, from San Francisco, sailed July 25... 3 pkgs Ghinese mdse. 20 bags comes, 2 2 hf sks 1900 qr sks flour, 6 cs fruits, 20 ales hay. 1 pkg lime juice, 10 bbls mocs china, 20 bbls 4 cs linsed, 5 cs ice, 50 sks salt, 75 bxs soap. 2 cs spirit ss. 25 bbls 200 kegs sugar. 100 chts 30 cco, 10 nests tubs, 10 kegs vinegar. 130 112,924.

e Brothers. MERCHANTS & GENERAL IMPORTERS.

e Home and Colonial Assu. limited,) Fire and Life he Union Insurance Co. o

IERS AND OTHERS! SALE CHEAP

of French 3-feet Burr Stones, spindle blting Cylinder, Wheels, Blocks and a Two-horse Gearing; Smith's Tools r of 10 and 6 feet Saws; 3 Circular

Wanted.

RS. CORNWALL'S (ASHa-Miller thoroughly acquainted with a small mill for some months, articulars apply to W. F. TOLMIE, Esq., Hudson Bay Co., Victoria.

orodyne. YSENTERY, DIARRHEA, JUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-NSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c.

VOMITING AND DISTRESS WOMITING AND DISTRESS
ew minutes after taking a dose o
DATIVE ANDDYNE and ANTISPAS
CHLORODYNE, discovered by
ne M.R.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medical
of which was confided solely to
ort, 28 Great Russell street,
nare, London (Pharmaceutical
medical testimony of civil, hosinaval practitioners pronouncesit
relieves pain of any kind. soothes
it tever, and imparts the mostre
thout producing or leaving any o
sets of oplum.
has graciously favored J. T. Davenlowing extract ci a despatch from
3. M.'s Consul at Manilla, dated
The remedy most efficacious in its
nic Cholera) has been found to be
d with a small quantity given to

nic Cholera) has been found to be d with a small quantity given to I have saved several lives." Earl cated to the College of Physicians, wed a despatch from Her Maiesty's la, to the effect that cholera had ully, and that the ONLY remedy of CHLOBODYNE.—See "Lancet,"

us Pettigrew M.D., Hon, F.R.C.S ly Lecturer upon Anatomy and George's School of Medicine: "I nsumption, Asthma, Diarrhea and d am most periectly satisfied with

the General Board of Health

to its efficacy in Cholera. re we convinced of the immense edy, that we cannot too forcibly y of adopting it in all cases." "omery, Esq., late Inspector of Hos-"Chlorodyne is a most valuable lgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To restoration to health after eighteen iffering, and when all other medi-

holorodyne except in sealed bot-words, "Dr. J. Collis Brownes' graved on the wrapper. A sheet stimonials accompanies each bot-acturer, J. T. DAYENFORT, 33 reet, Bloomsbury, London. Sold and 4s. 6d. ju24 lyw

AP FARE!

ard's Stages

DIGGINGS

NCREEK

Soda Creek for \$40, or

lle for \$48. Passengers Victoria on the Friday's

over at convenient places at night fo to connect with the Steamers. e to Savona's, \$25

F. J. BARNARD.

August, 1866. 0 1111 1603

te of Character. THATALEXANDER BIRCH in my office under articles, from April, 1866, and the conducted

E WEEKLY BREISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1866.

VICTORIA CHRONICLE

AGENTS.

Peace in Europe-

military campaigns on record, and re- tained. Here is a wonderful and nat "brevity is the soul of wit," With the less of but a few thousand

Briday within four days of its delive inured to war, established her sway with his confidential friend. We are in no ery) was considered sufficiently im- over thirty-five millions of people, and manner disposed to make light of this sub pertant to be transmitted the entire laid the foundation of the great Gerdistance from Berlin by wire, and to man Dynasty which is henceforth to arrant the expense of the cable ta- play a conspicious part in the desti-Fiff, but we fail to discover in it nies of nations. The brightest dreams much beyond a sanctimonious glorifi- of the ambitious, but far seeing and cation, a "jubilate deo" for the tri- able diplomatist, Bismarck have been umph of the Prussian army; very realized. Prussia has opened a new refused one million pounds sterling for his right and proper in its place, but not leaf in her history. The national eagle one-third interest, believing that the mine what mankind would look for on such is perched on the highest pinnacle of was far richer than those of Peru, and the an occasion. The old monarch says fame, and German unity and sentiment same authority informs us that Col. Ruckel nothing new or startling; gives no is no longer "une idee" but a great ack offered to swap his quartz mill and mines in outline of the actual and prospective nowled fact. It is not that we rejoice position of affairs in Europe, nor any in the humiliation of Austria, but her insight into the general policy which sway over the German people is shown is to regulate the new German Empire to have been purely ideal, and it is in her internal Government, or in her truly said that her signal failure to est man they have ever struck," and next relations with the powers affected by maintain her supremacy over Austrian | week several of them will leave Portland for the metamorphosis in the map of cen- Germany is due to the inherent Gers Colville, where they expect to meet Major tral Europe. After a pious thanks man sentiment as much as to the effigiving and a just tribute to the brave. ciency of the Prussian "needle ry of his troops, the old King, with gun." The world, however, will his heart full of joy and gratitude, benefit by the present order of things. announces that the path is open for Instead of petty disintegrated governthe national development of Germany, ments, and diverse conflicting interthat her independence has been se- ests nominally, united under one Fedcured, and her re-organization about eral bond, but constantly disturbing to be, by an honorable and lasting the concord of Europe, we shall have peace. That the Prussian line ex- a great united, powerful, and prospertends from the Carpathian to the ous nation firmly established in a posi-Rhine, and that the co-operation of the tion that will enable her to effectually government, and the people's represent check the avaricious designs of neight creek was considered worthless; higher up, tatives, is needed to gather the fruits boring powers, and to preserve the some of the claims were yielding steadily, of victory; that a united Federal balance of power so desirable in central from \$4 to \$6 a day to the hand, and others army is to be established under the Europe, leadership of Prussia, the cost of which is to be equally borne by all members of the Confederation; and that a bill is to be introduced for the conversion of the popular Represens give the following cautions to doctors and tatives of the Federal States. Allu- others, whose duties call them out after dark: sion is made to the "budget" trouble, No 1. On the left side of the first bridge, which the King hopes may be satis- at Rock Bay, there is a hole in the boardfactorily settled, and the financial con- ing through which either man or horse of over 170 miles in 14 hours. On board dition of the country is pronounced might step. No 2. On the further end of were Col. A. Hayward and Judge Brockway, satisfactory, money, however, gays satisfactory; money, however, says come so thin that a heavy step would be

arms on the Silesian frontier, the victorious troops of Prussia swept brough Saxony and Bohemia, penetrated Moravia and threatened the Austrian capital itself. The humbled Kaiser, finding himself in the position hounds at his back, summarily handed Venetia over to France on condition

that Napoleon would mediate for terms of peace. From that time to the present, the intelligence has been fragmentary and difficult to elucidate, but it would seem that while pacific overtures were being made by the French Court to the cabinets of Berlin and Florence, hostilities continued, until the position of Francis Joseph became daily more critical, and the national existence of his country was seriously imperilled. We then hear of an armistice, and of the preliminaries of peace having been signed by the plenipotentiaries of Austria and Prussia with the assent of France and Italy. The memorable despatch sent by These preliminaries are said to dissolve Julius Cæsar to Rome after his con- the former German bond, and organquest of Asia Minor, "veni, vidi, vici!" ize a new confederation, from which has, perhaps, no parallel in the annals Austria is to be excluded. North Gerof military bulletins save that of the many is to form a union under Prusgallant Sir Charles Napier, who an- sian direction, and the Duchies, with nounced the termination of his bril- the exception of Danish Schleswig, liant campaign in Affghanistan in one Latin word, "Peccavi." (I have Sinded) agrees to pay part of the expenses of the King of Prussia returns to his capital, after one of the most glorious was said to be nearly pure silver. Mr Carter arrived at the appointed place but peered in vain upon the placid waters of the lake for the boat and the discoverer of the surpassingly rich mine. Still persevering he

LOCAL INTELIGENCE.

Monday, August 13. WARNINGS .- A kind friend desires us to son now to doubt that peace has been absolutely concluded between the belligerents, and on terms as honorable to Prussia as they are humiliating to her haughty opponent Austria. Within thirty days from the first clash of

Columbia Silver Mining Company, at North Cherry Creek, Shuswap district. The Company was organized in this city by some of our most far-seeing and wealthy men, among whom we may mention Mr Carter, Col. J. S. Ruckel, Messrs Charles Knowles, D O Fields, Judge W. W. Page, and Mr Wm. Davidson, of this office, on representations made to the columbia Silver Mining Company, at North are in splendid condition and promise a great our official Council (always excepting Attorney General Wood, who in the hour of the Colony's tribulation stood manfully forward on the right side) had not prevented.

Individually, I have a much greater interest in the success of Victoria City than the incompany of this office, on representations made to the colony's tribulation stood manfully forward on the right side) had not prevented.

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Individually, I have a much greater interest in the success of Victoria City than the incompany of the colony is tribulation. them, and specimens of ore shown them, by the Right Honorable Mortimer Robertson The Company voted money and supplies and appointed Maj. Blake to accompany Robertson to the mine, for the purpose of beginning active operations. Upon reaching Colville, Robertson preceded Maj. Blake leaving instructions as to how he should follow, which orders the Major tacitly observed but failed to find the vein. The company then concluded to send Mr Carter to look after their interests, His trip was a most interesting one. Mortimer was to meet him first at New Westminster, but he was there informed by letter that they would meet at Yale When Mr Carter arrived at Yale another letter was found informing him that he would find Mortimer at a certain place on Shuswap lake, with a boat and Indians to convey him to the ledge at North Cherry Creek, which was said to be nearly pure silver. Mr Carwent to where the mine was said to be locatgardless of the Shakesperian maxim glorious achievement for Prussial ed, and found-not the ledge-but that he was the first "Boston man" who had ever

> een with the other either Hon. Mortimer ed a foe of superior un- Robertson nor "any other man" thereabouts, ned on merical strength, well disciplined and previous to Mr Carter's going on this trip ject, and only give the above account of it for the purpose of "checking" against any similar transactions that may be deposited on call in our city. In order to show the confidence of the parties who had engaged in days. this operation we are told by one of the company that the financial agent, Mr Davidson ney of the company, Mr Page, and those of Mr Russel. Mr Page it is said was willing, but Mr R. was not. Some few of the company yet stick to it that Robertson is the "smart-Blake, and thence upon mules will proceed to Big Bend, to convey to Robertson the of \$2500 damages for plaintiff, greetings of the Company, and express their convictions to him that they have become wiser although out and injured .- Oregonian.

> > BIG BEND,-A letter of a late date from McCulloch Creek says, the population of that Creek is about 120, and of French Creek about 150; the entire population of the mines being about 350. Tunnels had been run 140 feet; and shafts sunk from 40 to 60 feet on McCulloch Creek, without reaching bed-rock. The lower mile and a half of the only making grub. A great deal of work had been done on French Creek, but, the writer says, much gold had not been taken out; and he does not believe that it will turn out much of a mining country.

Excursion .- The steamer Fideliter, Capt. Erskine, arrived last night from Olympia, which place she left at 7 a. m., stopping an hour at Port Townsend, and making the run coal mines at Clallam Bay, Nanaimo, and the King in so many words, is res likely to burst it through. No 3. About two Bellingham Bay, accompanied by Mr and required for payment of war supplies, miles out on the Saanich road, on the right Mrs Wm. Kohl, Mrs J. P. Couch, Mrs Bow-Vote it and may Providence bless hand side, a culvert has given way, and an man, Mrs Capt, Erskine, Consul Francis, and

A SWINDLING OPERATION.—One of the most glaring swindling operations that has ever come to the notice of the public in Oregon, was revealed to us on Saturday evening, upon the return of our enterprising friend T. J. Carter, Esq., from British Columbia, where he went a few weeks since to

thrown in by way of lunch: John could be flourishing settlements in the neighbourhood heard yesterday within the jail precincts, singing a hymn and the national anthem alternately in the most penitent tones.

at the theatre in which one leading amateurs at the theatre in which our leading amateurs competition would soon prove the reverse, will take part, are the rich burlesque of and in dull times Victoria merchants, trades-"Lord Lovell and Lady Maucy" and the men and mechanics would be cheered by the

Assessment Roll .- Notice appears in our advertising columns of the different the towns and districts of Victoria and Esquimalt, and the districts of Sooke and Metchosin, have been posted.

wash, were each fined heavily in the Police numbers we little dream of.

30 for Burrard's Inlet, has 713 sacks barley, with American produce? 500 qr do flour, 293 bales hay, 800 mats rice attorned by the state of intruded upon the illahe of a venerable Siwash &c .- Value, \$4,160 89.

was blind in one eye, and had never DEATH AT OLYMPIA.—We regret to learn popular commander of the steamer Lillooet, Japan. died yesterday morning at 6 o'clock at Olym-

BROKEN SHAFT .- The steamship Golden

THE "CALIFORNIA."-A private despatch

annual pic-nic yesterday, at Cadboro Bay, and wound up in the evening with a dance.

to-day for the trial of the murderers of Urin.

THE "ACTIVE" will be the next steamer arrive at this port from San Francisco.

Our Agricultural Interests.

EDITORS COLONIST AND CHRONICLE :have recently been up the Sound and gleaned the following facts, from which I draw the following conclusions: There is on time. the Sound a large quantity of land in very perfect cultivation. I could point to single fields, under tillage as large as 160 acres, and even 185 acres. Whidby Island, in our own immediate neighborhood. has perhaps 10,000 acres of open land, to say nothing of Protection Island, &c. The logging camps excepted, which do not require a large supply, the only outlet the farmers on the Sound have for their immense productions are Victoria and New Westminster. Owing to their cheap government, light taxation, more extensively cultivated open land, necessity to sell at any price, and a facility of transportation across these open waters in scows and schoopers (in which respect they have the advantage of a settler at Saauich, Cowichan or Comox,) American citizens must for years to come, if we continue to pursue our present system, undersell our farmers and lumberers in our own ports. If these scows and schooners carried back in return our meryou. Such is a synopsis of the speech which, in connection with the other short announcements, leaves little reason now to doubt that peace has been speech son now to doubt that peace has been speech which, in connection with the other short announcements, leaves little reason now to doubt that peace has been speech which, in connection with the other short announcements, leaves little reason now to doubt that peace has been speech opening presents itself, almost large enough Mr.R. Brodrick of this city. The party all chandise, there might be some sense in say-ing, itself, almost large enough Mr.R. Brodrick of this city. The party all chandise, there might be some sense in say-ing, itself, almost large enough Mr.R. Brodrick of this city. The party all chandise, there might be some sense in say-ing, itself, almost large enough Mr.R. Brodrick of this city. The party all chandise, there might be some sense in say-ing, itself, almost large enough Mr.R. Brodrick of this city. The party all chandise, there might be some sense in say-ing, itself, almost large enough Mr.R. Brodrick of this city. The party all chandise, there might be some sense in say-ing, itself, almost large enough Mr.R. Brodrick of this city. The party all chandise, there might be some sense in say-ing, itself, almost large enough Mr.R. Brodrick of this city. The party all chandise, there might be some sense in say-ing, itself, almost large enough Mr.R. Brodrick of this city. The party all chandise, there might be some sense in say-ing, itself, almost large enough Mr.R. Brodrick of this city. The party all chandise, there might be some sense in say-ing, itself, almost large enough Mr.R. Brodrick of this city. The party all chandise, there might be some sense in say-ing all chandise, there might be some sense in say-ing all chandise, there might be some sense in say-ing all chandise, there is a similar caving in say ing all chandise, there is a similar caving in say ing all chandise, there is a similar caving in say ing all chandise, there is a simil chandise, there might be some sense in say

· Victoria, Esquimalt, Saanich, Metchosin Cowichan and Comox, which would react

beneficially upon the commerce of the town: It is a mistake to suppose that Victorians AMATEUR PERFORMANCE.—The pieces to be must, if the above policy were carried out, represented at the forthcoming entertainment pay dearer for their commodities; on the contrary, increased production and internal capital farce of an "Unfinished Gentleman." spectacle, hitherto unknown, of prosperous farmers and lumberers driving their to town to buy supplies, implements, clething &c., for their families. To effect this we must reduce the unheard of nominal value of places where copies of the Assessor's roll for our lands around town and elsewhere. We have abundance of good land to settle several hundred families upon. Let us have a nalt, and the districts of Sooke and Metchoin, have been posted.

NATIVE Row.—Jenny Blake, the grass

We can do so consistently, with theirs, and widow of ex-Sergeant Blake, "Mary" a protect our home productions, and American Hydah squaw, and a one-eyed son of a Si- farmers will establish themselves here in

Court on Saturday, for fighting on Cormotheroughly cultivated, can be bought for \$9, rant street. itself a strong inducement to our farmers to ON THE WAY.—The British bark Jeddo, establish themselves on American territory, which cleared from San Francisco on July as long as our markets are free, to be deluged

first to find a market among our miners and home producers, and afterwards turn their that a daughter of Capt. John Fleming, the attention to the wants of China, Prussia, or

As to the British subject immigration cry, with our present system, can we honestly invite them to come out here? Can we say, "come, my dear fellow, and settle amongst us. We have made arrangements by which our Age, from San Francisco for Panama on the American neighbors can undersell you in 19th June, broke her shaft and put into supplying Her Majesty's ships and our own Acapulco. Passengers were detained ten markets; but come along—you are welcome all the same!" John Bull is proverbially easily gulled, but the fallacy of such a prop-ACCIDENT .- A man named George Wright Osition is too transparent, even for him.

And what is the object of subsidizing one of the sidewalks on Thursday steamers to bring people up to settle, if at last and fractured his leg above the ankle. all, on American soil? Will the Colony He was taken to the Hospital for treatment. gain \$1500 per trip by a few passing vis-FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Emily Hara internal improvements. Men will find their ris, with 65 tons of coal for the use of the way here fast enough if we offer them em-Baker county for the interests of the Attor- U. S. steamer Saginaw, arrived from Nanai- families if the inducements to settle are satisfactory and permanently defined.

I would respectfully urge such of our citizens as remain to reconsider this matter, and states that the California reached San Franto think before it is too late, whether it cisco at 121/2 o'clock on Saturday-41/2 days would not be well to reverse the engine, and by retracing our steps and recommencing, as SUPREME COURT.—The jury in the suit of which will make it profitable for mill owners, Bunster v. Joseph Bros., returned a verdict farmers, gardeners, laborers and mechanics to settle amongst us, and thus obtain a result very different from that to which our THE GERMANIA SING VEREIN held their present suicidal policy, or want of policy, is so rapidly tending.

In their recent resolutions on this subject. the Assembly took a correct view of the situation. And while deprecating any du-Assizes.—A special Court will be held ties whatever on general merchandise pro-o-day for the trial of the murderers of Urin. posed to protect Home Industry. Is it too late to obtain a reconsideration of this matter this session by the Legislation? as I have good reason to believe, that more than one member of the Council have changed their opinions on this subject, on a reconsideration of the peculiar circumstances of

this Colony.

Remember the words of the great Reformer: Gentlemen, be wise and be wise in

OPINION. Supreme Court.

THURSDAY, August 9, 1866.

J. D. Walker v L. Lowenberg-This was a suit brought to recover \$3000 with interest. alleged to be due on a bond given jointly and severally to Walker, as Manager of the Bank of British Columbia, by Lowenberg, as security for over drafts of the firm of Spratt&Kriemler. The defence set up that the terms of the bond were altered by agreement, and by Walker taking a mortgage on

the property of Spratt & Kriemler.

Mr. McCreight, instructed by Drake & Jackson, for the plaintiff; and Mr. Ring, instructed by Pearkes & Green, for defendant. The jury left the issue of the legal construct tion of the documents to the determination of the Judge, and on the second issue found that the Bank was not entitled to the interests claimed from the defendant.

Olympia on Saturday evening, at which Government of the nervous system is Pickering and the Hon. Mr Garfielde were present. The affair passed off most agreeatily of the new order of the nervous system is Discovery, Port. Townsend, &c., and these supplies are brought from San Francisco in salling vessels, and so distributed all over the Sound; the reason of this preference over the Holleway's Pills, which purity and strengthen a debility that the necessity of thinking a toil. The nervous system is unhinged, and each day brings to such pitiable objects nothing but a succession of real or fancied miseries. To sealing vessels, and so distributed all over the Holleway's Pills, which purity and strengthen a debility take, shaken constitution, more than any other medical intervention of the prohibitory tariff on goods and cheerfulness.

The affair passed off most agreeatile properties and but the necessity of thinking a toil. The nervous system is unhinged, and each day brings to such pitiable objects nothing but a succession of real or fancied miseries. To sealing vessels, and so distributed all over the Holleway's Pills, which purity and strengthen a debility take, shaken constitution, more than any other medical intervention of the prohibitory tariff on goods. They remove dejection of spirits and bodily lassitude, and restore to the mind decision and cheerfulness.

Tuesday, August 14, 1866

A Gubernatorial Slander Refuted

In the face of large and numerously signed petitions from the productive and mercantile classes of British Cothe assurance to announce to the Home Government that the Colony over which he rules is "not in favor of Union." He has represented the memorials as the effect of the agitation by "Victoria politicians;" he has traduced and vilified the merchants of Victoria, and sneered at the efforts they have put forth to assist the "strong hands and willing hearts" who have gone into the wilds of British Columbia to open up its resources; he has said that the Union paper—the Cariboo Sentinel-died for want of support, when it is notorious that its editor and publisher did handsomely by its publication, that the paper is yet alive and flourishing, and that its former editor-still unconverted from his Union heresy-is now publishing the leading and most prosperous journal on the Lower Fraser; he has sconted the demands of the miners for a "closer communion" with Van. conver Island and for Retrenchment as absurd; and the young gentleman who does him the honor to "administrate" the Government of the sister Colony during his Excellency's absence, has sent home a despatch enclosing a Union petition which, he superciliously says, is signed by "455 persons out of a population of 6000," who do not at all represent the feelings of the majority. These misstatements have exercised a most pernicious influence upon the mind of Mr Cardwell, and the unfortunate resolutions of our Assembly having been seized upon as some excuse for an outrage, the Union Bill is the result. Had we not the evidence-documentary and otherwise-at hand, to disprove these falsehoods, prudence would dictate a profound silence. But we happen to have before us evidence of the strongest and most incontrovertible character, nor have we to go farther back than a fortnight ago to prove how palpable are the untruths that have been disseminated as to the financial condition of the sister Colony and the feeling of the Police Court charged separately with as they now stood in the reply, and that they the people on the subject of Union. the murder or with being concerned in the The Administrator of the Government murder of Edward Urin. Thomas O'Connor of that Colony is now on a tour deposed to having seen the deceased at the through the interior. Last week at Red Lion at 10 minutes to 11 wearing, to the the very first town (Yale) in which he landed, he was met by the people with an address in which they alluded to the depressed state of affairs and announced their desire for Union in the following unmistakable language:

In conclusion we have only to state that your honor is about to make your first official visit as Administrator of the Government into the interior, at a period when the Colony is just beginning to emerge from a most severe and trying depression of considerable duration in every interest in this country. This will account for the absence of that general improvement which otherwise, we feel as- and other parts of England. sured, you could not have failed to notice. We trust, however, that brighter days are in store for British Columbia, and that when Union of the Colonies is consummated, and the boundless resources of the country are opened up and developed by the introduction of capital, the condition of the people will be improved and the country generally resume its former populousness and prosperity.

To this address His Honor (ignoring the Union question) replied as

I am aware that a Court House is much required in this town It is through no forlong delayed. The financial circumstances of the colony have alone been the cause. I trust, very shortly, to be in a position to authorize the necessary expenditure.

It is amusing to notice how readily Mr Birch acknowledges that the "financial circumstances of the Colony" have prevented public improvements: but what will he say after he has read Mr Seymour's glowing account of the "flourishing condition" of British Columbia? Will he chime in or will he agree to disagree with him on that point. We have now only to produce the following from Governor Seymour's despatch as to Union, to show engers. She will be ready for sea on or is a machine to cut cord and stove wood; how thoroughly the Yale address gives about the 20th instant.

his statements a flat denial; "The gentlemen who successfully appeal-The gentlemen who successinity appeal of the gentlemen who successinity appeal of the succession of the council, the council of the straits last evening. The Wood is legislative Council, pledged themselves to the Straits last evening. The Wood is opposition to Union. The Council, on this leaded with telegraph material and is bound in the council, on this speech, lamented the decline in trade and prosper appeal on the Straits last evening. The Wood is being no Patent Law in the Colony. Yet, a growing deficiency in the revenue of the minity and good feeling unite and prosper and not the worst feature in the worst feature of the list one ideal of the Law (being a foreigner, and not expenditure.

cass. Politions were printed in Victoria, recommending union and the abolition of unpopular taxation, and circulated in the mining districts, but they remained unsigned. Indignation meetings were called in Cariboo but no one would attend. A newspaper was started in that district, especially to advocate Union and oppose the local government. The miners merely protested against the scruility of their protested organ; and when extraneous assistance was withdrawn, it died from want of support. I am for many reasons anxious that the desire for Union lumbia, Governor Seymour has had should exist in British Columbia. It does

LOCAL INTELIGENCE.

Wednesday, Aug. 7. THE U. S. STEAMER "SAGINAW."-The officers of this war steamer, are as follows:-Lieut Commander J R Franklin; acting vol lieut and executive officer, S Nickerson acting assistant paymaster, A F Hubbard assistant surgeon, E B Bingham; acting assistant engineer, John Lloyd, second assistant engineer, E M Breeze; acting ensigns Thomas W Kimball; P W Fagan, R W Lane; assistant engineers. Thos McElnell. George H Moore; Captain's clerk, Wm B Overend; mates, Frank H Wing, Wm C Queen, Philip Randall. The Saginaw is a fourth-rate side-wheel steamer: 450 tons burthen, carrying 6 guns.

GONE UP .- Mrs Eliza A Hurd DeWolf, the female pantaloonist, was ordered committed to the County Jail, according to the desire of Mr DeWolf, in default of the pay ment of a fine fixed at \$21, instead of \$5, a their own request, and the cost of appeal There are a number of bloomers, of Celestial origin, already there for company .- S. F Aita, 1st August

IMPORTANT SALE OF FANCY GOODS, &c .-J P Davies & Co., will sell at 11 o'clock this morning, a large and beautiful stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, of J J Cooper's manufacture; imported expresely for Mr I. Lash, consisting of ladies' and misses' hats and bonnets, plumes, ornaments, muslins, &c. Also, about forty lots of clothing, and

IMPORTANT FROM LEECH RIVER .- A private letter from Leech river states that the writer has prospected the Kokesiles river, and found a bar that prospected 100 colors to the pan. The prospector then crossed the divide to the headwaters of the Leech where he discovered a prairie, at least 1000 acres in extent, lying beyond the swamps in which it was once thought the stream took its rise. From this prairie, the writer thinks the gold found in Leech river has been washed down by the spring freshets, and the writer proposes to thoroughly prospect the groundan Should this theory prove to be the correct one, a new era would soon dawn for Vancouver Island.

THE PANDORA STREET MURDER.-Jim and his wife, and Jim, a Songish Indian, were best of his belief, the coat produced. James Worcester gave similar evidence to that taken at the Inquest; he fully identified the deceaseds coat, shoes and ring. Some Indians from New Westmicster were also examined, and the prisoners Jim and his wife were committed for trial.

AGRA AND MASTERMANS BANK .- The liabilities of this banking establishment, amount we learn to the enormous sum of sixteen million pounds sterling, and its failure has caused great distress among retired officers of the service residing at Cheltenham, Clifton

GERMANIA SING VEREIN .- At the semiannual meeting of the Germania Sing Verein, held last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term : Jacob Sehl, President, re-elected; H Randolph, Vice-President, re-elected; H Habermehl;

SEGAR AND LIQUOR SALE .- Mr McCrea, getfulness that this building has been so brands, in quarter and half boxes, of late & Co.'s warehouse. The defence was that Porter, &c., will also be offered. Terms

A FLEET OF WAR VESSELS .- When the Saginaw left San Francisco, on the 1st inst. the following US war vessels were in the harbour :- Monadnock, Vanderbilt, Coman- curious assertion to make, that I labour unche, Cyane, Jamestown, Suwanee, Saranac, der a positive disadvantage, by being a John Hancock, Monterey, and Indepen-

FOR SHANGHAL.—The fine Hamburg clip-FOR SHANGHAI.—The fine Hamburg clip-in the last year; our tardy Legislators, per ship Garland, Captain Sobst, is now however, bave not thought fit to pass a hai, and has splendid accomodation for pass-

Siginaw towed the bark Eyelyn Wood into for wood, more than they have need to have opened on the 31st ult. The governor, in land, acknowledges the cordial greeting of

Comox Coal, It is said that a California company have obtained a controlling interest in the seam of coal, recently discovered at or near Comox, by Mr Teidman, and that they design opening it at once.

FROM THE SOUND - The steamer Josie McNear, arrived last night from Olympia and way ports, bringing 14 passengers, and a heavy freight, as per manifest. She will leave again this evening at 6 o'clock.

TIGER ENGINE Co No 2.—At the monthly meeting of the members of this company, held last evening, Mr John C Keenan, was elected foreman, vice Mr John Vogel res-

Horses for Sale,-Mr J A McCrea will sell to-day, the horses Bobby and Dandy, too well known to connoisseurs of horseflesh, to need description.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Alexandra left yesterday morning for Fraser river, with a few passengers, and some

HM S Scout will leave on a cruise round the Island to-day, taking His Excellency the Governor, Superintendent Hankin, and

FUCA STRAITS COAL .- From the Phoenix mine we learn that the steam pump is in peration and answers admirably in relieva ng the shaft of water.

FOR THE COAL MINES .- The steamer Fileliter, under a special charter to convey San Francisco capitalist to Bellingham Bay ailed yesterday morning.

For Nanaimo.-The steamer Sir Jame Douglas left yesterday morning with a good number of passengers, and a fair freight.

SPECIAL MAIL BOAT .- The steamer Dian has been chartered to carry the mails regularly between San Juan Island and Victoria

Major General's Ingalls and Sackett, U. S. A., have gone to San Juan Island.

Legislative Assembly.

TUESDAY, August 7, 1866. Assembly met at 3 p. m. Present-The Speaker, and Messrs Young, McClure, Dickon, Powell, Pidwell, Carswell, Stamp, De-

Mr McClure moved for copies of all des natches on this subject. The motion elicited some discussion from Messrs Dickson, DeCosmos, and McClure in

support, and Mr Pidwell against, and was carried, the latter alone dissenting. THE NON-CONFIDENCE RESOLUTIONS Mr McClure moved that the resolutions be ransmitted to the Governor, and that a copy

be forwarded by the Speaker by next mail. The resolutions were read. In the debate which followed Messrs De-Cosmos, Dickson, Ash, Pidwell, Dr Powell, and Mr Cochrane, took part.

On an emendment by Dr Powell, that the brought up again on remand yesterday in unconditional Union resolutions be rescinded be put in their proper place, the House di-

Ayes-Pidwell, Powell, Cochrane, Stamp. Noes-DeCosmos, Young, Dickson, Ash, Carswell. Dr Powell then explained that rather than

see the resolutions lost he would vote for the original resolutions. The motion was then carried by the

following vote: - Ayes - Young, Dickson, Powell, McClure, Carswell, DeCosmos, Stamp. Noes-Pidwell, Cochrane.

The Speaker informed the House, that some action must be taken on the estimates. The committee must meet at 11 o'clock, tonorrow, (Wednesday) House adjourned until Wednesday, at 1

Supreme Court.

WEDNESDAY, August 7, 1866. Henderson & Burnaby v. Solomon-Suit rought to recover \$542, value of goods sold to M Malowanski by plaintiffs, and bypothecated by him to defendant. For the plaintiffs Mr McCreight, instructed by Messrs Drake & Jackson; for the defendant, the re-elected; Wm Lohse, Treasurer, re elected; Attorney Goneral, instructed by Messrs Pearkes & Green. The evidence for the plaintiff showed that Malowanski bought the goods on the 25th March with the ostensible SEGAR AND LIQUOR SALE.—Mr McCrea, object of sending them north, and that on at 11 o'clock this morning, will sell a large the same day he transferred them to defenquantity of Havana Segars, of choice dant and stored them in Dickson, Campbell importation, and the best quality. An in- the transaction was bonafide and that the voice of fine Wines, Brandies. Spirits, Ales, goods were taken by defendant as security for monies advanced by him to Malowanski. The jury returned a verdict for the defen-

Another Legislative Blunder.

To THE EDITOR-Sir:-It may seem a such nevertheless is the fact. As I am of an inventive turn of mindel have perfected several new inventions, withoading at Port Gamble, W. T., for Shang- Patent Law, so as to offer me the protection I require; hence I have not introduced them to the public. One of my inventions and I assert without fear of contradiction For the Far North.—The war steamer ing from a half dollar to one dollar per cord,

having had my patent, first taken out in my own country) I am obliged to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, before procuring a Patent; but, if this Colony had a Patent Law, I could first take out a Patent here, and as a foreigner I would have open the lands to settlers, and to retain in been allowed 6 months to take out my Patent in the United States, and would not have been required to take the oath of allegiance to that country. However strong my inclination may be to remain true to the allegiance I owe to the country which gave me birth, yet, owing to deficient colonial laws on this subject, my material interests direct me to become a citizen of the American republic

It is about 6 months since an act was introduced to the Legislature relating to Patents. but although it is a simple matter to make such a law as would suit the requirements of this Colony, yet, our progressive Legisla-tors have been hatching over it ever since; methinks it must be well matured, after so ong an incubation.

Remedy. EDITORS COLONIST & CHRONICLE :- You ask a remedy for our present evils. Here is one: In 1865, as the following appalling figures will show, we imported \$686,779 worth of articles that might have been raised here and the money kept in the country, had the lands been thrown open to the public and the speculators compelled to cultivate, sell, or pay heavy taxes. Seymour boasts that British Columbia can do without us. If we cannot get Union on equitable terms, let us show that we can do without British Colum-

IMPORTS---1865.

a	Apples\$ Barley	7828 8654	Cider	955 7526
7,	Bacon	40.120	Flour	253 74
,	Beans	3544	Grain	3366
	Beef	4220	Hogs	5920
	Bran	5544	Hay	11,859
28	Butter	87.812	Lard	24,259
	Bread	3295	Oats	14.009
d	Bread	1132	Onions	129:
	orn	277	Potatoes	5977
	Cattle1	14.802	Sheep	51,649
	Corn Meal	3452	Wheat	13.226
a	Cheese	12,319	emino ionijo	1.041
-	Total			8686.779

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Thursday, Aug. 9.

THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL .- After the House had risen yesterday, Dr Trimble informed the Speaker that in an interview with the Goyernor, His Excellency had informed him, (Dr Trimble) "that he considered the Ministerial Council measure, a step in the right direction, and would have so reported it, if passed to the Home Government, with a recommendation in its favor." This was an important piece of information, which might have entirely changed the nature of the proceedings, and as the Doctor had himself given notice of a motion to rescind the "Want of Confidence," we can only ask why he was not in his place on Tuesday? or if unavoidably absent, why he "God helps those who help themselves," and did not have a locum tenens to make known

vague definition of the difference between what God and nature have done for us and the possessive pronouns meum and tuum.

Take it for granted that gold of itself will leads to a periodical service in the chaip- never place a country on secure foundations gang, was yesterday brought up in the Po- -it will help to attract the builders, but the lice Court, having been arrested by officer structure will never be finished, for the labor Ferrall, for stealing a fat goose from one We ought, at least, to keep the workmen Latreyte. The kidnapped bird had been when they come, and not allow them to dissubsequently patlatched to Mr Wilcox for sipate their strength and finally turn away. \$1.50. John "owned up" and Mr Pem- Gold is, I believe, the least valuable of minberton remarking that the prisoner had committed the offence with the expectation of worth, and always creates a series of ungetting three months imprisonment, said he healthy excitements, followed invariably by should disappoint him by giving him only reactions still more disastrous. What would one month's hard labour; but recommended the jailor to attend to his regimen. Exit without her pastures? So here, in Vancous John, humming the first line of the popular ver Island. I believe the gold of the neighsong, "Everything is lovely and the goose bouring Colony has done us more harm than hangs high."

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER On Saturday last, a Chinaman entered the 13 mile house, resources, and depended for prosperity on kept by a Mr Wallace, near Quesnellemouth, what the sea and the land, above and be and, while the proprietor's back was turned, neath, would yield us, and on our unrivalled struck him twice on the head with an ax; a position and climate. Ever since 1860 we third blow missed its object, and the weapon which, after projecting us one foot forwards, fell to the floor. The assassin then seized have ended in landing us two feet backs a knife and made at Wallace, who fortus wards. But suppose the money sunk in nately threw him, got possession of the knife, Cariboo, Kootenay, &c., had been spent in and thrust it several times into his breast. riches of the soil, in raising crops, and flocks Leaving the Celestial dying on the floor, and herds, and working the coal fields, and Wallace summoned assistance from Ques- cutting down the timber, we should have nellemouth, when it was found that the assas been now in a very different position. My sio was dead and that the skull of his in- Union with the Syren over the water, for she tended victim was fractured in several places, will lure you to destruction-be self-depen-

Kelly was charged in the Police Court by quirements of Government-throw open all Sergt Ferrall with stealing a quantity of lands and coal fields to settlement and pure wearing apparel, the property of some person chase, and if need be, give them away; and wearing apparel, the property of some person with fruitful land and sea around us, good or persons unknown. The prisoner was re- timber above us and good coal beneathmanded until Friday, in order that the with a splendid climate, and a position property might be claimed. Amongst the second to none-I say we have nothing to articles are a dress coat, frock coat, shooting fear. In another letter I hope to point out a course which may be followed with advancoat, a pair of boots (new), dress trowsers tage, if those who can assist will do so, and and a pair of duck trowsers, marked "Thorne" all can help.

LEECH RIVER DITCH .- Surveyor General Pearse, Mr Homfray and Mr Tiedeman have been appointed a Commission to visit Leech River and take the necessary steps for the His Worship Mayor Franklin, in response to construction of the ditch. The Commission the despatch sent from here on the 1st August will also visit the Great Prairie, lately disto to the Lord Mayor of London: covered at the head of Leech River, with a view to prospecting it for gold.

BERMUDA.—The Bermuda Legislature was

COUNTRY LANDS .- A meeting of the owners and occupiers of country lands on this Island will be held on Wednesday next to discuss the steps necessary to be taken for throwing the Colony the enormous sums of money that are sent abroad yearly for produce.

THE " ISABEL."-The boiler of the Isabel. weighing 1614 tons, was successfully placed on board yesterday, at the Hudson Bay Company's shears. It is reported that the Isabel, will be fitted up temporarily for the San Francisco trade, in which she would, no doubt, meet with good support.

SPECIAL Assizes. - A Commission has been issued to the Chief Justice to hold a Court of Assize on Monday next, on which day grand and petty jurors have been summurder of Urin.

SALE OF FAST STOCK .- The handsome ride ing pony "Bobby" was sold yesterday by Mr McCrea at auction for \$60 to H. Fowler. and the well known trotting horse " Dandy," with buggy, harness, &c., brought \$510 the purchaser being A. Bunster.

DEATH OF AN ELECTRICIAN. -Mr Wm Robinson, telegraph operator at Lytton City. B. C., died recently at that place of sore throat. Deceased was a native of Montreal. C. E, and was aged 24 years.

CLEARED. -Mr Wilson collector of customs at Port Angelos, has been cleared of the charges brought against him at Washs

CHALLENGE .- A bruiser at Cariboo offers to fight any man in the two Colonies for \$2000 a side. Who'll accommodate the gentleman?

H. M. S. Scout, with Governor Kennedy on board, started last night for a cruise around the island.

The Alexandra last evening brought 50 passengers and a Cariboo express.

The town site at Boston Bar. B. C. will be sold by the Government.

How to Build up the Country.

EDITORS COLONIST & CHRONICLE :- Any ne who pan infuse good spirits among us and confidence in the Colony will be doing a great service.

As a small contribution thereto, I would first of all beg every one to make up his mind to expect no extraneous aid in his per-plexity—he must look neither to Eugland, his mother, nor to British Columbia, his big brother, for help. The mother pays but little heed to the necessities of the son, and the brother has lifted up his heel against him. the sooner we set about the work the better. Let us show of what stuff we are made, and struggle as men, neither uselessly blubber-JOHN BUTTS AGAIN. - This individual, whose ing, not listlessly complaining but let us a a search for it always costs more than it is California, with all her gold, be worth without her agricultural resources? or Australia good. Without it our progress would have been less rapid but more sure, and there would have been no retrogression. By pecessity we should have developed our own have existed on a series of spasmodic spurts, clearing the ground and extracting the true dent and self-relying-give the greatest free-OWNERS WANTED .- A man named John dom to commerce compatible with the re-

The Lord Mayor's Answer. The following despatch was received by

CABLE, August 4th, 1866 Received 10:30 a. m., 6th. To Mayor of Victoria, V. I.-Mother Eng-

The Weekly Britist AND CHRONIC

Tuesday, August 14, Tardy Justice

Better late than nev

being importuned by the goaded by the press for t the Legislature has at les a law which should have be on the statute books of from the earliest days of i tional history, and I another which has as eff populated the country as a cholera would do. We all "Homestead Bill" and the ing the "Law of Arrest." originated in the Legislati which gives them quasi exe tion. The last named, "Debtors Relief Act, 1866, by the Assembly last week to the Governor; the Ho was vesterday accepted in by the Lower House and pa Committee without di all the progressive tenden into us by our close pro liberal and go-a-head na been a lamentable reflect vaunted wisdom of our se legislative enactments so the permanent settlement perity of the country been so long withheld. T fact has been suffered to e closing the stable door, bu moments of an almost effe ture, the obstructive scale from the eyes of the men and pertinaciously arrayed against the two most urge ful bills that have engage tention during the session atonement has been ma short sighted policy of th great objection urged agai stead bill, is that it opens and thus legalizes the prac but we see no weight in th The bill in the first place p before a Homestead shall to exemption from seizur shall be duly registered v gistrar General of Titles, ner and form provided in section. According to the owner is required to regis to the property as in real estate, and must caus registration to be given, with a schedule of evidencing his title to stead, and a declaration, e ing his assets to be not le sum of \$2500, or otherwi assets are not greater than of the Homestead, such being of less value than penalty of a wilfully false is declared to be a misder nullifies any registration act. All notices of registr donments and declaration recorded with regular ind persons claiming exemption act, which shall be open to spection upon payment of cents. The Homestead wholly free from seizure any process at law, in equ ruptcy, on account of any bility incurred after the of such Homestead, provi the time of such process, greater value than \$250 have been the continuo place of residence of the in case the value shall \$2500, the excess only sha to seizure and due reg to the selection and dete such excess. Provision aliening and encumbering if a married man with a v in the Colony, requiring of his wife to such aliens cumbrance, but nothing in empts any real or person from sale for taxes, or for rent. With such strin tives to the exercise of fra cannot see any plausibility raised against the bill. True a homestead may secure his seizure one day and on the fol

the estensible credit of that pr

himself to a considerable au innocent party. But are these

ary risks of business? Are th

finity of modes of practicing

COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

-A meeting of the owners ountry lands on this Island ednesday next to discuss to be taken for throwing settlers, and to retain in normous sums of money ad yearly for produce.

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Colony will be doing a ook neither to England, British Columbia, his big The mother pays but little sities of the son, and the p his heel against him. ho he'p themselves "and bout the work the better. at stuff we are made, and either uselessly blubberomplaining—but let us s e ture have done for us and only lend a helping hand, ted that gold of itself will try on secure foundations tract the builders, but the be finished, for the labor t, to keep the workmen and not allow them to dish and finally turn away. the least valuable of min-ut nevertheless true. The scosts more than it is creates a series of une ts, followed invariably by disastrous. What would her gold, be worth withresources? or Australia es? So here, in Vancous done us more harm than our progress would bave t more sure, and there no retrogression. By ne-have developed our own ended for prosperity on the land, above and be-

us, and on our unrivalled ate. Ever since 1860 we series of spasmodic spurts, ting us one foot forwards, nding us two feet backose the money sunk in , &c., had been spent in and extracting the true raising crops, and flocks orking the coal fields, and timber, we should have different position. My : Seek not an unequal en over the water, for she struction—be self-depenng—give the greatest free-compatible with the re-

ernment—throw open all lds to settlement and purbe, give them away; and and sea around us, good nd good coal beneath—climate, and a position say we have nothing to etter I hope to point out a be followed with advancan assist will do so, and

unos edt lo E.G.

layor's Answer. spatch was received by om here on the 1st August you. Scoppad to

LE, August 4th, 1866
eceived 10:30 a. m. 6th.
foria, V. I.—Mother Engthe cordial greeting of
couver. May peace unaeling unite and prosper

AYOR OF LONDON

AND CHRONICLE Tuesday, August 14, 1866. Tardy Justice. Better late than never! After being importuned by the people and goaded by the press for two sessions, the Legislature has at length passed a law which should have been recorded on the statute books of this Colony from the earliest days of its constitutional history, and has effaced another which has as effectually depopulated the country as a visit of the cholera would do. We allude to the "Homestead Bill" and the bill amend- SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST AND CHRONICLE. ing the "Law of Arrest." Both bills originated in the Legislative Council, which gives them quasi executive sanction. The last named, entitled the "Debtors Relief Act, 1866," was passed by the Assembly last week and sent up to the Governor; the Homestead bill be renewed. There is no intimation of this was yesterday accepted in its entirety baving been done. Previous to the armisby the Lower House and passed through Committee without dissent. With Tyrol. all the progressive tendencies infused into us by our close proximity to a liberal and go-a-head nation, it has been a lamentable reflection on the vaunted wisdom of our senators, that legislative enactments so essential to the permanent settlement and prosperity of the country should have Park, and until the question is decided, no been so long withheld. The horse in farther meetings will be held, except one on fact has been suffered to escape before closing the stable door, but in the last moments of an almost effete Legislature, the obstructive scales have fallen from the eyes of the men who blindly and pertinaciously arrayed themselves tary, under an express stipulation that no atagainst the two most urgent and useful bills that have engaged their attention during the session, and some questions have been decided. atonement has been made for the short sighted policy of the past. The great objection urged against a Homestead bill, is that it opens the way to and thus legalizes the practice of fraud, but we see no weight in the objection: The bill in the first place provides that before a Homestead shall be entitled to exemption from seizure and sale it shall be duly registered with the Registrar General of Titles, in the mansection. According to that section the owner is required to register his title to the property as in the case of sals for a suspension of hostilities for five real estate, and must cause a notice of days, and it was expected it would result in registration to be given, accompanied | Heart's Content, via Gaspe Bay, July 29. with a schedule of instruments evidencing his title to such Homestead, and a declaration, either declar
have achieved it deserve to be honored as ing his assets to be not less than the sum of \$2500, or otherwise, that his assets are not greater than the value of the Homestead, such Homestead being of less value than \$2500. The the 22d, the Austrians claiming a victory. penalty of a wilfully false declaration is declared to be a misdemeanor and nullifies any registration under the act. All notices of registration, abandonments and declarations, are to be 21st off the Island of Lissa. The Austrians recorded with regular indexed lists of persons claiming exemption under the three. act, which shall be open to public inspection upon payment of a fee of 25 cents. The Homestead shall be wholly free from seizure or sale by tional news per steamer from Liverpool, July any process at law, in equity or bankruptcy, on account of any debt or liability incurred after the registration of such Homestead, provided, that at blew up with all on board, with cries of "long the time of such process, it be of no live the kingdom of Italy " from the crew. greater value than \$2500 and shall have been the continuous bona fide place of residence of the owner; and in case the value shall then exceed trians in the direction of Ancona. \$2500, the excess only shall be liable to seizure and due regard is had to the selection and determination of Court of Vienna will have to refuse or accept such excess. Provision follows for aliening and encumbering—the owner

in the Colony, requiring the consent

of his wife to such alienation or en-

cumbrance, but nothing in the act ex-

empts any real corpersonal property

from sale for taxes, or from distress

for rent: With such stringent preven-

tives to the exercise of fraud, we really

raised against the bill. True the owner of

seizure one day and on the following day, on

Cite British Colonial men will be dishonest? Have we not seen northern portions of my Empire, I have contrated upon unsuspecting persons without resourse being had to the provisions of the Homestead Act? The protection of the the first intance, in the public record in the second, and in the eccouragment to settlement and industry in the third; while the Colony may rejoice in having a bill calculated more than any other to foster what is just now wanted more than anything else, a permanent rual population. The meeting to be held on Wednesday next comes opportunely with the passage of the bill.

By Glectric Telegraph

Farther Point, August 4-The steamer Moravian has arrived, with dates to 27th

It was stated in London that the armistice between Prussia and Austria will probably tice the Italians were successful in South

The British Government has announced its intention of removing the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in Ireland.

Notice has been given that Government has agreed with the Council of the Reform League, to facilitate in every way their obtaining a speedy decision under law as to their right to hold public meetings in Hyde the afternoon of the 30th. The statement, however, is contradicted in a letter from Mr Walpole, who states that no promise was made and no permission given; but the Government promised to withdraw the Police and militempt would be made to insist on the sup posed right to hold meetings until the legal

The Star Telegraph and Advertiser, represent the step taken by the Home Secretary as a compromise and partial discomfiture.

DELAYED DESPATCHES.

European.

Father Point, July 28 .- The steamship Peruvian brings dates to July 20. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £347,000.

The Monteur says Prussia has consented to abstain from hostilities for five days, provided Austria would give her decision on ner and form provided in the second the basis of peace proposed, within that time. New York, July 29-The following was

received by the Peruvian:
Austria and Prussia had accepted propoan armistice for six weeks.

benefactors of their race."

A treaty of peace has been signed between Austria and Prussia. A previous telegram says an armistice be-

tween Austria and Prussia commenced at noon on the 23d. There had been fighting on Earl Shaftesbury had protested in the House of Commons against reform meetings.

During the discussion of the Tariff bill Sir John Packington admitted that England was behind other nations. A naval engagement took place on the

claimed a victory as they sunk the Italian iron-clads, running down one and blowing up There had been riots in London on account of the refusal of Government to allow reform

meetings in Hyde Park. Chicago, July 31-The following is addi-

In the great paval fight off Lissa, the Italian frigate Re De Italia was sunk by the con-

At the beginning of the battle an iron-clad The Italian accounts state that the Austrian squadron retired after one man-of-war and two steamers had been sunk.

A Vienna telegram says the Italian fleet was driven back and pursued by the Aus-

The Moniteur of the 21st says, Austria has accepted the proposals of Russia to abstain from hostilities during the time that the the preliminary basis to peace.

The Times says Prussia urges her demands very nearly to the exclusion of Austria from if a married man with a wife resident the new federal combination. The Moniteur says Italy has engaged to

abstain from hostilities for five days. The following royal manifest has just been issued at Vienna:

To the faithful people of my kingdom of Hungary:—The hand of Providence weighs heavily upon us in the conflict into which I have been drawn, not voluntarily, but through force of circumstances. Every human calculation has been frustrated, save one—the cannot see any plausibility in the outery confidence I placed in the heroic bravery of my valiant army of the North. Grievous are a homestead may secure his property from brave men have been smitten and my patriot beart feels the bitterness of that grief with all the estensible credit of that property, involve the families afflicted. To put an end to the himself to a considerable amount with an unequal contest, to gain time and opportu-

of late to what extent fraud may be perpe- sented, with great sacrifice, to negotiations for the conclusion of an armistice. I now turn confidently to the faithful people of my Kingdom of Hungary, and to that readiness to make the sacrifice so repeatedly displayed public lies in the declarations to be made in in arduous times. The united sections of my entire Empire must be set in motion that the conclusion of the wished for peace may be secured upon fair conditions. It is my profound belief that the warlike sons of for the protection of the country, which is fense of the invaded Empire; be worthy sons ferring to submit to pillage. of your forefathers, whose heroic deeds gained never fading laurels for the glory of Hungary's name.

(Signed) FRANCIS JOSEPH. Prince Napoleon arrived at Venice on the A decree had been officially promulgated

organizing an Administration for Venetia. The Marquis Leopold had been appointed

Archduke Albrecht has issued a proclama tion assuming command of the Austrian army. fense of that city.) It is said that 100,000 men are crowded within the intrenchment. The camps of Florishenof, of from sixty to eighty thousand fresh soldiers from Venetia, have joined, and everything betokens a coming conflict as inevitable li blide

A portion of the Prussian army has, crossed the river and are on the march near Holies in Hungary.

New York, July 31.—The Herald has the

following special over the cable. Queen's Hotel, London, July 28.—An armistrice of four weeks has been signed by Austria, Prussia and Bavaria. The other German States have also signed the armis-

peace throughout Europe.

A Tribune special over the cable, dated Friday night, says : In the House of Commons, on Monday night, Lord Stanley said he was anxious to remove the irritation caused by the war between the North and South. If the American claims are presented by the American Government, the English Government will appoint a board of commission to investigate the claims of America and enquire in to the neutrality laws. And it possible revise them.

Another special to the Tribune is as fol-London, July 29 .- Baring Brothers an

nounce large remittances as on the way to pay the devidendes on Mexican bonds. Consols 88@89. There had been n alteration in bank rates for a week.

A riot had occurred owing to an attempt to new York, July 30.—The following is the very latest through the cable :_

London, July 29.—The latest advices from the seat of war state that the preminaries for peace are being arranged but no particulars have yet been received. London, July 38 .- Consols closed at 881/6

Five twenties closed at 691/2. The following congratulatory message was sent by the Queen of England to the Presi-

dent of the United States:
OSBORNE, July 25th, 1866.—To the President of the United States: The Queen congratulates you upon the the successful com pletion of an undertaking which she hopes may serve as an additional bond between the United States and England. The following reply was at once transmit

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, July 30, 1866. To Her Majesty the Queen of the United

Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland The President of the United States acknowledges with the most profound gratification the receipt of your Majesty's dispatch and cordially recipocrates the hope that the cable which now joins the Eastern and Western hemisphere may serve to perpetuate peace between the Governments of Great

Britain and the United States. (signed.)

New York, July 30-The following disatch has been sent over the Atlantic cable:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, New York, July 30 and genius of man, directed by the Provi dence of God, have united the continents May the union be instrumental in securing the happiness of all nations and the rights of all people.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, (Signed) Mayor of New York.

Gaspe Bay, July 30-Midnight-By the arrival of a vessel from Port Au Basque tonight, further despatches brought by the Atlantic cable from Europe have been received. Messages to private parties are among those brought from Heart's Content by this

Arrangements have been made which will insure more rapid and frequent transmission of despatches from Port Au Basque than heretofore, until the Gulf cable is laid.

Europe. LONDON, Aug 3 .- There is no political

formerly. Cotton irregular; report of sale are reported, for week ending Saturday, at 70,000 bales middling uplands fourteen pence.

NEW York, Aug. 6 .- Advices have been out. Nothing serious occured as ow

liminaries proposed by Prussia, and approved chants all over the town, fearing the coming tions be rescinded, because he considered California State Telegraph Comp

Germany to form a union under Prussian brickbats flew about in all directions. The direction; the annexation of the Duchies to policemen were finally driven out of the Prussia, excepting Danish Schleswig; the building, leaving Hahn and other gentlemen part payment by Austria of the war ex- with 50 Freedmen inside. Fortunately, Goverpenses, and the maintenance of Austria's nor Wells had just left the building for the integrity, excepting Venetia .- Prussia in purpose of consulting with General Baird tends annexing territory containing thirty about calling out the troops. millions of people. M Manteulel insists on The Institution used as the State Capitol Hungary, actuated by feelings of hereditary the immediate payment of 25 millions flor- was located in Dryade street, between Canal fidelity, will volunteer and hasten to my batt- ins, and threatens to deliver Frankfort up to and Common; when the policemen were pillage in the event of non-compliance. The driven out they were met by a large body of also immediately threatened by the events of Bourse and warehouses were closed, and Freedmen, who caused them to fall back to war. Rally! therefore, in force, to the de- the Frankfort Chamber refuses to pay, pre- Canal street. They rallied and drove the

moment too soon to save Austria from a wounded, one severely, and others slightly final catastrophe; yet one day more and the hurt with clubs and pistols. Police reinforces Italians would have found themselves in full ments soon appeared, a crowd of rioters acpossession of southern Tyrol; and Prussia companying the police as they approached master of the passage of the Danube, would the Institute, then commenced throwing have threatened Vienna, on the east and stones through the windows and firing piswest. The combatants are now resting in tols at any one that could be seen inside the A Vienna correspondent says that 400,000 respective positions. There are well ground building. Some detachments of police at men and 600 cannon are promissed for the deved hopes that the time may be prolonged tacked a crowd of Freedmen on Common into an armistice, and this into definite peace, street, and after sharp firing, wounding several On the 26th, the suspension of hostilities for blacks, they drove them away, giving the ians and Austrians. belitted apparently

WASHINGTON, June 4th .- A London letter says, of the attitude of European potentates the actual question is, will Austria consent to resign all power, all right in Germany, forty millions of Germans? Consenting to The ammunition of the men in the Institute this, Austria may have peace with the empire of thirty-three millions of people; if she more and attempted to escape through the tice. The propositions embrace a lasting will not consent, Prussia will endeavor to rear of the Institute into Barrows street, but excite revolt in Hungary, and will do were either arrested or shot down. They also Europe. The Emperor of France, a few runs from Dryades street to Barrows, but it weeks ago, insisted upon Austria being is not known that any Freedmen succeeded maintained as a German power, now he appears to have revoked that part of the programme, and urges Austria to accept the Russia also, which a few weeks ago seemed to sympathize with Austria, has become friendly to Prussia. Last night in the British House of Commons, there was a regular glorification over Count Bismarck, and the success of the Prussian army Three months ago there was scarcely one to take the side of Prussia. There is evidently great confusion at Vienna, they are so hotly pressed, that they cannot get time to deiberate calmly.

Europe.

The Paris Patrie says the terms of the armstice as regards Italy stipulated for the occupation of Verona by the Italian troops. A telegram from Brunn says that on march ng from Brunn the Prussian army discovered in front, in every direction, pickets of

enemy's cavalry, who retired as the Prussians The bridges across the Thaya and March were restored by the Prussians in 24 hours. One brigade which had intrenched itself at Lundberg, evacuated the town without re-

sistance and proceeded South. During the few days preceding the occupation of Grading, by the Prussians, thirty-

passed through the town for the south. The last six trains conveyed soldiers of the Saxon army vanguard at Hoff in Bavaria by forced marches; they took sixty prisoners.

Eastern States.

New York, Aug. 6-Money continues easy. Gold more firm. Stock dull. Bank statements show increasing loans of \$196,000; decrease of specie, \$252,060; increase of cir-To the Lord Mayor of London; The energy culation, \$6600; decrease of deposits, \$526, 000; decrease of legal tenders, \$47,000.

era in this city, and one death at Brooklyn, reported to-day at ncon.

Cincinnati, Aug. 6th-Cholera has assumed an epedemic form since Aug. 1st, 64 deaths have been reported. Yesterday the number should be no homestead bill he would accept reached 24. Thermometer in the morning the Council bill, though there were two or marked but 64.

public finances of 1st of August, shows a of abode. Further, the title of the bill was to revenue for the year of \$277,500,000, with exempt the Homestead and other property \$137,000,000 cash in Treasury. The net re- &c; there was no other property mentioned duction of the public debt since a year ago is in the bill. \$24 000,000.

ingly abated; for 24 hours ending 7 o'clock bill came down from the Council and might news of importance. Consols closed firm as last evening, 29 official cases and 4 deaths be called an Executive bill, it was certain to

Chicago, August 4-A correspondent at New Orleans writes as follows of Monday's Dr Helmcken was amended so as to require a received by the steamer Germania, confirm, riot: The Convention met at 12 o'clock; ing the news briefly announced by cable, twenty-six members present. Judge Howell, A great Reform demonstration was held in since missing, in the chair. R. King Butler, Hyde Park, on July 23rd. 1800 police, and also missing, moved the adjournment of the Hyde Park, on July 23rd. 1800 police, and also missing, moved the adjournment of the day at 3 p. m., when the order of the day two companies of Life Guards were called House, during which time the sergeant at will be Mr Pidwell's Executive Council bill. arms was directed to compel the attendance Militia Bill, (1st reading); Road Bill, (2nd Austria has accepted the preliminaries of of absences i The hall was densely packed reading); Homestead Bill, (3rd reading). Report of Committee of Supply. peace submitted by Prussia. Plenipotenti- with Freedmen. Just after the adjournment aries had assembled at the Prussian head. a procession containing hundreds of Freedquarters to negotiate an armistice. Italy's men carrying the United States flag arrived Unconditional Union Resolutions be resoinddefinate reply was expected. She had al. at the Institute, having had a slight distured. The report should have read that the ready admitted in principle the peace pre- bance on Canal street; at this juncture mer doctor moved the want of confidence resolut of by France and Austria, to recognize the riot, closed their stores. When the process hem mispiaced language the innocent party. But are these not the ordinnity to fill up the voids occasioned by the
ary risks of business? Are there not an incampaign, and to concentrate my forces
finity of modes of practicing dishonesty if dissolution of the former German bond, and sion entered the building a squad of police

Austria agrees to this settlement, North tols were fired, clubs and canes used, and

Freedmen back to Common street, and, in In relation to the war movements, the turn, were driven back to Canal street; up Times says, the armistice did not come a to this time one policeman had been mortally eight days was concluded between the Ital- police and the mob which accompanied them full control of Dryades street; a fire engine which was brought out played on the front of the Institute, for what purpose is not

Several attempts were made to enter the and leave Prussia the supreme control of building by the police, but were repulsed. seemed to give out; they did not fire any her utmost to blot Austria from the map of attempted to escape through the alley which in getting away from the building alive. I think every one who tried to escape was terms of peace offered by Prussia and Italy. killed. Saw several brought into the alley above mentioned and after they fell saw crowds of ruffians beating them as they were dying. The riot commenced at 12:16 and ended at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At 4 o'clock the military under Gen. Baird appeared and took possession of the whole city. How many have been killed or wounded or arrested it is impossible to say, but it is estimated that 100 Freedmen and 20 white men were killed or wounded and 100 altogether arrested.

New Orleans, August 6-A military commission has been appointed to inquire into the late disturbances in the city and are pursuing their investigations.

Legislative Assembly.

Wednesday, August 8th: Assembly met at 1:15, p. m. Present— The Speaker, and Messrs Trimble, Young, McClure, Dickson, Cochrane, Carswell.

ROAD AMENDMENT BILL. Mr Pidwell introduced a bill to amend the road act, which he explained and supported, Dr Helmcken introduced a short bill mearly amending the defective section in the old act, which he thought would suffice for present purposes. He entered fully into nine trains heavily freighted with troops the question, in all its bearings, and was quite satisfied that Mr Pidwell's bill could never pass during the few days that the

House would exist. On the order of charges for Mr Young introduced a scale of charges for road repairs which he thought more equitable as it did not allow the taxation to fall more heavily in proportion on the small property

Mr McClure supported the last amendment, as the Speaker's amendment had the effect of legislating against resident property holders in favor of unproductive property holders.

After a lengthy debate Mr Pidwell withdrew his bill and the Speaker's short amenda ment bill was accepted, and reported :- The There were 20 cases and 4 deaths by chol-ra in this city, and one death at Brooklyn, abor, in lieu of six below ten acres, and one day extra for every 50 acres instead of two days for every 100 acres.

HOMESTEAD BILL.

Mr DeCosmos said that sooner than there three objectionable points in it. He did not Washington, July 6th-A statement of approve of the lawful owner of a homestead

Dr Helmcken agreed with the last speaker; it would be a great thing to have a Home-New York, Aug. 6-Cholera has not seem- stead Bill on the Statute Books, and as this

The clauses of the bill were then read and passed seriatim, no alteration being made except in the schedule, which on motion of fee of \$5 for registration and \$5 for cancellation, and the bill was reported.

The Committee here rose and reported progress and the House adjourned till Thurs-

In our report of Tuesday's proceedings we state that Dr Powell moved that the

Administrator Birch reached Quess

The Weekly British Galonist AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, August 14, 1866.

The New Orleans Riots.

New Orleans-riots that, in the wholesale destruction of human life, have hardly a parallel on this continent—has Denny was absent at the Farrallones at the ham Bay at 2, p, m, after the party had inbeen perused with feelings of horror by time, and having business down town she spected. She had been to Clallam Bay our readers; but, dreadful as has went to his studio to pass an hour before The ship Riviere was still in the Straits. been the slaughter, heartrending as going to a funeral which she was to attend. must have been the misery and des. She had come out of the studio, and locking truction entailed -one cannot (while the door, was putting the key over the door, he picies the poor, ignorant blacks when she saw Mrs Denny coming up the McO-c, Esq., Sir: At a meeting last evening signing whites) but entertain a feeling charging ner with securing the husband from her, and after some words of detestation for the politicians in the of denial, Mrs DeWolf turned to go down North who, by their fanaticism or stairs. She had got but a few steps when their villany, or perhaps both, have Mrs Denny fired a shot from a revolver and led to the enactment of the awful ran away. Mrs DeWolf screaming that she scenes. Let the reader look at the was killed-it subsequently appeared that SAVAGE.-Mrs Anna Cox was accused facts: Twenty-five white men, deeply she was not hit-ran down into the streets, before Mr Pemberton yesterday by Mr Savage imbued with Northern prejudice against Southern institutions, meet in Denny had complained of being wronged by MrSavage's child it appeared was attecked by against the proposed connexion. imbued with Northern prejudice where a crowd was collected by her cries. with permitting a savage dog to roam at Convention in a Southern city to are Mrs DeWolf and her late husband, and res the savage dog, and had its arm badly bitten range for the election of Radicals to peatedly threatened vengeance. Mrs Denny and mutillated, sufficient under the circumthe statements, but must pause when I reach the statements, but must pause when I reach the assertion that Victoria—I have no word Congress; finding that they will not be was sworn as a witness in her own behalf, stances to make any father feel savage, and accorded military protection, the del- and the story she told was certainly calculat- hence his complaint against the owner of the egates call on the Freedmen to ed to enlist the warmest sympathies of a offending animal. arm for the defence of the Convention. ury in her favor. She is young and not The call is eagerly responded to—the unattractive in appearance, and gave a very received until noon of the 14th inst, for hall in which they meet is crowded straightforward, and apparently truthful acwith blacks, and the result is precisely testimony was of such a nature as could not two months from the date of contract. what might have been expected. As well be published, and really ought to have Should the contractor build a mill, he will well throw a lighted faggot into a been heard with closed doors—not in a be allowed for the same any sum not exnitro-glycerine into a blazing fire, and eager for every detail of a case painful expect that an explosion will not en- enough to those who were compelled to hear Southern mob on the negro question well known in Victoria] without a blocdy result. The most ing occurred. Men were shot down chain-gang. Either the goose that he "anlike dogs, or beaten with sticks, until nexed "the other day lies heavy on his conthey became unrecognizable masses of humanity; the President of the yesterday dropped the end of a plank, at the The Amateurs have also been invited to give Convention and several of his col- bridge, and declared that he would work no a performance on behalf of the Mechanic's leagues were slaughtered, and for longer. "What's the matter?" asked the Institute, which is in arrear. hours the horrible scenes of butchery Superintendent, "Are you sick?" "Sick? continued until 150 blacks and 25 yes!" said John, "Sick of you, sick of the the entrance to the Straits yesterday mornnumber wounded. Nothing can be desperation—I'm a rebel!" "John," mildly Flattery, where the lines were cast off, and more cruel than a mob of excited men.

The very tiger is merciful compared with men who have get "blood in work." "Work, I work!

You bet your life I won't work. I'm a gen.

Cable News.—We present to cur readers their eyes." They cut, carve and work here. You can't play that on me. I'll Prussia to his Chambers only four days ago. out from participation in the administ name of John Charles Butt." When we ern Radicals—taunted with a knowled An Incident of the Panic.—On the edge of the fact that an attempt has morning on which the suspension of Peto and been made to place their former slaves Betts was announced through the Lendon served on the Mayor, requesting His Worship vention was composed of men who the baronet's table £200,000; the second sought to outrage their feelings by £100,000, the third and fourth each a similar sending black men to Congress to re- sum, making in all \$2,500,000 placed at Sir were thirteen Jews,-two in the Legislative present them, is there any wonder Morton's disposal, on the simple condition Council and eleven in the House of Assemthey rose and perpetrated the atroci. that it should be sufficient to answer the pur- bly. ties attributed to them? While we pose. Though the amount was more than cannot excuse or palliate the acts of would suffice for the actual wants of the week. the mob, we can find no excuse for Sir Morton decided not to embrace the offer Speaker and Messrs Pidwell and Young bethe mob, we can find no excuse for the course adopted by the members of to his credit had suffered through the pubthe Convention, Hence, while we licity of the difficulties of his firm should sympathize with the unfortunate jeopardize his friends' names. Sir Morton blacks who suffered from the riot, we preferred to endure the mortification of "sushave none of that feeling to throw pension" rather than risk involving his away upon the men who brought the kindly visitors even in temporary loss. trouble upon them. The North wants THE HOMESTEAD AND IMPRISONMENT FOR peace. They passed through four years DEBT BILLS .- In our editorial comments yesof bitter, unrelenting warfare to obtain terday on these measures we mentioned that turn from New Westminster until Tuesday any river on the coast, and the cause of this tionists who are neverso happy as when though correct, deprives the originators of the great stumbling block to Union, the Assembly last session, the one by Mr thanks, for favors conferred, to R R Haines, the South? By admitting them to House in the early part of this session, but Inhabitants of Victoria, to tender my sincere the full rights of citizens, the preju-the full rights of citizens, the preju-dice against the blacks would soon die which have now virtually become the law of other telegraphic lines, over which they out, and so soon as the Southern peo- the land. ple knew that they were not to be FROM QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLAND—DIS- from the Lord Mayor of London.

or the U.S. war steamer Saginaw.

The Isabel will be fitted up to carry fifty passengers and two hundred tons of LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, Aug. 10.

REBELLION IN THE CHAIN-GANG.-John frightful scenes are represented as hav- Butts, the town crier, has rebelled in the whites had been killed, and a large country—sick of everything—I'm driven to ing. She towed the Evelyn Wood to Cape stop only from sheer fatigue. Shut "walk off" when henceforth you hear the ceived over the Atlantic Cable.

upon Sir Morton Peto; the first laid upon question for Tuesday evening next.

it. But they can never have peace un. the bills both originated in the Legislative noon. til they crush these fanatics and agita- Council this session. This statement, althey see others miserable. Slavery, the bills in the Lower House of the credit due to them. Both were introduced into having been removed, what have the DeCosmos, the other by Mr Dennes, but they Telegraph Company. North to fear from the prostrate, dis- were shelved in the Upper House. The same armed and poverty-stricken people of bills were again brought forward in the

forced to accord them political privi- COVERY OF ANOTHER SEAM .- The sloop Those kindly interchanges of cordiality leges, they would extend them volundary later the present agitation conrived yesterday morning, with one and ashalf

Empire, lost none of their significance, but tinue for six months longer, and a war of races that will cause rivers of blood from a seam recently discovered. The outset of the seam is from 2 feet 5 inches to seat a six months longer and a war of the seam is from 2 feet 5 inches to seat and a six months longer and a war lotte Company's mine; which were taken from a seam recently discovered. The outset of the seam is from 2 feet 5 inches to seat and friendly nation; and over which, 2 feet 7 inches wide. About 12 tons were let us fervently hope, none but such messas COAL FOR THE SAGINAW.—The Emily Hars taken out in three days. The coal is of the ges of Peace and Good will, may ever be ris has gone to Nanaimo to bring down coal very best description of anthracite and the conveyed. seam is situated some 500 feet above high water mark. A tunnel of three hundred feet will tap the vein, which workmen are engaged in running. The Indians are quiet R R Haines, Assistant Superintendent, and the workmen are all in good health.

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Sir James Douglas arrived yesterday frem! Namo with 12 passengers, among whom were THE DENNY-DEWOLF SHOOTING AFFRAY. Bishop Hills and the Rev. Mr and Mrs Jenns. The case of Mrs Margaret Denny, former- A dinner took place on Wednesday evening y wife of the painter of that name, charged at the Nanaimo Hotel, in honor of the Atwith shooting at the widow of the late Capt. lantic cable. About 40 persons sat down The account of the bloody riots in DeWolf, as she came out of Denny's studio, and Mr Franklyn presided. The company Washington street, on Monday, the 23rd broke up after a most sociable and agreeable instant, was partially heard in the Police re-union, at 2 a. m. The Fideliter was at Court, yesterday. Mrs De Wolf testified that Nanaimo on Wednesday and left for Belling-

THE FIRST OFFER .- The following communication was handed to us vesterday : who were led into the trouble by designing whites) but entertain a feeling her with seducing the affections of this charging her with seducing the affections of this countries. this question should be put to you: In the event of Vancouver Island being annexed to resolutions, had they been unsupported by from a Chamber of Commerce are at least the United States, would you object to being the statements, I should not have had to named as first Governor?" The answer we understand is reserved.

LEECH RIVER DITCH .- Tenders will be cutting and delivering about 60,000 feet of one and one and a-half inch boards within sailing directions for Vancouver Island, page

ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL,-The fifth annisue, as to arouse the prejudices of a it.—S F Alta. [The parties in this case are versary festival of the Sing Verein will be ordinary circumstances, enter at such times held on Saturday next, 12th inst., at Oak of tide, and ships drawing 17 feet of water Bay, and promises to be a very pleasant reunion. Tickets may be had from any of the state that in the harbor "the space is so

> science, or the chain hangs too heavily on his formance will shortly take place in the Thea- port, small as well as large, constantly run legs-but whichever may be the cause, John tre in aid of the funds of the Cricket Club.

RETURNED .- The Saginaw returned from

with men who have got "blood in tleman, sir, in my own country, and I won't to-day the speech addressed by the King of destroy from very wantonness, and rebel-I'll join the Fenians, and make you This is the first news despatch in detail re-

OF COURSE.—The Columbian belabors the tration of a Government the South are passed the bridge John was standing at ease press of this Island for daring to apply opr compelled to acknowledge—forced to with his arms folded, presenting a capital probrious epithets to the "plain and unvaraccept as law the ipse dixit of North- model for a statue of a gentleman in disguise. nished statement of facts by its esteemed

Public Meeting .- A requisition has been in power, and believing that the Conber of Commerce, before following their ar-

In the late Jamaica Parliament there

COUNT OUT .- There was a count out at the Legislative Assembly yesterday-only the

"NANAIMO GAZETTE,"-The press belonging to this establishment was shipped yester-ABANDONED .- All the cases growing out

of the Malowanski frauds have been abandoned by the prosecution.

Long TRIP.—The Alexandra will not re-

Letter of Thanks.

His Worship Mayor Franklin has addressed the following neat expression of Esq., assistant superintendent of the State

Victoria, V. I., Aug. 7th, 1866. My Dear Sir : allow me on behalf of the passed, for having so liberally forwarded

I have the honor to be, dear Sir, Your obedient servant. LUMLEY FRANKLIN,

California State Telegraph Company.

Governor Seymour and the Chamber surveyed by Mr Pender, R. N., charged with of Commerce.

COPY OF A DESPATCH FROM GOVERNOR SEY MOUR TO THE RIGHT HON. EDWARD CARD.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 21, 1865. (Received, June 29, 1865.)

Sir:- I have the honor to forward a orinted paper of which I have become accidentally possessed, containing certain resolutions passed and statements made by the Chamber of Commerce at Victoria.

2. You will observe that these resolutions and statements, which attribute somewhat unworthy motives to the Government of this Colony, were transmitted to you before I became officially aware of their existence. I feel that I should be neglecting my duty to Her Majesty's Government and to British Columbia were I to pass unnoticed statements emanating from a respectable source, and which have been published with something approaching to accuracy, in the daily periodicals of the neighboring Colony. Of the complain. They are the expression of the opinion of a beaten party. You are aware that the candidates on the Free Port side were rejected at the last Victoria elections. The beaten party have, however, the support of the people of Vancouver, in so far as Chief of the Pacific Squadron, and C they advocate a union with this Colony. Uniel of the Pacific Squadron, and Captain With us, the Legislative Council has on more than one occasion, unanimously protested

the assertion that Victoria-I have no word to say against Esquimalt—possesses "a capacious and convenient harbor, approachable at all times, by night or day, for sea going ships of every burthen." I must refer on this point to the highest authority I can procure, that of Captain Richards, R. N., present Hydrographer of the Navy. In his 20, I find, "The entrance to Victoria harbor, unsafe, while vessels of burthen cannot run in for shelter unless at or near high water. Vessels drawing 14 or 15 feet may, under spring tides." Captain Richards proceeds to confined and tortuous, that a long ship has great difficulty in making the necessary turn; aground from these causes." Further on it appears not a little remarkable that, with the excellent harbor of Esquimalt within two miles. Victoria should have been continued as the commercial port of a rising Colony, whose interests cannot but suffer materially from the risks and delays which shipping must encounter in approaching the commer-cial capital." He concludes his notice of the harbor, while allowing that Victoria suited the former wants of the Hudson's Bay Company, "it has been a fatal mistake at a later date not to have adopted Esquimalt as the commercial capital."

4. I will add my own personal testimony, though entirely unnecessary, to that of Captain Richards. After threading in safety by the chart and compass on a dark night narrow channels among the islands of the Gulf of Georgia, I have found myself scarcely able to determine which of the indentations of the coast was the harbor of entrance, and in a small steamer, drawing but 3 feet 6 inches, we have shared the fate of the " large per centage of vessels, small as well as large," and run aground.

5. I wish to dispose of the questions relata

guments into political matters. Having thus lauded the harbour of Victoria, they proceed to deal in a less generous manner with Fraser River. The statements assert that the "intricate, narrow, and uncertain channel through the sand heads at the mouth of the Fraser, is available only for ships drawing 16 feet of water at the utmost, and then requiring the assistance of steam." They go on to speak of the "subsequent danger and delay attending river navigation to New Westminster, the currents during the summers freshets being very rapid." Either the Chamber of Commerce of Victoria or the Hydrographer of the Navy, is very much mistaken. I beg leave to refer to page 97 of the book already quoted: "Fraser River, in point of magnitude and present commercial importance, is second only to the Columbia on the Northwest Coast of America. In its entire freedom from risk of life and shipwreck, it possesses infinite advantages over immunity from the dangers and inconveniences to which all great rivers emptying themselves on an exposed coast are subject, is sufficiently obvious." Captain Richards then alludes to the "fixed and unvarying character of the shoals through which this magnificent stream pursues its undevious course into the Gulf of Georgia, and there can be little doubt that it is destined at no distant period to fulfil to the utmost, as it is already partially fulfilling, the purposes for which nature meant it-the outlet for the products of a great country." In descending the stream on reaching Langley, 12 miles above New Westminster, Captain Richards finds that "the river becomes a broad, deep, and placid stream, and, except during the three summer months, the influence of the flood stream is generally felt, and vessels of any draught may conveniently anchor. The depth is ten fathoms; the current not above three knots. Vessels of from 18 to 20 feet draught, may enter the Fraser, and proceed as high as Langley, or a few miles above it, with ease, provided they have or are assisted by steam powerr The only difficulty is at the entrance, and that is easily overcome by providing pilots and the means of maintaining the buoys in their position." The Chamber of Commerce speaks of the "intricate, narrow, and uncertain" entrance. I have already quoted Captain Richard's expression of "undevious." He adds later, "that the stream has forced an almost straight though

the Admiralty survey of this coast. He found that it had sustained scarcely any appreciable change since the passage was first

marked out on the settlement of the Colony.

6. The statements made by the Chamber of Commerce on matters susceptible of proof are somewhat remarkable. I hardly assume, in a body professing to represent the com-mercial capital and intelligence of the two Colonies, an ignorance of a book of sailing directions for their coasts, "published," as the title page would show them, "by order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty." If Captain Richards is in error, and his sailing directions calculated to lead ships into dans ger, his statements ought, in the interest of commerce, to have been boldly met. But he has been left aside unnoticed and assertions directly opposed to those made public by the Admiralty, have been officially forwarded to

7. Although my own considerable yachting experience has led me to rely with the utmost confidence upon Captain Richards' directions, I feel that statements emanating entitled, where I allow myself to doubt their correctness, to the respect which requires care in refutation. I add therefore, in support of the directions of the Hydrographer of the Navy, the enclosed letters from Vice authorities worthy surely, of weight with the Victoria Chamber of Commerce. These letters were published in the official Gazette of this Colony.

8. Admiral Kingcome notices that the are rival of H. M. S. Tribune, drawing 19 feet 6 inches, opposite this town, most "conclusive" ly proves that direct communication from New Westminster can be carried on by ocean ships of large tonnage." He says, further, "the approach to the entrance of Fraser River possesses many advantages over that of the Thames. In the first place the water is much smoother, and it is not exposed to any sea such as that raised in the North Sea by eastern gales, which, in many instances, has caused the loss of ships. Secondly, there are no outlying sands, and the channel is not near so tortuous, and marks can be placed on the land, which in the Thames is nearly impossible. Thirdly, the weather is much clearer and the position of a ship more easily fixed. Fourthly, the anchorage in English Bay is far preferable to that in the Downs. In both rivers, ships must wait for the tides, and with the same or even half the precautions in the Fraser hat are used in the Thames, a perfect stranger would have no difficulty in taking ships drawing 19 or 20 feet to New Westminster.

9. In leaving the river the Tribune unfortunately grounded. Lord Gilford, in showing that the accident was caused by the dull white color of a pole which marks the Channel, reports to the Commander-in-Chief on the station ; "I deem it my duty to state that notwithstanding Her Majesty's ship lunder my command having taken the ground on her outward passage, I am of opinion that vessels drawing from 18 to 20 feet could enter the Fraser in perfect safety, provided the channel be property buoyed with marks which can be seen at a reasonable distance." The Chamber of Commerce is aware that great improvements have, since Lord Gilford wrote, been made in the channel; that iron buoys have been ordered out from England, and tenders are invited, not only in our local papers, but in those of Victoria, for the construction of a lightship for the mouth of the Fraser.

Victoria. No light of any kind marks its 10. I admit that Esquimalt possesses all the advantages ascribed to it jointly with Victoria, but the "fatal" mistake alluded to by Captain Richards now causes irritation and inconveniences in both Colonies. I can see no objection to merchandise destined from us being transhipped in Esquimalt, but I do object to the present system under which our traffic is artificially conducted up the narrow and tortuous harbor of Victoria, causing a great loss of time and increase of expense. I have no certain information as to the amount of delay, but I believe three weeks elapse after the arrival of a ship in Esquimalt harbor before any portion of her cargo reaches New Westminster.

11. The 12th paragraph states that under a former rule the advancement of each Colony was regarded as the benefit of the other. unquestionably, even now the legitimate advancement of each Colony is regarded as the benefit of the other,

12. I am in ignorance of the motives which induced Her Majesty's Government to make two Colonies of the British Possessions to the westward of the Rocky Mountains, to lay out the plan of a city of vast dimensions near the mouth of the Fraser, and to sell the lots on the faith that on them would stand the future Capital of British Columbia. If the mainland was to continue to be the depend dency of an outlying island, no second cans ital was required and steps ought boldly to have been taken, regardless of the private interests of the Hudsons Bay traders and others, to erect a great commercial town on the fine harbor of Esquimalt. Unquestionably, under the rule of my predecessor, Victoria became the principal English port on this coast, and New Westminster commenced a retrograde course early in its history. It could hardly have been otherwise. Governor and other public officers drew their full salaries from British Columbia and resided in Vancouver Island. Victoria escaped all indirect taxation while heavy duties were collected on all articles consumed on the mainland. The Hudsons Bay Company ran their steam vessels to the Fraser to connect with the river steamers, and draw down to the seat of Government and of commerce, the miners immediately on their arrival from the gold field. The San Francisco steamers called at Esquimalt, only, and thus passengers for California had no inducement of any kind to remain even a few hours, voluntarily in this Colony. While waiting for the steamers the miners spent their money in Victoria, and thus billiard rooms and drinking saloons arose, and the place acquired sufficient importance to depopulate New Westminster without attaining any solid foundation or considerable prosperity for itself. The Chamber of Commerce speaks of the Trade with China, the Sandwich Islands, Russian narrow passage." I may strengthen the refutation of the alleged "uncertainty" of the
important, is it that the prospect of a portion
of the traffic of British Columbia, taking the

shakes the whole of Victorian so foundations, and causes a state ferment such as the Island has a Victoria did not attain any solid while having her interests set abov this Colony and of the whole of Island not included in the town lo state how British Columbia fared. 13. I had not seen, even in the

hopes as New Westminster presen arrival. Here, however, there was of energy wanting in the tropics, a ands of trees of the largest dimen been felled to make way for the expected to rise on the magnificent ted for it. But the blight had es many of the best houses were the largest hotel was to let, decay on all sides, and the stumps and fallen trees blocked up most of the Westminster appeared to use the m pression "played out." 14. But it would have been ur

the excitement in Victoria, that Colonies prospered, and that th

matters but slightly if those who be in New Westminster were loser speculation. It is not for me to rep condition of Vancouver Island, but state that British Columbia did no You are aware of the passionate separation which came from thi The revenue of 1864 fell short of the ate by £15,000 and but for the discovery of gold on the Kootena close of the year, the receipts v shown a deficiency of £21,000 on ated revenue. At the time of over the Government these was a of £53.858 in addition to that England, composed chiefly of Ro and an overdraw account at the British Columbia. The miners prosperous and the laborers in Cardiminished in number. What class thriving? Merchants there but fe Chamber of Commerce states (parthere is not at this moment a single mercantile establishment throug Colony. Yet the number of tra have taken advantage of the Insolve Act was one-third greater in 186 1863. Perhaps, however the count men who had introduced large ca acquired land at a low price, were who flourished while their interest Not so, I regret to say. Prosperit yet favored their meritorious la Legislative Council expressed a some unpaid magistrates should be I offered a commission to three of cipal ountry gentlemen; one accoffice; a second told me frankly he everything, and was on the brink vency, unless some further remitter ed from England : the third sent statement of his circumstances, she if pressed by his creditors, he would able to meet his liabilities. 15. This is the state upon which

Columbia entered the London mark

applicant for a further loan of What security had it to offer? The

of Victoria were in no way liable : t

owners of the most valuable cla

no habitation in the Colony. The

respecting the importing merchan wide of the truth. Our creditors h

fore but the hard pressed owners

to depend upon.

16. It will hardly be cause for a document which deals loosely should exhibit carelessness whe to deal with motives. The C Commerce, without any communication myself or the Legislature of this state that our recent legislation "intentionally antagonistic to This view was adopted at a publi held in that town. I enclose a c petition which they originated, reply. The Legislative Council at little weight to the signatures tha tition was not even taken up by t My answer will, I trust, dispose of ments in the 23rd paragraph. dissatisfaction supposed to exist in to exist, I may at once say, that m other men, are not partial to tax that although they have been wo in every way by the political a Victoria; the only public manife feeling which we have seen rece the receiving the steamer (which brought up the petition in New W with three groans for the Hudson' whose agents are prominent amount tators against recent legislation. batch of miners, on landing here, ously gave three cheers for the whom, had they attended to the of the Victoria press, they would posed by all means, fair or unfair. iately after cheering the Govern cheers were given for Mr O'Reilly commissioner of Cariboo, who h Council, taken a prominent part

17. The 25th paragraph allud circumstance of vessels having to New Westminster instead of Vic the north-west trade. I would call your attention to the Duke castle's despatch. No 33, of the 1860, which states what the Ch Commerce is well aware of, that the of duties at Victoria, on vessels this Colony cannot be enforced. merce of Vancouver Island is put venience by coming up the Fra only say, it is by the action of my or. His proclaimation of 2nd J declares New Westminster to I port of entry in the Colony. I have the Legislative Council to give dinance, the power of creating ports; and I shall avail myself of ions in relief of the north-west trac 18. You will observe in the graph, a minute account of the inc

and loss to which a vessel was e having no alternative, but to cleawestminster, when the doing s physically impossible, on account on the river. I send a statement made by the collector of customs a from which you will observe, b inaccurate are the statements of t ber of Commerce. Mr Hamley proves all the assertions respecting of the river by ice for four mon winter: Without further explanat simply say, that during an official WEEKLY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

ider, R. N., charged with rvey of this coast. He astained scarcely any apnce the passage was first ts made by the Chamber atters susceptible of proof rkable. I hardly assume, to represent the comintelligence of the two ce of a book of sailing coasts, "published," as the w them, "by order of the rs of the Admiralty." If in error, and his sailing to lead ships into danought, in the interest of een boldly met. But he innoticed and assertions those made public by the en officially forwarded to

wn considerable yachtled me to rely with the pon Captain Richards' statements emanating Commerce are at least w myself to doubt their respect which requires I add therefore, in supis of the Hydrographer closed letters from Vice lately Commander-in-Squadron, and Captain anding H. M. S. Tribune, urely, of weight with the f Commerce. These let-in the official Gazette of

ome notices that the are ibune, drawing 19 feet 6 town, most "conclusive" ct communication from n be carried on by ocean ge." He says, further, the entrance of Fraser advantages over that he first place the water nd it is not exposed to t raised in the North which, in many ine loss of ships. Seconditlying sands, and the so tortuous, and marks mpossible. Thirdly, the arer and the position of fixed. Fourthly, the h Bay is far preferable s. In both rivers, ships es, and with the same recautions in the Fraser Thames, a perfect strandifficulty in taking ships to New Westminster. river the Tribune un-d. Lord Gilford, in

ident was caused by the pole which marks the he Commander-in-Chief eem it my duty to state Her Majesty's ship unving taken the ground ge, I am of opinion that 18 to 20 feet could enfect safety, provided the buoyed with marks a reasonable distance. ommerce is aware that have, since Lord Gilford the channel; that iron red out from England, ted, not only in our local of Victoria, for the conip for the mouth of the

Esquimalt possesses all ibed to it jointly with il' mistake alluded to now causes irritation nerchandise destined from in Esquimalt, but I do system under which ally conducted up the harbor of Victoria, causne and increase of extain information as to y, but I believe three the arrival of a ship in efore any portion of her Westminster. graph states that under

the benefit of the other, n now the legitimate Colony is regarded as

er, nce of the motives which 's Government to make British Possessions to Rocky Mountains, to lay of vast dimensions near ser, and to sell the lots them would stand the itish Columbia. If the tinue to be the depeng island, no second caps d steps ought boldly to gardless of the private sons Bay traders and eat commercial town on squimalt. Unquestionmy predecessor, Victoroal English port on this minster commenced a rly in its history. It been otherwise. The public officers drew their tish Columbia and ressland. Victoria escaped while heavy duties were icles consumed on the sons Bay Company ran o the Fraser to connect ers, and draw down to pent and of commerce, ely ou their arrival from San Francisco steamers only, and thus passengers inducement of any kind hours, voluntarily in waiting for the steamers eir money in Victoria, ms and drinking saloons acquired sufficient im-ilate New Westminster any solid foundation or perity for itself. The rece speaks of the Trade dwich Islands, Russian places. How, if this be the prospect of a portion sh Columbia, taking the

shakes the whole of Victorian society to its foundations, and causes a state of political ferment such as the Island has never seen? Victoria did not attain any solid prosperity while having her interests set above those of this Colony and of the whole of Vancouver Island not included in the town lots. Let me state how British Columbia fared.

13. I had not seen, even in the West Indie's so melancholy a picture of disappointed hopes as New Westminster presented on my arrival. Here, however, there was a display of energy wanting in the tropics, and thousands of trees of the largest dimensions had been felled to make way for the great city ted for it. But the blight had early come, many of the best houses were untenanted. The largest hotel was to let, decay appeared on all sides, and the stumps and logs of the fallen trees blocked up most of the streets. Westminster appeared to use the miners expression "played out." 14. But it would have been surged, before

the excitement in Victoria, that the two Colonies prospered, and that therefore it matters but slightly if those who bought land in New Westminster were losers by the speculation. It is not for me to report on the condition of Vancouver Island, but I have to state that British Columbia did not prosper. You are aware of the passionate appeals for separation which came from this Colony. The revenue of 1864 fell short of the Estimate by £15,000 and but for the accidental discovery of gold on the Kootenay, at the close of the year, the receipts would have shown a deficiency of £21,000 on the estim ated revenue. At the time of my taking over the Government these was a local debt of £53,858 in addition to that incurred in England, composed chiefly of Road Bonds and an overdraw account at the Bank of prosperous and the laborers in Cariboo had iminished in number. What class was there thriving? Merchants there but few. have taken advantage of the Insolvent Debtors Perhaps, however the country gentle- of right be settled. men who had introduced large capital, and acquired land at a low price, were the class who flourished while their interests drooped Not so, I regret to say. Prosperity has not Legislative Council expressed a wish that some unpaid magistrates should be appointed. I offered a commission to three of the principal ountry gentlemen; one accepted the office; a second told me frankly he had sunk vency, unless some further remittences arrived from England; the third sent me in a statement of his circumstances, showing that if pressed by his creditors, he would be unable to meet his liabilities.

15. This is the state upon which British Columbia entered the London market as an applicant for a further loan of £100,000. Java throws considerable light on the Sibyl-What security had it to offer? The merchants line utterance of the Atlantic cable. It will of Victoria were in no way liable; the miners, be seen that although Prussia had concluded but successful sacrifices, not only in averting owners of the most valuable claims, have no habitation in the Colony. The statement respecting the importing merchants is not

16. It will hardly be cause for surprise if a document which deals loosely with facts, the cable came again to our relief, announce visible blessing of God, the part of the namyself or the Legislature of this Colony, state that our recent legislation has been ence, one of the most important of the old Our heroic army supported by a few, but intentionally antagonistic to Victoria." Federal fortresses. It lies on the bank of the petition which they originated, and of my Confederation; it is at the north-eastern and the country mourns the loss of many My answer will, I trust, dispose of the state- Bayaria and the Rhine province, its occupaments in the 23rd paragraph. As to the tion is conclusive proof that the war is over, dissatisfaction supposed to exist in the 24th ether men, are not partial to taxation, but that Prussia is henceforth omnipotent in that although they have been worked upon south as well as north Germany. The graviin every way by the political agitators of Victoria; the only public manifestation of feeling which we have seen recently, were states into northern Protestant powers is only the receiving the steamer (which I believe a question of time. brought up the petition in New Westminster with three groans for the Hudson's Bay Co., whose agents are prominent among the agitators against recent legislation. The last batch of miners, on landing here, spontaneously gave three cheers for the Governor, whom, had they attended to the directions of the Victoria press, they would have opposed by all means, fair or unfair. Immediately after cheering the Governor, three cheers were given for Mr O'Reilly, the gold commissioner of Cariboo, who had, in the Council, taken a prominent part in legisla-

17. The 25th paragraph alludes to the circumstance of vessels having to clear at New Westminster instead of Victoria, for the north-west trade. I would venture to call your attention to the Duke of Newcastle's despatch, No 33, of the 13th June, 1860, which states what the Chamber of Commerce is well aware of, that the collecting of duties at Victoria, on vessels bound for this Colony cannot be enforced. If the commerce of Vancouver Island is put to inconvenience by coming up the Fraser, I can only say, it is by the action of my predecess-His proclaimation of 2nd June, 1859, declares New Westminster to be the only port of entry in the Colony. I have induced the Legislative Council to give me, by or-dinance, the power of creating additional ports; and I shall avail myself of its provis-

ions in relief of the north-west trade.

18. You will observe in the 20th paragraph, a minute account of the inconvenience and loss to which a vessel was exposed, by having no alternative, but to clear at New Westminster, when the doing so became physically impossible, on account of the ice on the river. I send a statement of the case, made by the collector of customs at this port, from which you will observe, how widely inaccurate are the statements of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr Hamley also disa-

short and undevious routes by the Fraser, of upwards of 20 years, I have not met with a series of statements, so carelessly made up

by so respectable a body.

19. But I take this carelessness or absence of candour as the most convincing proof of the earnestness of the signers. There must be great feeling; respectable men must suffer much before they allow themselves to deviate, however slightly, from the strict paths of truth. Doubtless the old position of the merchants of Victoria, engrossing the whole traffic of British Columbia, without sharing in its burdens, was an enviable one, but the larger Colony lanquished and grew weeker under the operation, and threatened to deprive Victoria of its commerce by simply relapsing into wilderness. Let us hope that a time will ere long arrive, when, sharing equally in the public burdens, the merchants of Victoria may derive a solid prosperity from the increased vigor, which, a respite from the exactions of absentee traders, will give this Colony.

20. I enclose an article from the North Pacific Times, of the 17th March, on the subject of the resolutions and statements of the Chamber of Commerce.

I have, &c., FREDERICK SEYMOUR. The Rt, Hon. Edward Cardwell, M. P., &c.

Glectric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

Europe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.-Steamer Java brings dates to July 28th. There were further disturbances in London. A meeting in Hyde Park for the 30th was called, it is alleged by British Columbia. The miners were not the consent of the Government, but the Mine isters declared that no such consent was given, and warned the Reform League Chamber of Commerce states (para. 22) that against holding a meeting. The League dethere is not at this moment a single importing termined to hold their meeting, and the mercantile establishment throughout the Government assented to its being held at Primrose Hill, declaring that the Royal in; the municipality extended to him congrat-Act was one-third greater in 1864 than in parks should not be used until the question ulatory addresses; in reply, the King ex-

27th, but was prolonged to August 2nd. A the independence, but reorganization of four weeks' armistice, commencing at after Germany. The first, the King said, has been yet favored their meritorious labors. The date, was concluded. It is announced that secured; the second also, with the help of neace preliminaries have been signed, and God will be obtained. Everything promhave reached Vienna for ratification by the ises a happy future for Prussia, as an honor-Emperor of Austria. The minor German States were not included in the armistice. everything, and was on the brink of insol- Hostilities between them and Prussia continues. The Bavarians were defeated by the full ;-Illustrious, noble, and loyal gentlemen, Prussians near Wurtemburg.

The suspension of hostilities between Aus-

tria and Italy commenced on July 29th. Java throws considerable light on the Sibylan armistice with Austria, hostilities with the minor German States were not suspended, tation of the independent southern Catholic

The Times says:-With Wurtemburg and portions of Baden and Bavaria in his hands, the King of Prussia can afford calmly to await any overture the French may have to make.

The change in the tone of public eninion was very perceptible in Bavaria, Wurtemburg and Baden. Most sensible people begin to understand that Prussia being backed by the good will of the whole northern people was so unquestionably stronger than the south that resistance was useless.

California.

San Francisco, Aug. 9 .- Leading bankers quote coin drafts on Atlantic cities, 21/2; Telegraphic transfers 3@4 per cent. Gold bars, \$8 40@\$8 70.

Arrived-H. M. steamer Sparrowhawk, from Esquimalt. Sailed - Schooner Mary Ellen, Puget

Eastern States.

New Orleans, August 3 .- Martial law has been withdrawn. The Grand Jury found indictments against 25 members of the con-

will proceed. New Orleans; August 3.—There have although minor difficulties are constantly The special police force should bear some of State establishments, an institution vital to winter: Without further explanation, let me ical affairs exists everywhere throughout Lou-source adopted therefore became one of those simply say, that during an official experience

weeks ago, when he was himself repressed by Sheridan, caused a deep ill feeling and the call of the convention precipitated bloodshed. as soon as it was known that the President would sustain the courts, Judge Abell having already declared that the members should be

California

San Francisco, August 7.—The Eastern line is up, but on account of several lightning storms east of Laramie, we are unable to get A telegram from New York to the agent

of the Nicaragua line of steamers states that the Santrago had arrived at New York in six and a half days from Greytown. The whole passage from San Francisco made in 21 days-only 24 hours being spent on the Isthmus.

Flour; superfine, half sacks, \$4 75 @ \$5; wheat, good, \$1 75; inferier, \$1 45; Barley lull; Oats, inferior, \$1 25; potatoes, Mission, 50 cts @ 60 ets.

Gold in New York yesterday was 1473/4, and sterling Banker's bills, 1073/4 @ 108 Sale 9,150,000 in Legal Tenders at 71%. SHIPPING.

Arrived-Bark Glimpse, nine days from from Port Discovery. Sailed-Ship Lookout. Boston; bark Emily Barning, Bellingham

Europe.

By THE ATLANTIC CABLE-LONDON, Aug. 6th-The King of Prussia has returned to Berpressed his thanks. He pointed out that The truce in Germany expired on the Prussia had drawn the sword, not only for able lasting peace is imminent. The King in person opened the Prussian Chambers yesterday. The following is his speech in of both Houses of Diet: now that I see assembled around me, representatives of the country; my heart impels me to express : The Evening Post says the news by the first of all, from this place, my own and my people's thanks, for God's gracious goodness. which has assisted Prussia amidst heavy, from our frontiers the dangers of hostilities, but enabling our country, by rapid victory, to wide of the truth. Our creditors have there- consequently the Prussions advanced into add fresh laurels to its inherited fame, to fore but the hard pressed owners of the soil Bavaria and fought a battle at Wurtem burg, smooth the course for the national developin which the Bavarians were defeated. Here ment of Germany. Accompanied by the should exhibit carelessness when it comes ing that simultaneously with the occupation tion capable of bearing arms, enthusiastically to deal with motives. The Chamber of of Wurtemburg, the Bavarians had been obeyed the summonse to a sacred struggle Commerce, without any communication with permitted to enter the Prussian city of May. for the Independence of the father-land. This view was adopted at a public meeting, Rhine, undoubtedly in that part of the proy- cess, from victory to victory, in the east and held in that town. I enclose a copy of the ince which is to form part of the German west. Much precious blood has been shed, reply. The Legislative Council attached so little weight to the signatures that the per extremity of the new Confederation. As it brave men who died as heroes, in the flush tition was not even taken up by the House. lies directly between the Prussian forces in of triumph, until our standard moves along the line extending from the Carpathian to the Rhine. It will be for the Government to exist, I may at once say, that miners, like and stupid Bayaria has consented to terms and representatives of the people, in united cooperation, to bring to maturity the fruit that must be gathered from this sanguinary seed, and prevent it being scattered in vain. Loyal gentlemen, my government is able to look with satisfaction on the financial position of the state. Careful foresight, conscientious economy, has placed us in a position to overcome the great financial difficulties which resulted as national consequences from circumstances of the present time. Although a national outlay was imposed the Treasury during recent years, by the war with Denmark, it has been found possible to meet the expense, hitherto incurred in the present war, from the state revenue, and existing balances, without imposing any other burden on the country than furnishing sup plies for war purposes, that it is bound to provide by law. I hope most assuredly that the measures required for the successful termination of the war, and payment for supplies in kind, while maintaining order and security in finance, will be readily granted by you; that an agreement may be reached by Government and its representatives as to the settlement of the budget which we have not been able to attain during the last few years. The state outlay incurred during this period, is therefore destitute of that legal basis, which budget can alone be reached through law. The Constitution of '49 ordains that it be equally agreed upon between my government and the two Houses of Diet ; my Government has nevervention and their trial before Judge Abell theless carried on the budget several years without a legal basis. This has only been done after a conscientious examination in acbeen no more riots of any importance, cordance with the conviction that the conduct of the administration was the fulfilment occurring. Too much blame has been laid of a legal obligation toward the public credi- banded, on the negroes by the Southern accounts tors, and the maintenance of the army and

Rights Law by Commissioner Shannon, whom | the country a government must not hesitate | the King of Hanover and deposited by him Judge Abell attempted to repress a few to adopt. I trust that recent events will so in the Bank of England, asserting that she far contribute to effect an indispensable un- will seize and retain Hanoverian demain if dertaking, that indemnity for our having carried on an administration without a law regulating the budget, application for which will be made to the Reprepresentatives, will and officered by Europeans, will take the be duly granted to my Government, and hitherto existing conflicts will be thereby Maximilian. finally and the more securely brought to a conclusion. As it may be expected, the political position of our fatherland will admit of the extension of the frontier of the State, and the establishment of a united federal army under the leadership of Prussia, the cost of which will be borne in equal proportions by all members of the Confederation. A bill is required in this respect for the con-Diet without delay. Gentlemen, you know that our entire fatherland feels the high importance of a moment that brings us once more among you. May Providence bless visably blessed her in the immediate past. May God grant it.

Prussia has positively declined the proposal of Russia for a Congress of the powers which signed the treaty of Vienna.

The Colorado, Admiral Goldsborough's and sailed for Cherbourg.

Europe.

Berlin August 6-First sitting of Chambers was held to-day. Members arose and saluted the King and the Prussian Ministers Count Stelberg was elected President of the

Pesth, August 6-Several political arrests have been made by the military here to-day. Similar arrests have taken place in other price. arts of Hungary.

Florence, August 6-The Italian and Ausrian Generals met at Comorn, in Austria, to regotiate. France takes no part in the pending armistice. Austria and Italy, if it can be arranged, will hold seperate conferences with the concurrence of France; it will probably meet at Paris.

Vienna, August 6-It is expected that a definite treaty of peace will soon be signed by the Austrian and Prussian plenipotentiaries Italy is not included. If the difficulty relative to the armistice with Italy is not arranged within a few days, hostilities will be

Dresden, August 7-Special peace negoliations are about to be opened between

the American squadron. The Russian fleet pal authorities. has gone to Helsingfors to meet it. Some of the principal Russian banks have subscribed 30 millions of francs to complete the railroad from Kozler to Moschanzken.

Efforts are being made to obtain the mediquestion as yet.

Liverpool, August 7 - Evening-Cotton sales, 7000 bales, market dull.

London, August 7th-Consols closed at

87%. 5-20's, 6834. The Commercial Advertiser says the territory south of the River Main consists chiefly of Baden and Bavaria, containing a popula-

tion of eight millions of German speaking people and if left to their own inclination they would go with the majority of their countrymen under Prussia. Austria succumbed before other influences than the Prussian needle gun.

The French squadron at Toulon has been ordered to get ready for sea immediately, destination unknown.

A rumor is current that if Frankfort does not pay the forced contribution the city will be closed and no one allowed to enter or de-

California

hereafter be dispatched from the Post Office in this city via Panama, to New Zealand and Australia, by each mail steamer. Rates of postage fixed by the Department to be prerate half ounce, 22 cents; newspapers each, give the decision. 6 cents; books for each 4 ounces, 10 cents. It is understood that Messrs. Davidson &

Berri, bankers, will shortly retire from business and that the former manager of Rothschild's house at Naples, is now on his way to this city to take charge of the business of Rothschild, but it is not expected that any of the family will come.

European.

London, Aug. 6 .- Consols closed at 873/4 for money; 5-20's 621/2.

Liverpool, Aug. 6 .- Cotton, sales of 800 bales with a decline of one quarter of a penny. A new Italian loan of 350,000,000 livres has been ordered since signing the treaty of peace. Part of the Swiss troops that were guarding the border has been dis-

Cholera is increasing in England.

New York, Aug. 7-The following is adproves all the assertions respecting the closing of the special police force should bear some of State establishments, an institution vital to New York, Aug. 7—The following is addefined by the steamer Boston: The Prussian Government made a demand on England their late arrival.

isiana. A rigid enforcement of the Civil | inevitable necessities which in the interest of | for the treasure packed up and carried off by not given up. The amount is 125,000 thalers. The Patrie announces a Mexican army of fifty thousand, recruited among Mexicans place of the French army, and will maintain

Eastern States

New York, August 7-Mr McCulloch's statement of the national debt causes considerable comment. It appears the total dedt on 1st August was \$2,770,416, 608, from which deduct \$137,327,332 cash in treasury. The cash is divided as follows: Coin, \$61,-332.126; currency, \$75,995,206. The debt version of the Popular Repsesentatives of includes \$118,000,000 temporary loan. The the Federal State, and will be laid before the papers demand the reason why Mr McCulloch does not pay it and save the \$6,000,000 annual interest. Brown Bros. and thirtythree other Wall street firms, mainly branches of European houses, unite in a pub-Prussia as graciously in its future as He has lished letter to Mr McCulloch, urging- him to sell coin not needed to meet interest on the public debt.

Chicago, August 9-Governor Wells, of Louisiana, publishes a big letter addressed to the President on the subject of the constitutionality of his action in the late riot. flagship, trom Lisbon, arrived at Plymouth, He declares the riot was long since planned by Mayor Monroe-had its move in the same rebellious feeling which plunged the country into civil war, whose flame is not yet extinguished in the breast of the former slaves holding aristocracy.

California.

San Francisco, August 10 .- Legal Tendees, 711/2@721/4, few being sold at outside

Arrived-Ship Warrior, 72 days from Newcastle; bark Anglo Saxon, 106 days from Newcastle via Tahiti, 55 days : bark Camden, 12 days from Teekalet; bark Oaks land, 9 days from Port Ludlow; brig Tanner, 15 days from Seabeck.

Europe

New York, August 9th .- Advices from Frankfort to the 6th state that the State and Municipal authorities of the city had assembled in order to draw up a petition which M. D. Rothschild was instructed to present to the King of Prussia. The Prussian commissioner, however, refused the necessary permission.

Burgomaster Fellnor, has hung himself out of despair, in consequence of the manner Prussia and Saxony. out of despair, in consequence of the manner St. Petersburg, August 7th—There is great in which the Prussians have drawn up the enthusiasm here in reference to the visit of list of members of Senate and other Municia

> All the bankers have held a meeting, at which it was declared that if violence were resorted to, they would suspend payment immediately.

The amount of the two contributions leation of Russia with Prussia, on behalf of vied by the Prussians is 25,000,000 florins; the South German States. The Czar has valuables and plate had been removed to a tered into no arrangement relative to the heavy extent. There has been a run on the banks which the bank officers encouraged.

The principal newspapers have been sup-

The troops are quartered on the residents. Mr Murphy and the American Consul are issuing proclamation papers exempting Americans from disturbance. The sudden growth of the American population is aston-

Eastern States.

New York, August 9 .- The Commercial reports the money market unchanged, and says there is a decided scarcity of old 5;20's. The purchase of a quarter of a million for shipment abroad, was sufficient to raise the price from a 1/4 to a 1/4. Gold continues apparently under the operation of the clique who are trying to produce an extreme scarcity for delivery.

California.

San Francisco, August 11.-A case was San Francisco, August 9-A mail will decided by Judge Pratt this morning of unusual interest, in which a boy fraudulently obtained power from his mother, under which he disposed of her entire property in the San Pedro Ranch, valued at \$75,000, for a mere naid at the mailing office are: letter per single fraction of its value. [The telegraph fails to To-day Post Master Perkins is to be su-

perseded; his successor now has his commission. There are rumors also of the ins tended removal of other Federal officers.

Margaret C. Denny has commenced a suit against Mrs DeWolf for \$20,000 damages. She alleges that she was married to and liva ing happily with Gideon J. Denny, and that defendant, by conversation and acts, alienate ed her husband, which led to their divorce: Arrived-Bark Leonore, 13 days from

Port Blakely. Sailed-Bark Florence, Puget Sound: brig Lucas, Puget Sound; schooner Woollev: Puget Sound; bark W. A. Banks, Puget

MILLINERY .- Just received at VICTORIAT House, a large assortment of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hars and Bonners, which will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES, on account of

boly was taken to San Fran

Tuesday, August 14, 1866.

A Remedy Wanted.

Whatever may be the ultimate result of the negotiations now pending tor the Union of the Colonieswhether in the course of events the selfish, grasping men who hold lucrative positions under the Governs forced by the vox populi of the Colony that is so unhappy as to be ruled by them, to give way and consent to sacrifice their own interests for the public good-or whether we are to remain as now lustreless gems in the British may be the result of the Union negotiations half-a-dozen years hence, generation, because a remedy, if pro- adjourned till Monday evening next. vided then, will be of little or no use to those now here. What is wanted is his seat at 1:15 p, m. Present-Messrs. Bill before Parliament and the despatches of Mr Seymour—the voracious Governor of the sister Colony-have placed Union out of the question for many years to come; and all the efforts we may make in that direction lumbia declares by Convention, scn, and Young left, and the House adjourned or by a vote of her Legislature. that she desires Union as ardently as Vancouver Island, and that question. The public see how disastrous would be the effect of the Union were the details of the proposed Union San Francisco papers. palatable, how could the country exto libel a whole people who had been Bay Company. thrown by the Crown upon his way to these Colonies. However, it is here, and before him too, and our people now know the archeenemy-who has stood between them and prosperity-who would consent to allow both Colonies to perish if he could but secure himself in the possession of \$20,000 per annum, wrung from the despairing Colonists placed under his rule and the fleecing of whom he and his associates appear to regard as the main object of their official existence. As the uestion stands to day, some plan, other than the agitation of the proposed Union, must be devised to help the Colony out of its public men are equal to the emergency and can present a practicable scheme for the improvment of our affairs. Who will make a

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

od : his successor no

Mullins, a fireman belonging to the steams while it was being translated to him, and an immense crowd and a riot began in ear-Mullins, a fireman belonging to the steam, seemed to treat the whole affair as a joke, rested and one Dostie was killed; others from the bows of the vessel as she lay at The Indian Tom was again examined, and including the Marshal were wounded. The Brodrick's wharf and was drowned. The gave some rather material evidence. The in lockups were speedily filled with members of watchman on the steamship heard a splash quiry was adjourned till to-day. in the water and roused the ship's company; Distinguished Visitors.—Major Generals lookup by a double guard armed to the teeth but the night was very dark and the unfor- Ingalls and Sackett, U. S. A., with their amid cheers from the people, and cries of tunate man sank to rise no more before as staff officers, arrived yesterday on the Fideli, "hang him!" Reports widely disagree about sistance could reach him. Parties were grap- ter. The distinguished gentlemen are en Gen. Baird immediately proclaimed martial pling for the body yesterday and special route to San Juan Island and Steilacoom, to law, and ordered civil officers to report to Deceased was aged about 28 years, and way, of California, accompanies the party. leaves a wife and one child at San Francisco. An inquest was held on the body and a ver- FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The ship John Jay, ne body was taken to San Francisco. outside on Sunday evening.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL This body met last munication from Mr H. Rhodes, complain- good for the bad coin. ing of a defective sidewalk, was referred to the Committee on sidewalks; and notices from the Secretaries of the Water and Gas Companies of excavations about to be made, were referred to the Committee on Streets. The bridges next occupied the attention of the Council. Correspondence on the subject ment of the sister Colony, will be was read to guide the Committee in framing a report: The Council averred that the bridges were not within their jurisdiction, and the Government maintained that they were. Further time was given to look into the affair. The Committee on the Corporation indebtedness also obtained further time to report. Councillor Layzell handed in a list Crown-will matter but little to the of owners of defective sidewalks, and the people who, by the force of circum- Clerk was instructed to notify the parties stances have been thrown together here that if repairs are not effected before the next and by common interests are bound to meeting of the Council they will be proceed. the land in which they are endeavor ed against. An account of \$44 from A. ing to rear homes. We say, whatever Neely for horse and cart hire, was referred to the Mayor to be audited, and if found correct to be paid. The Sanitary Committee were requested to attend to their duties as will matter but little to the present the new By-Law is now in force. Council

House of Assembly The Speaker took immediate relief for the great and Dickson, Powell, McClure, Young, Stamp pressing necessities of to-day. The and Pidwell. The Imprisonment for Debt Bill and Harbor Dues Amendment Act were read a third time and passed, and a division took place on a motion of Mr McClure that the order of the day be discharged to admit Governor, which resulted in a tie vote and pleasant run. the Speaker gave his casting vote in the will prove futile until British Co. negative, whereupon Messrs. McClure, Dicktill 3 p. m. to-day, when the subject will be

ARRIVAL OF THE " SAGINAW."-The U. S. she is diposed to extend her earnest war steamer Saginaw, Capt, Franklin, from co-operation in bringing about an San Francisco August 1st, anchored in Esequitable and sensible arrangement. quimalt harbor last evening. The Sag-Unconditional Union is out of the inaw brings G. H. Mumford and C. Street. Esqs., gentlemen who are connected with the management of the Western Union Telegraph Bill if it were allowed to go into force, assist in laying the Behring's Strait's tele-property therein. and they see how vain were the hopes graph cable which is expected to arrive that had been built upon the sandy foun here from London in the ship Egmont. Capt dation of Mr Seymour's reputation as Franklin reports pleasant weather on the trip. a Governor and a gentleman. Even We are indebted to Mr Mumford for late

English Shipping on the Way-ln atpect justice, consideration, or mercy tempting to correct us on Sunday, the operafrom such a man as Mr Seymour? tor of the Telegraph Post fell into a similar this island have been guilty in the bound here. This is a mistake, she having papers. eyes of Mr Seymoar, they are ignor- sailed for a different part of the globe. The ant; and how he could have had the rar, the Egmont and the Prince of Wales. assurance to so outrage truth as he The Royal Tar has telegraph material and has done, is a matter he should be general merchandise. The Egmont has 500 Campbell vs. Muir-Suit for \$242 50 for called on to explain the moment he miles of telegraph cable for the Collin's goods detained. sets foot on our shores. To libel a Company, and the Prince of Wales has a fendant. After a partial hearing of the case single individual is bad enough; but cargo of general merchandise for the Hudson the parties consented to the restitution of the

DEPARTURES.-The steamship California tender mercies, is an outrage that went to sea at 6 o'clock yesterday evening we hardly dare trust ourselves to write Among the passengers were: Hon. Donald upon, and one that we can only account for Fraser, Messrs J. J. Southgate, J. Wright, on the ground that Mr Seymour believed Dr R. Brown, Rev Mr Robson and Mrs Robwhen he perpetrated it that it would never son, Mrs Pickett, Mr and Mrs Robert Moore. escape from the precincts of the Colonial Mrs Searby, Mrs Capt. Thorne, and about 80 Office, or least of all, that it would find its others. She had about 100 tons of freight.

THE LATE FENIAN RAID. - The Spectator. speaking of the recent Fenian raid over the Canadian border says: "The affair may be considered over unless there is some reflex action in Ireland, or unless the Fenians decide that the American Government is a His Lordship ordered a bond to be given by tyranny, and rebel against that, instead of defendants. their own. The real danger of the Fenian movement is not the power of the Fenians but their astounding ignorance of their own powerlessness. They seem to thinkt he most coherent society in the world is a strait, and it remains to be seen whether our powder magazine, which any fool with a lucifer can explode."

> THE PANDORA STREET MURDER .- The Ins. and translated to the accused by the Rev. A.

urged of accidental death from drown, bound for Burrard Inlet for lumber, arrived

THE MARCH OF CIVILIZATION-An Indian evening, Councillor Lewis presiding, in the convicted of some offence yesterday paid a absence of the Mayor. The Fire Wardens fine of \$10 into the Police Court all in half were ordered to report, on an application of dollars. On examination a counterfeit coin Mr D. Cleal, to repair the building on Gov- was found among the lot and Mr Indian was ernment street destroyed by fire. A com- overhauled and compelled to substitute a

> LARGE TREASURE SHIPMENTS .- The California yesterday took away over \$324,000, one of the largest shipments made for a long time. The Bank of British North America forwarded \$177,000. The Bank of British Columbia, \$104,211 46, and Messrs Wells, Fargo & Co. \$43,000.

> CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. - A meeting of this body will be held to-day. We would suggest that the Chamber should take steps to disprove the malicious misstatements of Governor Seymour concerning the memorial of that body.

CHALLENGE CUP. The second contest by nembers of Volunteer Company No. 2 for this cup took place on Saturday, when Sergt. Woollacatt, who stood second at the first private Toller being second with 18 points.

Towed our.—The steamer Sir James Douglas towed the Mohawk into the Royal Roads yesterday morning. The Mohawk will load with lumber at one of the Sound mills for Callao, Peru.

BIG BEND .- The Portland Herald speaks n high terms of the Big Bend mines: opened promised good pay."

Fideliter, from Portland on Saturday last, arrived yesterday with considerable freight

A horse attached to one of Mr Lewis' hearses in which an empty coffin had been placed started off yesterday and upset the vehicle near Say ward's Yard, causing some damage to the hearse.

FUNERAL. The funeral of the late Mr John Wrigglesworth was yesterday largely atended by the Fire Department and citizens

DESTROYING PROPERTY-Two sailors of the Sutlei are charged with entering Howard's Company. The steamer will go North to house at Esquimalt, and willfully damaging

our round the Island.

THANKS to Capt. Erskine and Mr Patter-Of what heinous crime the people of error. He says that the ship Shamrock is son, mate of the steamer Fideliter, for late his honest employment, if he followed one, to

> Summary Court. [BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE NEEDHAM.]

goods, each garty paying their own costs. Bigne & Co. vs. Gentile - Suit to recover

\$104 for board supplied to Ernest Watson, for which the defendant was alleged to have made himself liable. Judgment for Plaintiff De Cosmos vs. Mutchell & Green This was suit to recover \$702 alleged to be due by the defendants as printers and publishers of the Evening Post to Harries and by him as-

signed to the plaintiff. Mr Ring instructed by Mr Copland for plaintiff. The Attorney General for Green, Mr McCreight for Mitchell.

Several preliminary objections of a technical nature were raised by Mr Wood, which engaged the attention of the Court at considerable length, but were finally overruled and His Lordship held that the summons would lie. After a further hearing as to the merits,

Stevens vs. Brown-'This was a suit for landlord's bill exceeding \$200. Judgment

DELAYED DESPATCHES.

Eastern States

A fearful riot has occurred at New Orleans. dian, Jim, appeared again on remand yester. A Radical Convention assembled in the day in the Police Court, charged by Sergt. Mechanic's Institute at 12 o'clock Monday, Ferrall with the wilful murder of Edward twenty-six members present. The most in-Urin. The deposition of the officer was read, tense excitement pervailed in the city. The that would be contemptible in a hired pernegroes turned out to protect the convention Man Drowned.—A 116 'clock, on Sunday night, while in a state of intoxication, James of the charge, but smiled the Convention building in the presence of intoxication, James of the charge, but smiled the Convention building in the presence of intoxication, but the fight began in common on the streets. Meanwhile the police surrounded the Convention building in the presence of intoxication, James of the charge, but smiled the convention building in the presence of intoxication, James of the charge, but smiled the convention building in the presence of intoxication, James of the charge, but smiled the convention building in the presence of intoxication, James of the charge, but smiled the convention building in the presence of intoxication, James of the charge, but smiled the convention building in the presence of intoxication, James of the charge, but smiled the convention building in the presence of intoxication, James of the charge, but smiled the convention building in the presence of intoxication, James of the charge, but smiled the convention building in the presence of the charge, but smiled the convention building in the presence of the charge, but smiled the convention building in the presence of the charge, but smiled the convention building the conven the Convention and negroes. W. P. Swesh officer McGee succeeded in recovering it. inspect the garrisons there. Judge Brock- General Kautz, who was appointed Millitary Governor, with his head quarters at the City Hall. Quiet was thus restored and reports to-day say that the Convention prisoners were released and no further disturbances had occurred. The casualties are stated at the lowest, thirty- four negroes killed, and sev-

eral white persons, including policemen, were wounded. The hall and vestibules of the Mechanic's Institute present a sad appearance

Washsngton, Aug. 1-A telegram has been received from General Sheridan recommending the continuance of martial law in New Orleans until after the investigations of the late riots shall be concluded. The following telegraphic correspondence

explains itself . EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Washington, July 31st, 1866. To His Excellency Governor Wells I have been advised that you have issued a proclamation convening the Convention elected in 1864. Please inform me under and by what authority has this been done, and by what authority this convention can assume to represent the whole people of Louisiana. (Signed.) ANDREW JOHNSON

The following additional telegraphic correspondence is published:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Aug. 1, 1866. To Albert Voorbies, Lieutenant Governor, and Adam Herron, Attorney General, New Orleans, La .- Were the civil authorities conferred with by Gen. Baird before he declared martial law? Could not the civil authorities of the State and Federal, enforce the law and trial made the highest score-23 points; preserve order with the aid of the millitary and without the necessity of martial law. I hope that order has been restored and the results not so disastrous as reported. Please show this to General Baird.

New Orleans, August 1, 1866 -To General U. S. Grant, Washington-You are doubtless aware of the serious riot which occurred in this city on the 30th ult. The Convention of 1864 met on the 30th, for the alleged purpose of remodelling the present There are now opened and working some Constitution of the State. The leaders were ery good claims, and others not yet fully politicians, and the action of the Convention s liable to produce a breach of the peace. had made up my mind to arrest the men if ARRIVAL FROM PORTLAND .- The steamer the proceedings were calculated to destroy the tranquility of the country : but I had not cause for action until they committed an over of the resolutions in reply being sent to the and a number of passengers, after a very and 160 wounded. Every thing is now quiet but I deem it best to maintain military supremacy in the city for a few days until the matter is fully investigated. I believe the sentiments of the community indicate a great regret at this uncalled for cruelty, and the police might have made many arrests if they

> SHERIDAN. Major-General Commanding. Fate of the Fenian Prisoners

LETTER FROM T, D'ARCY MCGEE.

Ottawa, June 14, 1866. Dear Father Hendricken .- l am in receipt

saw proper without sacrificing lives.

your request that I should use my influence " to save Terence McDonall of Waterproperty therein.

OPENED.—The public schools were reopened yesterday. The attendance was
good.

OFFICIAL TOUR.—Governor Kennedy will

opened yesterday will

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good.

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OFFICIAL TOUR.—Governor Kennedy will lang syne. My recollection of Waterbury, proceed this week in H. M. S. Scout on a its pastor and its people, and all most pleasing and gratifying. But, my dear old friend, this thing you ask cannot be done. Terence McDonald, like the rest of his comrades, left his home, his family duties, if he had any, come several hundreds of miles, to murder our border people-for this Fenian fillibustering was murder, not war. What had Canada or Canadians done to deserve such an assault? What had the widow of our brave be and his comrades should leave her with five fatherless little ones to invoke the wrath of heaven upon the destroyers of her husband? What had our gallant countryman, Ensign Fahey, done to them, that he should be crippled for life at their hands ? What did our eight young Canadians-the darlings of mothers and sisters and wives-the flower o our College corps,—do to deserve their bloody fate, in the Fort Eric affair? The person for whom you ask my intercessions was one of those who sought out our people, on our soil, and maimed and slnw as many as they could; and those who sent them have exulted in the exploit. They must take, therefore, the consequences of their own act. I need hardly say to you who have been

in Canada, and who know how free, how orderly, and how religious this people are, that no spirit of vengeance will direct the trials of the accused. McDonnall and all the Fenians will have every justice done to then, publicly in the broad light of day, but to whatever punishment the law hands him over, no word of mine can ever be spoken in mitigation: not even under these circumstances, if he were my own brother.

I grieve that I must deny you, but so it is Yours very truly,

T. D'ARCY McGEE. Rev. T. F. Hendricken, Waterbury, Ct.

The Gubernatorial Libeller. EDITORS COLONIST & CHRONICLE :- Governor Seymour being now unmasked, it is war to the knife between him and the whole of

Vancouver Island. lo his public despatches he has insulted our citizens, given the lie to our merchants, and evinced a spirit of hostility to Victoria tizan, but is a flegrant disgrace in Her Ma-

distinctly that after the bitter spirit evinced by Governor Seymour, Union with British Columbia can never take place, while he, or is Governor of Colony.
Yours, any one with whom he has been associated,

MERCATOR.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS! FOR SALE CHEAP.

A FLOURING MILL, COMPOSED An of One Pair of French 8-feet Burn Stones. Spindle and Footsteps, Bolting Cylinder, Wheels, Blocks and fron; the fron for a Two-horse Gearing; Smith; Evols and Bellows; 2 Pair of 10 and 6 feet Saws; 3 Circular Saws and Spindle, etc. Saws and Spindle, etc.
Also, an ENGLISH CARRIAGE (MAIL PHÆTON).
For particulars apply a the COLONIST AND CHRON-ICLE OFFICE, Victoria.

Jy7-Imd&w CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED RIDDEN.

BY

Holloway's Cintment

"This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving and curing old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and eruptions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates and purifies each tissue on its passage, and exeme the most wholesome influence over the internal tructurets It heals by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent

Gout and Rheumatism.

To sufferers from the racking paus of kneumatism and Gut this continuent will prove invaluable. After fomentation with warm water the soothing action of this financial in the sum of the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Unitment and Pills are infallible spe-

Diptheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and

his class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing th his class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat, chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give inmediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Colds and Brorchitis, this treatment may be followed with efficiency and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and Scurvy.

This Ontment is a certain cure for Ringvorm, Scurvy Scroft la or King's Evif, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the huran race is subject. They cannot be treated with a sater or more speedy remed vi han Holloway's Cintment, assissted by his celebrated Pills, which act so powerfully ou the constitution and so purify the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained

Dropsical Swellings.

deware of this dangerous and stealthy complain Theware of this dangerous and stealthy complain which, frequently creepsupon us by slightsqueamishness or trifling jaundice, of which little or no notice is taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil rust be looked for in the liver and stomacn, therefore set to work earnessly by taking Holloway's famous Pills according to the printed instructions and rubbing the olintment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side where those organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These complaints are most distressing to both body These complaints are most distressing to both body nd mind, faise delicacy concealing them from the knowdge of the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for ears from files and implar complaints when they might se Holloway's fintment with instant relief, and effect heir own cure without the annoyance of explaining their ailment to any one

Disorders of the Vidneys, Stone and Gravel. Are immediately relieved and ultimately cured if this Jintment be well rubbed twice a day, into the small of the back, over the regions of the kidneys to which it will radually penetrate and in almost every case give immediate relief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect at orough cure. a t orough cure.

wing cases -	entand Pills should	d be used in
ad Legs, ad Breasts, urns, urns, upons ite of Moschetos and Sand Flies, so-bay, Liego-foot, n'iblains, tapped Hands, porns, (Soft)	Held Joints, Mephantiasis, Fistulas, Gout, Jlandular ings, Lumbago,	Scalds, Sore Nippl Sore Threa Skin Disea Scurvy, Sore Heads Tumours, Ulcers, Wounds Yaws

Indigestica & Stomachic Weakness

PEPSINE

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

T MORSON & SON. 31, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London

And may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Storekeepers.

GELATINE (Morson's Patent) MORSON'S KREOSOTE.

And every description of Chemicals, and all new Preparations carefully packed for shipment. ** See their Name and Trade Mark on all Pre-parations. Orders to be made payable in London. ml AGENT-W. M. SEARBY, Chemist. Victoria, V. I.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

NORTONS

CAMOMILE PILLS REconfidently recommended as a simple but

A certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now beartestimon to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s '%d',2s.9d.,and 11s.each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World.

***Orders to be made payableby London Houses.

Agent for Victoria, W. M. SEARBY. Chemist, Government street de26-lyW Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia

Is the great remedy for

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

GODT.

RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and other com

Fever and Feverish Irritability of Skin It produces grateful cooling effects. As a sair and gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Din neford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when take with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms.

A Delightful Effervescing Saline & Aperient,

Prepared by DINNEFORD & CO., CHEMISTS, LONDON,

And Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through, out the World. CAUTION-ASK FOR 'DINNEFORD'S MAGNEGIA,

'Dinneford & Co," is on e vibottle and label W. M. Searby, Agent to Hondi cuver Island.

The Weekly British E AND CHRONICLE

Tuesday, August 14, 1866

Copy of a Despatch from Go Seymour to the Right Hon. I Cardwell, M. P. RUE DE LA PAIR, PARIS,

Received Februar

16. The American prospectors of to pour in by every opening in ou frontier, and the attraction of the itself soon dimmed before the disc the Big Bend of the Columbia. I tunately consented to license the r steamers, under the American fla purely English waters of that river. arrived, freights pouring in, and of the winter alone prevented the year. I am credibly informed th latest discovered gold mines have, places, yielded as much as \$80 hand, without machi such be the case we need fear r tition. Victoria has, however, in shared, as yet, in the profits. The duties levied at Fort Shepherd, on umbia, belong to us British alone. In other parts of the Co prospectors have been successful. Lillooet, in a fine agricultural di stretch of nearly 70 miles of rich ground has been discovered, and h

are entertained as regards the nex season. I say again that British (is flourishing, and has a still brigh pect in view. 17. I may observe incidentally, unsu cesstal miners from Boise Cœur d'A'ène, are as valuable to equal number of those who come by and the Fraser. The citizens of the States are our boldest prospectors, the least law-observing portion of ulation. They come to us across t tier prepared to accept our instituti heads undisturbed by political The carrying out of the last sente Court of Lynch Law sometimes di their numbers as they approach the ary line; but once it is passed, the and bowie knife are laid aside, and tranquility prevails under our vig ministration throughout the Colony. of violence are now almost unk British Columbia, and on the late the Supreme Court did not find prisoner for trial at the Kootenay. 18. While British Columbia is r be languishing, it may be interesting to mention, though I write without documents, some of the principa works which have been accomplish in 1865. I premise with the staten every surveyor and every enginee Colony was in Government employ l Every discharged sapper, possessing a like adequate knowledge, was like duced to enter our service. A go for pack animals has been opened Fraser to the Kootenay. The Range, the Gold Range, the Selkir been successively surmounte what labour may be imagined, whe that at the end of May the cutting Cascade Mountains had, on each si feet of snow. This trail not on

through English territory to a go but it affords, by the British Kooten an easy excess from the Pacific to t son's Bay lands beyond the Rock tains. Its principal value, however colonists is that it already enables chants of New Westminster to those of Lewiston and Walla Wall new diggings. A sleigh road h opened from the seat of Govern Yale, running for upwards of a miles through the dense forests of th Fraser. A bridge has, for the fir been thrown over Thompson's H the main road to the northern min wards of twenty thousand pounds h expended on the completion of road into Cariboo, allowing mac last to be introduced into William A large sum in connecting, by a lo the three mining town in that loc good road new connects New Wes with the sea at Burrard Inlet, and the inhabitants from inconvenience an unusually severe winter close th A light ship, public libraries, ne building, testify to the energy of ernment. If I add that in the passed steamers have, for the f navigated the Upper Columbia, New Westminster has been brough nexion with the whole telegraphic the United States, Canada, Newfo and with Cariboo, I point out an work accomplished in a single should think entirely unpreceden young a Colony. For the telegrap the Government can only claim of the earnest efforts it has made the enterprise of our republician ne 19. I have endeavored at con length to prove, first, that union w

secondly, that the larger Colony depressed condition. Possibly exte tation in connexion with the gol her progress. If, in the violent co on the Pacific to make the min Colony or the States superior to e in attraction, it be found that th export duty on gold acts unfavoura I can only say that the tax will b repealed. Our great public works and if the export duty, though ju politic, we will not suffer our min over weighted by it in the great str 20. In the face of the reluctan Colony over which I preside, to

couver Island, or the annexation

into any union with Vancouver Isla explanation is necessary of the which induce me to entertain the cat all, instead of confining myself the prayer of my Legislative Countexisting separation may continue up I consider, however, my duty to me, that I should not confine my exclusively to the internal affairs of

of country under my Government, should likewise, see to the streng British authority, British influ

PSINE.

BLE MEDICINE for weak and ... may be had in the form of NE GLOBULES IN BOTPLES dt LOZENGES the POWDER NE UNALTERABLE, and the EW, AGREEABLE, and contaking the medicine. Manufactured by

SON & SON. Southampton Row, Russell are, London

ed of all respectable Chemists d Storekeepers.

orson's Patent) MORSON'S KREOSOTE. ion of Chemicals, and all new refully packed for shipment. ne and Trade Mark on all Pre-

payable in London. ml SEARBY, Chemist Victoria, fe3 lyw. ST REMEDY

IILE PILLS

NDIGESTION, &c.

recommended as a simple but y for Indigestion. They act as ad geutle aperient; are mild in afe under any circumstances; ersons can now beartestimony ved from their use.

18 '%d',2s.9d.,and lls.each,
gists and Storekeepers in all

e made payableby London ia, W. M. SEARBY. Chemist, de26-1yW

s Fluid Magnesia great remedy for

Stomach. Headache Indigestion. Sour s & Bilious Affections Physician's cure for

OUT.

or, GRAVEL, and other come Bladder, and in cases-of erish Irritability of Skin l cooling effects. As a sair and or Intanta, Children, Delicate te sickness of Pregnafoy, Din a indispensable, and when take lated Lemon Syrup forms rvescing Saline & Aperient,

repared by FORD & CO., ISTS, LONDON, bei

ists and Storekeepers through

FOR 'DINFEFORD'S MAGNESIA, WEEKLY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

The Weskly British Colonist. AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, August 14, 1866.

Copy of a Despatch from Governor Seymour to the Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M. P.

RUE DE LA PAIR, PARIS, February 17, 1866 Received February 24

16. The American prospectors continued to pour in by every opening in our rugged frontier, and the attraction of the Kootenay itself soon dimmed before the discoveries on the Big Bend of the Columbia. I had for-tunately consented to license the running of steamers, under the American flag, in the purely English waters of that river. Crowds arrived, freights pouring in, and the advent of the winter alone prevented the general rush which is confidently predicted for this year. I am credibly informed that these latest discovered gold mines have, in some places, yielded as much as \$800 a day hand, without machinery. If such be the case we need fear no competition. Victoria has, however, in no way shared, as yet, in the profits. The customs duties levied at Fort Shepherd, on the Columbian, belong to us British Columbians alone. In other parts of the Colony the prospectors have been successful. Near Lillooet, in a fine agricultural district, a stretch of nearly 70 miles of rich auriferous ground has been discovered, and high hopes are entertained as regards the next mining season. I say again that British Columbia is flourishing, and has a still brighter prospect in view. 17. I may observe incidentally, that the

unsu cessful miners from Boise, or the Cour d'A ène, are as valuable to us as an equal number of those who come by Victoria and the Fraser. The citizens of the United States are our boldest prospectors, and not the least law-observing portion of our population. They come to us across the frontier prepared to accept our institutions, their heads undisturbed by political agitation. The carrying out of the last sentence of a Court of Lynch Law sometimes diminishes their numbers as they approach the bound-ary line; but once it is passed, the revolver and bowie knife are laid aside, and perfect tranquility prevails under our vigorous ad ministration throughout the Colony. Crimeof violence are now almost unknown in British Columbia, and on the late circuit the Supreme Court did not find a single prisoner for trial at the Kootenay. 18. While British Columbia is reputed to

be languishing, it may be interesting for me

to mention, though I write without official documents, some of the principal public

works which have been accomplished by us in 1865. I premise with the statement that every surveyor and every engineer in the Colony was in Government employ last year Every discharged sapper, possessing anything like adequate knowledge, was likewise in duced to enter our service. A good frati for pack animals has been opened from the Fraser to the Kootenay. The Cascade Range, the Gold Range, the Selkirk Range, have been successively surmounted; with what labour may be imagined, when I state that at the end of May the cutting over the Cascade Mountains had on each side sever Cascade Mountains had, on each side, seven feet of snow. This trail not only runs through English territory to a gold mine but it affords, by the British Kootenay Pass, an easy excess from the Pacific to the Hnd lands beyond the Rocky Moun tains. Its principal value, however, to the colonists is that it already enables the merchants of New Westminster to undersell those of Lewiston and Walla Walla at the new diggings. A sleigh road has been opened from the seat of Government to Yale, running for upwards of a hundred miles through the dense forests of the Lower Fraser. A bridge has, for the first time, been thrown over Thompson's River, on the main road to the northern mines. Upwards of twenty thousand pounds have been expended on the completion of the high road into Cariboo, allowing machinery at last to be introduced into William's Creek. A large sum in connecting, by a long street, the three mining town in that locality. A good road now connects New Westminster with the sea at Burrard Inlet, and secures the inhabitants from inconveniences should an unusually severe winter close the Fraser. A light ship, public libraries, new school nexion with the whole telegraphic system of the United States, Canada, Newfoundland, and with Cariboo, I point out an amount of young a Colony. For the telegraphic com-munication, and the new line of steamers, the Government can only claim the credit of the earnest efforts it has made to second the enterprise of our republician neighbours.

length to prove, first, that union with Vancouver Island, or the annexation of that Colony is not desired in British Columbia; secondly, that the larger Colony is not in a responsible to public opinion, and are depressed condition. Possibly external agi-tation in connexion with the gold export the Colonies, if united, I would recommend depressed condition. Possibly external agiduty may have to a certain extent impeded her progress. If, in the violent competition on the Pacific to make the mines in the Colony or the States superior to each other in attraction, it be found that the British export duty on gold acts untavourably to us, I can only say that the tax will be at once

repealed. Our great public works are done, and if the export duty, though just, is impolitic, we will not suffer our miners to be over weighted by it in the great struggle.

20. In the face of the reluctance of the Colony over which I preside, to be drawn and any union with Vancouver I sland, some explanation is necessary of the motives explanation is necessary of the motives which induce me to entertain the question at all, instead of confining myself to backing the grayer of my Legislative Council that the Executive Council;—1 The Colonial Secretain the grayer of my Legislative Council that the

Buttish power in the Pacific, and I at once and that is the appointment of the other fiv sibly an exception might be made in tavor of admit that the existing division weakens all the Governor shall endeavor to be guided by those who took out their "free miners certi-Colonies are looked upon in the neighboring States, as tather a scandalous, but novel and smusing feature in English colonization. I am practically aware that it is extremely inconvenient for the Commander-in-Chief of were made upon the Colony by the Imperial the Pacific squadron to be in communication Treasury, which the Legislature, if not co-with two Governors of nominally equal posi- erced, would have rejected. tion, close to each other, but many thousands

of miles from head quarters. I see that the Indian population of our northwest coast, wherever the schooner or canoe of the Victoria smuggler can reach, are withering and disappearing under the disastrous effects of

the whisky traffic. I I must remember that both British Columoia and Vancouver Island have occasionally uestions to discuss with their American and dussian neighbours, and that, as things are now, there is nothing to secure uniformity of action or expression in the English represenatives. The one may be on the most riendly terms with adjacent powers; the other, in a state of reserve, pending a reference to Europe. I find myself, under these circumstances, compelled to state that, in my opinion, England ought to be represented by one civil authority only beyond the Rocky Mountains. Her Majesty's prerogative could of course offect this, without the aid of Parliament, but if a Lieutenant-Governor be appointed to the smaller and poorer Colony, he change, though an undoubted improvement, would still leave Vancouver Island with a staff of public officers beyond her

present ability to support. I fear that the

oickerings would not cease, nor Victoria

he neighbouring Colony. 21. Without any specific recommendation. proceed to consider the terms upon which inion cou'd be carried out with moderate atisfaction to the one Colony and the least distasts to the other. The imperial Act 21 & 22 Vict. c. 99. (which has been repealed) provided that, on the petition of the two Legislative Houses of Vancouver Island, Her Majesty might declare that Island to e an integral part of the Colony of British Columbia. This appears to me to be the principle upon which union should be carried ut. But British Columbia has since then been favoured with a Legislative Constitution, by an Order in Council, and I am o opinion that no union should take plac without the consent of the Legislative Body created under it. This, I think, might be obtained should Her Majesty's Governmen desire it and equitable terms be proposed But I would here venture to state that if a eturn to the old state of things be sought to be imposed on British Columbia the outcry to which the Duke of Newcastle yielded but wo ye r ago, will be re ewed with increased

volume. 22. An Act of Parliament somewhat simils ar to that above referred to having been obtained, the consent of the Legislature of British Columbia formally recorded, the Joverno's proclamation of incorporation ssued, the laws of the main land would at once be extended over the Island. An early revision of these laws would, however, be required. This would hardly be effected, with a due regard to the interests of the newy acquired territory by the present Legislaive Council of British Columbia. body should be dissolved and a new Legislature, with representatives from Vancouver Island, called into existence. Then arises he important question, what shall be the Legislative Constitution of the great English Colony on the North Pacific?

23. The Legislature of Vancouver Island, of which the extinct provision of the Act, already quoted, contemplated the disappearance, consists of a Governor, a nominated Council, and an elected Assembly. Theoretically, perhaps, the best form of government. It is not for me to inquire how it has worked in Vancouver Island; I content myself with saying that British Columbia is not ripe for such institutions. I found my opinion upon the following grounds :- First, on account of the vast number of aliens resident in the Colony, who would, I presume, be excluded from the suffrage were a symmetrical constitution to be established. Secondly, because there are but few persons who could devote their time and attention to the public service. We should soon be reduced to pay our legislators, or fall into the hands of the professional politicians, of whom the neighbouring States furnish to us the model. Thirdly, because the uncertain nature of gold mining allows of a "rush" here and a "rush" there, as rich leads are discovbuilding, testify to the energy of the Gov ernment. If I add that in the year just passed steamers have, for the first time, Magistrate and constables follow, and the navigated the Upper Columbia, and that surveyor and his road-gang have to bring New Westminster has been brought in con- the new diggings into connexion with the markets of the Colony. The Governor must act at once on his own responsibility, and be able to rely with confidence on the passing work accomplished in a single summer, I of a supplementary Appropriation Act, to should think entirely unprecedented in so give a legal sanction to the unforeseen expenditure. Fourthly, because our population of Indians is in a proportion of about ten to one of ourselves. They will now obey the great white chief. They understand no div vision of authority. Lastly, because every 19. I have endeavored at considerable one in British Columbia, Americans, even more than English, see the necessity of, and wishes for a strong government. All like the power to be mainly vested in one man, an adherence to the principles of the legislative constitution of British Columbia, rather than to those of that conferred on Vancouver Island. I would, however, have a much larger proportionate infusion of the popular element than we at present possess.

24. Her Majesty has by order in Council, created a body authorized to make laws for British Columbia. It consists of 15 members, exclusive of the Governor, with whom it is optional to take his seat as a member of the Board, or to keep aloof, and by so doing constitute himself an entirely separate branch of the Legislature. One-third of the council is composed of the under-mentioned public officers, who are, by a separate institument, constituted likewise the Governor's existing separation may continue unimpaired.

I consider, however, my duty to require of me, that I should not confine my attention exclusively to the internal alians of the tract of country under my Government, but that I should likewise, see to the strengthening of should likewise, see to the strengthening of British authority, British influence, and

Executive Council :—1 The Colonial Secretary of the Colonial Secretary of the Treat and Upper Fraser are many of them French.

The hotel keepers throughout the Colo y mostly belong to that nation or to the Italian. The time has not yet arrived for me to consider whether the Chinaman or Indian the Iwo Colonies. There would be abundance of work for the judges now presiding in Secretary of the Colony.

British authority, British influence, and

three. The dissensions between the two the wishes of the people as signified, in five ficates."

that it is but rarely that one of them has an opportunity of asserting his independence by a vote against a measure introduced by the Government. Hence, however, useful as men of business in the House, they do not, with the public, possess the same character for independence as the other two classes. I would recommend that in the new Legislature for the united Colonies, the strictly offi-

cial element be not increased. 26. Probably in British Columbia the section of the Legislature which possesses most the confidence of the people, is that of the magistrates. 'It is the right of the Governor to change the stations of the paid justices of the peace whenever he shall see occasion for doing so, therefore the best men are always selected for the most important trusts. As the winter closes most of the miners' operations, several of the magistrates can be spaced to attend the meetings of the Legislative Council in New Westminster, The undermentioned districts are represented in this manner: 1. New Westminster; 2. The Koote nay gold mines in the Rocky Mountains; 3 The gold mines of Cariboo, nearly 500 miles northeast of New Westminster; 4. The agricultural, and now mining district of Lillooet; 5. The pastoral and mining country intersected by the Columbia, bounded on the south by the American frontier.

27. The country Magistrates, whose salaries are not sufficient to enable them to en joy any of the luxuries of life in the expenive districts in which they are stationed, live in the manly state of freedom of intercourse with all classes, characteristic of British Columbian society. The Magistrates at the mines, hundreds of miles from headquarters, are necessarily invested with duties of great variety and importance. The rereferee or judge in mining disputes, gold commissioner, bankruptcy commissioner, county court judge, the magistrate is constantly before the public. The smallness of the police force which we can allow to carry out his decisions, and to preserve tranquillity compels bim to rely; much upon his personal influence. It gives me great satisfaction to say that under these circumstances a body f public officers has been trained, equally respected by the people and the Government. The miner looks upon the departure of the magistrate for his legislative duties, with fully as much of happy confidence as he does on that of the men he has assisted in returning to the House bus aloo!

285 I would propose in the new constitution, to increase the number of these valua-ble legislators from five to nine. I would submit that the present discretionary power resident in the Governor, of making his selection from the centres of population, for the time being; be not interfered with; nor would I withdraw the liberty granted to him by the Duke of Newcastle to appoint, should he see fit, uopaid in the place of paid magistrates. I venture to submit a plan for disyoos and Southern Frontier, B. C., 7, Nanaimo, V. I.; 8, Yale and Lytton, B. C.; 9. Comox or Cowichan, V. I. It will be said that this is not a fair distribution, six magistrates for British Columbia, three for Vancouver Island. I reply that the former Colony new supports nine paid justices of the peace, the latter only two. My plan would entail the exclusion of three Columbian magistrates, and the creation of one for

Legislative purposes, upon the Island. 29. The Duke of Newcastle directed the Governor to consult the wishes of the people in the appointment of one-third of the Legislative Conneillors. My predecessor divided the Colony into five electoral districts: 1, New Westminster; 2, Cariboo East; 3, Cari boo West; 4, Yale and Lytton; 5, Douglas and Lillooet. The mode of ascertaining the popular desire is as follows: A letter is written by command of the Governor to the paid Magistrate of the district, directing him to call a meeting of the inhabitants to select a person for a seat in the Council. Due notice of the meeting is given in the Gazette, and locality by the Magistrate. Seats in the Legislative Council are eagerly contended for. Electioneering addresses are issued from the rival candidates, and sometimes very considerable expense is incurred. Great discretion is left with the Magistrate and shall be accepted and reported to the Govhave abstained from voting; but in Cariboo, and I think other inland districts, every man who comes forward may record a vote, un-tess he be an Indian or a Chinaman. Indeed, I believe there are cases where some Chinese have been allowed to vote. It meets with my approval that so long as a strong English Government exists in New Westminster, no should exist at the Gold mines. I hold it as extremely desirable that we should know the real interests and feelings of our many alien immigrants. That we should attach them to our institutions, and that, as we govern by moral force alone, not costing the mother country a soldier or a shilling, we should have among our Legislators men responsible to alien as well as English constituents. I like to hear any grievance which the American miner may imagine he suffers from in Cariboo disposed of, as now, by the remark, "Wait for the next election." In the agri-cultural districts likewise I wish aliens to take part in the elections. Lytton, probably, does not contain a dozen English unofficial

30. The election over, the magistrate reports to the Governor the number of votes 37. I have now endeavoured to lay before

Treasury, which the Legislature, if not coerced, would have rejected.

25. I would wish to make some observations upon the three divisions of the present council. The five executive members are in such close communication with the Governor, that it is but rarely that one of them has an analysis of the present control to the Council the elect of the people, but it suppression of the lamentable antagonism would require very special circumstances, existing between some of our fellow-subjects on that ocean. I am well aware that there are conflicting interests which I cannot hope to reconcile. The way of pleasing all parties the oath of allegiance before his seat. A has not been discovered. The old system of union under a common Governor resident in

best kept under. It is in the gold mines that I should specially desire to see the represen-tation increased. If the Union of the Color nies should take place, I would suggest that about 12 members of the new Legislature should be appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the people. If the Col-onies remain sererate I will address you at a luture time respecting British Columbia I (Signerative Property of the to make when treating of the magisterial element, that the discretionary power of the Gov ernor, as to the districts to be represented should remain unimpaired. I, however, sub mit a rough suggestion as to the first apportionments of seats: Victoria, V. I. 2 members: New Westminster, B. C. 1 do; Nanaimo V. I. 1 do: Comox, V. I. 1 do; Cariboo East, B. C. 1 do; Cariboo West, B. C. 1 do; Kootenay, B. C. 1 do; Yale and Lytton, B. C. 1 do; Douglas and Lillooet, B. C. 1 do; Williams Lake, B. C. 1 do; Osoyoos and Columbia, B. C. 1 do. As regards the electoral franchise, in the first instance I would propose to leave the question as it now rests in he several districts. It might be dealt with hereafter by the Council. A property qualification and English nationality would, I beieve be required in the electors of Vancouver Island.

32. I think it would be desirable that the Governor should have the power of appointing two unofficial members of the Legislative Council to the Executive Council.

33. Should union take place in the manner contemplated by the Act of the 21 & 22 Vict. two important changes would take place in the condition of Vancouver Island. Its present legislative constitution would be abolish ed. The partial exemption from import duties would cease. The loss of the House of Assembly would not, I think, be much regretted. The freedom of the port of Victoria has already been much impaired, duties being now levied on many articles of consumption. There is a certain charm in the idea of a free English port on the Pacific destined to compete with San Francisco, and, perhaps, ultimately to establish a commercial pre-emmence for Great Britain on the western coast of America. But in reality few of the advantages expected from the free port sys tem have been secured, and the people of Victoria, having the issue fairly placed before them at the last elections, have, by a large majority, determined that the system shall cease, and a tariff takes its place. Victoria does not lie on any of the great highways of commerce, and I do not suppose that a vessel ever entered the port which was not specially bound for it on the commencement of the voyage. Besides, if the freedom of the ports had realized the expectations of the people of tribution, in the first instance, of the nine seats: 1, V ctoria, V. I.; 2, New Westminster, BC; 3, Cariboo, BC; 4, Kootenay or Columbia, BC; 5, Douglas and Lillooet, BC; 6. Oso-bia, Victoria, would they now be in a gloomy a Vancouver Island only one-twelfth is exported to countries other than the neighbouring British Colony. It may be said that smuggl ing is carried on to a great extent. Possibly so, but I doubt whether this advantage, of some what questionable propriety, counterbalances the inconvenience of the restrictions placed on British commerce in the western states of America. The compulsion on every vessel to or from Puget's Sound to enter or clear at Port Angeles, 40. (?) miles to windward, is I know found a serious evil in British Columbia. The ships entering the Columbia or Golden Gate from Victoria are examined, I believe, with a minuteness and suspicion not exercised on other traders. The collector of custems of California informed me that the commercial transactions of the British and American territories on the Pacific will never be conducted on an entirely satisfactory condition so long as we look to the evasion of the United States laws as one of our regular sources of profit. Reciprocity, such as that existing between the eastern Colonies and the States, would be most valuable to us; but we cannot hope to obtain it under a system which contemplates the flooding, if possible, of the seighbouring territories with smuggled goods. Finally British Columbia cannot receive unto hersel a community which declines to share equally people of the district as to the votes which in her taxation. Victoria might retain nearly all her advantages as a distributing port, by ernor. In New Westminster, I believe, in the establishment of bonded warehouses, consequence of a feeling to that effect, aliens and the allowing of a drawback on all merchandise, over a certain value, passing out of the Colony. 34. In the event of the union taking place, a question which will locally excite some

interest is as to the seat of Government. Victoria is the largest town of the two Colonies, and is, in many respects, and most agreeable place of residence. I think, howdisqualification on account of nationality ever, that in seeking union with British, Columbia, Vancouver Island relinquishes all claim to the possession within her limits of the seat of Government. New Westminster has been chosen as the capital of British Columbia, and it would not be fair to the reluctant Colony to deprive her of the Governor and staff of officers. Both these towns are inconveniently situated on an angle of the vast British territory; but New West-minster, on the mainland, has the advantage over the island town. It is already the cen-tre of the telegraphic system, and is in constant communication with the upper country whereas the steamers to Victoria only rup twice a week. The seat of Governmen should be on the mainland; whether it might not, with advantage, be brought hereafter nearer to the gold mines, is a question for the inhabitants. The farmers on the Thompson

36. It is premature for me to address you respecting the disposal of the public officers who might be thrown out of employment on the union of the two Colonies.

each candidate has received. It is by no you a scheme for the consolidation of British means incumbent on the Governor to appoint power and interest on the Pacific, and for the to the Council the elect of the people, but it suppression of the lamentable antagonism 31. Even if Union is not to take place, I Victoria broke down. The new one of entire should wish to see the popular element in separation seems intolerable to the politicians creased in our Legislative Council. It is by of Vancouver Island. Whether the arrangegradual concessions freely made by the Government, that the desire for institutions precited Victoria would probably expect better terms, and British Columbia only wishes to be left alone, oib

38. In a consideration of any suggestion I now venture to lay before you, I beg for the indulgence which a letter written abroad, without access of official papers, may fairly

(Signed) FREDERICK SEYMOUR.

FROM THE INTERIOR

TELEGRAPHIC DATES TO AUGUST 6TH.

[From the British Columbian.]

WILLIAMS CREEK.

The Cornish co'y cleaned up on Saturday about 100 ounces. The Cariboo co'y for the week, 80 ounces; California co'y 43 ounces; Last Chance co'y 50 ounces. The Bed Rock Drain co'y are pushing ahead their works. They are now within 135 feet of the Cariboo co's upper shaft, but are hindered by having to blast through hard bed-rock.

GROUSE CREEK

The Hepple co'y commenced to clear up their ground sidice; the Cascade co'y have run 85 feet of their bed rock tunnel and will have 20 feet more to run. Many claims are doing well on this creek, as also on Stout's Gulch, Conklin's Gulch, Antler Creek, Keithley's Creek, Little Snowshoe Creek, North Fork Quesnel River, Goose Creek, Spanish Creek, and Swift River. A Chinaman mining on Keithley's Creek had been fined \$25 for mining without a license.

MISCELLANEOUS

The election on Friday resulted in the return of the following as a Mining Board;
W Hazeltine, John McLaren, Samuel Dreke,
James Anderson, C Booth, J Burdick, Angus Hardie, J S Thompson, R R Monroe, J
B Wilkinson, Dr Foster, Henry Coulter.

On the 3d inst. a house belonging to Mr. James Anderson, Cametontown, was entered by means of a false key, and a desk contains ing \$200 in notes and a gold watch valued at \$300 taken therefrom. Six: Chinamen had been taken up on suspicion.
John Leverton, dias Liverpool Jack, had

been imprisoned for one week with hard labor.
The crops everywhere in the interior are represented as looking remarkably well, give

ing promise of an abundant harvest. guedred kable experience in the Levia-

Peace River.
From Peace River the news is encouraging. A party of ten persons have been there or some time, trapping during the winter and mining for gold during the summer. They have diggings which pay steadily \$50 a day to the hand, They are sending down bout 400 lbs. of furs. bas and and

Canyon Creek.

The news from Canyon Creek is very encouraging of Mr Picht showed us a few ozs of gold raised on that creek by Mr McLeese. It is tolerably fine, a little water worn and intermixed with quartz.

Big Bend.

Mr Fiterre, of the firm of Grelley & Fiterre of this city, who arrived yesterday, 12 days from Big Bend, gives an encouraging account of the mines. He reports that the claims extending over 5 miles of French Creek are paying good wages wherever they bave got down to the bed-rock. There was consequently much more general satisfaction; miners who had left were returning.

Kootenay.

From Mr Hickin of this city, who arrived yesterday from Wild Horse Creek, we gather that about two miles of the creek was paying fair wages, though not sufficient to induce him to remain.

Blackfoot: May drogge

From a miner who arrived yesterday, having left Blackfoot on the 4th of July, we learn that considerable gold was being taken out of the creeks and guiches, but not nearly sufficient to support the great influx of Americans and Irish by way of the Missouri river. The consequence was that numbers had returned down the Missouri again, while others were prospecting for proceeding to other mines. Major Downie was met near Colville en route to Kootenay, his Silver Ledge at Shuswap having proved a fizzle.

Supreme Court,

WEDNESDAY, August 8th, 1866.

Sproat & Ca, vs. Solomon-This suit was brought to recover \$1049, value of goods alleged to have been obtained bythe bankrupt, M. Malowanski, from plaintiffs by false representations, and hypothecated to the defendant by M. Malowanski. This case is similar in its character to others against the ame defendant, previously tried. Mr Mc-Creight, instructed by Drake & Jackson, for plaintiffs, and the Attorney General, instructed by Pearkes & Green, for defendant.

A verdict for defendant was returned. Bunster vs. Joseph Brothers—This was an action brought to recover damages sustained by plaintiff through the stoppage of a water course. After some argument a view of the premises was ordered by judge and jury at 10 o'clock a.m. on Thursday.

ROUND THE CORNER (FORMERLY EBER-HARDT's SALOON) Langley Street, Will be opened this (Saturday) evening, July 28th, at 8 o'clock, by Jacob Herkimer, who will be happy to see all his friends.

expense," is quite natural. He has it

Tuesday, August 14, 1866

"city" in which Mr Seymour has invested in town lots, therefore he speaks of the "narrow and tortuous Governor Seymour and the Vicharbour of Victoria" as though it were toria Chamber of Commerce. a dangerous locality-some twenty or It has been truthfully said that thirty miles in length, to visit which cold-blooded and crafty politician, would involve great loss of time and when he would be thoroughly revengexpense to shippers, instead of being ed on his enemy, makes the injuries only half a-mile in length, and lying which have been inflicted, not on himdirectly in the path of vessels bound self, but on others, the pretext of his to and from New Westminster. Mr attack. He thus engages the world Seymour next thrusts at the Hudson as a partizan in his quarrel, and digni-Bay Company for running their steamfies his private hate by giving it the ers to New Westminster and bringing air of disinterested resentment. It is away the miners, who "while by disclaiming his personal animus waiting" for the San Francisco "steamagainst Vancouver Island as a Colony, ers spent their money in Victoria. and professing to be actuated by a desire and billiard rooms and drinking salto benefit both Colonies, that Goveroons" arose, that soon "depopulated nor Seymour-another batch of whose New Westminster." It was with libels we publish this morning-has Hudson Bay Company rum and billdared to approach the Colonial Office iards, then, that Victoria was built up with his Munchausenisms and present and New Westminster depopthem as serious facts—the result of a ulated. We always thought that pure and disinterested desire to do his natural advantages had something duty towards the Colony he was sent to do with the prosperity of Victoria, out to govern, while he carefully but it seems we were mistaken. Govavoided even the appearance of injusernor Seymour proceeds, to draw a tice towards its rival. That he has gloomy picture of the state in which succeeded but too well in disguising he found New Westminster. "The his true feelings, and in humbugging blight had early come. Many of the Mr Cardwell, is palpable from the humiliating terms offered us in the Union best houses were untenanted. The largest hotel was to let, decay ap-Bill-the acceptance of which would peared on all sides, and the stumps virtually close the doors of our wareand logs of the fallen trees, blocked houses forever, and establish not only up most of the streets. New Westthe capital but the centre of trade at minister appeared, to use the miner's the City of Stumps. That the guberexpression, "played out." This dismal natorial libeller was aided by the mistakes of more than one of our public picture was the effect of Hudson Bay Company rum, billiards, and Govs men, is evidenced by the avidity with ernor Douglas, who is alluded to as which, in the despatch that we publish the Munchausenite's "predecessor." this morning, he seizes upon the result Now, every one here knows that the of the Victoria election as a pretext little greatness New Westminster for stating that the Chamber of Comever knew was acheived under the Douglas merce Memorial is an "expression of regime; that prosperity was general under the opinion of a beaten party," and, the cheap system of government that prevailed. although the "source is respectable," Stores and buildings sprang up on every side it is not entitled to much weight. trunk roads were built, and streams After stating that his Legislative spanned by bridges; taxes were light and Council are opposed to Union, he re- customs duties scarcely felt. But the "blight" vives the old slander against the in the form of Governor Seymour and his Staff settled down like locusts on harbour of Victoria, and adds his own the embryo metropolis and its greatness was remarkable experience in the Leviagone. Its " largest hotel " is still " to let ;" than. But Mr Seymour carefully conceals from the knowledge of the Secre- "decay is visible on all sides;" "stumps" still its "best houses" are still " untenanted " and tary for the Colonies the important "block up most of the streets" and the place fact that vessels drawing seventeen is about as near "played out" as was Goldteet of water are brought safely over smith's "Deserted Village." Verily, the sisour bar and discharged at our ter Colony has flourished under Mr Sevwharves. Such cases are not at all mour's reign. The debt which the "blight" isolated. And we venture to assert ound so heavy when he arrived in the Colony has been quadrupled; (notwithstanding that there are pilots in Victoria who the great trunk road had been constructed the could bring even that monster-ship, year previously,) the expenses of governthe Leviathan, safely across the dreadment have been increased threefold, while ful sand-bar. But how could we exits efficiency has not been increased. Passpect a governor who contesses that he ing over the question of indebtedness and could not "distinguish the entrance to the illnatured fling at Victoria merchants, Victoria harbour" to cross the barthrough whose enterprise and capital, it is especially if the attempt was a post- notorious, Governor Seymour and his satellites have been enabled to live and enjoy their prandial one! Mr Seymour next takes fat salaries, we come next to the case of the entrance to Fraser River under the schooner Onward, which vessel, cleared his notice and eites in its favor the re. from Victoria with supplies for coal miners port of Admiral Kingcome, who, it engaged at Queen Charlotte Island in develwill be remembered, early in '64, oping the resources of British Columbia, and crossed the sand-heads in H. M. S. was compelled by an illiberal law to proceed Tribune and reached New Westmin- to New Westminster to clear. Finding the ster in safety. Unfortunately for Gov- Fraser closed by ice, as it is every winter, ernor Seymour, the gallant Admiral's the schooner ran up to Burrard Inlet report was made while the Tribune whence the captain crossed to New Westminster, but failed to procure a clearance. lay at New Westminster. In this re-The vessel must be brought to New Westport shipmasters are told how to get minster first. This order, owing to the icy into the river; but as the Tribune, a impediments, could not be carried out, and iew days afterwards was descending the schooner returned to Victoria and disthe stream, she "grounded," and her charged her cargo. A plain statement of this a tour of observation, which will occupy guns and ammunition were taken out fact, with affidavits, was sent home by the and brought into the "narrow and Chamber, and Mr Seymour says it is tortuous harbour of Victoria" and "widely inaccurate." He encloses the statedischarged on the Hudson Bay Com, ment of Mr Hamly, Collector of Customs. pany's wharf. Several days were re- which, he says, "disproves" the assertions of quired to get the unfortunate vessel fifty men, who in the first part of his despatch he acknowledges are "respectable." In off the sand-heads, and although Lord Gilford's report, attributing the traordinary sentence occurs. Can it be read disaster to the "dull white colour of a without a feeling that when Mr Seymour pole which marks the channel," is penned it he expressed the state of his own given, not a word is said of the Admi- mind at the "slight deviations from the path ral's second report. That is carefully of truth" of which he had been guilty? concealed. But we have it on good But I take this carelessness or absence of authority that a report was made in candor as the most convincing proof of the earnestness of the signers. There must be which the Admiral stated almost in as much feeling; respectable men must suffer many words that while he could tell however slightly from the strict paths of mariners how to get into the river, he truth. was unable to indicate the course they Mr Seymour takes "this carelessness or ab must follow to get out of it without di- sence of cander" as a proof of the "earnestsaster! The "objection" of Gover- ness" of the Chamber of Commerce. The impression thus sought to be conveyed is nor Seymour to the "present system, impression thus sought to be conveyed is whereby our (their) traffic is artiwhereby our (their) trainc is arti-ficially conducted up the narrow and he sees fit. Viewed from Mr Seymour's tortuous harbour of Victoria, causing stand point, this may be pure logic and in a great loss of time and increase of strict keeping with his code of morality; but will hold its final meeting on Tuesday next expense," is quite natural. He has no we cannot see how he can first declare the at 11 a. m., at the Sheriff's office.

"objection" to having the goods | members to be entitled to respectful considers tsanshipped at Esquimalt. Of course ation, and in the very next breath, denounce them as falsifiers. If this be Mr Seymour's not; Esquimalt is not a rival of the test of respectability, we can tell him it is not that of the people of this Colony; and that, while they entertain the greatest possible respect for the position he so unworthily fills, they entertain none whatever for the author of the libels to which he has affixed his sign-manual.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Saturday, August 11. Supreme Court.

SEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE NEEDHAM.]

FRIDAY, August 10. Bunster vs. Joseph Bros-The Court, Jury and counsel having repaired at 11 a. m. to inspect the culvert on Broad street, returned to Court and the plaintiff's case was proceeded

Several witnesses, including Frederick Green, Ashdown Green, Dr Evans and others, were examined for the plaintiff, occupying the whole day, when the Court rose and adjourned until to-day.

An old Soldier in Trouble.-James Kelly, one of the heroes of "Sherman's march through Georgia," was arrainged yesterday in the Police Court on a charge of having stolen a quantity of wearing apparel from the house of Mr James Thorne. It appears that Mr T. invited Kelly to his house to partake of some food, of which he seemed much in need, when the ingrate, watching his opportunity, stole the articles and pledged them with "his uncle"-said "uncle" being a colored man, who keeps a store full of iktas on Cormorant street. The apparel was fully identified by Mr Thorne, and Kelly will grace the chain gang for three months.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.—Sir James Douglas has presented the Mechanic's Institute with the following works :- 6 vols. Spencer's History of the United States, illustrated with steel engravings; 11 vols. Allison's History of Europe, Harpers Library Edition; 1 vol. Napier's Peninsular War; 2 vols. Kelly's Victoria in 1853 and 1858; 1 vol. Atkinson's Upper and Lower Amoor; 1 vol. Rae's Arctic Sea ; 1 vol. Drew's Meteorology ; 7 vols. novels. D. M. Lang, Esq., has presented the following :- 9 numbers of The Economist; 2 numbers of the London Quarterly 16 numbers of Blackwood's Magazine.

FIRE DEPARTMENT .- A requisition from the Union Hook and Ladder Company, signed by 30 members, was presented to Mr John C. Keenan, on Thursday, requesting that he would allow himself to be placed in nomination for Chief Engineer. Mr Keenan laid the requisition before the Tiger Company last evening, and was unanimously nominate ed as that Company's candidate for Chief The election will be held on the first Monday

THE FRUIT MARKET.-Cherries are now deners, we understand, contemplate shipping master. Loaded at Port Ludlow with lumber. Cleare for Valparaiso and proceeded to sea. some of the surplus yield of their gardens to the Bay City. There is no doubt a profitable trade can be carried on in this article during the months of August and September, th, at 6:30, p. m., arrived at Astoria, 5th, at 5:30, a. m., trossed Columbia River bar at 8, a. m. at 1:30, p. m., August 6th, arrived at Viccherries will command 50 cents or five

RAINBOW-One of the most magnificent solar rainbows that we have witnessed, illumined the Eastern hemisphere last evening, shortly before sunset. The prismatic rays of liant as to reflect a duplicate bow of almost equal beauty. It lasted until the sun went down.

Per Stmr JOSIE McNEAR—J M Rice and wife, S Garneld, Mrs Riter, Chas Anderson, Mr Burding, Chas Moore, Morris, Haywood, Awling, Orr, Harris, Brown, Rev. Father Prefontin. the arch were vividly defined and so bril-

WELCOME RAIN .- The unexpected shower Welcome Rain.—The unexpected shower of rain yesterday laid the dust and revived the drooping plants and parched crops. In a few days harvesting will commence and, it shoped, the "clerk of the weather" will close up the floodgates until the husbandman's work is over for the season.

TRIP TO LEECH.—A party of merchants and others will visit Leech River to-day on several days. Among the party will be Messrs R. Burnaby, T. L. Stahlschmidt, J. R. Stewart, and the Attorney General.

Count Out .- The only members of the Assembly present yesterday were the Speaker, and Messrs Young, Dickson and Pidwell, and a count out took place. the concluding paragraph the following ex. Dr Ash arrived too late.

> SETTLED.—The charge against Mrs Cox keeping a savage dog, was settled out of Court—the dog having first been settled by a revolver bullet through his head.

The scholars of the Presbyterian Sunday School will assemble in front of the church, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose having their photographs taken,

FOR PULLING THE EAR of a lad named Macdonald, Mr Tarte, of Esquimalt, paid a fine of \$10 yesterday in the Police Court.

THE "ALEXANDRA," with twenty passengers and a light freight, left for New Westminster yesterday.

TRADES LICENSES .- The Court of Revision

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, July 11. The market is well supplied with all kinds of produce and provisions. There has been no change in the state of trade during the week-Jbbing rates may be quoted as follows:

FLOUR—Extra, \$7 75@\$8 50 \$\text{p}\$ bbl; Superfine, \$6 75@\$7 25; Common, \$5@6 do.

OATMEAL—9@\$\chi_p\$ is \$\text{p}\$ sack

CORNMEAL—7@7\text{c}\$ \$\text{p}\$ is \$\text{p}\$ sk.

BUCKWHEAT—7@8c do

RYE FLOUR—7@7\text{c}\$ do

RICE-5%@6%c p ib p mat BEANS—White, 5c p ib p sack; Bayos an Pinks, 4c do SUGAR—Raw, 7@9c pp lb pp keg: Refined 1

@16c do COFFEE—23c@25c p lb p sack COFFEE—23c@25c \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$ \sack.
TEA—38c@42c \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$ \chest.
SYRUP—\$4 75@5 \$\pi\$ \keg
YEAST POWDERS—\$3 25@3 75 \$\pi\$ \doz.
CANDLES—\$5@\$6 \$\pi\$ \text{bx}
SOAP—Castile, 45 do do \$2@2 50 do
DRIED APPLES—12@14c \$\pi\$ \text{by} \keg
BUTTER — Fresh, 45c @ 47\fc \$\pi\$ \text{by} \text{case};
Ordinary, 40@45 do \$\pi\$ firkin.
CHEESE—16@18 do \$\pi\$ case
LARD—23@24c do do
BACON AND HAMS—Prime, 22@24c \$\pi\$ \text{ib};
ordinary do. 18c @ 20c do in lots to suit.

BACON AND HAMS—Prime, 226 ordinary do, 18c @ 20c do in lots to su WHEAT—2½c \$\varphi\$ by sk OATS—1½@2c do do BARLEY—1½@1%c do do GROUND BAKLEY—2c do do BRAN—1½@1%c do do.

MIDDLINGS—2½ @2%c do do. HAY—lc@l%c do p bale. POTATOES—l%c do p sk.

Friends and acquaintances will receive further notification of the funeral.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND

ENTERED

Aug 6—Stmr California, Williams, N Westminster
Steamer Alexandra, Swanson, New Westminster.
Stmr Fideliter, Erskine, Portland
Schr Matilda, Greenwood, Saanich
Aug 7—Schr Codfish, Brown, Barcla y Sound
Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Nanaimo
August 8—Stmr Josie McNear, Crosby, P Angeles
Schr Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan
Schr Shark, *tow, Sooke
Aug 9—Slp Forest, Nickenson, San Juan
Slp Annie, Cutler, San Juan
Slp Leonede, Smith, San Juan
Slp Leonede, Smith, N Westminster
Aug 10—Stmr Alexandra, Swanson, New Westminster
Schr Goldstream, Hewitt, W Ct V I
Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, Sen Juan
CLEARED. ENTERED CLEARED.

August 6-Steamer California, Williams, San Francisc August 6—Steamer Canifornia, Wilnams, San F Stmr Diana, Wright, P. Angeles Stmr Alexandra, Swanson, New Westminster Ship Mohawk, Davies, P. Angelos Sch. Nor Wester, Whitford, New Westminster. Sip Ocean Queen, Smith, San Juan. Sip Eliza, Middleton, Burrard Inlet Aug 7—Schr Matilda, Greenwood, Nanaimo Aug 7—Schr Matilda, Greenwood, Nanaimo
Slo Thornton, Warren, San Juan
Bark Evelyn Wood, Wylie, Russian Possessions
Slo Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
August 8—Stmr Josie McNear, Crosby, P Angeles
Schr Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan
Aug 9—Stmr Fideliter, Erskine, P Angeles
Schr Gazelle, Gollacer, Nanaimo
Slo Forest, Mickerson, Nanaimo
Slo Louisa, Culler, Saanich
Aug 10...Stmr Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo
Stmr Aloxandra, Swanson, New Westminster
Schr Discovery, Rudiin. Cowichan

PUGET SOUND SHIPPING.

The following vessels have entered and cleared at Por

July 30—Hamburg ship Garland, 530 tons, Sohns, master, from San Francisco. Proceeded to Port Gamble to load with lumber for Shanghae.

July 10—Bark Gawley, 483 tons, Boyd, master, from Mazatlan. Preceded to Port Madison to load with lumber for San Francisco,

Stmr FIDELITER fm Portland-Left Portland August

Per stmr FIDELITER fm Portland-Maj. Gen. Ingalls Maj, Gen. Sackett, Col. Babcook, Maj. Foster, Maj. Glem, Judge S. W. Breckway, Mr Hayward, Mr Karnel, Mrs Irvin, Miss Irvin, two Sisters and Brother, Mrs Erskine and child, Wm, Kohl, Dr G. M. Cool, Mr Everding, Mr Highfield, Mrs Hannah McCorty, Wm. Brown, John Green, wife and son, Mr Morris, Joseph Eye, and one U.

IMPORTS

CONSIGNEES

Per Stmr JOSIE McNEAR—T Hodges, F Reynolds, Reynolds & Co, J Murray, Hutchinson & Co, T Mitchell

Lowe Brothers. COMMISSION MERCHANTS & GENERAL

IMPORTERS. WHARF STREET,..... VICTORIA

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Sporborg & Rueff. COMMISSION MERCHANTS IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS Boots & Shoes.

WHARF STREET Victoria, V.I. old je

Wanted.

AT MESSES. CORNWALL'S (ASHcroft, B. C.) a Miller thoroughly acquainted with
Grist Mills, to run a small mill for some months.

For Particulars apply to
W. F. TOLMIR, Msq.,
Hudson Bay Co., Victoria.

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COLONIAL HOTEL

And Restaurant.

Perrie & Latremoulliere, - Proprietors

The above new and first-class Hotel, situated nearly opposite the Steamboat Landing, in the town of Yale, B. C. is now open for the accommodation of the public, and having been fitted up with great care, is provided with every accommodation for the comfort of its guests. In the

RESTAURANT DEPARTMENT.

The cooking will be foundof "Rare Excellence" and he table supplied to suit the most fastidious taste."

THE SLEEPING APARTMENTS.

Are neat, comfortable, and commodious, and the acommodation for private families, excellent.

THE BAR,

Is stocked with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The whole establishment being under the special management and superintendence of the Proprietors. Guests may rely upon being treated with every care and at-YALE, JULY 28th, 1866.

THE LEADING PERFUME OF THE AGE! From Fresh Culled Flowers.



MURRAY &LANMAN'S CELEBRATED

Florida Water.

This exquisite Perfume Is prepared directfrom Blooms ng Tropical Flowers, of surpassing fragrance. Its aroma is almost inexhaustible; while its influence on the SKIN is most refreshing, imparting a Delightful Buoye ncy to the overtaxed Body and Mind. particularly wh ixed with the water of the Bath.

Fainting Turn? Mervousness, Headache. Debility, And Hysteria.

is a sure speedy relief thevery mire ashion it has for 26 years main tai Cuba, Mexico and Central and South America, and we co dently r commend it as an article which, for soft delicacy of flavor, richness of bequet, and permancy, has no equal. It will also remove .rom the skin

Reughness, Blotches * Sun Burn, Freckles, And Pimples

isas delicious as the Orro of Roses and lends fresh ness and beautiful transparency tothe co plexion. Dilted with water it makes the best dentif ce, imparting a pearly whiteness to the teeth; it aso removes all marting or pain after shaving. JOUNTERFEITS,

R ware of Imitations. Look for the name of MURRAY & _anman on the bottle. wrapper and ornamented lab LANMAN & KRMP

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71 & 78 water Street, New York, AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. novlyd&wly ostetter, Smith & Dean.

BRISTOL'S

Sarsaparilla

IN LARGE BOTTLES.

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD! Is particularly recommended for use during

SPRING AND SUMMER, when the blood is thick, he circulation clogged and the humours of the body re dered unhealthy by the gross and greasy secretions of the winter mouths. This good though powerful, detrgent cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily as

A DIET DRINK by all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. THE PERMANENT CURE

MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASES Scrofula or King's Evil, Old Sores, Boils Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every, ind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions It is also a sure and reliable remedy for Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Scurvy, White Swellings and Neuralgic Affections, Nevous and General Debility of the System, Loss of Appetite, Langour, Dizziness, and all Affections of the Liver, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fevers, Ohills and Fever,

ed if It is guaranteed to be the Purest and Most Powerful Preparation

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only
TRUE AND RELIABLE CURE FOR SYP

Even in its worst forms.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. Hostetter, Smith & Dean,

VOL. 7.

WEEKLY BRITISH O

VICTORIA CHRO PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDA

HIGGINS, LONG

TERMS: Per Week

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN AT

AGENTS.

The News. Within the past forty-ei intelligence of more than or terest and importance has way hitherward by wire. present expense of trap ders tersity a sine qua non should lightly pass by an ment so momentous as the m the plan for the confede British North America. " nounced to-day," Thursday 15th, says a cable item which lished on Saturday, "that the confederation of the Br vinces of North America h definitely arranged by the ment." There is no reserv

ambiguity in this stateme

means anything, it means

more nor less than the inde of British North America. ministry have shuffled the cards, and the first insight us of the game they inten augurs well for the future, s Cabinet succeed in retaining lic keys. We have before se Tory government may prove friends, as they have p shown, paradoxical though sound, more liberality in th nial administration thun the party. They teel a ris oleso lish pride in their distant cour and glory in seeing the Angl up-lifting his head and wi strong arm in his ultrahome. Their ears are open grievances, remonstrances quirements of the colonists, a

colonial policy was long s clared by their veteran leader Lord Stanley, to be " to sever binding parent and offspring ment the desire was express majority of the British colonitill then, to expend the last if need be, in defending any Queen's possessions." The co tion scheme has for some tin the pet theory of prominent Canada, and has now taken hold of the public mind. The time Provinces, though at first opposed to it, have been gr yielding ever since the success

sion of the Hon. George Bro the other delegates to Englar at the last elections the "vexe tion" was finally settled by umph of the Confederation pl In the perfection of one of the est measures that modern history will record, we may no enquire, seeing that we bele

British North America, whether Colonies are to be embraced Confederation? We think no uated as we are at a remote d from Canada, and separated by

rier so formidable as the Rocky tains, it is questionable whether i suit their interests or our own included just now in the bund;

rate we have never expressed