d FRIDAY ck, A. M.

on Bridge and through aching CLINTON the six hours will be allowed

CREEK

and MONDAYS. nect with the L STEAMER

PRISE"

elmouth.

road above Quesnelle,

TELD. EAT BEND DIG. a River, can take these t of Lake Kamloops. 110 ing the completion of the er, small boats will ply Shuswap to within sixty

Diggings F. J. BARNARD.

Carswell LLERS

NERS:

STORE, AT WHOLE-largest and most com-ancouver Island, British ancouver Island, British erritory and Oregon. chool Books, Religious en's Books, Medical and and Scientific Books, Service Books, Photoses, Artist's Materials, Pens, Diaries, Globas &c. apl

lent Association. NOV. 11, 1863.

n for mutual provident social intercourse, and laledonian Highland So-full working order all monthly iee, the pro-nulated as a fund to meet nulated as a fund to meet number who may require tness or destitution. desire to join the body residence of the War-, where they may see of the Association, and ess and references, a the first Friday of each

old an annual Gathering d Games, etc. The Bylaws are now HENDERSON, Sec'y.

CE.

half of the business of D. on Austen, Esq., all bills be paid by, and all debts be collected by the said A. nuary, 1865. tender his thanks to the stronage accorded to him n of the same to the genhim. The business will sent under the name of

from Fire

Prize Medal 1869.

or MAY'S Safety Matches. Cigar Light.

ON THE BOX.

affords an instantaneous on matches, whilst it is dangerous properties. neat slide boxes. paper slide boxes, and m 250 and 500. niacturers of Wax Vestas in japanned tin boxes, or

pings Tandstickor(slide

in London will receive PEL ROAD, LONDON, E.

The state of the s

streets promised nothing better than pastur-

gration of 58; yet with all the present stag-

nation, property is to day in many places in

Victoria four times the value it was then.

As much business is now transacted in a

week as was then done in a mouth, and the

wealth of the country has proportionately

increased. We are at present suffering the

effect of a little excess, and a little disregard of the laws of nature—that is all.

With proper care and attention to our con-

stitution we shall-soon recover, and in the course of a little time be able to laugh at

our exaggerated feats. The worst feature, however, in the present hypochandriasis

which appears to effect a portion of the com-

munity, is that the disease seems infectious.

One man gets the "blues," declares the

country "gone in," and his neighbor, fearing

to be the last man left in the country, imme-

diately looks out for some one to buy his pro-

perty. In the interim he employs his leisure

nours in studying the map of Mexico and

conning over words in the Spanish dictionary.

Men are really but "children of a larger

growth"-easily elated and suddenly depres-

sed. To-morrow news that fresh and exten-

would set the tide in the opposite direction,

and the very individuals who are now im-

pressed with the idea that the country has

seen its best days would begin to compare

We cannot expect, of course, to find in

new countries that plodding industry and

see in newly formed colonies or states, a

become the founders of communities in the

second is a habit of self-reliance on the part

of the people, and a healthful and vigorous

antagonism to anything that savors of de-

spondency. We have had our period of

excess, and we are pretty well through its

enervating effects; it is time the imagina-

tion had recovered its normal functions, and

that the forcible but scarcely appropriate ex-

were expunged from the Vancouver voca-

BISHOPRIC OF RUPERT'S LAND. - Mr.

Cardwell, Secretary of State for the Colonies,

has conferred the bishopric of Rupert's Land,

which became vacant some months ago by

the resignation of the Right Rev. David An-

derson, D.D., now incumbent of Clifton, on

the Rev. Robert Machray, M A., Dean and

Fellow of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge,

vicar of Madingley The diocese of Rupert's

Land is 37 000 square miles in extent, and

has a population of 200.000. The gross

appual income is £700, £400 of which are

derived from the Colonial Bishoprics' Fund

and £300 from the Hudson's Bay Company

The new bishop graduated in 1855, when he was 34th wrangler. The vicarage of Mading-

ley, which became vacant by Mr. Machiay

of the Bishep of Ely.

elevation to the episcopate, falls to the gift

Musical-A Herr Andres, of Mayence

has invented a machine which will write

* Grders (payable in London), are most careful

down music as fast as it is played.

Sau hampton Row, Loude

their chances with the Californians of '49;

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1865.

NO. 22.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

BUSRY MORNING. (Sundays Excepted, AT VICTORIA, V.

Annum, in advance Per Week, payable to the Carrier, 25 Advertisements inserted on the most reasonab

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. arnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$4 tor aix enths; \$2 50 for three months: payablein advance, NOTICE:

L P. FISHER Is our only authorized Agent for the ollecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

Son & Co.; New Wes Vanwinkle. Barkerville. - Camerontown. Comax W. R. Burrage, L. P. Fisher, San Francisco Clement's Lane, London 80 Cornhill, London

HYPOCHONDRIASIS.

The most unhappy of the "ills that flesh is heir to" is probably the disease known sive diggings had been struck at Cariboo as Hypochondriasis. The patient feels dejected, takes the most gloomy views of life, and, in fancying himself the victim of a thousand horrible maladies or infirmities, is tempted to put an end to his existence. There are instances in which countries, like individuals, have become subject to these morbid fancies, and, as like causes produce like results, we find that in both cases living general content which form so much an element in European life; but we do expect to too fast brings forth its certain crop of miseries. We know with almost a mathematical certainty that a head-ache awaits courage that is not dismayed by a temporary that young devotee to the after-dinner reverse, and a vigor that is not destroyed by bottle, and we are equally correct in surmis- | contact with the first obstacle. Men who ing that those tarts and cheese-cakes and jellies for feminine consumption are wilderness must be prepared for occasional the sure forerunners of indigestion. disappointments. They cannot, any more Still headaches are not deadly, nor is indiges. than their friends in the older world, have tion incurable. The patients in either case the flow without the ebb, the wheat without may wish themselves out of the world as the the chaff. It does well enough for romantic only method of obtaining relief; but the and inexperienced youth, on the first disapoutside spectator only smiles at the exagger- pointment, to rave about going to sea, but ted pictures the temporary sufferers draw of for these of mature years to talk of leaving are condition. When we look at the head-

we know that a reaction is near at hand, and ly credible. Whether we confine our that dyspepsia is simply biding her time, range to the Pacific coast or stretch it to the with all her dejection and mournful fore- Australian continent, we do not know to-day bodings. Yet we know the case is not so a place that offers more induc ments to the bad as the people of these respective countries man-of small or large capital than Vancouver fancy. We see that a more temperate style Island and British Columbia. The circumof living, a more healthful exercise, and a stances that have led to any portion of our more strict regard to nature's laws, will bring population being unemployed are in one reabout a cure. The history of the world is spect exceptional, and in the other, our own full of such cases. How often has not Eng. lack of knowledge. The first cause will, we land been ruined, if we accept the language feel assured, be entirely dissipated the present of her statesmen of the past? Lord Macau year, and the second will cease by the growth lay shows us forcibly enough the alarms and of experience. Under any circumstances we fears that the national debt, when it was a very have seen the worst of our calamities. Things small affair indeed, occasioned the people of will have come round to their normal conthe British Empire-how nothing short of dition before the year expires, and the irretrievable, hopeless bankruptcy stared the most unfortunate man will be that person who mation in the face. But he also shows us has made a sacrifice to leave the country how the debt doubled and quadrupled, and What is required, however, in the first place how the ruin that was to have come did not. is immediate energy on the part of the Government to carry out those schemes of History furnishes us with abundant instances of countries in time of war, in times of exploration for which the Assembly has provided; and what is necessary in the famine, and in times of financial depression. taking gloomy pictures of their condition, and under the influence of an imaginationdiseased by exaggerated fears, looking forward to nothing but their own annihilation. Yet we read of them afterwards as buoyant and flourishing. In our own times we have seen California burst forth into a sudden blaze of prosperity, and we have seen her afterwards, while in the hey-day of her youth, decline in splendor, and, in the parlance of the day, "go in;" but like other countries she had a wonderful phœnix-like power, and sprang from the ashes of her destruction into flourishing vitality. The short history of Australia presents us with similar phenomena. In 1854, it was said the mining portion of the country was worked out, and as there was no other interest existing to maintain a fraction of the population, the continent was doomed-the country had " caved." Another year elapsed, and it still breathed. The inhabitants took hope, the country recovered, and it has "gone in " and come out so frequently since, that the people, like the Irishman that was used to hanging, have come to regard these life suspending occurrences as essentially necessary

In a little while the same feeling will be engendered on Vancouver Island. We shall have so many mins and so many recoveries that when a dismal dealer tells us dolefully

To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, as stay Makers, and wholesals only of A. BALO REGIVE,

m4 35, Old Change, Londor

to their prosperity.

Arrival of the Wright is already tearing up the south side of the that the country has "gone in," we shall accept our fate with all the equanimity of a stoic. In 1859, Yates and Government DATES TO APRIL 3.

age for the Hudson's Bay Company's sheep CAPTURE of RICHMOND CONFIRMED the most sanguine property-holder saw nothing in the future but a gradual relapse Sherman at City Point. into that stage which preceded the immi-

> GRANT in PURSUIT of LEE. Lincoln at the Front.

By the arrival of the Wright we are placed in possession of important news from the seat of war. Richmond is at length in the hands of the Federals. The battle mentioned in our former despatches was but the preside to the taking of the capital. A number of slight engagements followed until Saturday army towards the Danville railroad, to cut off

prespondent says the loss in front of the Ninth Corps on Saturday, alone was 5,000. Sheridan and his boys are off again and will soon be heard from.

New York, April 1.—The Commercial's Washington special says: A storm delayed the advance of the army. The rebels had re-treated to their main line of works on the South Side Railroad, evidently awalting an attack. Sheridan swept clear around the rebel army. When last heard from he was

The Times' special says : All prisoners captured in the late engagements before Petersburg were brought to Point Lookout on

SHERMAN AT CITY POINT. NEW YORK, March 30-The Commercial save: In official circles the immediate downfall of the rebellion is considered certain. The most recent advices at the War Department give assurances that neither Lee nor Johnston can retreat or offer battle without certain destruction of their armies.

Despatches from Richmond state every resort will be made to arrange peace during the interim. Seward went to City Point

The HERALD's army of the Potomac special says : Sherman on Monday evening reported in person to Grant at City Point. A number of Grant's army corps commanders were present. Sherman's entire success was assured from the commencement. The enemy were unable to offer any serious opposition. He said his boys had no trouble in chasing the rebels. Grant and Sherman, after the consultation at the head-quarters's tent had an interview with the President. Sherman gaye the President a graphic account of operations and represented his army as capable of accomplishing the grandest re-

Express of Wednesday says: Information from City Point reports the presence of fifteen monitors and four ironclads in the James, besides an innumerable fleet of smaller vessels. Porter commands the James river fleet.

NEW YORK, April 2 - The Richmond Sentinel has a long, marked article on Grant's combination, just opened. It says: Without doubt, this combination is very formid able, and installs a tremendous campaign It is to be a life or death struggle.
The Crisis of War says: Grant will give

them their death wound, or they will give him his. It calls on the people to do their duty; claims that the soldiers will do theirs, and concludes by saying that the results are with God. The article is attributed to Davia.

The Philadelphia Enquirer to-day has the following: Another desperate attempt was made by the ninth corps to storm Fort Stead man and break through the lines and if possible, reach City Point. Emboldened by the apparent situation, they moved a heavy column early last evening in the front of Steadman, and about 10 o'clock at night with one of their familiar yells, hotly advanced to the assault. The cannonading was terrific for a time during the night and when Burnside's mine was sprung. The rattling of musketry followed soon after opening the battle, and the cannonading was rapid all night. The result was a repulse of the enthe peculiar disposition of our forces and previous knowledge that the attack was to be made, was only four killed and twenty four wounded. The rebels would have been pressions of "gone in" and "played out" slaughtered unmercifully but for the darkness of the night.

CITY POINT, March 31-To Stanton-At 12:30 this alternoon, Grant telegraphs that there has been much hard fighting this morning. The enemy drove our forces back well towards the Boydston plank road. We are now about to take the offensive at that point. I hope we will more than recover

ost ground. He telegraphs: Our troops after being driven back to Boydston plank road, rallied, drove the enemy in turn, and took the White road, which we now hold.

This gives us the ground occupied by the Rhodes, for the Sandwich Island trade. enemy this morning. I will send you some rebel flags captured by us. There have been tour flags captured to day. 1910 W. Lincoln.

Crry Point, April 2, 11 A. a. To Stanton:
All going finely. Generals Parke, Wright,
and Ord's lines are extending from the Appomatax to Hatcher's Run. They have all
broken through the snemy's lines and taken
some guns, forts and prisoners. Shridan,
with his own cavalry, the Fifth Cores and
and part of the Second, is coming in from the
west on the enemy's flank. General Wright

Wholesale Diffor-19a. Saleman st., London.

CONFIRMED. San Francisco, April 5.—Gen. McDowell eceived the following despatch:
SACRAMENTO, April 5.—To Gen. McDowell

LATER.

CAPTURE OF RICHMOND FULLY

Just received a despatch from Stanton confirming the report of the occupation of Richmond and Petersburg.

We took Richmond at 8.15 this (April 3) norning, capturing many guns. The enemy eft in great haste -city on fire in one place

NEW INLET DISCOVERED .- H. M. surveys ing steamer Beaver, Lieutenant Commander Pender, surveyed, on her last trip up the coast of British Columbia, a large and rather remarkable inlet, hithertounknown to navigators of the North-west. It lies almost immediately opposite Cape Scott, at the north end of this island, about latitude 51°. 10'. short distance south of Cape Caution. It consists of three arms running nearly parallel

to each other-one being 30 to 40 miles in

length, and the others 20 to 25 miles-each arm-warying in width from half a-mile to a mile. The chann is of the arms shewed no hottom at a depth of 40 fathoms. The distance between the upper end of the shorter arm and the main inlet is only one mile and a-half, over which there is an Indian portage. A peculiar feature in the new inlet is that at its embouchure it contracts to 187 yards in width, through which parrow channel the tide rushes in an impetuous torrent, at the rate of 20 knots an hour. There are only seven minutes of slack water. The Beaver's boats came down the rapids with the tide, and the passage through the gorge is described as being almost appaling in its grandeur. The rapids, which are six miles long, with a fall of six feet in height at one point at low water, seem in some de-

gree to resemble the famous "Long Sault" on the St. Lawrence. The Indian name of the rapids is Nak wak-to. The entrance to the inlet, which the discoverers have named Seymour Inlet, in

nonor of the Governor of the colony, is from a small bay, and its extreme narrowness doubtless accounts for its not having line of steamers to run to this port, returned been previously discovered. Its waters abound with a variety of fish, and its shores with game, quantities of which were procured from of the mission; but we understand negotianess doubtless accounts for its not having the Indians residing on its margin for a trifling tions are still pending.

challenge the world to produce more beautiful spring weather than has now set in, and vegetation is rapidly unfolding under the genial influences of the solar rays. The nights, however, still remain cool, and on Friday night Jack Frost did some mischief to tender saplings. The streets and country roads are now dry, so that horse and carriage exercise can be fully enjoyed and the pleasant and healthful recreation of boating has we observe already commenced. On Satur-

day afternoon a number of pleasure parties

went up the Arm to enjoy themselves.

SIGN BOARD REMOVED .- Some sailors last week were refused admittance at a late hour to the Bee Hive Hotel on Fort street, and in revenge carried off the notice board which had been just before put up by Barnett, the Leech River Expressman then absent on duty. The culprits ought to have been

FROM PORT ANGELOS-By an arrival from. the other side last night we learn that a new light has been placed in the light-house there in lieu of the old one. It was originally intended for the light-house at Charleston, S.C., before the outbreak of the rebellion. No appointment of a collector for Port Angelos had been made so far as could be gathered from San Francisco advices to March 14th, The Joe Lane sailed for San Francisco on the

CARIBOO NEWSPAPER .- The steamer Enterprise carried up yesterday morning a printing press, and part of the requisite material for a newspaper, which is about to be established at Williams Creek, Cariboo, by Mr. George Wallace, formerly of the Evening Express. The name of the new journal is to be the Cariboo Express. The press was supplied from the Colonist office.

THE ALBERNI.-We understand that this fine schooner has changed owners, having been purchased by Mesers Janion, Green &

A MERITED HONOR -- A bronze statue by the celebrated sculptor Marochetti, is about to be erected at Cambridge, England, as memorial of the eminent agriculturist, the late Jonas Webb.

MOUNT BAKER.—We are informed by Mr Landale that this volcano is in a state of eruption. On Thursday evening andense dark cloud of smoke could be distinctly from THE NEXT STEAMER.—The mail steamer

Pacific was to leave San Francisco for this port via Portland on the 4th inst.

British Columbia.

The steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminster on Saturday afternoon, with 25 passengers and a river express.

(FROM THE COLUMBIAN.) LATER FROM CARIBOO.—Through the po-liteness of Mr. G. B. Wright we are placed in possession of the following information: -On the 16th ultimo flour and beans went up to 75c. per lb., and on the 18th these (Signed) F. F. Low. staples rose to \$1 per lb. Holders at QuesGeneral McDowell also received the following despatch to-day:

Staples rose to \$1 per lb. Holders at Quesnel mouth had sold to the speculators at 25c., and they had contracted for freighting in to the Creek at 10c. a pound, thus leaveding a clear margin of 65c. a pound for profit. The following firms are the fortunate speculators: Hoffmaster and Company, Scott and Company, Oppenheimer and Co., and Elmore. It is believed they will clear \$100,000 by the operation. There is no other news of interest on the oreek. A trement done and aftern had taken place. Between

on many places. At Deep Creek it was I

FROM YALE .- Mr. Spence has about 150 men at work along the road between Yale and Lytton, and it will in all probability be open for regular traffic next week. The weather is warm and the snow is melting rapidly, having been reduced to a depth of about two feet. Mr. Barnard has his stage grangements completed and only awaits the opening of the roads through the canons to carry out the programme announced for Lower Fraser to record. The water had not risen any, and mining on the bars is still going on. Mr. Barnard informs us that Mr. Conway and party had reached Harrison-mouth, and started out from there on the way towards Hope on Wednesday morning.

DougLAS.—The steamer Hope returned from Harrisonmouth on Thursday, bringing a few passengers and Dietz & Nelson's Express in charge of Mr. Dietz. There is no news of importance from Douglas. Parties had gone over the portage on horseback, but teams had not commenced running. The Reliance returned from Harrisonmouth on Friday, bringing a few passengers and an express for Dietz & Nelson. Capt. Irving reports the water at a lower stage than when he brought the steamer down last week, and he was consequently unable to proceed up to Yale. The severe night frosts are essigned as the cause of the continued falling of the water, The Reliance will leave again on Saturday for Harrisonmouth:

DIRECT STRAM COMMUNICATION .- The Hon. Mr. Homer, who was commissioned by the Government of this colony to proceed to San Francisco for the purpose of subsidizing a

and comparatively simple. First, the sale of surveyed lands by public auction is provided for, at 4s. 2d. p r acre, one-half payable at sale and the balance in two years. Lands offered at auction and unsold are open to private purchase. The usual provisions are made for right of way, &c., and gold and silver are reserved to the Crown. The second part of the bill contains the following provisions:

"Aliens who have not taken the oath of allegiance may not pre-empt but may purchase any pre-empted or other lands fully open to sale. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor, by any writing under his hand, to confirm aliens at present in possession of lands which are either pre-empted or purchased by them and for which they hold the necessary certificate of improvement." The last clause is as follows : 11 1190 WOVA

" It shall be lawful for the Governor, upon ecciving the assent of Her Majesty's Government thereto, and the publication thereof in the Government Gazette, to make such free or partially free grants of the unoccupied Crown Lands of the colony, for the eacouragement of immigration, with and under such provisions, restrictions and privileges, as to the Governor in his discretion may seem most advisable for the encouragement and permanent settlement of immigrants."

Hon. Mr. Walkem has introduced an Imprisonment Exemption bill, the gist of which is contained in the following clause: "No person shall be arrested or imprisoned on any udgment whatsoever recovered against him as a debtor at the suit of any person, and any person under arrest or imprisonment, or order thereof at the time of the passing of this Ordinance, on any such judgment shall if not already discharged, be discharged from such arrest or imprisonment or order therefor within fitteen days of the passing of this Ordinance; but notwithstanding such discharge, every such person shall be subject to be arrested again, as hereinafter provided." The bill also makes provision for the arrest of debturs about to abscond, and for the admission of such to bail upon furnishing proper security. It was read a third time and

passed on Friday.

The bill providing for the extension of the official salaries would be read a third time

on Saturday.

On Friday the Hon. Colonial Secretary stated in his place in the House that the Legislative Council would probably be provergued on Tuesday next.

THE ROUTE TO KOOTENAY-By an official notice published in our columns this morning it will be seen that sketch maps of the varie ous trails to Kootenay, prepared by the British Columbian Government, are for sale at Messre. Clarkson & Oo.'s, New Westmin-

Here, however, the Federals were more b alert, and the Southern forces were repuls with heavy loss. The fort in the possession

THE NEWS.

The intelligence brought yesterday by

the Sierra Nevada is unusually exciting

been fought at different points. On the 15th ultime a heavy engagement took place between a portion of Sherman's army and

Hardee's forces at Overysboro, or rather

Averysboro, on the Cape Fear river, about

of the Confederates at 450. The disparity

of the losses is no doubt exaggerated, but we can easily understand that the Federals

a however, attached to the Confede-

rate position, there was little disposition to

on Cape Pear River; and it was in foreing this position that Sherman lost so heavily in men. The river was ultimately crossed, and

twenty miles beyond Averyaboro and about

formed the desired junction with Schofield. In the meantime the right wing advanced

from Fayetteville on the waggon road that

connects that town with the Wilmington and

the left; for Terry's forces were marching on

the Wilmington line of railway and would be

likely at short notice to form a junction with

Sherman, On the 21st the right wing came

in contact with the Confederates at Mount

Olive, on the line of railway about ten

miles south of Goldsboro. The fighting was

on their part a rapid retreat towards Raleig

Sherman's right wing then opened commu-nication with Schofield and Terry, and his left marched on Smithfield almost half-way

petween Goldsboro and Raleighen The latter place, the capital of the Stafe, was expected

to make but short resistance. In this last

effort at the converging lines the Federals have

however, that Schofield shall advance from

Newbern in a north-westerly course and meet

would, in the absence of every other

dgmen't whatspever recovered edido elere

Here, however, the Federals were more on the

alert, and the Southern forces were repulsed

with heavy loss. The fort in the possession

shme the offensive, and Sherman's left wing

Great puts down the total losses of the Con-federates in this engagement, or rather series of engagements, at 3,000, and his own at 800, It is just possible that this important collision It is just possible that this important collision may have led to a general battle, resulting in the rather startling denomenent announced by yesterday's steamer, and that Grant, after cooring up the Southern army for the best part of a year behind the walls and breastworks of Richmond, had at length achieved the great object of Northern ambition—the capture of the Southern capital. A few days will decide the truth or falsity of the statement; in the meantime, however, the position of the South, whether we look at in a military, financial or social light, is becoming more and more untenable. Averyshoro, on the Cape Fear liver, about twenty miles north of Fayetteville. The only accounts of the fight are from Southern sources. The Richmond papers announce the result as a great victory for Hardee, and put down the Federal loss at 3,300, and that

troops were successful. The place was ulti-

Shan A NANATMOHNEWS.

The work of building the first Literary Institute in these colonies is commenced. Nanatmo, the second town of importance in this colony, is first in this work, and will have the honor of plauting a most valuable institution.

suffered more severely than their opponents. It was the policy of Johnston, the Southern dommander, as stated in the despatch, to concentrate the Confederate forces and hurst them on one or other of the wings of Sherman's army before that general could effect a junction with Schofield. With all the ad-

had advanced as far as Averysboro, before anything like a fighting policy was indicated by the Confederates. Here, however, Har-dee, in strong force, had taken up a position

portance, Nansimo may be considered of rether higher rank when its mineral wealth is taken into account.

Last month a greater quantity of coal was raised than the mines ever before yielded in a like period; the stock for coal on hand is consequently increasing; while the demand continues sleady. The expectation of some animation, however, is general.

A market for the coal is much needed; this great want once secured, the prosperity of the town would be largely enhanced.

The fine new wharf is approaching completion, and the bridge leading thereto, 1,100 feet long, is now being planked preparatory to the laying down of the ralls, &c. Several hundred tons of railway from were received by the General. Wyndham and Knight Bruce, to be used on the new branch of the railway, which is calculated to still further improve the present means for loading the largest class of vessels. The large outlay made by the Victoria Coal Company at Nanaimo the last two years must ultimately be productive of results beneficial to the raise holders. Hardes retreated, leaving Sherman's left wing still pressing on towards Goldsbero. On the 19th Sherman had advanced on Bentonville, half way to Goldsboro. Here his forces encountered the enemy under Johnston and another heavy battle ensued, which is claimed as a victory by the Confederates. Like the victory at Averysboro, however, it did not seem to disarrange Sherman's plans, for we find him still advancing until he at length

The power of adjudicating upon small debts is now understood to be given to the magistrates at Nanaimo, an act to this purport having been passed. Scarcely anything could be more acceptable to the merchants and traders here than this law, and the sooner it is put into operation the better and Goldsboro railway. The distance between the two wings was about twenty miles. The right wing was less liable to molestation than

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

(Telegraphic to the Oregonian.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April I-The overland ne commenced working again at 5 o'clock is evening almo all bag William Ross, boatswain of the Great Republic, was to day convicted of beating a seaman with a dangerous weapon—an iron

of short duration; however, for on the same day Schofield on the Newbern line had The Yellow Jacket Mining Company deentered Goldsboro, and the Confederate

foot; the imperial a dividend of ten dollars per share.

The coroner's jury found that Mrs. Mullen was accidentally killed by her brother-in-law, John Mullen.

The opposition steamer Moses Taylor will sail on the 13th. The rates of fare have not been fixed yet, but will be about one hundred dollars for the first cabin, sixty-five for the second, and thirty-five for the steerage. been signally encessful, and show what atrides they have made in multary movements since the blunder at Pittsburg Landing. Sherman starts from Charleston, and trayels over three hundred miles through the enemy's country, before he can form a junction with the Federal forces in North Carolina. It is arranged,

Ourrency exchange to day 60 premium drafts 1 1/2 per cent. Legal tenders opened dull at 61 1/2 @62, but closed firm at queta-

tions, susself to reduce them at queta-tions, susself to reduce the properties at Flour-14,000 sacks of Oregon superfine at 13 25 cash; 2,000 qr. sacks Oregon superfine sold at 13,250. Wheat some sales at 5c. Barley-500 sacks good to choice sold private; we quote feed at 3c. Hay-50 tons sold at 319 to leach swith too said of mon

Arrived a steamer Brother Jonathan, three days those Portlanded Jeni need had deldw San Francisco, April 2- Arrived British

him at Goldsboro, seventy-two miles from Newbern, and that Terry shall push eighty-tour miles northward from Wilwington, and form a junction at the same place. Despite several pitched battles, and numberless skirship Kaschnate, 60 days from Yokahome, full cargo; bark Onward, 20 days from Honolulu. The Golden Age sails to morrow, carrying about one hundred passengers. No other local news. makes, the converging forces meet at the place and almost at the time appoint ed, after having swept like a tornado over the best portions of the Carolinas. This last evidence light has be BMRTI GEIGHT-house the

Weaker indebted to M. B. Millard, Edg

but white Sherman, with the united forces of Schofield and Terry, is marching with the standers and power of a giant north, Grant has meeting putting a dinishing stroke, by all acticulate, to the Virginian campuigns of the Southern capital at it said is taken. I brant, after four days hard fighting had induceded in capturing Richmondies Such is the short telegram that was announced in Portland prior to the starting of the Sierra Meyada. The starting of the Sierra Meyada. The arrive just before the steamer cleares cland be wever possible of even pro-

port via Portland on the 4th inst.

Harry Call says that the Courtaine of the palmy igh hit eulogizes highly. Julia Dear engagement at the Metropolitan theatre, and Mrs. Fanny Morgan Phelps succeeded Julia Dean Hayne at the Metropolitan. A new debutante, Mrs. Julia Grantley, was to make her first appearance at Maguire's Opera House. Sefiorita Maria' a young danseuse, was creating a furore in the Bay city. Ma-tilda Heron was playing with success in Sacramento. Mrs. W. H. Leighton has Bowery Theatre, New York, with Yankee Locke. A new farce had been written for them, styled "Petroleum, or Dad's Ide." Mrs. Emily Jordan is playing in Albany. Miss Lotta, an old Victoria favorite, is in New York, looking for an engagement. Edwin Booth has been playing "Hamlet "at the Winter Garden, New York, for 78 consecutive nights. Mrs. John Wood, at the Olympic, has also had a run of 61 nights in "The Streets of New York."

TELEGRAPHIC .- Mr. Haines, superinten ent of the work of laying down the telegraph line to these colonies, came down from New Westminster Wednesday afternoon. He informs us that the connection is complete to New Westminster, but, owing to the line having been blown down in several places having been blown down in several places between that town and Seattle, no despatches had been received. Parties had been aant ont to repair the breaks, and the line was expected to be placed in working order by Friday or Saturday. Mr. Haines goes over on the Anderson this morning to Seattle, whence he will despatch competent parties northward to put and keep the line in order. Mr. Gamble, supeaintendent of the Telegraph Company, may be expected down by the nixt boat.

IMMENSE SAVING OF LABOR.—We dip the following from the New York Tribune, of March 25th : On the Pacific side of the British dominions, meanwhile, the Governors of the two provinces of British Columbia and Vancouver Island are agreed in recommend ing a union of these provinces, and their opinion is shared by a majority of each of two Legislatures. This unanimity, we are assured by the press of those provinces, promises in a short time to secure their union; and that achieved, the connection of the Pacific provinces with the great Canadian Confederation will be almost an accomplished fact. In tuntil of nosten

BIRTH OF A FRENCE PRINCESS The Duchess de Chartres has given birth to a daugh ter, the first great grandchild of, the last French King. The event took place at Ham-common, near Richmond, in the presence of Dr. W. O. Priestley and Dr. de Messez. The news was immediately telegraphed to Queen Victoria, at Osborne, and to Queen Amelia, at Claremont.

STEAMSHIPS FOR CALLFORNIA-The Pacific are also spoken of as for the California trade. From these additions to our steam marine the Bulletin thinks the Pacific Mail Steamship Company intend to secure the China and San Francisco mail steamer service, and design to put some of the new craft on that

the sent to distribute the content of the content o

Release of the Frigate Bird. Mr.

Pearkes, of Pearkes & Green, who went over to Port Gamble last week returned yesterday on board the ship Frigate Bird, which he had succeeded after much difficulty, in releasing from the parties who had tied her up.

Aften settling all just claims against her, Mr. Pearkes had her towed down the Sound by the Cyrus Walker, and arrived with his charge, in Royal Roads yesterday morning. In the afternoon she was towed by the Fideliter into Esquimalt, where she will be supplied with stores, etc., and continue her voyage.

Lit fairly owe my lesterstion to health after mich thereighte months severe suffering, and when all other med continue to the charge in the England mean more should be without it. Sold in bottle 25 3d and 45 ct., by J. T. Daveuporr, 32 Great Ru words of D. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne? On the Columbia.

Lit fairly owe my lesterstion to health after mich the months severe suffering, and when all other med continue to the months severe suffering, and when all other med continue to the months severe suffering, and when all other med contents to the color of the c

of heigeness begoing sell as seving sail basin of water is all that is required to produ

WHOLESALE DEPOT-19a Gelemen st., London,

re Drugs, Chemicals, &c. EXPORT DRUGGISTS, COLEMAN ST.

COLONIST.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES'

astor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, %, %, and & Currie Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz Contrie Fowder, in 2-02., 2-02., 2-02., and 10-02
bottles.

Cod Liver Oil, finest Newfoundland, in quarts.
pints, and %-pints.
Cencentrated Decoction of Sarcaparilla, inquarts,
pints and %-pints.
Essences "Ginger and Peppermint," %, 1, a 2-02.
corked or stoppered bottles.
Flavoring Essences, in %, 1, and 2-02. corked or
atoppered bottles.
Fluid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and
M-pints.
Granular Efferves: Carbonate
of Iron
Granular Efferves: Carbonate
of Lithia.
Granular Efferves: Citrate of
Iron.

tion.

The whole of the above articles can be packed in other sized bettles, if so ordered.

Norz.—The trade mark and labeli affixed to every bottle, ac. To be had through all Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World. 1998

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Lublish Monthly a Price Current of nearly 3,000 tin EuropenSpuggat we do expec Chemical, Pharmaceutical & Photographie

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PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and APPLIANCES and every description of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every Month, FREE OF ALL CHARGE, to any part of the Werld, upon application.

** As the latest fluctuations of the market ar lways noted, this list is invaluable to Chemists ruggists, Storekeepers and Surgeons.

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CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION; ASTRMA, COUGH, &c.

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Nervous Disorders.

Nervous Disorders.

Whatis more fearful than w breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? Here is one:—Drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better, abstain from them altogether; do not take coffee—weak fea is preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four of the Pills every night; eat plenty of selids, and avoid the use of slops. If these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind, strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters

If there is one thing more than another for which hese Pills are so tamous, it is their purising properties, especially their power of cleaning the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous, and enewing suspended searctions. Universally adopted as the one grand remely for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Disorders of the kidneys.

of Lithli.

anular Efferves: Citrate of Lithis.

Iron and Quinine.

Iron and Quinine.

Iron and Cuinine.

Iron and Cuinine.

Ithis treatment will give almost immed after all other means have falled.

Magnesia.

Anular Efferves: Citrate of Magnesia.

Magnesia.

Anular Efferves: Citrate of Quinine:

Quinine:

On the stomach out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the stomach as these Pills; they remove the stomach as these Pills and the stomach as the st

Bronchitis, Diptheria, Coughs and Colds

In cases of debility, languor, and nervousnes generated by excess of any kind, whether mental physical, the effect of these Pills is in the higher of the parties of disease the continue of disease of the continue of disease of the continue of disease the narvous system, raise the patient's spirit and bring back the trame to its pristing health and order. Billousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache, and

Lowness of Spirits. These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in de illitated constitutions, as they create a healthy ap-etite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache and palpitation i the heart.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the
world for the following diseases:

Ague Dropsy Jaundice Secondary
Dysentery Liver Com.
Symptome



Obtained a Prize Medal and is the year beat Stay Dastle's Patent Wentilating Corset, Thy attable for the Bart Room, Equi trian Exer the ishe water Climate I great a good 18d.

To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, land Stay Makers, and wholesale only of A. SALOMONS, m4

35, Old Change, London

sped to all parts House met at 8:1 Messrs. DeCo. M'Clure, Folmie, ate, Burnaby, D

The reduction i of \$1 and one-hal Mr. Burnaby m resolution in orde levying the permit en the half per change would not Mr. Southgate s

Mr. M'Clure unless it could be making the pern value of the goods Mr. DeCosmos that no interferen

principle of the m TRA The resolution of \$10 per head a gross returns of sa deinega to Banf The resolution

on bankers was a Hent. On the The resolution Dr. Tolmie ros tions, as he unde heavily on the s how long we won colony, and as the small craft should be very vessels away else Dr. Trimble pilots were necession union with I

Mr. Southgat tons were cha afford sufficient fieved th ent, and the was one ha Mr. M'Clure Dr. Tolmie Mr. De Co ioners were s being inoperat he resolutions

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Y'S PILLS

Disorders.

than a breaking down of the excitable or nervous in a distressing, for where can a see is one:—Drink but little or far better, abstain from not take coffee—weak toa la fresh air you can; take three ry night; eat plenty of solids, pps "If these golden rules are happy in mind, strong in laye any nerves.

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s of Spirits: ruly wonderful change in de-i, as they create a healthy re-stion, remove excess of bile. Bs, headache and palpitation

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CKWELL'S VARIOUS
factures are obtainable from
Colony. Purchasers should
Bis goods when they ale
at all unusual for inferior preinted. Then Pickles are all
t Vinegar, and are precisely
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RCESTERSHIRE SAUC

Peers Sauce, M. Soyer

Aromatic Mustard, Payne

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1625 with

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Ventilating Corset, aff Room, Eque trish Exer Security a gadw (ad) all Drapers, Milliners, land lessie only of A. BALOMONS, 35, Old Change, London The Weekly Goldwist

Tuesday, April 11, 1865, dil der

House met at 8:15 p.m. Members present

Messre. Decesmos, Powell, Franklin,
M'Clure, Tolmie, Trimble, Dickson, Southgate, Burnaby, Duncan, Cochrane, Bayley,
Dennes. LAMA, Februar STERRED CONDING

The reduction imposing a landing permit of \$1 and one-half per cent. on all goods landed, came up for the adoption of the House.

Mr. Burnaby moved a recommittal of the resolution in order to change the mode of levying the permit to a specific charge based on the half per cent. rate. The proposed change would not affect the revenue in the least.

Mr. Southgate supported the recommittal.

Mr. M'Clure opposed the recommittal unless it could be shown that the system of making the permit in proportion to the value of the goods would be preserved.

Mr. DeCosmos agreed with the last

Messis. Burnaby and Southgate promised that no interference should be made in the principle of the measure.

The resolution was recommitted.

TRADES LICENSES.

The resolution imposing a Trades' License of \$10 per head and one-half per cent on all gross returns of sales was adopted nem. con.

The resolution levying a license of \$1,000 on bankers was adopted nem. con.

The resolutions to amend the Pilot bill

The resolutions to smend the Pilot bill came up for adoption.

Dr. Tolmie rose to recommit the resolutions, as he understood they would bear very heavily on the small craft. We did not know how long we would have to remain a separate colony, and as this town depended greatly on the small craft for its local prosperity, we should be very careful not to drive these vessets away elsewhere.

Dr. Trimble believed it was admitted that pilots were necessary, and they should be supported. It was no use going on harping on union with British Columbia and neglecting the local interests of the colony.

Mr. Southgate said if vessels of even five tons were charged pilotage it would not afford sufficient revenue to pay the pilots. He helieved they should be paid by Government, and the fees paid into the general revenue. The Pilot Commissioners of whom he was one had found the Pilot Act inoperative.

Mr. M Clure said the pilots, he believed, were satisfied with the plan proposed in the resolutions.

Di Tolmie asked if the colony was made for the benefit of the pilots?

Mr. De Gosmos said the Pilot Commissioners were solely responsible for the Act being inoperative. He did not believe that the resolutions would minre the port in the least. The recommittal was carried by a vote of

POVIN CINCORPORATION BILLY IN DELEN

This Bill came up for a third reading.

Mr. De Coamos said there were three points on which he wished the Bill to be resommitted. The first was in regard to allowing others than British subjects to vote. This, he thought, should not be the case, The next point was in regard to giving the Mayor powers as an ordinary justice of the peace, as in the English statute. The third was in regard to the clause for a new election, which was so drawn up as to render the Bill inoperative if it passed as at present.

Br. Powell seconded the motion. The clause allowing others than British subjects to vote met with his approbation, but on the other points he agreed with the hon, mover that a recommittal was necessary.

The recommittal was carried by a vote of 7 to 6. This Bill came up for a third reading.

grows eschoolagrant to give their

The House went into committee on the school Bill, as amended by the Legislative Jonnel, Mr. Bayley in the chair.

On the amendment of the Council, striking but the clause requiring the Governor and hally to place a sufficient sum in the estimates for education,

Dr. P. well could not see the reason for expanging the clause.

Dr. Powell could not see the reason for expunging the clause.

Mr. M Clure said it was an intergement on the Governor's prerogative.

After some desultary conversation the clause was struck out.

On the clause giving the Governor power to appoint a Board of Education,

Dr. Tolmis moved the substitution of the original clause, appointing a board of nine members. This system had been found to work well in all other British North American colonies, and he was sure it would work well and be popular here. The great argument in favor of the old motion was the readiness with which a quorum could be obtained.

Mr. M Clure and Dr. Powell supported the Mr. De Cosmos was in favour of the board of nine persons, but was desirous not to interfere with the passage of the Bill, and leared that by amending this clause the Bill might perhaps be rendered inoperative, as in the case of the Pilot Bill.

Dr. Tolmie did not see how any one could possibly object to the simple change to nine members from five. The number was not too large to insure a quorum when it was necessary.

Dr. Dickson was afraid if we made the conceed amendments the Council wonly wow the bill out. He himself felt wer rm about it, from the way in which on treated in the Upper House. B a axious to have some school system an-ced, but the bill now before them was a fman bill, and rather than see such a saure on the Statute Book be would move the trovernor be empowered to expend school purposes such maneys as may be ed by the House.

Dr. Powell had not thought of the mode tastiling the matter suggested by the moon of the hon, member. The cours of receting a good bill lay on the Legislative
council. He would support the motion.

Mr. M. Clute (would be sorry to esteemby a BOMRGWPHE ABBIZEROUNO) Rub Later from Cariboo.

progress. ed diagned admed lawres and the supplemental To-morrow (Tuesday) the Supplemental Estimates will be taken up.

House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

Mr. M Clure said he had a resolution to move which would require the suspension of the Standing Orders of the House. The purport of the resolution was to appoint a committee to suggest to His Excellency to place on the Supplemental Estimates \$5,000 to defray the expenses of a delegate to England on the Questions of Union and the Crown lands. The Speaker said the resolution must be taken up in committee of Ways and Means. It referred to the Crown Lands and paripassu to the Civil List, and as the Crown Lands were already before the Committee it A DELEGATE TO ENGLAND.

Lands were already before the Committee it was contrary to rule to take up in the House any matter before the committee. Mr. De Cosmos said all the resolution required was for the appointment of a committee to request His Excellency to place a certain sum of money on the Estimates for a certain purpose. The sum would then come up in the Estimates before the Committee on Supply

Mr. M'Clure gave notice that at next meet Mr. M Clure gave notice that at next meeting of the House he would move that a committee be appointed to wait upon His Excellency Governor Kennedy in reference to sending home a delegate for the purpose of obtaining a speedy settlement of the question of Union of the Colonies and the Crown Lands.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow (Wednesday), the rules being suspended to allow a meeting on steamer day.

ing of the House yesterday, the Hon. Speaker being absent. Members in attend-ance: Messrs. DeCosmos, Franklin, McClure, Trimble, Dickson, Duncan, Carswell, Bayley and Dennespal lpe in at no belies ed blue

PROPOSED VISIT OF GENERAL GARIBALDI ro Liverpool Mercury says: "We believe it is not premature to announce that Liverpool may look forward to an early visit from the illustrious Italian patriot who last year made a brief sojourn is this country. General Garibaldi has, we understand, accepted an invitation to become the guest of our townsman Mr. J. R. Jeffery, in the course of the ensuing spring; and there can be no deabt that the reception accorded to him will be such as to deepen and strengthen the impression which he has formed of the hospitality of Englishmen."

Chelienbym, England.

Mr. M Claims in terfore mish medial legunestion of feeling is terfore mish medial legand unless we accepted it has all most
came hefore the House, we would have no
bill at all, and the country would be deprived
of a school system attogether. The most of the peasage of a bill in some shape.

Mr. DeCosmos opposed the resolution, and
or read the peasage of a bill in some shape.

Dr. Poisson withdrew his another was the case about the prisoner shape.

Or the amended clause providing for the
appointment of a Superintendent who shall
be Secretary to the Board of Education,
Dr. Tolmie moved that a salary of \$1500
be fixed.

Dr. Helmcken moved in amendment that
the salary be \$1000. There was not enough
work to employ a man's whole time.

The motion for \$1500 was carried.

On the clause giving corporate powers to
the Board of Education,
Dr. Powell and Dr. Tolmie advocated the
election of local trustees having corporate powers and who should have charge of the
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of other expenses. Carried.

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Dr. Tolmis, the Committee role and reported progress.

The Loss on rate Interest to the committee role and reported properties and the color of the committee role and the color of the col Heald, Summer, Maine; L. Marks, wife and child, (no address); For A. H. Meade to Q. B. Meade, Detroit, Michigan; C. W. Shively, Astoria, Q.; Silas Wightman, Plainfield, Illinois." The names of Bean, Heald and Meade have the Masonic sign, and perhaps Wightman, but it is not distinct.

INCOME OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.—It is stated that at the next session of the English House of Commons ministers would ask for an addition of £30,000 a year to the Prince's resent allowance. The reason assigned for the proposal is that the Queen's continued seclusion casts special duties upon the Heir Apparent, and thus puts him to much greater expense than his income was intended to bear. At present the Prince has an allowance of £40,000 a year from the country, and in addition he receives more than £50,000 a year from the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall, to say nothing of income derivable from the £500,000 accumulated out of the revenues of the Duchy during his Royal Highness's minorily—part of which sum was invested in the purchase of the Sandringham estate. The Princess of Wales has a separate income of £10,000 a year settled upon her by Parliament, so that hetween them the Royal couple have an income of £130,000 a year. dusion casts special duties upon the Heir

CALIFORNIA BUILT STEAMERS.—The new ocean steamship Del Norte will be ready in a few days to make her trial trip. She is said to be a splendid specimen of naval architecture, and is destined to run from San Francisco to Humboldt and Crescent City. The keel of a new fifteen hundred ten steamship is laid at one of the San Francisco yards, intended for this coast, and perhaps for Portland. The material has been carefully selected, it is said, from Columbia and Paget Sound.—Oregenian.

Excitive Munder Trial.—The trial of George P. Beale and George Baker, for the murder of Daniel Delaney, Sr., on the ninth day of January last, commenced in the Circuit Court of Marion county. Judge Boise presiding, on Menday, the 20th inst. A jury was obtained the first day with less difficulty than was anticipated. The trial occupied the week, resulting in the conviction of the prisoners.—Oregonian.

Fare Reduced The Overland Mail Line is carrying passengers at the following rates: From Virginia to Salt Lake, \$100; from Virginia to Star City, \$30; from Sacramento to Austin, \$45 Freight from Virginia to Austin, \$45 Freight from Virginia to Austin, 15 cents.—Oregonian.

NAVAL -- Admiral Kuper, Commander-in-Chief of the East Indian and China Station chief of the East Indian and China Station, whose services in Japanese waters have been highly sulogized, will return to England, his time of service having expired. He will be succeeded by Rear-Admiral King.

Preparations are being made by the Salcon and Hotel Keepers to make their places comfortable for the miners when they arrive. The Paris and London Restaurant and Harry Lamon's Salcon in Richfield, and Alder & Barry's Salcon in Camerontown, are fitted up in a style that would do credit to the capital of British Columbia. It is to be hoped the efforts of the proprietors of these Salcons will be appreciated by the boys when they reach the creek.

The topics of the Export Duty on Gold Dust and the increased Customs Duties on goods arriving in the colony, are freely discussed here now. I need scarcely say that the miner is "down" on them.

A ball is to be given to-night in Barker-ville in honor of St. Patrick's Day. I will give you particulare in my next.

The weather has been very fine, almost like summer at Lytton, and ploughing and gardening have been commenced. There is very little snow from the Buomparte down to Jacknes Mountain, and no slides. A regular thaw has steadily set is. Goods were scarce at Lytton when Mr. Dewdrey left, only ten sacks of four remaining; but a large quantity was on the way in, 150 Indians

RICH SURFACE DIGGINGS HON Bar. At Yale the river rose five RICH SURFACE DIGGINGS ON day, two days in succession. It is entirely free from ice. Stock was improving in condition everywhere—though severe losses have occurred. Rikpatrick lost all he bought from Yorke, and Harper expected his losses would amount to 100 head. The ferryman at having expired. She brought Barnard's Cariboo, and Dietz & Nelson's River Express. Dates from Cariboo are to March 18, and from the interior to the end of the month. The news is somewhat important.

Dates from Cariboo are, to Match 13, and from the interior to the end of the mouther. The nave is somewhat important.

The N. P. Timer, whose Cariboo correspondent furnishes the following intelligence adds that: "From other sources we learn that the traders on the Creek recently went down to Quesnellemouth, and bought, and all the flourin stock theirs, with the exception of one let. Flour on the Oreck had itseen in consequence to 50 cents per lb."

Welleman Carner, Carnero, Match 17th 1885.

It is now five weeks since we received an Express from below and as there is every prespect tast I clear from men who bave just arrived on the Creek of another, long delay, promoting the recent of the colory, I take the copturinity of zeeding you, by a special expressmen, who leaves to-merrow morning a buried sketch of the chief event that have taken plane here for the last month.

Winner of design its alway long the sings, and the strength of the protection of the colory, I take the copturinity of zeeding you, by a special expressmen, who leaves to-merrow morning a buried sketch of the chief event that have taken plane here for the last month.

Winner of design its alway long the sings, and the colory of the color of the colory of the colory of the colory of the color of the color

doubt that he will select the best route, and construct a good trail to the new mines. Customs Receipts—For the week ending April 1st: Duties, £1,072 0 6; Harbor Dues, £19 6 2; Head Money, £80 8 0; Tonnag Dues, £33 15:P Total, £1,205 9 8. Number of passengers entering at this port during same period, 402.

STAGES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA. - We would call the particular attention of up-country travellers to Mr. F. K. Barnard's notice of the A ball is to be given to-night in Barkerville in honor of St. Patrick's Day. I will
give you particulare in my next.

Later from the Interior.

GOOD PAY ON THE RIVER BARS

Mr. Dewdney arrived in a canoe from Yale
on Salurday marning, baring inspected and
bassed Mr. Spence's Bridge, which is, we
understand, a most substantial and greditable
structure. Mr. Dewdney has kindly furnished us with the following items of news. The
Bridge was christened and opened on Mona
day, the 27th ult. It is called "Spence's
Bridge." A considerable number of people
were present at the ceremony, and on its
completion three cheers were given for the
Governor and three more for Mr. Spence.

The taking of this on the Bridge was
commenced on the 28th ult.

Sound ITEMS.

A correspondent from
degree and Mining On The Parager is before

Briver.

A correspondent from
degree and Mining On The Parager is before

Represe Line Stages from Yale to
Soda Creek. Always foremost in meeting
the wants and providing for the comfort of
travellers in the Sister Colony the enterprising proprietor purposes starting the first
coach of this line on the 12th instant, after
which date they will leave Yale every
Monday and Friday at 8 am passing through
the cafions by daylight, resting six hours at
clinton, and reaching Soda Creek on Wednesdays and Mondays in time to catch the
starting of Express Line Stages from Yale to
Soda Creek. Always foremost in meeting
the wants and providing for the comfort of
travellers in the Sister Colony the enterprissing proprietor purposes starting the first
coach of this line on the 12th instant, after
which date they will leave Yale every
Monday and Friday at 8 am passing through
the cafions by daylight, resting six hours at
the cafions by daylight, resting six
the cafions by daylight.

Clinton, and reaching Soda Creek on Wednesdays and Mondays in time to catch the
starting of Express Line Stages from Yale to
travellers in the Sister Colony the enterprissing proprietor purposes starting the first
travellers in the Sist

Commenced on the 28th ult. Sound Terms. A correspondent from From four miles above Yale, to twenty-five miles above Spence's bridge, at least one thousand men, Chinese and white miners are takin out good pay on the bars. The Chinamen are making from \$5 to \$40 per diem. On Yankee Flat, above Boston bar, Smith is doing well on his old claim, and in a few days took out \$1,000. On Joe Johns sen's claim, on the Thompson, the company are making \$120 a day to the hand. A great many wing-dams and wheels have been put in on the old bar slaims of 1858 and 59, the water having been two and three feet lower than usual.

THE BOAD.

The road from Yale up is nearly clear, and all the slides have fallen. Mr. Spence is su perintending the opening of the road, and has from 30 to 100 men at work upon it. It will be open for pack animals on the 4th instant, (to-morrow), and for wagons on the 10th instant, (to-morrow), and for wagons down, and will commence running on the 12th instant.

Barnard is getting his wagons down, and will commence running on the 12th instant.

CENTRAL NEWS.

The weather the barnard is a commence running on the 12th instant. Bishop of Cape Town, and that the tank of drawing up the report and embodying their fordships views has been confided to Lord Kingsdown. In that case, the judgment may be expected at the cipes of the sittings after Hilsry Term.

The Weckly Colonist.

English press rather a tame affair. The emanated, I am not surprised that such an Queen's speech was the weakest and most assertion was made, at the same time (to use ungrammatical document of the kind that a soft expression) I believe it to be wrong. had ever emanated from any Cabinet-which is stating a great deal. "Cobbet in his grammar," says the Spectator, "drew all his examples of vicious style from speeches put into the mouths of English Kings, but even jail being built was the principal feature in be would have paused in amazement before the extraordinary document lisped out by the Lord Chancellor on Tuesday." The measures announced by the speech to be introduced immediately are the concentration of the courts of law and equity, the continued revision of the statute law, the init besides making after the concentration of the statute law, the init besides making after the concentration of the statute law, the init besides making after the concentration of the statute law, the init besides making after the concentration of the statute law, the init besides making after the concentration of the statute law, the init besides making after the concentration of the statute law, the init besides making after the concentration of the statute law, the init besides making after the concentration of the statute law, the init besides making after the consequence of a pertition being presented praying the House of Assembly to throw out, as not needed, various sums 'named in the estimates' to be used in 'purchasing suitable buildings' for public offices—court house, post office, and to build a suitable in the concentration of the statute law, the initial besides making a suitable that the concentration of the statute law, the initial besides making a suitable that the concentration of the statute law, the concentration of the concen amendment of the law of patents, a change jail, besides making other improvements," to in the relief of the poor, and an amendment in the management of public schools. The only point in the speech which called forth allusion to the prosperity of Ireland, This was too much for some of the Irish members, and a very fierce onslaught was made on this part of the Royal address. In the House of Lords a more animated discussion ensued between Lords Derby and Russell. An English paper describing the former's remarks says : 10 " the dullness was greatly relieved by a good humored, bantering speech by Lord Derby, who made the dozen or score of Peers present merry at the expense of the Speech and the Ministry. He described it as 'an innocuous Speech, such as an aged Premier might be expected to deliver to a moribund Parliament.' There was a little dash of malice in this sentence, which those who know Lord Palmerston highly relished. Lord Derfifteen years the junior of the Premier, and sensation of the evening was the Magnesium nothing can annoy the latter so much as to lamp made by Mr. Crockes of Hatton garbe called old. A man at eighty who paints den. Dr. Ryan also exhibited a small lamp, his whiskers and gives himself juvenile airs, was felt by the Opposition Leader to be open to a shaft like this, and it went home. Lord Derby was rather bitter against the United States, as the Conservative party generally are, and made out see in buildings. The cost too, is very conservative party generally are, and made out see in buildings. The cost too, is very conservative are in buildings. The cost too, is very conservative and it is evident that this defect must be overcome before the light is intensely buildings. The cost too, is very conservative are also exhibited a small lamp, with an ingenious clockwork mechanism for keeping the wire constantly burning. The that the recent notice of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty and the
abandonment of the arrangement with regard

ses is buildings. The cost, too, is very considerable. The wire was consumed at the
rate of two feet per minute. Two or three
coils of the wire shown were worth £60. and intentionally indicative of hostility to England. Lord Russell viewed the matter in a different light, and see med very favorably disposed to the Northern States. Lord Palmerston, in the Commons, also defended the acts of the Washington authorities and deprecated any discussion on the relations of England and America at the present time. to armed vessels on the Lakes were clearly, There was an omission in the speech which Rev. Sir Edward Colt and the deputation did not please the more advanced Liberals appointed at Berkely to settle the matter in dispute relative to the destruction of foxes, reform. Mr. Baines, however, who introduced a bill for the extension of mage done to his wheat, 2. That the deputation will undertake to prevent as far as lies notice to take the matter up, and damage being done in tuture. 3. That the make the subject a test question at the Rev. Sir Edward Colt and Dr. Colt will do coming general election, much to the disgust their best to have foxes preserved on their of the House generally. It was expected that no serious matters would arise the present session to disturb the equanimity of Lord Palmerston, and that the present government SENATORIAL LANGUAGE. -- Any casual listcould go to the country with no especial ener in the James Bay Hall of Wisdom canparty cry. The introduction of this fran- not help feeling entertained by some honorashise bill of Mr. Baines, however, brings the ble members who invariably persist in havwhole question of reform to the surface, and shakes the stability of the party in rower, unless indeed the Chancellor of the Exchequer has more followers in the Ministry than the possessed when he made his celebrated the same tense of the other irregular to the same tense of the other irregular. reform speech last year. The subject is more generally agitated now, however, than it was then, and there is every probability that the solden, and so on throughout the vocabulary. result of the ensuing election contest will and Mr. Gladstone the leader of an over- Passports - Passengers by the Geo. S whelming majority in favor of an mastinted Wright say that although the passengers who Parliamentary reform, left Victoria by that steamer on her last pas-

lish bankruptcy laws. It appears that at the their passports, the documents were never present time the system of carrying an estate demanded, the Collector of Customs assertthrough bankruptcy is something like that ing that it was not needed. profitable arrangement of Dickens' Jarndyce Chancery suit: Lord Westbury puts the case cost of collecting and dividing this amount among the creditors was £143,000, and the among the creditors was £143,000, and the outlays for salaries and other expenses £140, cool—making altogether a sum of £283,000. We can easily understand the dead-set that is made against Lord Westbury, by certain is made against Lord Westbury, by certain portions of the legal fraternity, for attempting to interfere with a system that is so admirably adapted to the lawyers and so ruintion in the patent system mentioned above comes like most old country referms almost too late. The drawbacks hitherto met by the inventor have been almost a total check upon ingenuity and enterptise. He was obliged to pay £175 when the patent was granted a sum altogether beyond the capacity of the poorer classes. Now the sum is to be spread over fourteen years. The greatest absurdity probably in the present law is the recent decision of the Queen's Beach that the Crown has the right to ap-

NANAIMO PETITIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST Tuesday, April 11, 1865.

Sir,—A petition appearing in your advertising colums, from this place, in opposition to a former one, also sent from here, contains a clause to the effect, "that we know that many of the signatures (to the first petition) were obtained by misrepresentation."

The 7th of February was according to the "Learning from whom this second petition are recommended by misrepresentation."

But it is very evident from what I hear that

the first petition.

Quoting the second petition, His Excel-

such sums to be reconsidered and amended.

Now, firstly (I must here say what I mean), it is false to say that the first petition asked that the sum for the "purchase" of a building be thrown out. Secondly, it is also untrue to say that a sum was "named" in the estimates for a new jail. Not a syllable is there to be found in the estimates about a "new jail." What hardihood the concocter of such falsities must have to wrongly accuse others of misrepresentation, while he himself is such a misrepresenter ?

The fact of the matter is, a considerable portion of the sum for improving the public offices had been expended prior to the estimates being taken up by the House of Assembly, and onless the money is now forthcoming, in what a dilemma will those be placed under whose authority the alterations were made before the money is voted.

I am, Sir, yours, &c., AN OUTSIDER. Nanaimo, 31st March, 1875.

THE MAGNESTUM LIGHT-At the appual conversazione of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Sheffield, held lately, the Light. The prepared wire was burned in a

Another change is to be made in the Eng. sage to Portland expended some \$300 for

THE WAR IN PARAGUAY .- Mails from Monof property which had been thrown into January, give tidings of very severe fighting between the forces of Paraguay and the troops of General Flores and his Brazilian auxili-

> CHANGE OF DAY. The sheriffs of London have changed the day on which executions take place, from Monday to Wednesday, in

Bench that the Crown has the right to appropriate any invention it pleases for its own user a The general feeling seems to be to abolish the parent laws altogether.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE | a call to the Bas to an ordained clergyman, February 11, 1865. OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

Has been a very dull affair. All the complaints and expostulations of the Press have failed to draw Her Majesty from her retirement and the session was opened by commission. When a new parliament assembles the Queen will scarcely be able to avoid opening it in person, and perhaps she intends to take that occasion of resuming those public appearances in which her subjects delight so much. We shall be in danger of light so much. We shall be in danger of forgetting that the throne is a necessary parafector of the production of better material and the lodians were warned that if they did not mend their manners, the trade would all leave mend their manners. of the Constitution if we never see its occu-pant. Parliament reassembled in a drizzle, yet, though there was nothing to see and if possible less to hear, a good many ladies found their way to the House of Lords and waited there for an hour or two till the Royal Commissioners made their appearance and summoned the faithful Commons. The Royal Speech was perfectly uninteresting. The first paragraph has served the same turn on former occasions word for word. The Amer-ican war was deplored and Her Majesty annonced her intention to maintain a perfect neutrality with regard to it. The New Zealand war was also regretted, the quarrel with the Japanese daimios was alluded to, and the necessity of taking measures to pre-vent outrages in India sorrowed ever. The sufferers by the Calcutts cyclone were con-doled with. These two paragraphs about sitely sculptured head of the Savior. The Indian affairs were so muddled that in the building is about 80 feet long by 70 feet one case it seemed as if the generosity of broad, while the height of the campanile is the public had caused the Calcutta disasters, while Earl Granville had afterwards to explain, in the other case, that the outrages referred to were committed by the Bhooteas The speech went on to assure the Legislature that the estimates should be framed with due regard to economy and promised that measures should be introduced for amenuing the Patent Laws, the small debt recovery process and the Poor Laws. A bill would be introduced for concentrating the county (the new buildings are to be erected close to Lincoln's lnn Fields with a million of money which has accumulated in Chancery under the name of the Suitor's Fee Fund ; and the work of codifying the Statute Law which was satisfactorily progressing would require their attention. And this was all! Her Majesty expressed her pleasure at hearing that the distress in the manufacturing districts was abatisg and that Ireland was reaping the advantage of a good harvest, and having nothing more to say she implored the Divine blessing on her senators and bude them set about their work When the Peers met again in the evening Lord Derby rated the Ministry on the poverty of their programme. His criticisms were very mild, but he professed to be very uneasy about our relations with America, and he drew from Earl Russell an expression of regret at the threatened termination of the Reciprocity Treaty by which the lakes are kept tree of armed vessels, but he hoped that there was yet time for negotiation, and that the action of the Cavadian Government would satisfy the Americans of our desire to maintain both neutrality and

last, however, rose Mr. Vincent Scully complain that Ireland should have been congratulated on its good harvest. Commonly hese Irish gentlemen rise to complain that Ireland is not noticed at all .- For the rest of the evening the House was devoted to an Irish row, in which all the Irish members took one side and Sir Robert Peel the other and there is no position Sir Robert likes better. There was, bowever, one weak Mr. Henry Seymour, member for Poole, interposed a spirited speech, warning both Ministry and Parliament against earning the title of "Do Nothings." He accused the Government of trifling with Reform with India and with Ireland. The savanced Reformers had some intention at one time of moving an amendment to the address, complaining that no promise of Reform was contained in the speech, but this idea was abandoned. The debate was over before nine o'clock, and the address passed without

opposition.
Several notices of motion were given, but there is no promise of anything exciting. It is said that the conservatives will this evening oppose the nomination of Mr. Dodson, the Member for East Sussex, as Chairman of Committees in the place of Mr. Massey, who committees in the place of Mr. Massey, who has been appointed—nobody can conceive why—Finance Minister for India in the place of Sir Charles Trevelyan. The member to be nominated by the opposition, is Mr. Ward Hunt, but it is scarcely likely they will press a division, unless indeed they have been more a division, unless indeed they have been more fortunate in getting their friends up early to town than the Ministry.

Foreign affairs will not occupy much time

this session. The Budget, and some law re-forms are all that government will contribute. Educational matters will occupy some atten-tion, and ecclesiastical affairs still more. THE CLERGY AND THE PRAYER BOOK.

The toyal commission on clerical subscription has presented its report. The commissioners could not agree upon their reasons for recommending changes, so they have mentioned the changes without any reason. mentioned the changes without any reason.

They propose that in future a clergyman, instead of declaring "unfeigned assent and by fire. Towards the close of the to use it, and it only, in public service. This is certainly the minimum of change; it is hard to see how it changes the position of a clergyman at all. But it is said that this commission is to be followed up by another for altering the Table of Lesone (so as to exclude Bell and Dragon) and to relax the law as to the use of the Burial Service. The Episcopal Bench met at Lambeth on Wednesday, to consider these subjects, and the various proposals which have been made to this aissaler. Episcopal Bench met at Lambeth on Wednesday, to consider these subjects, and the various proposals which have been made to alter the constitution of the Court of Final ppeal, but the result of their deliberations has not transpired, by file religious vilgit

Hiw all a THE BENCHERS paivies lo sensi Of the various Inna of Court have just resolved, by a bare majority however, to give Cheltenham, England,

who withed to change his profession. Nevertheless, stones a priest, always a priest, is still the law of England. 38 97 88 125

THE MANCHESTER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Held its annual meeting last week, and them as soon as the American war was over A LONDON DRESSMAKING COMPANY

Has just been established under noble auspices. Shops are to be taken where ladies may order their dresses if they can wait a reasonable time for them. The workrooms are always to be closed at eight p.m., and proper care is to be taken of the health of the workwomen. It is very doubtful whether the to settle the Talambo case. caprice and selfishness of fashion will give it 4. The Peruvian Minister a fair chance.

THE ROYAL MAUSOLEUM

At Frogmore is nearly complete. It is built in the form of a cross, and on the eastern side is a portice enriched with Venetian mosaics. 83 feet. The interior is decorated with color ed marbles. The remains of the Prince lie in the central chamber beneath the dome in a massive granite sarcophagus. Over the door-way is the monumental inscription in bronze.

"Alberti Principis quod mortale erat hoc in sepulchro deponi voluit vidua mærens Victoria Regina A D mdccelxii. Vale desideratissime! Hic demum conquiescam tecum, tecum in Christo consurgam !"

THE APPROACHING DISSOLUTION.

It will be an electioneering session: all the talk will be directed by the ever present thought of the appeal to the constituencies which is just at hand. As yet, however, very little attention is directed to the subject; here and there new candidates are talked of, but the difficulty of writing an election address is greater than ever. Expectant politicians are eagerly wishing for their

leaders to give them "a cry."

One of the most energetic and resolute
"parties" in England is that which demands what is known as the "permissive Bill." Its numbers are probably not great, but they will give trouble at the next election. They want to give the inhabitants of any parish, or two thirds of them, the power to banish all intoxicating liquors, or at least to forbid their sale within their bounds. W. P. Taylor, the Radical member for Leicester, and W. Lea-tham, the Liberal member for Huddersfield, have both within the last few days very vigorously denounced this knot of teetotal politi-cians, and told them to their faces that they Government would satisfy the Americans of our desire to maintain both neutrality and peace.

There was a tolerable muster of members in the Lower House in the evening. Lord Palmerston looked as well as usual, and was loudly cheered. The movers of the address in reply to the Queen's speech did not much distinguish themselves, and when they had accomplished their task there was a pause it seemed as though the address would paes in silence. There was nothing to say. At least however, tose Mr. Vincent Scrilly to season.

A DELECATE TOTENCIAND, . COESE The Times makes a publication by the Bishop of London upon the subject of the proposed change in the constitution of the dual Court of Appeal, an occasion of discussing the matter over and over again. The journal, the Bishop and the vast majority of churchmen are agreed that no change is-desirable, least of all one that should transfer the right of passing judgment on questions of doctrine from the lawyers to the clergy hemselves. as bas jail

THE ABDUCTION CASE. The Daily Telegraph rides the story of the Brompton Oratorians, and the girl M. Dermott to death. The Telegraph is now the great bulwark of Protestantism vice the Advertiser, which appears to be deposed or to have resigned the post. It is now said that the girl is not yet 16 years of age, and the Oratorian Fathers are to be prosecuted for abducting

NEW ARTIC BEPEDITION.

In this dearth of news Captain Sherard In this dearth of news Captain Sherard Osbern comes most opportunely to the rescue with a proposal to fit out a new Arctic Expedition. He broached the subject at a meeting of the Geographical Society last week. He insists that the dangers of research in the Polar regions have been greatly exaggerated, and proposes that two small steamers manned by 120 seamen, and provided with boats, sledges and scientific apparatus should be sent out from England in 1866, and in the two following years sledge 1866, and in the two following years sledge and boat operations should be directed over zone. He propose that the Admiralty should be called on to fit out the expedition, and the idea upon the whole seems to obtain public favor in spite of the many failures and disastrous results of such adventures in times past.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. consent to all and everything in the Book of Common Prayer," shall only declare his observed a very bright light in the ceiling assent" to it, his belief that its doctrines over the great chandelier, and quickly to are those of God's Word, and shall promise formed the stage manager, who came forward

> DESCRIDANTS OF THE POET BURNS. - Wm. Nicol Buras and James Glencairn Burns sons of the celebrated poet, and both colonels in the Indian army, are now residents of

Our files of the Star and Herald are to March 4th. 2001 II light, washen'T

The harvest in Chile has been very plenteous, and very large exports of wheat and flour will this season be shipped to all parts of the world. During the past fortnight five vessels with wheat and flour have sailed for New Zealand, Hong Kong, California, and

LIMA, February 13th, 1865 -By last mail, as the steamer was about to sail, we were able to send news of the arrangement of a treaty between Spain and Peru, and that the difficulty pending since the 29th of April, 1864, had at last been settled. The articles of this treaty are now published, and do not differ from what we advised by last mail, as the

basis of the arrangement arrived at.

1. Spain gives up the Chinchas.

2 Peru sends a minister to Madrid. 3. Peru shall receive a special commissa 4. The Peruvian Minister at Madrid shall

have the power to conclude a treaty of peace similar to those now existing between Spain and Chile, and the other South American republics.
5. Peru is to admit and satisfy the claims

for losses, confiscations, &c., proved to be now in the hands of Spaniards and arising

during the war of independence.

6. These claims will be legally proved.

7. Difficulties will be arranged by a mixed commission of six, three from each of the

commission of six, three from each of the contracting parties.

8. Peru will pay Spain three millions of dollars as expenses of the present Spanish expedition. This treaty was sent to Madrid by last steamer, on the 28th January, and the Peruvian Government approved the same, and published it on the 2nd instant. On the 3rd there was a simultaneous saluting of flags, and a Peruvian man-of-war proceeded to the Chinchas to formally receive over the

As what we hinted was to be expected this settlement has met with much disap proval amongst the people, and the old angry feelings against Spain and Spaniards has most bitterly revived. On the 5th a party of officers and men landed from their vessels at Onliao. This was all that was wanted to

set fire to the angry passions of the meb.

The Spaniards were very badly treated in the streets, and the officers having taken train to Lima, the excitement there became form midable. The meb was fired on by the troops, and many were killed and a large number wounded. Callao and Lima were for three days under martial law. A plot has since been discovered for a revolution to overturn the present government and ex-President Castille, together with several influential parties, has been arrested.

It is reported that Admiral Pareja will

insist on heavy damages for the outrages of the 5th inst. The treatment some of his men received was most barbarous. In the public streets, and without an effort on the part of the authorities to restrain the mob.

was openly perpetrated at visios enew at The steamer leaves us in a comparation tranquil state, though a revolutionary ment may at any moment break out.

Panama Herald of February 25 gives a glowing account of the histronic entertaintemporary sojourn in that ancient city. The readings and recitations included selections from "King John :" "The Execution of Montrose;" "We are seven;" and the "Legend of Horatins Cocles." The Herald thus eulogises : "To us who rarely have a chance of seeing even moderate telent on the stage, the feast afforded us on Monday night will long live in our memories, and to Mr. and Mrs. Keau who, for so long and prosperous a career of theatrical life, en in the habit of entertaining houses of thousands, we fancy the memory, in after years, of their appearance before a couple of hundred people in the out of the way and ancient city of Panama will be among some of the most agreeable recollections of their two years travelling round the world. It is gratifying to know that the result of the performance has been as pleasing to Mr. and Mrs. Kean as to those who witnessed their unequalled talent, and that their short stay in Panama leads them to leave the Isthmas with regret that other engagements will not permit them to remain longer among us. In parting from Mr. and Mrs. Kean, we feel that we are heartily joined by all who have had the pleasure of seeing them, in wishing them a presperous and pleasant return home, and a happy and successful sojourn in the foreign lands they have still to pass through before they reach their own familiar fireside in their dearly loved old England.

THE IRON LETTER .- A paragraph has been going the rounds of the papers in rethe unknown Polar area. In 1869 the expedition would return, thus spending two winters and three summers in the Arctic thousandth part of an inch. It will be seen gard to an "fron letter," rolled at Pittsburg. thousandth part of an inch. It will be seen by the following paragraph, however, that this feat of iron rolling has been exceeded by several English firms. The editor of the Birmingham Daily Post, who has been favored with some correspondence written upon sheet iron, exhibited a number of these upon sneet iron, exhibited a number of the curiosities at the recent Sheffield conversione. His contributions included the cell brated American "iron letter," size 8 inch by 5½ inches, weight 65 grains, thickney 1-1000 inch; a sheet of iron manufacture by Messrs. Merrill and Everitt, Llanel size 8 inches by 5½ inches, weight grains, thickness 1-1400 inch; a sheet iron manufactured by the Hope Iron Company, Tipton, sixe 8 inches by 5% inches weight 34 grains, 77 grains per square inc a sheet of iron manufactured by the He

> indi in performances in London. He appeared on Feb. 6th at the Agricultural Hall, and had an immense audience.

HOUSE

M'Clare, Tolmie

Mr. M'Clure n

appointed to wa gard to placing a Estimates to deli gate to the Impertion of Union moving for the said he was simp views of the Ho Lands, and to se as possible. As colony had been tion of the House neighboring colo therefore impres but rather to (Hear, bear.) wanted to know aginary or real a to expect, the tee be appointed Dr. Diekson s

Mr. Dancan tion provided th in the plural-" Mr. M'Ulnre Mr. Burnaby by the House House should a Dr. Tolmie be " a delegate The motion Ayes DeCo Dennes, Dunca ble (8) rot

The Speaker Burnaby, Dick Dr. Helmek impose a tax o der to repay and for other Mr. DeCosn

Noes-Tolm

hon, member a bers. They a sulted on the n Dr. Helmck accept the no he (Dr. Helm ever of offerin as a member ge to move t bers had not interrupted t

night cry " from making t thought he w Dr. Dickso Governor from of State for th ber, 1864, a has transmitte the payment the colony of

tary, and th

Mr. DeCos

necessity of p venue for su hargeable 2. That as Leech river, revenue ther not doubt ty's govern ers of a Just

or will be crown rever presented spectfully Her Maje the crown

had been lo tariff, he we landing per worth of go

The co

far and Herald are to Tuesday, April le has been very plen-

exports of wheat and be shipped to all parts the past fortnight five d flour have sailed for Kong, California, and

h, 1865 -By last mail, out to sail, we were able rrangement of a treaty eru, and that the diffi-he 29th of April, 1864, d. The articles of this ished, and do not differ d by last mail, as the nt arrived at. he Chinchas,

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arbarous. In the public an effort on the part of train the mob, murder

s us is a comparatively th a revolutionary movement break out.

CEAN AT PANAMA .-- The February 25 gives a the histronic entertain-Mrs. Kean during their that ancient city. The ions included selections " The Execution of are seven;" and the

is Cocles." The Herald us who rarely have a n moderate telent on the ried us on Monday night ur memories, and to Mr. for so long and proses f theatrical life, have: of entertaining houses incy the memory, in after arance before a couple of the out of the way and ama will be among some ole recollections of their g round the world. It that the result of the en as pleasing to Mr. and hose who witnessed their and that their short stay em to leave the Isthma nem to leave the isthmas her engagements will not emain longer among us. Ir. and Mrs. Kean, we feel joined by all who have nd pleasant return home uccessful sojourn in the nave still to pass through beir own familiar freeide d old England.

ads of the papers in reter," rolled at Pittsburg, ordinary thinness of one an inch. It will be seen paragraph, however, that ling has been exceeded firms. The editor of the Post, who has been facorrespondence written recent Sheffield conversa-butions included the cele-iron letter," size 8 inches ight 65 grains, thickness et of iron manufactured and Everitt, Llanelly 5½ inches, weight 49
-1400 inch; a sheet of
by the Hope Iron Com8 inches by 5% inches, 77 grains per square inch; nufactured by the Hepe pton, size 13% inches by 39 grains, 7 Igrains per sheet of iron man is and Co., Swan Valley 3/4 inches, weight 49 gra.

ER.-A paragraph has

din has recommenced his ndon. He appeared on ricultural Hall, and had

Tuesday, April 11, 1865.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, April 6, 1865.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present. Messrs. DeCosmos, Franklin, Powell, Mclure, Tolmie, Trimble, Dickson, Burnarby, Southgate, Duncan, Carswell, Dennes. THE DELEGATE. a vd bexlesile

Mr. M'Clure moved that a committee be appointed to wait on His Excellency in regard to placing a sum on the Supplementary Estimates to delray the expenses of a delegate to the Imperial Government on the question of Union and the Crown Lands. In moving for the appointment Mr. M. Clure said he was simply abxious to carry out the views of the House in regard to the Crown Lands, and to settle the question as speedily as possible. As to union the feeling of the colony had been fully explained by the action of the House. The agitation in the neighboring colony by the miners and others showed the feeling there, and he would therefore impress on the House the necessity of taking steps to place the matter before the Home Government. He did not wish to throw obstacles in the way of the Executive, but rather to strengthen its hands. (Hear, hear.) As to the Crown Lands, we wanted to know whether the claim was im wanted to know whether the claim was im aginary or real and what Her Majesty's Goveroment intended to do. If we had nothing to expect, the sooner we knew it the better. He would therefore move that the Commit-

tee be appointed. Dr. Diekson seconded the motion. Mr. Duncan had no objection to the mo-tion provided the hon, mover would make it

in the plural—" delegates."

Mr. M. Clure had no objection.

Mr. Burnaby thought before accepting the motion the House should have something more distinct before it. It should be decided by the House whether the Governor or the House should appoint the delegates and what Dr. Tolmie moved that the words should

be "a delegate or delegates." RROY WAY.
The motion was altered to "delegates."

Ayas DeCosmos Southgate, Carswellis Dennes, Buncan, M'Clure, Franklin, Trim Noce Tolmie, Burnaby, Dickson Powell The Speaker appointed Mesers McClure, Burnaby, Dickson, Southgate, Powell.

CRIHER ACCINATION STAWOOMBINED Dr. Helmoken gave notice of a motion to impose a tax of one half of one per cent, on all real estate in the city of Victoria, in crader to repay the indebtedness of the city and for other purposes.

Mr. DeCosmos looked on the motion of the hon, member as an insult to the city members. They at least should have been consulted on the matter.

nlted on the matter.

Dr. Helmcken said the hon, member might Dr. Helmcken said the hon member might accept the notice as an insult if he chose; he (Dr. Helmcken) had no intention what ever of offering any insult. Moreover, he as a member of the House, had full privilege to move what he pleased, and he would remind the hon member that the city members had not hesitated to tax agricultural products without consulting country members (hear and language).

bers (hear, and laughter).

Mr. De Osmos rose to reply, when he was interrupted by Dr. Tolmie with loud cries of question, question, and "order," from the chair.

Mr. De Cosmos said the hon, gentleman Mr. De Cosmos said there was no more public to the chair.

Mr. De Cosmos said the hon, gentleman Mr. De Cosmos said there was no more public to the chair.

chair.

Mr. DeCosmos said the hon, gentleman might cry "question" till the sound of Gibriel's trumpet, he would not prevent him from making the remarks he intended. He thought he was perfectly in order in rising to look after the interests of his constituents.

Dr. Dickson gave notice of the following

Resolved,—That this House does not construe the Dispatch to His Excellency the Governor from the Right Hon, the Secretary of State for the colonies of the 16th September, 1864, a copy of which His Excellency has transmitted to this House, as prohibiting the payment from the Crown Revenues of the colony of other salaries and charges than those of the Governor and Colonial Secretary, and therefore does not recognise the necessity of providing from the Colonial Revenue for such expenditures as were by the resolutions of this House regarded as chargeable to the Crown Revenue.

2. That as the said Dispatch is believed by this House to have been written before Her Majesty's Secretary of State was informed of the discovery of the gold fields at Sooke and Leeh river, and of the new sources of crown revenue thereby opened up, and which are beyond the control of this House, the House cannot doubt the willingness of Her Majesty's government to defray these out of the charges involved in the collection of such additional crown revenue; and while recognising the necessity of the services of a Gold Commissioner, who in the opinion of this House should be invested with the powers of a Justice of the Peace within the gold district, this House believes that the Governor will be justified in paying the expenses resulting from such an appointment from the crown revenues. 2. That as the said Dispatch is believed by

resulting from such an appointment from the crown revenues.

3. That an address from this House be presented to His Excellency the Governor, respectfully requesting that copies of all correspondence between His Excellency and Her Majesty's Government, on the subject of the collection and disbursement of the the crown revenues, may be laid before this House. House.

LANDING PERMITS. NO WAY

Dr. Helmcken said as the resolution imposing one half per cent on all goods landing, had been looked on by some in the light of a tariff, he would move in amendment that the landing permit be \$1.50 on the first \$100 worth of goods landed, and 50 cents on every subsequent \$100. The original resolution was withdrawn, and the amendment carried, nem con.

CONT S. SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES. The committee took up the consideration of the Supplemental Estimates, beginning with the letter from the Acting Colonial

ecretary. To the debut was proceeding to read the

Te Weekly Colonistic op be staken seed on the House I had the I be on the Acting to Author Mrd De Cooked on the Acting to Author Mrd De Cooked on the Acting to Author William Best Control of the Acting to Author Control of lonial Secretary's litter as a piece of entire surplusage, and without precedent in colonial legislation thear bear

legislation (hear hear) who is religious ed?

Mr. Burnaby said that was the very reason;
he objected to the letter being read, and the
House proceeded with the estimates, of ed?

Treasurer, \$2,910 and the considered as read;
Dr. Dickson moved that the consideration

of the Civil List be deferred, in order to obtain copies of dispatches between the Executive and the Home Government on the quesion. Carried.

Extra elerical assistance, \$350. Struck Advertising and patty expenses, \$350.

Struck out, nem con. Land Recorder at Cowichan, \$600. Struck ut nem con Harbor Master, \$100. Struck out, nem

Shipping Master, \$250. Struck out, nem Post Master, \$1,450. Struck out, nem con. Postmaster at Esquimalt, \$485. Struck

out nem con. Postmaster at Sooke, \$485. Mr. Duncan thought it would be better to express some opinion on these items, so that

he government would know why they had been struck out. Dr. Powell said this had already been dope

The item was put and lost, the only "aye"

being that of Mr. Dennes,
Supreme Court, Messenger, \$600; voted.
Attorney General, \$1455.
Mr. De Cosmos said the item had already
been settled in Bill of Supply hear, hear).

Mr. Burnaby said the expressed wish of the Heuse had been that the old system of paying the Attorney General by salary and fees should be carried out this year. It was not the fault of the House that the fees had not been voted. The Executive should have sent it down in the Estimates.

Mr. DeCosmos said the matter of fees was already a matter of law. The Supply Bill fixed that the Attorney General should have the fees with liberty to practice.

Mr. Burnaby said last year \$1250 was voted under the head of Administration of Justice, for expenses of prosecution, &c. This year no such provision was made, and the Executive had therefore sent down for additional salary. He would therefore suggest that the House should adhere to its former that the House should adhere to its former course, and the Executive could send down the amount for fees in a supplementary esti-

Dr. Dickson said if the House would allow him be could save all this debate, and set them all right (hear and laughter). The fees were voted in the Estimates.

Mr. Burnaby—Where?

Dr. Dickson—Under the head of Administration of Justice there was voted for Expenses of Witnesses \$500; for carrying on Criminal Prosecutions, \$500. As there would be in all probability very few criminal cases this year the Attorney General's fees would be taken out of these sums.

Dr. Helmcken said the fees of Attorney General had certainly not been voted. Although criminal actions might be diminishing, still there were civil actions to be brought, and fees would be necessary.

brought, and fees would be necessary.

Mr. DeCosmos agreed with the Executive explanation, which was that the mode proed by the House would be a more costly

lic business to be done by the present Attorney General than by the former one, who performed all the duties of Crown Solicitor without any additional expense to the Government. (Hear, hear.)

Struck out...
Stipendiary Magistrate at Sooke, \$1700...
Dr. Dickson moved that the question be deferred, as it was included in his resolutions.

Agreed to. Stipendiary Magistrate at Comox, \$1700.

Dr. Dickson and Mr. DeCosmos spoke in favor of the appointment of Justices of the Peace, who had proved perfectly sufficient for such purposes in other colonies. such purposes in other co

The item was struck out, Mr. Dennes voting 'aye.'

ing 'aye.'
Stipendiary Magistrate at Cowichan, \$1700. Struck out.
Inspector of Police, \$1140. Struck out; only Dr. Trimble in the affirmative.
Conveyance of Mails between Victoria and Esquimalt, \$1021. Struck out; Messrs.

Bayley and Dennes in the affirmative.

Mails to Sooke, \$700.

Mr. M'Clure advocated the voting of the im, otherwise it would have to be raised by

Mr. Bayley supported the motion.
Mr. DeCosmos said if the mail was to be carried twice a week, which would amount to about \$5 a day, the sum was a very reasonable one.

Dr. Helmcken said there was no further evidence before the House than when it had almost unanimously voted the \$300, and he could not see why the deliberate expression of the House should be altered at the request of the Acting Colonial Secretary—(hear, hear)—in a letter which should never have come before the Honse at all. (Hear, hear.) He was sure that the community at Sooke would be far better pleased by their letters eing carried by the expressman than by the

Government.

Mr. M. Clure said the present expressman had heretofore carried the letters, in the hope of this sum being voted. He was in tavor of the express principle, but in this case thought the mail subsidy was wanted to encourage the expressman to remain on the route. It would be difficult to get private enterprise to carry letters during the entire year. Dr. Dickson moved that the amount be

Mr. M Cluie felt almost ashamed to have to speak a third time on this question. More importance seemed to be given to the paltry \$700 item proposed, probably because it was not a useless salary, than the whole question of the civil list. He rose, however, to object, and to object strongly, to the indiscriminate cutting and hacking of the hon. member for the district [Dr. Dickson). Cutting dearn contracts was one thing, and economy down estimates was one thing, and economy Mr. Burnaby objected, and moved that it to lop off that which could be dispensed with,

not to destroy what was absolutely necessary. (Hear, hear.) This postal actvice was necessary, and if the House did not vote it the people of Victoria would have to decreate the expense of the service by subscription. The names on the Victoria petition were a good guarantee for the desirability of the measure. So far as the hon gentleman's motion of \$300 was concerned, it was merely playing with the question.

man's motion of \$300 was concerned, it was merely playing with the question.

Dr. Trimble thought the sum of \$700 exceedingly small, as the expressman would have to employ some one to distribute the letters for him at the mines.

Mr. Carswell said two-thirds of the merely of the merely statement of the merely stateme

chants of Victoria looked to Sooke as the only source of business during the summer, and he was sure they would not grudge the Dr. Dickson e amendment for \$300 was

ost, only the mover in the affirmative, and

Court-house, &c., at Nanaimo, \$1500.

Mr. Bayley said he had presented a petition from Nanaimo against this vote, but since that time he had presented a more numerously signed petition for the amount. The building was decidedly necessary, and in justice to the inhabitants of Nanaimo, the House should vote the money. It was a very small sum to vote for putting up permanent buildings in a growing town like Nanaimo, which contributed some \$12,000 to the revenue. But there was no use in his spending half an hour in a fine flowery speech trying to convince all these hon-members (a laugh).

members (a laugh).

Dr. Helmcken thought after all that a lock-up was perhaps necessary, as he believed that although it was not usual to keep anyone in prison for more than twenty-four hours where there was a stipendiary magistrate, that official was so often absent for a week or two that a lock-up was perhaps requisite, especially as the wind and the snow tho blew freely in at the present one (laughter). In fact, he was not sure that the lock-up was not more necessary than the magistrate thear, hear, and laughter).

The item was voted.

The item was voted.

Additions and alterations, \$1500. Struck

Plastering Race Rocks Light-house, \$1000.
The House understa ding that the amount asked for was to make the dwelling house Mr. McClure moved that the sum of \$500

Dr. Dickson moved.\$200 bas of 18 ts be

The \$500 vote was carried.

The committee here rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned till tomorrow (Friday), when the Civil List question will come up and ill daroll

B'O bebuggenoses - La Priday, April 7ed House met at 3:15 p.m Members pres-ent-Messrs DeCosmos, Franklin, McClure, Tolmie, Trimble, Dickson, Southgate, Bur-naby, Dungan, Carswell, Cochrane, Dannes I'se City Harauco Lygrangana Bang by tele-

Mr. Duncan said he had on the 26th September last, moved for returns from the Bankruptcy Court, and would ask whether

any such returns had been made.

The Speaker said no returns had been DANG LANDING PERMITS

The resolution passed by the Committee on Ways and Means at yesterday's sitting was adopted by the House,

THE DELEGATION. Mr. M'Clure said the Committee had waited on the Governor who said that personally he was of opinion that a delegation would not achieve the objects aimed at by the House, but if the House thought it ne-

The Speaker said it would be necessary to make a written report.

UNIMPROVED LANDS. Dr. Dickson as Chairman of the Committee on the agricultural lands of the colony, read the following reports, one from two memthe Chairman.

The Committee ordered by the House to report on the best means of promoting the Agricultural interests of the Colony, beg to submit the following as the result of their

proceedings:

I. Your committee find that within the last three years agricultural enterprise has considerably increased within the colony, several farms having been leased and fenced in Saanich and Victoria districts, while improvement and enclosure of land on the part of owners have to a large extent taken place there, and also in other important districts.

2. Your committee likewise find that working farmers throughout the settlements are investing their earnings in clearing and en-closing land, so that with the encouragement recently afforded by the tax on the importation of certain agricultural products, little further seems at present necessary with regard to fostering agriculture in the earlier settled districts.

3. In the newly settled districts to the 3. In the newly settled districts to the northward, Cowichan and Comox, as well as in the older settlements, actual settlers and improvers are much inconvenienced on account of the quantity of land owned by absentee proprieters. Your committee would therefore recommend the passage of a law therefore recommend the passage of a law compelling non-resident owners of land to bear half the cost of making and repairing of any suitable boundary fence to be erected between their lands and those of working farmers, under a penalty of sale, for the satisfaction of this claim, of a sufficient quantity of the land of any person not conforming to the provisions of said law.

W. F. Tolmie.

foreign countries:

4. That in order to induce the settlement

and improvement of wild lands only 150 asres should be allowed to each adult person, sum had already been voted in the \$10,000 for education.

Mr. DeCosmos said the \$800 was not strictly voted, but the Executive had power to appropriate the \$10,000 in any manner they deemed advisable. He, therefore, would move that the whole expenses of education should be paid from the \$10,000.

Dr. Helmcken withdrew his motion, and Mr. De Cosmos's motion passed. The \$800 was struck out.

Court-house, &c. at N.

table, to be taken up on a future day.

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES. The House went into Committee on Sup-

ply, Mr. Franklin in the chair.

The Supplementary Estimates—item, road through Cedar District to Nanaimo, \$3,150. Mr. Duncan said the road would only accommodate some three or four farmers, and be considered it was quite unnecessary.

Dr. Helmeken said the Colonial Scoretary's letter stated that there were 17 farm-

Mr. Duncan said the Colonial Secretary had only recently come to the country and was not well posted on the facts. He (Mr. was not well posted on the lacts. He (Mr. Duncan) was thoroughly acquainted with the circumstances of this case, and knew that there were only four farmers, who did not cultivate more than an acre of land among them. The road was proposed solely for the accommodation of one or two private

parties.

Mr. Franklin said no doubt the road was needed, but the question was whether the country could afford it.

Dr. Dickson fully agreed with the honmember for Sooke.

Dr. Tolmie said we had already done a great deal for the farmers, and we had been

premature in spending money in country roads. The roads we had already made were falling into disrepair.

Mr. DeCosmos said the item was a new one, and therefore strictly a Supplementary Estimate. The town and district of Nanaimo was the most flourishing settlement in the colony, and should be afforded every encouragement. He was not aware of the

couragement. He was not aware of the circumstances connected with the item, but was prepared to accept the statement of the Executive and vote the amount.

Mr. McClure said this item showed the entire ignorance under which the Honse labored as to the requirements of the rural districts. One hon, gentleman had said there were only four farmers to be benefited, while the Colonial Secretary stated there were 17 farmers. The hon, member for Nansimo farmers. The hon, member for Nansimo was absent, and he would therefore move

that the item be peatponed.

Dr. Tolmic agreed, to the postponement, as he thought the fullest information should

Mr. Burnaby said the Vancouver Coal Company had offered to make three miles of the road, an advantage to the colony which should not be lost sight of.

Dr. Helmeken said hon. gentlemen had

better not be in such a hurry to vote away money. We had the ways and means to find, and he would state that the House had not

yet raised enough to pay expenses.

Dr. Dickson had no objection to the postponement of the item is order to enable hon. gentlemen to post themselves thoroughly on the matter, as he had done. There was no doubt that the road was solely for the benefit cessary to make the appointments be would acquiesce, and would place on the Estimates of two large speculators, and would not benany sum they thought fit.

efit the forming community.

Mr. DeCosmos objected to the remark about speculators. It did not matter whether parties were engaged in developing the mine-eral or agricultural resources of the country, they were alike worthy of encouragement

(hear, hear.)
The item was postponed.
Reimbursements for Lighthouses, \$15,148

Mr. Duncan moved that the item be post-Dr. Helmcken said he was still of opinion that the colony did not owe the money, and he did not see that it was necessary to pay it at all. He did not wish to repudiate, but

must remember that certain occurrences had taken place before he came to the colony

(laughter).
Mr. Burnaby rose to move that this House was not at present in a position to vote the

Several members objected that the motion

was an acknowledgment of the debt.

Mr. DeCosmos said if the hon, gentleman would add to the resolution that the genera evenue had never been made chargeable with the amount it would reach the desired end.

Mr. Burnaby amended his motion to the effect that the House was not prepared to The metion, as amended, was passed nem

Reimbursements to Crown revenue of money applied to general purposes, 34,066 20.

Mr. Burnaby said the resolutions of the hou. junior member for Victoria District bore on this item, and the sum could not, therefore, be taken up till the general question of the Civil List and the Crown Lands was dealt with.

Mr. De Cosmos said according to the state-

The Committee ordered by the House to report upon the best means of promoting the agricultural interests of the colony, beg leave was a statuted.

Was dealt with.

Mr. DeCosmos said according to the state—
ment of the Executive, there was a balance ment of the Executive, there was a balance ing £5,000.

to submit the following as the result of their deliberations, and to recommend that immediate steps he taken, with the view of carrying the suggestions into effect.

1. That it is desirable to discountenance, as far as possible, the holding of agricultural lands in an unimproved state, for purposes of speculation, as such lands are limited it is necessary they should be made available to the largest number of settlers.

2. Because large tracts of unimproved standards are necessary they should be made available to the largest number of settlers.

3. That it is desirable to discountenance, as far as possible, the holding of agricultural details of this \$34.000 would require to be laid before the House.

3. Dr. Helmoken said that formerly both the Urown and General Revenues had been sent down to the House, which voted supplies from the whole amount without discri-

diate steps be taken, with the view olerarying the suggestions into effect.

1. That it is desirable to discountenance, as far as possible, the holding of agricultural lands in an noimproved state, for purposes of speculation, as such lands are limited it is necessary they should be made available to the largest number of settlers.

2. Because large tracts of unimproved land are now so held by speculators which retard the construction of roads, and otherwise inflict injury on the actual settlers.

3. Because it is of great importance to have the lands brought under cultivation as a means of furnishing the colony with its substance, and rendering it independent of sistence, and rendering it independent of the Crown Revenue. The details of this \$34,000 would require to be laid before the House.

Dr. Helmoken said that formerly both the Crown and General Revenues had been sent down to the House, which voted supplies from the whole amount without discriminating between the two. This was the limitating between the two. This was the first time this claim had been brought against the House, and it was impossible to get it in detail owing to the absence of the auditor. On the last occasion he had moved that the first time this claim had been brought against the House, and it was impossible to get it in the House was not liable for that sum, but he had since learned that the \$13,000 for which had since learned the sum of the sum of the sum of the had since learned that the \$13,000 for which the House had become liable was included in that sum.

Mr. DeCosmos said he had found certain Mr. De Cosmos said he had found certain portions of the press in this city industriously circulating the idea that the House was attempting to repudiate its debts. He, therefore, took this special occasion to deny most emphatically that this House had any such intention. (Hear, hear.) Had the important despatch on the matter now before the House been before them when the estimates first came down, the matter would have worn a very different aspect.

Dr. Helmoken agreed with the hon, gentleman's remarks about the despatch which

man's remarks about the despatch, which certainly should have been laid before the House in the first instance. He would call the attention of the House to the fact that we had not yet received the accounts of the expenditure for the last year. We might at present have a large debt hanging over our heads and know nothing hanging over our heads and know nothing about it. This had never been the case previously, and ought not to exist now. (Hear, hear.) Previous administrations had always sent down the accounts with the estimates, with far fewer officials than now—(hear, hear)—and whatever the system of keeping the accounts might be, he could not see why there should be any such delay. He hoped that in future the accounts would always be sent down as formerly. (Hear, hear) sent down as formerly. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Burnaby moved that the House can not deal with the item till the details of the sum are laid before them, and the Executive are hereby requested to do so.

Carried. Salaries—Treasurer, \$2,910. Dr. Helmoken had very few words to say on this question. On a former occasion he had recommended the acceptance of the Civil List and the Orown Lands, and he did civil List and the Crown Lands, and he did so now. At present the Treasurer was receiving no salary, nor was the Chief Justice. He need not say that the Colonial Secretary had taken on himself this course, that was, to order the Treasurer to pay nothing but the Governor's and Colonial Secretary's salaries, out of the Crown revenue. The whole colony was becoming entangled by this question of the Crown Lands Revenue, and would be so till they and the Civil List were accepted. He would recommend that the House vote the Civil List provisionally, (hear, hear, and no, no) solely as a means of uniting the colonies (hear, heat) but with the distinct understanding that it the colonies were to be kept separate, the colony would pay no such Civil List, but have full liberty to pay such a list as it could afford. It was only a question of time as to the union of the colonies, and this Civil List would only be for two years at most. We must either vote the Civil List or not; we were already in debt \$13,000 on the Civil List, and we might as well accept the halance. \$13,000 on the Civil List, and we might a

well accept the balance.

Mr. Burnaby said the question raised by the hon goutleman was of such importance that he would move the postponement of the

Mr. DeCosmos would like to make a few emarks. He was not aware that the Executive had ever made the proposition as to taking on the Grown Lands conditionally, as proposed by the hon Speaker. The mode of voting a Civil List was to do so during the reign of the monarch, and for a certain time after the demise of that monarch. He did not believe, in view of a union, that this would be wise. As the Executive was not would be wise. As the Executive was not empowered to pay certain salaries, the House would not allow these salaries to go unpaid, but would pay them temporarily out of the general revenue. This was a very different plan from that proposed by the hon. gentleman, which would simply saddle this colony with a Civil List which it could not pessibly pay. He did not wish to press the subject any further at present, but would go into the matter on the next occasion.

matter on the next occasion.

The committee here ross and reported progress, and the House adjourned till Monday.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Friday, April 6th. The Council met yesterday at 3 p.m.

Present — The Hons. Colonial Secretary,
Treasurer, R. Finls yson, and H. Rhodes.

LAW OF EVIDENCE. the could not see that we ought to be called on to pay it. The matter had already been settled when the colony was taken off the hands of the Hudson Bay Company.

Mr. Franklin said the money had never been voted by the House to be paid from the Crown Lands revenue.

Dr. Helmcken said the hon gentleman must remember that certain occurrences had taken place before he came to the colony

discoursed GOLD MINING BILL. The Hon. Attorney-General moved the second reading of this Bill, and explained its objects, and wherein he had considered it advisable to differ from the Act in force in

The Bill passed the second reading, and was then considered in committee, the Attorney-General in the chair. The clauses passed with slight alterations. British Columbia.

NAVAL OFFICER DISHISSED.—Commander Charles Frederick Palmer, of H. M. S. Virego, has been court-martialled and dismissed from the service; and Master Colman Mark Hammond has been reprimanded and deprived of two years seniority, for hazarding the loss and stranding of the ship, and for neglecting to enter the particulars of the

HANDSOME PRESENTATION .- Dr. Guthrie

bad Taesday, April 11, 1865. Later Eastern News.

MOVEMENTS OF SHERMAN AND SCHO-PIELD—ATTACK ON MOBILE—HIND— MAN KILLED.

NEW YORK, March 21. The Herald's Sixth Army Corps correspondent of the 18th, just gives a report brought in by deserters that a force of Union cavalry occupied the Burkeville Junction of the Richmond and Danville and Richmond and Lynchburg

The Commercial's Hatcher Run correspondent of the 18th says. Our troops have been under arms thirty-six hours expecting an attack. Movements for several days within the enemy's lines gave rise to this expectation. The early evacuation of Petersburg is

It is reported that Sherman and Schofield were moving on the Weldon Railroad of Our

troops are in the weldon Railroad: Our troops are in the spirits and reself the Herald's Wilmington correspondent of the 15th says: All: thed refugees, desetters and prisoners brought in by Sherman are being brought to that place being breight of the 14th Sherman left Rayetteville, marching towards Goldsboro. Before leave ing the extensive arsenal was destroyed in being the largest in the South; every cotton with saveral residences, and six amaliton milt, several residences and six small steamers were also destroyed. The rebels will make a standy if at all, at or near Golds boto Johnston having united with Bragg and Conger, and reinforcements having come from Richmond, make va combination which they hope will defeat Sherman and Schofield combined: If successful, they calculate to etabmand crush Grant groom ed nwob in

Washington, March 21 Passengers who arrived to day from City Point say news from Sherman reached there Sunday. He had becupied Goldsboro without resistance. having connected with Schofield.

Correspondence between Davis, Lee and Grant, concerning military convention to settle difficulties, is published. The only new fact is that Davis closed his letter with the words "enter into such an arrangement as will cause at least a temporary suspension of

NEW ORLEANS, March 13 -The Picagune

New Orleans, March 13—The Picapine extra says: On Saturday last an attack was made on two batteries defending Mobile by the Monitors, which silenced the batteries and drove the men from their guns.

Gen. Hindman, while en route to Mexico, was shot by some persons unknown, but supposed to be rebels, between Oak Hill and the Rio Grande. He had a number of wagons and ambulances, and considerable plate and coin, and when killed was in advance of the train

FLAS-SHIP GENERAL BURNSIDE, off Bridg-cort, March 4.—I have the honor to inform you that I took advantage of the late rise in the Tennessee river, crossed Elk River shoal with the flag-ship and the General Chomas and went down to Muscle Shoals came across General Roddy's camp, and trove him off, penetrated Elk River, and amaking good success in appropriation. making good success in encouraging loyal feeling on the south side of the river. The citizens are coming in and taking the oath. From interviews I have had with prominent men, I think there is no doubt but that Alamen, I think there is no doubt but that Alamen, I think there is no doubt but that Alamen, I think there is no doubt but that Alamen, I think there is no doubt but that Alamen, I think there is no doubt but the Go. ama will return to her allegiance to the rnment.

(Signed) NEW YORK, March 20 .- The Times' Paris correspondent says that at a rebel council held in that city it is understood a decision was come to authorising Page, commander of the ram Stonewall, to attack the U.S. fleet in the harbor of Ferrol. Our Spanish fleet is composed of the Niagara, Sacramento, and it is presumed the Iroquois. The Stonewall carries a 300-pounder and a cuirass, which leads to some apprehensions as to the result, as our vessels are not cuirassed. The Spanish authorities, however, have mounted a

The Herald's special says: It was reported in Washington yesterday that Jeff. Davis had abandoned his position of President of the Southern confederacy, and handed the reins of the sinking Government to Lee, with the understanding that the latter as Supreme Dictator would make one last desperate effort with such resources as are left within his

heavy battery, and are determined to have

be The rebel authorities are in anticipation of arreal attack by Grant, and were placing in the entrenchments every man and boy capable of handling a musket. The Government rescords had been packed up preparatory to removed a Enormous prices were demanded by those who had produce to sell. There was great suffering among the poorer classes, many of whom were actually starving. The prices of everything had more than doubled since Sheridan's wholesale destruction of the canal and railroad. Flour was selling at \$1,500 per barrel; meal, \$1000 per sack; whiskey, \$400 per gallon; other things in proportion. Board at the hotels was \$100 per day. Common board of laborers was \$10

Washington, March 24.—A gentleman from Richmond reports that the rebels admit that the damage done by Sherman amounts to \$50,000,000. He estimates the strength of the army in Richmond, in entrenchments, at 60,000, including the Home Guards, and emergency men of Richmond. He does not believe Johnson has over 45,000 men, though he has drawn several divisions from Richmond. mond. Deep gloom prevails in the city;

The Richmond Examiner says: The conscription of negroes goes on with difficulty. The guards stationed at every camp let the

negroes escape. Tental Morrober a serrado here is much reluctance among the whites upon the question of arming the slaves.

The Dispatch of the 21st reports that Kirby smith has 25,000 negro troops organised and

drines.

di The Examiner says: There are in this city between 5,000 and 6,000 women and children, belonging to men who have fled from rebel conscription to the North. As provisions are scarce commodities in Richmend, it is proposed to send them North.

The Richmond Sentinel says \$20,000 in

Shevidan's officers killed near Asheod, The French Minister of instruction has New York, March 23. The Head's tendered his resignation, but Napoleon re-Kingston North Carolina correspondent ayst. The ram Neuse destroyed by the rebels, had a crew, exclusive of officers, of 90 men, who anxiously expected, the fall of Charleston surrendered. On the ram were 21 hermatic continued to be eagerly canvassed. surrendered. On the ram were 21 hermatically sealed cans of powder, which contained 20 pounds, and two 88 pounder rifled guns. The rebels before leaving Kingston, distributed torpedoes all around the place, some of which have done execution among our of which have done execution among our of the war. troops.

Georgia cavalry made a charge on Fort In another editorial the Times says: The McAllister, near Savannah, and captured Confederates exhaustion has brought us to

Examiner of to day contains the following:

Headquarters, March 20.—To Breckinridge: General Johnston reports that about
five p.w., on the 19th, he attacked the enemy
near Bentonville, routed him, and captured
three guns a mile in the rear. He tallied on
receiving fresh troops, but was forced had receiving fresh troops, but was forced back slowly until six p.m., when receiving more troops, he apparently assumed the offensive, which was resisted without difficulty until dark. This morning he is entrenched. Our loss was small, The troops behaved admirable when the company to the compa loss was small. The troops behaved admirably. The dense thickets prevented active

NEW YORK, March 22 .- The Times' Paris correspondent says the excitement about the relations between France and the United

States, is increasing, and Massau says thirty-six blockade runners lay in the harbor with nothing to do; fifty warehouses are full of goods for which there is no sale. Cargoes received from England three months ago are arriving, and being sent back in the same

NEW YORK, March 24.—The Tribune's the probable shipments of gold to New York special says: News of the occupation of Goldsboro is confirmed by the statements of a frustworthy party who arrived direct from Continent, and the arrival of Savagnah cotton

Newbern.
Sherman's forces were disposed to march towards Mechabet's Station, on the railroad to Raleigh, to destroy an important bridge across the Neuse. The centre had arrived at Goldsboro. The right on the 21st formed a junction with Schofield's forces at a point eleven miles east of Goldsboro.

The Herald's special dispatch says : The report of Johnston to Lee that he had met the enemy near Bentonville and routed them, is regarded as referring to the cavalry flankers of the extreme left of Sherman's army, who were surprised. Sherman may have sent a small force in that direction for have sent a small force in that direction for the purpose of cutting the railroad connection between Goldsboro and Releigh, thus drawing Johnston away from Goldsboro, while it was being occupied by the main body of Sherman's army. Information has been received that the occupation of Goldsboro was effected on the day of the reported battle at Bentonville. Johnston's dispatch states that the Union troops subsequently assumed the offensive, thus admitting that his success was only temporary and unimportant.

Washington, March 24.—The Postmaster General has invited proposals for carrying the mails by means of a monthly line of first class. American sea-going steamships, between San Francisco and ports in the Chinese Empire, touching at the Sandwich Islands and Japan. This service is in accordance

and Japan. This service is in accordance with the act of Congress which provides that no bid shall be considered amounting to more than \$560,000 per annum, for twelve round trips, nor unless the same is from a citizen of the United States.

EUROPEAN.

New York, March 23—The Australasian, from Liverpool the 11 and Queenston 12th,

The Actra reached Queenston about noor on the 10th. The news by the Actra of the fall of Wilmington was not unexpected, and the effect, therefore, was not so great as it otherwise would have been. The Confederate lean had only a shadow of decline in consequence. At Liverpool and Manchester there was an increased flatness in common

The Army and Navy Gazetta says: The news by the Actra is of a character generally to tax the faith of those who believe that the news by the Actra is of a character generally to tax the faith of those who believe that the Confederates will maintain their cause in the future. Lee's communications are threats ened on all sides. Grant, as if preparing for a rush, has contracted his lines, and is awaiting all of General Thomas' miantry from the West.

In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil inquired if demands had been made by America for compensation for the damage of

America for compensation for the damage of the Alabama and other cruisers?

Mr. Layard said no demand of the kind had been made within the last six months.

Mr. Bright asked whether the Government had not received and presented numerous claims from Englishmen?

Mr. Layard responded in the affirmative, Lord Polyagester in page 1

Lord Palmerston, in reply to an inquiry, said the Government had no intention to repeal the Aberdeen act relative to Brazil.— Efforts were still in progress through Portu-

Duke de Mornie died on the 20th ult. In the French Senate, during the debate, an address by the Marquis de Bossy, among other offensive remarks, strongly expressed a wish that the Federals and Confederates might fight ou to the complete ruin of both rather than the French army in Mexico should be made prisoners by the conclusion of peace. Loud disapprobation was manifested.

The Bank of France has gained 20,000, 000 france during the argument between the Pope and the French Minister. The Pope ignored the Convention of September, and denied the invitation to form an army.

The Times editorial thinks if the Confeder . ate Government remains firm and there is no renewal of the conflict the Washington Gov-ernment will endeavor to draw back States by negotiations with each one separately, and that Mr. Lincoln may be more conclustory to them than to the Richmond Govern-

MELBOURNE, Feb. 28-The Shenaudoah has arrived. She has destroyed eleven large

Contederate money several watches and other ships since deaving the Cape waffairs in New Trinkets; were found on the body sof one of Zealand are less peaceable; as it will be ships of the French Minister of Instruction has New York, March 23. The Head's tendered his resignation, but Napoleon re-

the conclusion of the war.

a working party of negroes engaged in distanting the works. The fleet opened on the Georgians and drove them away. be called on to play in it, if the Federal Go-yernment maintains the quarrel with England

The Times argues that the Washington Government will show its wisdom by not attacking immediately after the conclusion of peace, but it will become English statesment to see that the quarrel is not allowed to hang over till it suits American convenience and opportunity?

NEW YORK, March 21-The City of London, from Liverpool the 8th and Queenston on the 9th, has arrived with one day's later

M. Demontholon has been appointed French Minister to Washington, and M. Dano to

It is reported that the Emperor Napoleon has fully declared that he will maintain the Emperor of Mexico.

The London Star repudiates the rumor of a possible war between England and the United States.

The London Times city article alludes to

CALIFORNIA.

at New York.

DATES TO MARCH 30TH. Corporal Owen Mullen, of Company E. Second Infantry, went to his brother Joseph's house yesterday while in a state of intoxication. He was sitting in the kitchen with a child in his arms, when his pistol discharged, instantly killing his sister-in-law, Mrs. Mullen, who was walking on the porch outside. Mullen says the pistol discharged accident

An auctioneer, known as Dutch Sam, was this morning convicted of assault and battery, for soundly thrashing T. A. Hilton, who had published a scurrilous article about him in a black mail sheet called Our Mazeppa.

The cabin fare per next steamer has been fixed at \$175 and \$125. beyon now held all

In the O'Byrne case to-day Collector C. F. James and Wm. Sherman, of the Union State Central Committee, testified to his loyalty, and that he had been very active in organizing Loyal Hibernian Clubs for the support of Lincoln and Johnson. Both of these witnesses had recommended O'Byrne to Gov. Low, and believed him qualified for the position. J. B. Clements, Nicholas Brodegrand and Geo. T. Knox also testified

The City Hall Bell will be rung by telegraph to morrow for the first time. The contractors expect to turn the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph over to the city authorities on the 6th April.

A private telegram from New York, 24th instant, confirms the general telegraphic advices that the rebel steamer Shenandoah was at Melbourne.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30-The Eastern line has been out of repair since yesterday morning. The latest gold quotations were those of Saturday, the 25th. Those purporting to be of later date are bogus.

Private telegrams were received announc-ing that the President has appointed Dr. L. C. Gunn to be Assessor of Internal Revenue, vice Fay. Cucien Curtis has received his commission and has qualified and entered upon the discharge of his duties as Revenue Inspector for the entire Pacific Department.

second mate of three. Other indictments have been found against them by the Grand

Pedro Louis, a Spaniard, last night stabed a Chinaman in Sullivan's Alley with a large dirk knife, inflicting a severe wound. The First Regiment of Washington Territory Volunteers having served out the term of their enlistment have been disbanded.

A heavy shock of earthquake was felt at 7½ o'clock this evening.
In the O'Byrne case to day, J. B. Painter testified that he had business with O'Byrne

testified that he had business with O'Byrne relative to the purchase of some printing material, in part payment of which O'Byrne gave acceptance orders payable in September. They had other financial difficulties, which finally ended in a law suit, wherein O'Byrne obtained a judgment of \$180 against him. The case was here adjourned until Monday. George Dingle sues the California Steam Navigation Company for \$30,000 damages sustained at the time of the explosion of the steamer McLane. steamer McLane.

Knight & Co.'s saw mill at Scottsville.

Amador County, burned down last night.

Private telegrams speak encouragingly of
the domestic whisky market. One party in
structs his agents to hold at three dollars per

The friends and co-religionists of the late Samuel Marks have contributed \$25,000 cash to clear his estate of all encumbrances, and to place his family in comfortable circumstances. His life was also insured for \$10,-000.

San Francisco, March 27.—Nothing of special importance was elicited in O Brien's case to-day. Two witnesses testified that it was their impression that he sympathised with the rebellion while he was at Victoria, and after his arrival in California.

Peter Ha Keeler a freasonehowier was held in \$200 bail to day roled mamusob best A Glegram from New York intimates that Gottschalk the planist, will said for Californ halby the next steamer, finding has a gained by

The propeller Colon, which was seized by military authority, has been released, and will be turned over to the Peruvian Government, by whom she was built as a seized by ment, by whom she was built as a seized of the property of the proper

SOUTH AMERICA.

New York, March 21.—The news from Venezuela, dated Caucassia, February 24th, describes the country as in a most wretched state of anarchy. Most of the provinces were isolated from the capital—all mail communication having been destroyed by the warring factions. Only two of the Legisla-New Secretaries of War and of the Trea-

sury were appointed. The Eastern States live without prosperity and debility ruins them.

balov : 0032 MEXICO. tuo

The Paris papers announce Mazimilian's protest against being excluded from succession to the Austrian throne. He expects to leave Mexico and return to Austria.

New York, March 22. — The Herald prints official documents going to show that there is a complete rupture between Maximilian and the Catholic Church. Among them is a letter from the Pope to Maximilian, in which the former utters warnings and gives advice, all of which are disregarded by the latter. The archbishops and history of the latter. The archbishops and bishops of Mexico also protest against the acts of the new Emperor, and appeal for a suspension of the measures against the Church. Their protest is also unheeded, and a new decree of religious intolerance and a confirmation of the reform laws of Juarez is pronounced.

be to ownb CANADA It had

the Provinces, and will submit a scheme for the federation of the maritime Provinces only, and proceed with certain public works that have been left in abeyance while the

that have been left in abeyance while the larger scheme was pending.

The Globe newspaper of to-day says the result of the action of Nova Scotia will be that the Ganadian Government will be speedily called upon to adopt a new line of policy upon the whole subject.

From the Oregonian

Later Eastern News.

DATES TO THE 26TH ULT.

Battle at Averysboro. HARDEE CLAIMS A VICTORY OVER SHERMAN.

Battle at Bentonville. SHERMAN, SCHOFIELD AND TERRY

GRANT & LEE FIGHTING BEFORE RICHMOND.

MEET AT GOLDSBORO.

2.500 Confederate Prisoners Taken.

REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT AT BENTONVILLE.

CITY POINT, March 23 - To Secretary Station: Richmond papers received contain the following report :

To the Dispatch: Hardee's victory on the 16th was a very important and bloody affair. Johnston telegraphed that in that battle the Confederates lost 450, and the enemy (Federals) 3,300. The fight took place at Overys boro, on the Cape Fear river, half-way between Raleigh and Fayetteville. Johnston's defeat at the enemy last Sanday took place defeat of the enemy last Sunday took place at Bentonville. even binew it car

(Signed)

The Raleigh Confederacy of the 21st says:
In the affair which occurred a few days ago between Hardee and Sherman, we repulsed five assaults on our lines, and held our position until our object was effected. They lost two guns because the horses were killed. Our loss was 400 killed and wounded; energy 4000 (Signed) my's, 4,000.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. SCHOFIELD. GOLDSBORO, N. C., March 21-I have the Goldsboro, N. C., March 21—I have the honor to report that I occupied Goldsboro this evening with but slight opposition. Gen. Terry's column from Wilmington was at Fairson's depot last night and should be near this place to night. Sherman's left was engaged with the enemy near Bentonville on Sunday. Artillery firing was quite rapid during the day and for a short time on Monday marning. day morning.
Sherman's right, the 17th corps, was no

Sherman's right, the 17th corps, was near Mount Olive on Sunday night. There has been some artillery firing to-day, which indicates the gradual approach of Sherman's army towards this place. All this being strictly in accordance with his plans, I have no dcubt all is well. I hope to have more and later intelligence from Sherman very soon, which I will forward to you without delay. I find the bridge burned but otherwise the road is not injured and the depot facilities very fine. I captured here seven facilities very fine. I captured here seven care. General Terry has captured two locomotives and two cars which he is now using. (Signed)

BATTLE BEFORE RICHMOND. CITY POINT, March 23, 10.30 a.m.—The following despatch of General Parke has been

The enemy attacked my front at about 430 a.m., with three divisions under the semmand of General Gordon. By a sudden rush they seized the line held by the third brigade at the foot of the hill to the right of will be turned over to the Peruvian Government, by whom she was built.

The forty-sixth anniversary of the OddFellows is to be celebrated on the 26th of
April, by a mic-nic and appropriate ceremonies, at some point on the San Jose railroad. A dd accorded to the Cot of the hill to the right of garrison, took the Fort. They established the man turned the guns of the Fort upon us. Our troops on either flank stood firm. Afterwards a determined attack was made upon Fort Haskell, which was checked by a part of McLaughlin's here attack was made upon Fort Haskell, which was checked by a part of McLaughlin's brigade, with great loss to the enemy. The first brigade of Hartsuff's division in the reserve was brought up and a check given to the enemy's further advance. One or two attempts, were made to retake the hill, but were only temporarily successful, until the arrival of the isecond brigade, when a charge was made by the troops of the first division on their flank, and the enemy were driven out with the loss of a number of prisoners, estitures of the Republic—one in Paris, and the other in Lima—were in a state of existence.

El Fouisia, the organ of the Falean Government, says that in the Valle Upar they are shedding blood, nebody knows why. In Trujuillo, called the sovereign state of the Andes, many believe that independence is disorder. In Maracaibo they have conceived the idea of an independent republic. otherwise not heavy. Great praise is due to General Hartsuff for the gallantry, he dis-played in bandling his division with skill on his first engagement, (Signed)

CITY POINT, March 25. - To Secretary Stanton.—The number of prisoners received by the Provest Marshal is 2,000, taken by the 9th corps, and 500 by the 2nd corps. There may be more brought in event know of

(Signed) CITY POINT, March 25, 7.30 p.m -To Secretary Stanton. I am not yet able to give the number of prisoners captured proved larger than at first reported. The slaughter of the enemy at this point and in front, was not less than 3,000. Our loss is estimated at not more than 800, and perhaps something

FURTHER ACCOUNTS OF THE BATTLE

New York, March 26 .- The Times' spec cial dispatch says: The engagements on the 16th between the enemy and one division of Sherman's army, were of a very significant character. It is thought that it was John-QUEBEC, March 24th.—A despatch from Bragg and Hardes against one or the other of Sherman's wings, in the hope of crushing is abandoning the hope of an early union of them before Schofield's column would have effected its junction with either force.

FURTHER ACCOUNTS OF THE COMBINED ARMIES OF TERRY, SCHOFIELD,

The Times' special of the 25th says: Lieut.
Morgan, an escaped Union prisoner, left
Fayetteville on the 16th, the first day of the
reported battle, at which time Sherman's army
was crossing Cape Fear river and moving. A
skirmleh occurred on the 16th between the
second division of the Fourteenth Corps and

second division of the Fourteenth Corps and a small body of rebels.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 25.—The following, from Newbern, has reached here via Albemarle Canal: Schofield's forces, which moved out from Kingston, entered Goldstoro on the 21st, meeting little resistance, and capturing a large amount of stores, including forty railway cars, two locomotives; guns, etc. A portion of Sherman's force, which moved from Fayetteville, met the enemy on the 21st at Mount Olive, where

enite a large engagement ensued.

The enemy was overpowered and flanked, and retreated in confusion towards Raleigh, and retreated in confusion towards Raleigh, while Sherman entered Smithfield, half-way between Goldsboro and Raleigh. Sherman, Schofield and Terry are in hourly communication with each other, and are pressing the enemy closely. The prisoners taken admit that Raleigh must fall. Sherman's wagon train had arrived at Kinston. The railroad and bridges will be repaired, so that the cars will run from Geldsboro and Raleigh to Newbern, in a few days. The utmost enthus siasm prevails in the army, and they are sweeping all before them. Terry's forces captured a number of cars at Forstown, and the depot near Goldsboro.

A dispatch from Newbern, N. C., of the 2Ist, says: Parties from the front state that cannonading was heard all day Sunday, and there were indications of an engagement at doldsboro between Sherman and the enemy It was reported at headquarters that a brigade of the enemy, with artillery, on that day were endeavoring to cut their way to the outer lines, and deliver themselves up, and the cannonading might be a conflict between themselves. Great quantities of supplies have gone forward to Sherman. A rebel officer says that Sherman is executing a two-fold move, each

of which will bring forth great results if successful, of which there is not much doubt.

The Raleigh Progress gives the following account of the battle of the 15th: It seems account of the battle of the 15th. It seems that the fighting commenced on the 15th at noon and continued briskly until night. On Thursday morning the battle commenced furieusly and raged all day. Hardee with about half of his corps, was enticed between Black creek and Cape Fear river, at no great distance from the confluence of these streams, but at a point higher np than that at which the enemy crossed the former stream. Here he was attacked by a corps of Sherman's veterans. Our works were charged three times, and each charge resulted in great slaughter. We do not understand the position of Bragg, but we are informed that his troops were driven back, which made it necessary for Hardee to fall back to prevent being flanked. REAR ATTACK ON MOBILE.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18th-The grand NEW ORLEANS, March 18th—The grand movement against Mobile is commenced by General Benton, Third Division 18th Corps, and Colonel Bertram, 1st Brigade, 2nd corps; General Vicks and Stokes brigades are also moving in the divection of Bonney.

GEN. LER'S VIEWS ON THE WAR.

NEW YORK, March 25—Among witnesses before the rebel Senate Committee to inquire into the condition of the Confederacy, was General Lee. He said it would be bad policy evacuating Richmond as the Virginia trans-

evacuating Richmond, as the Virginia troops would not go into the State of North Carolina. They had not got troops to last until summer. If the war was to be carried on, the least of the evils would be to arm 200,000 negroes, but that they should be free, it would depend on circumstances whether they Mr. Burnaby objected, and moved that it

uld at least carr We can't carry the paign; I think peace on the plan people and the further sacrifices, not made before take command of power, he said he which his country no human power

FALL O Gen. Alvord, rived in this city erday en route that just before l a private telegra

ing that a great three days bety Richmond. The stinate and blood lay decidedly drove the enemy the most import hours to take or moved off into the telegraph wharf with a s Richmond was had got under lers were obtain reasonable donb rect, and that th

ength fallen.

THE O'BYRN Military Board Quartermaster yesterday morn J. L. Laird nental Hotel,) there in 1863. and family. I that he must pe twenty-five dol one hundred an gave his note. nor has he any except Mr. O'B a question by Mr. O'Byrne article of value D. F. Mose vears ago in himself as an by the authounder the imputhy with the s

tively. On his sented himsel London Times able estimation came less pothat O'Byrne by the authorit Henry Ands the Alta office with that pag him express h tional difficult

morning. More Con Public Cases mate, and Wi ship Great also the forme singly, in the resulted yest his single in treatment af and battery The Hon. with typhoid sel employed McCarthy li

A NOTHER McDonald, on Pacific propeller "of mouth of triver. Her beam, 23 have 28 inch

exerting a horses. a Board of shall be pre-lected by t among their " who are to an alarr

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J. G. PARKE. 25. - To Secretary er of prisoners received hal is 2,000, taken by 500 by the 2nd corps. rought in greds bloow eH bein GRANT est

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VIEWS ON THE WAR. reh 25—Among witnesses enate Committee to inquire of the Confederacy, was said it would be bad policy et got troope to last until rar was to be carried en, ils would be to arm 200,000 they should be free, it roumstances whether they

The OBYRNE COURT OF INCURRY.—The Military Board of Inquiry in the case of Quastermaster O'Byrne, met at eleven o'clock yesterday morning, all the members present:

J. L. Laird (Proprietor of the Continental Hotel,) sworn.—Mr. O'Byrne came there in 1863, and engaged rooms for himself and family. In 1864, he netified O'Byrne that he must pay his bill, or leave. He paid twenty-five dollars, leaving a balance of over one hundred and eighty dellars, for which he gave his note. The note has never been paid. nor has he any assurance that it ever will be. gave his note. The note has never been paid, nor has he any assurance that it ever will be, except Mr. O'Byrne's promise. In answer to a question by defendant, witness stated that Mr. O'Byrne had deposited with him an article of value worth seventy-fve dollars as security, which he (witness) still retains.

D. F. Moses, sworn—Knew O'Byrne two years ago in Victoria, where he represented himself as an Englishman, and was received.

himself as an Englishman, and was received by the authorities as such. Witness was under the impression that he was in sympa-thy with the South, but could not say posithy with the South, but could not say positively. On his arrival there, O'Byrne represented himself as a correspondent of the London Times, and was at first held in favorable estimation, though subsequently he became less popular. Witness was positive that O'Byrne was regarded as an Englishman by the authorities of Victoria.

Henry Andrews sworn—Was employed in the Alta office during O'Byrne's connection with that paper. De not recollect hearing him express himself with regard to our national difficulties. Was under the impression that he was in sympathy with the rebellion.

resulted yesterday in the conviction of both the defendants. Walls was found guilty on his single indictment, of cruel and unusual

"ILE"—The Napa Reporter save the per-trolerim excitement prevails in that county to an alarming extent Parties from one

The inquest on the persons killed by the fall of the flooring of the Roman Catholic School at Westminster was concluded Feb. 18th. A. witness deposed that the broken beam, which caused the mischief was Baltic timber, and not, as the inspector for the district stated, American timber. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

There is a fatality attending English water reservoirs just now. A canal burst recently near Birmingham, and a reservoir burst near Wolverhampton, which is situated between two lines of railway. The water, which is said to have been awollen by recent thaws, broke through the embankment and swept

The ground of my impression was that he would not vote, as he was not a citizen.

Hall, Norfolk, the seat of his Royal Highmoning.

Board adjourned until eleven o'clock this morning.

More Convictions in the Great Republic, jointly indicted, and also the former on another indictant, charged singly, in the United States District Court, resulted, vesterday in the conviction of both tends. Impure Maran - Among all the distant

the defendants. Walls was found guilty on his single indictment, of cruel and unusual treatment of the Portuguese sailer. Coe was convicted on the joint indictment for assault and battery on the Scotto boys.

The Hop. Henry Edgerton, is quite ill with transited ever. Being one of the counsel employed for the defence, in the McCarby libel ease, the trill which was commenced over a week ago remains in a recruiting agents, the local police instituting agents, the local police instituting agents, the local police institution of the counsel over a week ago remains in a ferrorial properties amongs the minera on the state of the celicity of hour interfering with the men have been and some operations of the country of the celicity of the third was commenced over a week ago remains in the interfering with the men have been and some of the country of the celicity of the celic TE DEPARTURE OF ALLEGED FEDERAL RE-

propeller for service on the bar at the month of the Columbia River and up the river. Her length is 100 feet; breadth of beam. 28 feet indict 9% feet. She will have issinch cylinders, with 26 inch stroke exerting a power approximating to 160 horses.

Board of Health To be Created—The new Health Order, provides for organizing a Board of Health, of which the Mayor shall be president, and the members be selected by the Board of Supervisors from among their members, the body of the citizens, and the medical men of the county, "who are citizens."

"Leg"—The Napa Reporter says the personner of the citizens of the citizen terror in the public mind.

to an alarming extent. Parties from one mend of the valley to the other, are seeking of coal of being and the superior of the valley to the other, are seeking day, six men went to work in No 10 pit, at the Salt Wells Colliery, Dudley, belonging to the Earl of Dudley. Shortly afterwards the butty passing heard grouns from the part of the pit, where the men were working, and gave an alarm. Assistance was produced, and on going down the pit it was found that institution.

Tricky evening, at about half past eight yclock, Dr. Oscar L. Cook felt into the Bay from the railroad and ferry pier at Oakland, and was drowned.

Found Drowned. The body of Phillip Grosse, a German shoemaker, was found of yesterday morning, floating in the Bay, men the court.

ROME. FEARFUL COLMERY ACCIDENT. On Thurs-

Rumble for an elleged breach of the Foreign Enlistment Act, was brought to a close on Saturday. The jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty which was received with lond cheers in the court and appropriate the court and appropria

A MARIAN IN A MARIAN IN THE COLOR IN THE COL

The issue of the conflict in Prussia is still uncertain. The King it is said, is so irritated by the demeanour of Austria that he is half disposed to compromise with his Parliament, and has invited Herr Grabow to court. Herr Grabow went, and was courteously received, but accepted a few days after a civio crown offered him by the city of Cologne for his firm resistance to the King's Government. On the other hand, according to the latest telegrams, the King has resolved to adhere to his military programme, and the Chamber is equally resolved not to secept it, and reconcillation is, therefore, regarded as impossible. All this while Herr Von Bismarck is promising to ask for nine millions sterling wherewith to build a fleet, a sum which he certainly dannot get without the Chamber. He probably trusts to the desire of all northern Germany for a navy to coerce the Chamber, but that desire may operate in another way. The Chamber may refuse the grant, and the discredit of delaying the navy attach to the Government instead of to the Chambers. When the Peers in 1789 proposed to cheapen bread, the Tiers Etat simply replied that the dearness lay with the Peers, who would not cheapen it by yielding to the will of the Commons.

IRELAND,

Mr. M'Kenna went through the town of away a great number of cattle and sheep from the adjacent fields, which were flooded to some depth. The destruction of property was very great.

Mr. Mr. Kenna went through the town of Tralee, on Monday, canvassing; but he was soon interrupted by a mob, which swelled to a formidable multitude, evidently intent on mischief. The mob assumed a riotous chargement of the contraction of the contraction of property was very great. The French Government has demanded explanations from the Governor of New Caledonia as to his treatment of missionaries in Lifu. It is not, says M. Drouyn de Lhuys, the object of the Emperor to impede Protestant missionaries, but rather to encourage them. The acts of violence of which the London Mission recently complained are indignantly disavewed, and the mission apparently may be re-established.

Fire at Sandringham Half—A rumor spread with great rapidity in town on Thursday afternoon, to the effect that Sandringham Hall. Norfolk, the seat of his Royal Highfrom Dhugarvan. Mr. Murphy is naphew to the late Roman Catholic Bishop of Cork, and he has many cousins among the high Catho-lic families. Mr. Maguire's strength is among the active and presperous men of business and the people, who regard him as a great benefactor of the city. Most of the priests are meutraktati cal dand oat

> TOLERATION IN MEXICO. The following imperial decrees have been promulgated by Maximilian, and explain the difficulty existing between himself and the Church of Rome:
>
> IMPERIAL DECREE. Maximilian has issued the following decree concerning religious matters in Mexico:

Article 8. As circumstances may require, instructions will be assued to the police regarding the exercise of religion.

Article 4. The Council of State shall be informed of any abuses committed by the local authorities against the exercise of other religions, and against the liberty which the laws guarantee to their ministers.

This decree shall be deposited in the archives of the Empire, and published in the official journals.

Justice." MTSTORDER OWNAMATE Statement of Versit and the from Wanaim

We learn by telegram from Shanghai of We learn by telegram from Shanghai of Dec. 26, that two Japanese have been executed for the murder of Major Baldwin and Lieutenant Bird. This act of justice has had unfortunately no deterring influence over the natives, for two French sailors have since been murdered. The political aspect of affairs is very unsatisfactory; the Mikado is reported to have repudiated the late convention, and Prince Nagato has commenced rebuilding the batteries in the Straits of Simonosaki. Under these circumstances, the British forces are still kept in the Bay of Jeddo.

NEW ZEALAND

Disasting in the Bay, mear Disasting in the Bay, mear Disasting in the Bay mean Disasting in the Bay mear Disasting in the Bay mear Disasting in the Bay mean Disasting in the

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND CINTMENT.—Diseases of Women.—Medical science in all ages has been directed to alleviate the many maladies incident to females, but Professor Holloway, by diligent study and attentive observation, was induced to believe that nature had provided a remedy for those special diseases; he has, after vast research, succeeded in compounding his celebrated Ointment and Pills, which embody the principle naturally designated for the relief and cure of disorders peculiar to women of all ages and constitutions, whether residing in warm or cold climates. They have repeatedly corrected disordered functions which had defied the usual drugs prescribed by medical men, and still more satisfactory is it, that the malady is relieved completely and permanently.

BOARDING SCHOOL

not all of the bulk and

YOUNG LADIES.

Mrs. WILSON BROWN

Church Bank House,

VICTORIA, V. I.

DR. HELMCKEN, Speaker House of Assembly ALLEN FRANCIS, Esq. - United States Consul HENRY BHODES. Fed. H. H. M. Consul,

Sporborg & Rueff, COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

Groceries, Provisions

at 4M @5 Marker in lots, 3@3M. Oats

Boots and Shoes. WHARF STREET MAZE DAWES

SEEDS OF 1864

on, ex steamer, soid according to quality and No. aloo 5, saiv Fort up street.

of the state of the state of the state state state state of the state A REALLE TO SUPPLY RELLABILE

A Agricultural Vegetable and Flower Seeds of
the gnowth of 1864 at prices below the San Francisco market. Also, choice permanent Meadow
Grasses, mixed to suit every variety of soil and
climate, and a very large quantity of Prime English
Bed, Alsike, and White Dutch Clovers at very low prices of a variable of a state of a section of a section

SAUCE .-- LEA AND PERRIN'S

Worcestershire Sauce. EXTRACT OF S LETTE

IT from a

HEDICAL GENTLEMAN

At MAGING

To his Brother at PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSBURS WORDERIN, May 183
WORDERIN, May 184
"Tell Lac Pan
"Ing that Leir Saud
tarform is highly esteemed in
India, and is in my and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF m.s Prisule od

Caution. Beg to eaution the public against sparlous into tions of their celebrated to the public Beg to eaution the public against sparlous into the public against sparlous i

eign Markets have been supplied with Secretorial of the Format rations, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture er vend such imitations and have in tructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any intringement of their rights.

BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 262

Silver Cases, Open Pace. 211 11 0 Hunters, 212 12 0 Gold Cases, Open Pace. 225 00 Hunters, 232 100 gold Cases, Open Pace. 225 00 Hunters, 230 100 gold Cases, Open Pace. 225 00 Hunters, 230 100 gold Cases, 25 5c., 277 v., 20 3s., 213 12s. cash. 10 Ditto—Gold Cases, ELSS., 217 ..., 22 S., 212 125. each 101
Benson's Illustrated /atch Pamphlet.

Will be sent Post free for Six Lamps: contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of watch now made, and from which mershants and others can select, and have their orders centsafe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world Postomics Orders, Bankers Drafts, or Bills upon London Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to 11 JAMES W. BENSON.

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY,

33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

of bot EstablishED:1749, 108 4 landel3:18

AMMUNITION.

12 FEET SQUEEN. 10 ENFIELD

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

Sporting or Military Purposes, Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Fell Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases, of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Fra Cartridges for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 3, and 12 milimetres.

Jacobs' Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colts', Deane's, Tranter's, Adams 1, 100 and 1, 200 and

BALL CARTRIDGES O For Enfield, Whitworth, and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's; Deane's, and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression

ELEY BROTHERS,

THE BEST REMED And Call Control of the Control

AND THE WAY IN THE

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

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1% d. 2s. 9d., and 11s. cach by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the Worldenses of Touris and Touris

Drugs and Chemicals George Curling & Company aso wholesale Druggists, 16 CULLUM STA FENCHURCH ST. LON. of Draw the attention of Druggists Chemists; and Storekeepers, to their Old-Ratablished Houseast Shippers and Manufacturers of many on all of dollars of the store of the stor

PHARMACOPETA PREPARATIONS.

fi Photographic discusses and Apparatus to Newly Discovered Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and work Caster Oil in Bothles, seared ried Capsules of Capatha, Cubebs, Custor Co and Cod Liver Oil, and other of their Man

Lorenges, Confectionery, Peters Mediches, Medicine Chaste, Surgical Instruments, Medical Glass, and every article connected with the Drug Trade:

10 Orders confided to their chart will be rescuted with serupulous attention and quick despatch.

Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon application.

Tarries Fridenting thibugh Agents are requisited begins decided instructions that their orders are placed in the hands of ONORGE CURLING & CO. ONEY?

The Aftekly Colonist.

Tuesday, April 11, 1865

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, April 5. DESCUSTING CHARGE -Charles E. Wilcox, recently employed as cook at Henly's hotel, Clover Point, was yesterday brought before Mr. Pemberton, charged with having committed an offence of a most revolting nature against the person of a little girl named Ann Georgina Henly, aged only six years. Mrs. and Mr. Henly, the mother and father of the child, narrated the circumstances under which the perpetration of the alleged of

was discovered, and the prisoner was fully committed for trial. Friday, April 7. LEBOH RIVER .- From Mr. Alfred Barnett, who left Leech River yesterday at 10 a. m., we learn the following :- A number of comanies are at work between the mouth and Bacon Bar with varied success, some taking out good pay. The Bacon Bar Co. have been working during the week, but have not yet washed up. At the North Forks the snow though melting fast provents miners from working. The man, Thomas Harris, whose death has been previously announced, was buried by the mountain side at the side of The funeral was attended by a number of miners, prayers being read by Mr. Taylor. Three new companies were formed yesterday on Kennedy flat. They commenced yesterday to cut a ditch for sluicing, which will be a mile and a quarter long when finished. Several parties are still out prospecting, but great secreey is generally preserved by them relative to their operations. Some new claims are being staked out in various directions. Things are begin-ing to look lively, and the splendid weather is infusing a cheerful spirit among all. It will probably be more than three weeks be-fore the bed of the river can be worked.

THE COURT OF Assize re-opened yesterday, and was occupied all day with the case of Regina vs. Yung Sam, charged with keeping a gambling house. Mr. Ring was counsel for the defence.

Saturday, April 8. SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- We regret to have to state that a serious accident occurred to Capt. J. Nagle, of this city, yesterday, by which he sustained a fracture of the bones of his right leg. Capt. Nagle was driving out towards Cadboro Bay in a buggy, with a son of Mr. D. Shirpset, when a portion of the harness gave way, and the horse becoming frightened, dashed off at full speed, throwing both of the occupants out of the carriage. Capt. Nagle's foot got caught in the wheel, and was twisted round, breaking both bones immediately below the ankle joint. Young Shirpser was thrown on his face, and the wheels passed over the back of his head, bruising it rather severely. The horse continued his speed till the wheels struck a rock, detaching the shafts from the body of the carriage, when he turned back and stopthe carriage, when he turned back and stopped at the spot where the accident occurred. Shirpser then mounted the animal, and brought him into town. Mr. Harvey, of Uplands Farm, hearing of the accident, kindly sent his spring wagon, filled with hay, and had Capt. Nagle conveyed to his house, where he was attended by Drs. Powell and Dickson who set the broken line. Dickson, who set the broken limb. The unfortunate gentleman also sustained some severe bruises from the fall. We are desired by Capt. Nagle to return his grateful thanks to Mr. Harvey for his kind attention, and also to Mr. Dupois, who drove him home.

Assizes. - Regins v. Legacy. - Peter Legacy, the half-breed, was yesterday arraigned on an indictment, charging him with stabbing and wounding an Indian at Hill Side farm. The case was recently investigated in the Police Court, and will be fresh in the memory of our readers. The prisoner was remanded until next Assizes, as the wounded man was unable to attend and give evidence. Bail was fixed for his appearance.

Monday, April 10. LEECH RIVER-From Mr. Alfred Barnett, who left Leech yesterday at 10 a.m., we learn that matters on the creek remained pretty much the same as at last advices. Fresh companies continue to be formed for working Kennedy Flat where some very fair pros pects have been struck. It seems to be the opinion that this flat will yield good steady wages all through the season. Between the Flat and n Bar the river is now impracticable for Bacon Bar the river is now impracticable for mining operations, and a petition has in consequence been drawn up and signed by 54 cf the miners for presentation to Governor Kensedy praying that their claims may be laid over until the 1st of May, being the earliest period at which it is supposed that work can be resumed. The Bacon Bar Co. were well eatisfied with the result of their first washing up and are sanguine of greater success this season. Prospectors beyond the North Forks are generally believed to have found something good, and have even been watched, but they manage to preserve the strictest secrecy in regard to their movements. Mr. Coles. lately of Cariboo, has erected a smithery on the Flat, and travellers can now get their horses shod on the creek. Snow is disappearing altogether from the country, and within two weeks probably there will be little or none visible.

On THE WAY .- The schooner Alfred Crosby left Portland for this port on Thursday. Previous to her departure, a thief got destined for this port. He left his boots as a memorito of his visit.

beteWn regret to learn that Captain Nagle is suffering soute pain from the accident he met with on Friday afternoon. The fractured bones require re-setting.

COMMERCIAL.

BOAT FOUND. - The captain of the sloop Foam picked up near the mouth of San Juan harbor on March 31st, a ship's boat, supposed to have beonged to the bark Narramissic, which left Port Townsend on the 25th ult, lumber laden for San

The bark Amethyst, Captain Trask, arrived in Port Townsend on Saturday last, from Bellingham Bay, with coal for San Francisco.

The N. S. Perkins passed up the Sound the same day to load at Port Gamble for the Sand-

FOR VAN DIEMAN'S LAND .- The British bark Hunter, lumber laden, for Tasmania, is now in Port Townsend, bound out, vins wil of

THE JOB LANE sailed from Port Townsend on Saturday for Port Angelos and San Francisco

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Business during the past week has considerably mproved; the trade with British Columbia has en brisk, large quantities of provisions and other goods having been sent up, en route to the mines. The weather for some days has been warm and dry, and the farmers are availing themselves of it to make up for the backward season by pushing on their spring work with great rapidity. A very much larger quantity of land is being put under cultivation this year in the vicinity of the toris than formerly, doubtless the effect of the recent legislation. This circumstance it is to be hoped will ultimately tend to render our local market more independent of foreign supplies than

Considerable sales of barley, oats and other grain have been made during the week at present rates. Flour, onions and potatoes have advanced in price, and will probably continue to do so for HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND CINTMENT

THE IMPORTS for the week have only been the cargoes of the steamship Sierra Nevada, from San Francisco and Portland, valued at \$16,693, and the Eliza Anderson, from Puget Sound, valued at

The Imports for the month were to the amount of \$284,670, of which \$164,517 was from San

THE EXPORTS of coal from Nanaimo for month were 2,406 tons, of which 600 tons went to San Francisco.

FLOUR—Extra (rather scarce) \$17 50@18 50
p bb1; superfine \$16@17 p bb1; Oregon brands
\$15 @ \$17 p bb1
OATMEAL—\$10 @ \$11 50 p 100 lb
CORNMEAL—\$7 50 @ \$8 p 100 lb
RICE—\$10 @ 12 50 p 100 lb
RICE—\$10 @ 12 50 p 100 lb
BEANS—white—\$5 50 p 100 lb; pink and
red do \$3 50@4 do do
POTATOLS *3 25 @ \$3 50 p 100 lb
ONIONS—(Scree) \$9@11 p 100 lb
WHEAT—\$7 p 100 lb
OATS—\$3 50 p 100 lb
BARLEY—\$ 75@\$4 p 100 lb; Grd do, \$4 50
p 100 lb

BARLEY—\$ 75@\$4 \$ 100 is; Gra do, \$4 50 pt 100 is

MIDDLINGS—\$4 50 @ \$p\$ 100 is

BRAN—\$3 @ 3 25 \$p\$ 100 is

HAY—1%c@ 2c \$p\$ is \$p\$ sheet.

COFFER—22c@ 25c \$p\$ is \$p\$ sh

SUGAR—Raw — 9% @ 10%c \$p\$ is \$p\$ bbl; refined do 13 c @ 15c \$p\$ is \$p\$ bbl

BUTTER—best—50c @ 55c \$p\$ is \$p\$ bbl; refined do 13 c @ 15c \$p\$ is \$p\$ bbl

BUTTER—best—50c @ 55c \$p\$ is \$p\$ case or firs in; Ordinary, 42@46 do

BACON—\$18 @ \$25 \$p\$ 100 is

HAMS—\$15 @ \$22 do \$p\$ doz

CHESSR—22%@25 do \$p\$ case

CANDLES—25c \$p\$ is \$p\$ bx

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the OREGONIAN of March 31.] The market for Flour and Wheat shows increasing firmness, with sales at full figures.

Oats and Barley are saleable at yesterday's

Hay rules from \$20 to \$26 per ton; Flour—2000 half sacks Chile in lots at \$13 50; we quote extra at \$15@15 50; superfine 14@14 50. Wheat we quote at 412@5 Barley, in lots, 3@314. Oats 2.00@2

2 90@3.

Arrived—Steamer Oregon from Victoria.

By private despatches from New York we have the following quotations of Gold: On the 24th gold went down to 148 and closed at 150; 25th—after fluctuating, closed at 156@167; 27th—fell to 146@147, rose again to 167, and then declined to 158, at which point it closed.

Flour—We note jobbing sales of Alviso Mills at \$15 50; Gity Extra Mills at \$15@14 50.

Wheat—4000 sacks milling, in two lots for Sacramento, at 6c.

wheat—woo sacks mining, in two loss for Sacramento, at 5c.

Bran—400 sacks of Oregon sold at \$40 per ton.
Oats—Rule from \$2 90@3 00 p 100 fbs; 300 sacks sold at \$2 85; 150 sacks Oregon sold at

sacks sold at \$2 85; 150 sacks Oregon sold at 287%.

Eggs—Sales at 421@45c. Apples—1500 boxes Oregon, ex steamer, sold according to quality and order at 3 25@4 50.

Barley—We quote best brewing parcels at 3 85.
Feed, 3 00@3 15.

Legal Tenders—20,000 dollars sold at the morning's Board at 61. Large sales this evening at 61%@61%. Brokers' rates 61@61%.

The steamer Sacramento arrived this evening. Bankers are selling currency exchange at 55 prem. The Rank of California is selling at 60.

Rice at Hong Kong had advanced to 55 75 per parcel, also exports of rice from Siam had been prohibited.

Another telegram from New York quotes pure spirits on the 24th instant at \$2 40 cash, an 256 usual credit, which is a decided rise in value. On the strength of this telegram we hear of a large closing out sale of 619 bols Old Bourbon whiskey at enhanced rates.

at enhanced rates.

Holders of woal off are exacting extreme rates.

The market for domestic liquors shows great firmness. It is stated that sales of pure spirits have been made to-day of 160 gallons.

amori MEMORANDA.

Per stmr G. S. WRIGHT, S. J. Lewis, Master. Left Victoria, V. I., March 31 at 10 a.m., arrived at Columbia River April 1 at 10 a.m., detained forty-eight hours by rough bas, crossed on the 3d at 10:30 a.m., arrived at Astoria at 12 noon, left Astoria at 3 p.m., got aground in the Columbia and anchored in the Williamette river on account of fog, arrived at Portland on the 4th at 6 a.m., Returning, left Portland on the 8th at 4 a.m., passed stmr Pacific in Williammette river, crossed Bar at 6:30 p.m., same day, arrived at Victoria on the 9th at 10 p.m. During the passage down had a succession of Violent hail and rain storms, thick weather with a heavy westerly swell. In the pasweather with a heavy westerly swell. In the passage up light N E winds, weather clear and pleasant, smooth sea.

Steamship SIERBA NEVADA, Connor commander, sailed from San Francisco, March 27, at 4 p.m.; arrived at Portland March 31st, at 10 p.m. Left Portland April 3, at 9 p.m.; arrived at Esquimalt April 5 at 12 m.

Per steamship SIERRA NEVADA, Connor, from San Francisco—L Grennan and wife, Miss Ellen Stansbury, H Coulter, Wm Fraser, S M Nolan, J. A. R. Homer, N. P. Walker, J. Silker, O. L. Bridges, M. Whearty, Dector Parrilly, R.N. W. F. Thompson, M. Guits, J. E. Edwards, G. R. Dingle, G. N. Devec, G. Baum, A. Newell, Miss Belle Stewart, two Sisters of Charity, H. M. Curry, J. Hunt, and wife, J. Greenbaum, B. L. Bridges, Walter, Powers, S. Record, Mrs. Zech, N. Mayer, Mrs. Cath, Nolan, D. MoBride, A. Ewen, B. Boster, Grooper, J. Girho, Geo. Williams, Tim Glebson, E. Morgan,

Per G S WRIGHT-P F Eakin, R S Espy

IMPORTS

To the Port of Victoria, V. 1., for the month ending March 31st, 1865.

530 Leather 2 rolls... 23 Liquors 84 cs.... 329 Lard 10 cs.... 9415 Mustard 2 bbls... Bread 53 cs.... Butter 248 cs... Barley 20 sks... 9415 Mustard 2 bbls. ... 102 Merchandise 83 12867 Matches I cs.... 90 Millinery I case 365 Nails 2 pgs Shoes 277 Beans 60 sacks.. Bags 89 sacks.
Bitters 86 cs.
Brooms 65 doz.
Barley 126 sacks
Books 6 cs.
Coal Oil, 105 cs.
Candles, 150 bxs 735 Perfumery 8 cs. 735 Pepper 30 cs. 765 cs. 7378 Private Effects 1 Cheese 21 cs.... Clothing 40 cs... Corn 30 scks.... nmeal 65 sck Duck 4 bales ... Dry Goods 9 cs . Druga 24 cs Express matter

20360 Soap 300 bxs ... 163 Spirits 115 cs ... 369 Syrup 145 cs ... 1334 Salt 135 bags ... Figs 4 bis Furniture 44 pgs. Fruit 169 cs..... Flour 1932 sacks 4223 Trunks 70 nests Groceries 557 cs Glassware 38 cs. 710 Tea 440 chests ... Trees 7 pgs

40 Vegetables 365
bush

Vinegar 10 kegs
Wearing Appar 1 Gas Fixtures 1 C8 Gin 5 pipes Hardware 308 441 2 cs 771 Wagons 7 1000 Wine 482 cs

Horses 1 head ... FROM ENGLAND. 1100 Oil 25 cs..... Brandy 8 csks ... Candles 40 bxs... 250 Oilman's Stores 8 cs 110 Private Effects 6 Coal 22 tons.... 400 Wine 8 cs 41 Wearing App'rl Champagne 50 Glassware 1 cs.. Iron Rails, &c., es PROM PORTLAND.

392 Grain 55 sacks... 2'.72 Hams 29 bxs.... Bran 2139 sacks 2081 cs Eggs 86 bxs... 803 Oats 381 sacks... 100
Flour 1464 scks 6227 Sundries 2 pgs... 10
Fruit 15 bxs... 35 Seeds 2 scks... 28
Graceries 2 cs... 27 Wheat 35 sacks 172 Total \$24,394

s mid brangrow Puger sound, bas ese Apples 44 bxs ... 125 Lard 2 cs Barley 150 bush 150 Oats 350 sacks ... Barley 150 bush
Bread 66 bxs... 400
Beef 7 qrs.... 100
Bran 126 saeks... 215
Cattle 290 head ... 215
Chickens 8 doz... 460
Brgg 76 boxes... 259
Flour 10 bbls... 100
Hay 64 tons... 1230
Hogs 66 hd... 1028
Horses 6 hd ... 350

Bread 350 saeks... Oysters 133 scks
Pitch 10 bbls... 215
For tatoes 180 bus
Sheep 919 hd...
Vegetables 150
bush
Wheat 690 bush
Wagon 1

FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA, Lumber 68 M. 927 Isinglass 1 cs...
Shingles 239 M. 650 Oil 420 gals ...
Skins and Furs,
42 bales ... 4950

FROM VALPARAISO. Bran 38 sacks

PROM SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Fruits 11 cs ... 20 Sugar 1613 kegs
Dry Goods 1 cs . 234 Hides 637 ...
Coffee 241 bags . 4076 Molasses 492 kgs
Pulu 65 bles ... 447

NANAIMO EXPORTS.

Statement of Vessels departed from Nanaimo V. I., during the month of March, 1865. Date. Name of Vessel Master Tons, Out. Destinat

Date. Name of Vessel Master Rons, Cut. Destination March

1 stmr Fideliter, Loudon 10 15 Own use

2 18 10 Victoria

Schr Alpha, George 72 05 05 10 Victoria

Schr Alpha, George 72 05 05 10 Victoria

Stmr Fideliter Loudon 13 10 Own use

soh Onward Mokay 91 00 Escimil

10 Stmr Fideliter Loudon 9 10 Victoria

Schr North Star, mo ulloch 71 05 Escimil

11 Stmr Emily Harris, Molntosh 77 15 Victoria

Schr Alpha, George 70 15 Victoria

Schr Knight Bruce, Bruce 800 90 San F

15 Stmr Koniy Harris, Melutosh 67 15 Feymil

8 Stmr Fideliter, Lou on 78 15 Victoria

Schr Industry, Ogilvie 56 15 Escimil

18 Stmr Fideliter, Lou on 78 15 Victoria

Schr Industry, Ugilvie 56 15 Escimil

18 Stmr Fideliter, Lou on 78 15 Victoria

Schr Industry, Ogilvie 56 15 Escimil

18 Stmr Fideliter, Lou on 78 15 Victoria

Stmr Fideliter, Lou on 78 15 Victoria

Stmr Industry, Ogilvie 56 15 Escimil

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Gribble, Wm Llewelln, John Dorrlin, K. B. Robyertson, M. B. Stantin, A. Simfrank, Thos. R. Griffith, Thos. C. Brien, C. Hagen, Alex Sharp, John Lawrence, A. Covacich, Thos. Naplin, Jas. Clark, A. Gilbert, R. McCain, W. J. Strictsham, John Sanderson, D. O'Keefe, B. H. Roberts, W. W. W. W. W. Sames Glynn, Wm Shensham, J. G. Russell (Wells Fargo & Co's Messenger), and 12 Chinamen.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—R. Russell, Captain—L. White, N. Crosby, Henry Cock, Richard Hughes, Franlet, J. G. Millard, J. W. Lafont, Raymons, Sims, Miss Nott, J. W. Sargent, C. Horten, A. Phinney, Capt Mayhew, Mrs. Richards and children, J. H. Windslow, W. Alliston, Captain Thain, James Sack, S. J. McCallister, J. Walker, Bate.

Per Stmr. P. L. W. Bate.

Per steamship SIERRA NEVADA, from San Francisco—7 pgs segars, 8 do saddlery, 1 do hats, 7 do drugs, 4 do tobacco, 1 do silks, 16 do boots and shoes, 1 do effects, 1 do tape and linen, 1 do drawing material, 3 do clothing, 79 do butter, 1 do rawing material, 3 do clothing, 79 do butter, 1 do rawing material, 3 do clothing, 79 do butter, 1 do rawing material, 3 do clothing, 79 do butter, 1 do hats, 4 do tobacco, 1 do, silks, 16 do poots and shoes, 1 do effects, 1 do tape and linen, 1 do drawing material, 3 do clothing, 79 do butter, 1 do hats, 4 do tobacco, 1 do, silks, 16 do poots and shoes, 1 do effects, 1 do tape and linen, 1 do drawing material, 3 do clothing, 79 do butter, 1 do hats, 4 do tobacco, 1 do, silks, 16 do poots and shoes, 1 do effects, 1 do tape and linen, 1 do hats, 4 do tobacco, 1 do, silks, 16 do poots and shoes, 1 do effects, 1 do tape and linen, 1 do hats, 4 do tobacco, 1 do silks, 16 do boots and shoes, 1 do tobacco, 1 do silks, 16 do tobacco, 1 do tobacco, 1 do tobacco, 1 do silks, 16 do tobacco, 1 do t Per steamship SIERRA NEVADA, from San

Sound—7 bxs eggs, 3 do onions, 75 hd cattle and calves, 3 horses, 4 bxs bacon, 150 sheep, 15 sacks oysters, 50 sacks shorts and bran, 35 doz eggs, 16 qrs beef, 2 dressed hogs, 1 coop chickens, 1 bbl beef, 2 hogs, 1 bag. Value, \$6,958 72.

Per schr GENERAL HARNEY, from New Westminster-50,000 feet lumber to R Brodrick Per FLYING MIST, from Port Townsend-25

Per G S WRIGHT, from Portland—79 bxs apples, 33 bxs eggs, 153 sks wheat, 800 sks flour, 86 gunnies bacon, 4 pair buck horns, 1 bdk leather, 378 gunnies bran, 17 gunnies onions, 3 bxs honey, f do sundries, 61 sheep, 61 sks middling, Wells, Pargo & Co's Express.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE Cliaton, appointing his son.

April 3 Schr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Boat Hamet, Dirk, San Juan 1002 10 Yasgal Schr Tho ndike, Thornton, San Juan Sthr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Sloop C, S kidder, Henderson, Port Angelos Sloop Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo April 4 Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos

Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Nanaimo Stmr Union, Coffin, New Westminster Schr General Harney, Oberg, New Westmin

April 5—Stmr Sierra Nevada, Connor, Astoria
Stmr Emily Harris. McIntosh, Nanaimo
Schr Alpha, George, Nanaimo
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
April 6—Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New West-April 7-Schr Flying Mist, Thompson, Port

Angelos
Ship Frigate Bird, Weeks, Port Angelos
Sehr Parmiter, Headin, San Juan
April 8—Stmr Diana, McCulloch, Nanaimo
Stmr Emily Harris, McIntosh, Nanaimo

April 3-Schr Flying Mist, Thompson, Port Angelos
Schr Goldstream, Hewitt, Nanaimo
Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo
Boat Hamet, Dirk, San Juan
Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan
Ship Cæsarwitch, Alexandroff, Sitka
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Schr Industry, Ogilvie, Nanaimo
Sloop C S Skidder, Henderson, Port Angelos
April 4—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port

Stor Diana, McCulloch, Comox Sloop Alarm, Holling, Nanaimo April 6—Stmr Sierra Nevada, Cennor, San

April 6—Schr Alpha, George, Nanaimo
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Stmr Emily Harris, McIntosh, Nanaimo
April 7—Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Comox
Schr General Harney, Oberg, Burrards Inlet
April 8—Schr Shark, Clark, Nanaimo

In this city, on the 7th instant, the wife of Mr. Charles G. Bunting, of a daughter. On the 4th instant, the wife of Mr. G. W. Cool

of a son.

In New Westminster, on the 7th instant, the wife of F. G. Claudet, Esq., of a son.

On April 1st, at New Westminster, by the Rev. P. Jenus, Frank, son of the late Rev. Wm. Howlett, of Congham, Norfolk, to Lizzie, youngest daughter of the late John Joyce, Esq., Collector of H. M. Customs, Carlisle, Cumberland, and formerly of the city of Cork, Ireland. In New Westminster, April 1st, by the Rev. Father Fouquet, Francis Robert, to Adelaide Buyere, both of Lashine, Lower Canada.

IMPURE BREATH. - Among all the disagreeable consequences that follow fast the decay of the teeth, an impure breath must be the most unpleasant and mortifying to its possessor, as it is the most inexcusable and offen-Total...... How often its possessor experiences a distant coldness shown even from the best of friends, or perhaps the one most fondly cherished from this source. You most fondly cherished from this source. To are ignorant of the cause yourself, the subject is so delicate—your most infimate friend will not mention it. Why not remove this one great barrier to your health, beauty and happiness, at once, by using that justly popular Dentifrice, Fragrant SOZODONI, the most convenient, pleasant and efficacious gem for the toilet the world has ever produced. Sold by Druggiets everywhere at 75 cent per bottle.

FRENCH LANGUAGE .- Mons. B. Deffi (Graduate of the Académie de Paris) intende opening a new class in French for beginners on the 29th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening. Little need be said at the present day of the importance of a knowledge of the French language. It is the key to immense treasures in literature and science; the medium of communication in European diplomacy and is confessedly an indiscensable accom-plishment of the modern traveler, and the man of liberal education. Address—Trounce

Notice to Miners-Every one who going to Cariboo or Kootenay where they cannot apply to an experienced dental Sur geon whenever they require his assistance should have their teeth examined and put in order before leaving Victoria. Mr. F. W. CAVE, Surgeon Dentist, Trounce Alley Government street, is the most qualified person they can apply to, and his charges for filling, drawing, and scaling teeth, or for fitting artificial teeth singly or in set, are as moderate as those usually made in the large cities of England and the East. Rumble for an CARDream of the Foreign

G. W. Cool, Dentist, returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Victoris for the liberal patronage he has received from them for the last three years, and would respect fully inform them that he intends leaving about the 25th April, and all who desire first class work done at New York prices about call immediately. Teeth extraored for \$1; candal full upper sets dord \$40 and all other operations in proportions reduced to long of

galt toVICTORIA, 20th March 1865,00

VANCOUVER ISLAND.

To the Citizens of Victoria.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BEG TO INFORM YOU THAT I have this day sold and transferred my pterest in the RED HOUSE GROCERY ESTAR. LISHMENT, on Yates street, to MESSRS. FELL & CO., Coffee and Spice Merchants. o this city.

From the long experience that Mesers Fell & Co. have had in the Tea, Coffee, and Grocery Business, I feel confident that they will give general satisfaction . and in thanking you for past favors, I have therefore much pleasure in recommending my successors to your kind notice, and remain, asses od! everb the most importalist especially with the

ede sa teni bas adnier CroA. BAYLEY. moved off into the stream, a messenger frem

IN REFERRING TO THE ABOVE communication from Mr. O. A. Bayley we beg to assure his former customers, and the public generally, that from our long experience in the Tea. Coffee, and General Grocery Business, we shall be enabled to give full satisfaction to all thuse who will kindly favor us with their patron-Board of Inquiry in the casassa

We hope in the course of a few days to favor you with a circular explaining more fully our business views; in the meantime allow us to subsc. ibe ourselves Your most obedient servants.

SVASFELL & COMPANY

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512 and 514 Washington St., SAN FRANCISCO IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

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ADD & OERTLINGS, AND RECKER

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Crucible Tongs, Acids, Chemicals, &c., including
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Acidity of the Stonach, Heartburn Headache, Gout, and Indigestion. and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitution more especially for Ladies and Children Com

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that in order to protect ourselves and the public, all goods manufactured by us, from and after this date, will be marked, in the public of the control of t TUPPER & COMPANY, 19 1919 LI MANUFACTURERS, INCH

"61s, Moorgate Street, London; WOERS, LIMEROUSE AND SIEMINGHAM: in addition to the Trade Marks hereto to need, to denote the diff rent qualities of our goods, rie.— Best Best, T. C. Crown, Best Cross daggers, and G, in Circle.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN,

That all persons manifesturing, sailing, or shipping, or engaged in any wise in the sale or disposor the variety of the sale of disposor the variety of the sale of the disposor that we have or Branch, in it addless timits the sale of the goods manufactured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPER a COMPANY.

OTA, Moorgate street London, E. O. 80th December, 1868.

THE BRIT

Annum, in adv

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W. R. Burrage,

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