alls and operas, concerts ight; visits in and out of therings, sham-fights, re-, every day, are the con-They seem, however, worse for this constant ich insures for them the munity, amongst whom largely increases, if it heir health. The manners cending and affable, that follow their steps where-

iro, made up to the end of an increase upon every the income tax. The cry this return serves to in-theless, cautious and far-lread anything like war, or since speculation is quite that dreadful year, 1846, t of venturers affoat, the le rumor would bring about inevitable ruin of theus. anything like the crash appen in America, is to be panic now in a week or ort or kind, would fall with bare contemplation of

E OF NEWCASTLE.

ewcastle is still living, but be in a most dangerous a so that his death may at ice. His son-in-law, Lord pest, died a day or two ago, afficiently conscious for the de known to him. Both the Prince of Wales have m, and are understood to leave of him with many into-day—for money, 901/4 to nt, Aug. 9, 901/2 to 905%.

LIFORNIA. TO 6TH AUGUST.]

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Afghanistan. Bombay, 9th June. Telegraph from Suez.) of Afghanistan has defeate thers, who has fled into British the Ameer is now marching ther brothers.

WINSLOW'S DEMAND TO CONFEDERAE AGENT

rom the London Star.]

U.S.S.S. 'KBARSARGE", ? eve Bonfils: Sir,—Certain pich I, from feelings of humanit we several prisoners when th gone down, took them into These officers and sailors are subject to the laws of war; the irs, and I demand that the rd the Kearsarge to surrender s should endeavor to free them this obligation under cover of th have been used for their e ust expect to meet with no merc JOHN A. WINSLOW,

THE REPLY. IN JOHN A. WINSLOW: SIR,— wed your letter of June 21. You ne which I have no power what tain, and should have been ad the French government, wit e unfortunates have found a re-ew of no law of war to prevent escaping from the field of batt r, and I do not see why a sail nimself by swimming, should se. I must, therefore, refuse osbetween toward certain it om you do not even name, t claim as prisoners. I cann erstand how the authorities States can pretend to held posteritory of the French empi BONFILE

OF CRIM. CON.—Felix C'Byrnart proprietor of the Irish New ried man, was found by his wi d him, in a room with a wo oment House at a late hour i wife burst in the door and cau spouse in flagrante delicte, the woman, who, with fear eparation is probable, as O'By

BEWERTY BRUSH COLONIST.

VOL. 5. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUE DAY, AUGUST 23, 1864.

furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$4 for six gaths; \$8 50 for three months: payablein advance.

NOTICE:

L. P. France is our only authorized Agent i

Later Eastern News. Grant fighting near

Special Despatches to British Colonist

Monticello, August 20, 51 p.m.

ting to assault. Loss small.
conneisance sent out yesterday by Hancock
ed Fair Oaks, five miles distant.

ROSTON, Aug. 11.—Reported at Halifax,—
U. S. gunboat outside harbor.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 12.—The steamer from
Mobile arrived on the 11th. Farragut had
prepared his fleet for action, and ordered an
attack on Fort Morgan. It was to cover the
firing from the fleet. The land forces invested wherever they got ground to stand wherever they got ground to stand The rebels destroyed all the outbuildings, and burned the fort. Only one vessel lying under the guns. Everything indicates a determination to contend to the

Farragut demanded the unconditional surrender of the fort. The rebels closed communication by saying they had six months' provisions, and would resist to the last mo-Granger in the rear cut the communications

from the fort. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- The Richmond

five gunboats crossed the Dog river bar, coming within two miles of the obstructions.

The rebels opened fire for three hours on our hatteries. No damage done.

One gunboat replied. Battery silent. Enemy withdrew. Firing was heard in the direction of Fort Morgan to day.

The Mobile Register of the 14th says that Chambers whipped the enemy at Abbyville, Miss., capturing 25 prisoners.

Washington, August 18.—News from Shanandoah to-day is favorable.
Sheridan is pushing Early from point topoint at every encounter. The reinforcements of Early by Longstreets corps are doubted, as he is believed to be in Grant's

HAGRISTOWN, August 19th.—Exciting and

trine. This evening the principal speaker was John B. Weller of California, who reviewed the history of the Administration,

CHE BRITISH COLONIST

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denounced the arbitrary and unconstitutional character of many of its acts, and expressed himself in favor of an armistice and a convention of the States, believing both Sections wanted peace and would have it. He believed a reunion possible. The South has proposed, through its President and his agents, to meet us, and see if we could not agree, and instead of war wants an armistice and a convention. He considered, with a Republican form of Government it was impossible to keep States together by force of arms. He was for trying reconciliation, and compronise. The resolution was unanimously adopted, declaring the country as passing through

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Turnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$4 for six

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The Lendon Times publishes a letter from Richmond, dated June 27th, in which the writer expresses his belief that Grant knows full well that neither Petersburg nor Richmond can be taken by fighting, and that he will make no mere ossiaughts on the Confederate's breastworks, but quietly assume the defensive. He says the question is one of subsistence, but that Richmond can never be starved out until the two railroads from the South, as well as the James River Canal and the railreads from the North be utterly

a steam engine, partly destroyed an aqueduct for supplying the town with water.

The Consul, on being applied to by the authorities, stopped the works, but subsequently permitted them to proceed. The Government then forcibly interfered, and ejected the men from the works. The Consul thereupon demanded a satisfactory apology for the insult to the American flag. He refused to accede WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Richmond to the proposal that each party should send sentinel of the 17th, contains the following: MOBILE, August 15.—Two Monitors and agreeing to abide their joint decision, and agreeing to abide their joint decision, and agreeing to abide their joint decision, and graphets grossed the Dog river bar, threatened to strike his colors unless satisfaction was given in 24 hours. Accordingly after that time elapsed the flag was hauled ter rests for the present.

The Times says it appears likely that

America will recognize the new Government of Mexico before England. Vienna despatches state that an armistic

has been concluded with Denmark for three months, to termin the on six weeks' notice. The House of Lords has decided that Yel-

HAGEBSTOWN, August 19th.—Exciting and conflicting rumors from the Valley were received here to-day. Averill held Martinsburg. No rebels in sight; but indications burg. No rebels in sight; but indications abowed that they were moving toward the Shenandoah. Refugees are riving bringing intelligence of rebel advances.

Syracuse, August 18.—Vallandingham addressed a mass meeting to-day, and said he expected the nomination of the Chicago Convention to be pledged for a suspension of hostilities, and a convention of the majority of delegates from the North-West committed to that docting. This evening the principal speaker

OUR LONDON LETTER

The Palmerston Government has had a narrow escape, for although a major by of 18 was managed to be caught in the flouse of Commons, by which Mr. Disraeli's resolutions were defeated, the majority of against them in the Lords on the same evening, the 8th inst., was tautamount to telling them that they must go to the right-about. Lard Palmerston, hewever, has completely ignored the vote of the Upper House, and sarries on his course of proceeding just as if nothing whatever had been said or done against his administration. Of the debate itself, and of its results in the House of Commons, I am able to relate several particulars, for I will not say it was my pravilege, but rather my misfortune, to be present in the Reporter's gallery, the four weary nights through which it dragged its very slow length at up. On a pening the date against the Green ment, I

Considered, with a Rapuble form in the account of the control of t

and the railreads from the North be utterly annihilated; which he contends Grant is not strong enough to do. He admits that Grant's operations may cause the Confederates to be operations may cause the Confederates to be placed on half rations, but this will not affect the result.

The Alexandria (Egypt) correspondent of the Times gives the particulars of a quarrel between the American Consul and the Egyptian Government. An American, in erecting a steam engine, partly destroyed an aque-

them, and they should not hesitate to resort the Confederate agent here, to induce Lord to practices to save themselves, which were Palmerston to do something in the way of only worthy of a severely contested election, interference. Mr. Lindsay, the ship builder, in the most corrupt anti-Reform Bill days.—
However, they are safe for another year at least, and the country bears with them, because if there is little confidence in them, there is none at all in Mr. Disraeli, and those who would come into office with him, could the two parties change places. The business of the two parties change places. down, and a despatch from the Government, which arrived almost immediately afterward, was returned unopened. The Consul has telegraphed to Constantinople, and the matter rests for the present.

The Times says it appears likely that

DENMARK.

But what has become of you, in-used down-trodden Denmark, whilst this strike of parties has been going on? She has found at last, and to her cost, that there is nothing The House of Lords has decided that Yelverton failed to establish the validity of his marriage.

A CELEBRITY.—We learn from a private may be persuaded to bestow. Louis Napoporaries, expect an oracle treat when the opportune moment arrives, associated she were not. The festivities of the reason eloquent and patriotic gentleman arrives by some coup d'etat, which insures glory to have been greater than they have been for

himself. The dismissal of his war-cabinet by the King of Denmark is attributable solely to the advices he has received from Louis Napoleon, to whom the King's brother Prince Hans, has gone in his difficulty. Ney of 18 gotistions for peace are proceeding as I write calls me ro report the latest news, the dread of war will have entirely evaporated, and arangements be entered into to save Denmark from any repetition of those horrors which

thing daunted, however, by the repulse which has been so disastrons was preparing to pursue the natives and to attack them in another stronghold to which they had fled, the native chiefs have again resorted to canpibalism, and that has so exasperated the British that we fear very little quarter will be given them when it comes to close hand to hand fighting. As usual it now turns out that the natives have been well supplied with rifles and powder by the very colonists, who are now urging on the Government to a process of extermination. Such is the morality of greed!

TOAY ABOUT A WAVAL PIGHT. The whole town was set upon the qui vive on Wednesday by a report being circulated that the Federal steamer Kearsarge which en's. But a few hours served to dispel the bert Clinton was positively carried into the general excitement which this report arouslobby on a litter, and allowed to record his vote, not by passing through, but merely touching the turn-stile. Ministers knew while lying at anchor off Dover. By the bye, that it was a matter of life and death with

THE LONDON SBASON.

The London season is coming rapidly to its termination. Places of public amuse-ment are beginning to be closed. The opera ment are beginning to be closed. The operation houses are playing their last pieces, and making promises for next year. The principal thoroughfares at the West-end are less and less thronged every day, and houses are putting on that autumnal appearance which makes the squares and better inhabited dispersed. ricts wear all the semblance of a deserted rillage. Her Majesty has left Windsor borne, and next week the Prince and rincess of Wales will flit to the country to obtain something of that rest for which, after the enormous exertions to which they have been week by week subjected, they must pine. It is now currently asserted that Her Majesty will next year appear amongst her people and that the present is really to be the last of mourning. Heartily glad will the public be, if it is so; but, if it be not, it is not to be denied, no more note will be taken of her than if she were not. The festivities of the season France, and permanence and stability to many years past, and the absence of the chief

of royalty has scarcely been felt at all. Then a lesson has been taught, which they who run may read, if they wish to do so.

MURDER IN A RAILWAY CARRIAGE. The whole city has been all the week in the greatest state of excitement and consternation, on account of a most deliberate and horrible murder committed on the evening of the 9th inst., in a first-class carriage of the North London Railway. I will not attempt now to enter into the details, which will be supplied to you by the papers I forward to you by this mail. I may, however, just as well tell you, that not only are the murderer or murderers undiscovered, but that the police have really no positive clue to them. If the eriminals should escape, this is only another specimen of the inefficiency of our police force, in spite of all that is said of its being perfect in all its details.

TRADE AND COMMERCE. Things are getting slack, but the assurance that war has been prevented, is having its effect upon all classes, and prognosticates a prosperous amount of business after the approaching autumn holidays.

LATEST PRICES.

Consols for money 90% to 90%. Ditto; for account, Aug. 9th, 90% to 91.

RESIGNATION OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Mr. Cary yesterday sent in his resignation of the Attorney-Generalship, which was accepted by His Excellency. The vacancy thus caused will doubtless be filled provisionally at once, from among our local barristers, although the appointment rests with or must be confirmed by the Crown. We hope that His Excellency, in making his selection for the Acting Attorney-General-ship, will consult the feelings and wishes of the community, and avoid the odium that would inevitably attach to an unpopular and unsuitable appointment. It is possible tosecure for the position a gentleman of in-tegrity, ability and colonial experience, qualifications that unfortunately have heretofore been "conspicuous for their absence," and the want of which in the official adviser of the Crown has caused so much dissatisfaction to the public generally.

LEECH RIVER JUSTICE.

LEBOH RIVER, Aug. 20th: EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- The follows ing bare description of the manner in which cases before our Gold Commissioner are conducted will be a novelty to your readers, if not very edifying to them. As the ease will be brought under the notice of a higher authority than Mr. Golledge, I abstain from entering into its merits. I laid a written report before Mr. Golledge on Wednesday last, who told me he had adjourned the hearing until Friday. On that day Mr. Golledge heard the case for my opponent, but on my calling a witness to disprove their statements. he refused to hear him, and at once gave the decision against me. I requested him to swear the witness on the other side; on the ground of false evidence, which he refused to do. I add no comments, these facts tell their own story. I complain of the hardship of obliging me again to bring my witnesses 21/2 miles away from their work, and as my opponents were working the claim in dispute, I requested him to lay it over; his answer, if not intentionally rude and over-bearing, was anything but satisfactory or gentlemanly. Yours very truly.

T. EVELYN VENABLES.

NEW WESTMINSTER EXPLORING ASSOCIA-TION.—This association has despatched the first regularly organized exploring party which has gone out from New Westminster.
The party left this morning and is composed of four of our citizens with as many Indians to do the packing, &c. The company is not numerically strong, but is composed of men-possessing both scientific skill and a practical experimental knowledge of prospecting, and quartz as well as placer mining. The route laid out for them is to ascend the valley of the Coquitlam river until they arrive at the watershed from whence a number of rivers take their rise, where they will be guided by circumstances and indications as to the course they may take. It is proposed that they remain out about a month; but, of course, in this as in other matters they willecessarily be guided very much by circumstances. Recent prospectings of the most superficial character would lead us to hope that gold may be discovered in paying quantities, on the Coquillam river. A party of pleasure seekers happening to be about four miles above the Pitt river road on that stream a few days ago washed up several pans full of surface dirt from which they obtained prespects which although small yet were of a character to indicate the near proximity of the source from which the particles of gold had come. The pieces were not of the class of flour or scale gold, but minute nuggets of that sharp angular description which proves that they had not been washed any consider-able distance from their native bed.—Colum-

FEDERAL PRISONERS -The Richmond Exe aminer says that there have been 97,000 prisoners received at Libby and the battle of

A Good PRIZE.—It is stated that by naval laws, when an inferior vessel sinks a superior one, her entire value goes to the victors. The Alabama being estimated to be worth \$500,-000. Captain Winslow will be entitled to from \$70,000 to \$100.000, while the seamen. will get from \$1,200 to \$1,500 each.

alls and operas, concerts ight; visits in and out of therings, sham-fights, reh deliveries, and a host of s. every day, are the cons. They seem, however, worse for this constant aich insures for them the mmunity, amongst whom largely increases, if it heir health. The manners escending and affable, that follow their steps where-

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TO 6TH AUGUST.]

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Insurance Company incorcapital, \$200,000. D. C. Elgelow, L. Stevens, W. C. elk, William Norris, Albert icknor, and Charles Main are

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Afghanistan.

Bombay, 9th June. Telegraph from Suez.) of Afghanistan has defeated thers, who has fled into British the Ameer is now marching her brothers.

WINSLOW'S DEMAND TE CONFEDERAE AGENT.

rom the London Star.] U.S.S.S. 'KEARSARGE", ?

Cherbourg, June 21. EUR BONFILS: SIR,-Certain piich I, from feelings of humanity ave several prisoners when the d gone down, took them into These officers and sailors are subject to the laws of war; they oners, and I demand that they rd the Kearsarge to surrender a y should endeavor to free themhis obligation under cover of the have been used for their es ust expect to meet with no merc JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain.

THE REPLY. IN JOHN A. WINSLOW: SIR,ved your letter of June 21. Your ne which I have no power whattain, and should have been adthe French government, with unfortunates have found a rew of no law of war to prevent escaping from the field of batt rse, even although he had been er, and I do not see why a sailon himself by swimming, should be ase. I must, therefore, refuse go-between toward certain indi om you do not even name, bu claim as prisoners. I canno nderstand how the authorities States can pretend to held pri territory of the French empire BONFILS. etc.,

or CRIM. CON.-Felix C'Byras part proprietor of the Irish New ried man, was found by his wif d him, in a room with a woman nment House at a late hour la wife burst in the door and caugh spouse in flagrante delictu, a k skedaddled down stairs, his w the woman, who, with fear creeches, alarmed the whole hou separation is probable, as O'By writ of habeas corpus to-day ion of his children. Sac. Uni

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1864. VOL. 5.

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

Annum, in advance, ----- \$1000 Per Week, payable to the Carrier, ----- 25 single Copies, ------ 10

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Later Eastern News. that the American authorities would endeavor Grant fighting near

Richmond.

Special Despatches to British Colonist

Monticello, August 20, 5½ p.m.

A dispatch from Sheridan dated Winchester, 17, 10 am, reports that Merrill's Cavalry were attacked yesterday at noon on the north side of the Shenandoah, by G. R. Shaw's division of Long-street's corps, and Wickhams and Lennox's brigades of cavalry. The enemy were beaten. Loss, 500 stands of arms, 24 officers, 276 prisoners.

Sheridan lost heavily in the cavalry fight in front of Royal Point.

Great gradit is due Generals Marrill Carters of the Shenandoak Point of Royal Point.

Great gradit is due Generals Marrill Carters of the Shenandoak Point of Royal Point.

Farence Points (Canada Foot) A result is inexplicable. Not a single member, unconnected with the Government, said a single word in their behalf. No one was more severe upon the "meddle-muddle" of Earl Russell's foreign policy than Mr. Cobden; and Mr. Horsman and Mr. Bernal Osborne were even more bitter than was the great free-trade pleaipotential forms the great free-trade pleaipotential forms the great free-trade pleaipotential forms that the report of the alleged armistice for nine months is premature. Prussia agrees to the Federal troops into the Rensburg.

The Bank of France has gained over 6,000, 000 francs in specie during the week. The Bourse was flat.

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Col. Devenold Stanton. of the Potomac at noon of the 17th, says the 2d has just passed: The political news is alcorps having been unsuccessful in the attack on the north side the James on the 14th, fell back to the U.S. was steamer Niagara arrived at

ssfully. The enemy were driven from their with a sessfully. The enemy were driven from their with a sessfully. The Letter of the po-

Gregg's cavalry had an engagement and drove the rebels around the works near New Market road, but were forced back. lines last night. The rebels fell back without attempting to assault. Loss small.

A rconnoisance sent out yesterday by Hancock reached Fair Oaks, five miles distant. BOSTON, Aug. 11 .- Reported at Halifax,-

U. S. gunboat outside harbor. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 12.—The steamer from Mobile arrived on the 11th. Farragut had prepared his fleet for action, and ordered an attack on Fort Morgan. It was to cover the firing from the fleet. The land forces invested wherever they got ground to stand upon. The rebels destroyed all the outbuildings, and burned the fort. Only one vessel lying under the guns. Everything indicates a determination to contend to the

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Washington, Aug. 19 .- The Richmond batteries. No damage done.

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EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.-The steamer Per sia has arrived. The French journals continue to harp on the impending sea fight between the Federal and rebel cruisers in the Channel. In the House of Commons, Mr. Layard

Mexican Empire, without waiting for States and Territories under Juarez to be brought within the authority of the new government. Lord Howard called attention to the enlistment of emigrants in America, and complained of British subjects being entrapped. He urged the necessity of watchfulness to put it down. Mr. Layard admitted there were great complaints, but the government could not do more than it had done. He trusted were made, including one by P. Taylor, who defended the Federal government, which was

holder's rebellion. The Queen's speech was read by a Com- that when Mr. Gladstone immediately rose to mission. It deeply regrets a continuation of reply to him, he was utterly demolished; but civil war in America; promises a continued Mr. Gladstone lost his temper, and was pain-

Richmond, dated June 27th, in which the ing shy of Denmark, he appealed, as it were, The London Times publishes a letter from writer expresses his belief that Grant knows The Vanderbilt from City Point reports that mond can be taken by fighting, and that he the whole scene as pitiable to witcess, as it full well that neither Petersburg nor Richthe rebels opened a furious cannonade on all our will make no more onslaughts on the Confedsubsistence; but that Richmond can never be starved out until the two railroads from the South, as well as the James River Canal and the railreads from the North be utterly annihilated; which he contends Grant is not placed on half rations, but this will not affect the result.

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OUR LONDON LETTER. July 16th, 1864.

THE VOTE OF CENSURE. The Palmerston Government has had a Commons, by which Mr. Disraeli's rescluministration. Of the debate itself, and of its results in the House of Commons, I am able to relate several particulars, for I will not

ery, the four weary nights through which resolutions he had cleverly framed, were of like the lady of the play, the usual tricky construction to which he invariably resorts, when he intends to fight a great political battle, and were so designated proceeded to animadvert upon the treatment of Denmark, he did not attempt to define any to check the abuses. Several other speeches policy should the Government be displaced, and the party to which he belongs become dominant. He was as loud too in the exdetermined, he said, to put down the slave- pression of a desire that peace should be maintained as any one of the peace, at any price, party could be. No wonder, therefore,

strict neutrality, but would rejoice to see a friendly reconciliation. It expresses satisfaction at the inflav of cotton for the inflav of cotton Washington, Aug. 19—Correspondence from Grant to the 16th, 6p m, says: The fighting on North James River to day, resulted favorably but without any decisive result although the enemy were driven back with considerable loss in killed and wounded, and forty prisoners.

Rebel Generals Chamblin and Gerard were killed and their bodies left in our hands, also a number of wounded This morning we are north of the world, and rejoices at the continued prosperity of the country.

Nothing is known as to peace negotiations at Viennal says

Rnemy's loss very severe.

Tiendly reconciliation. It expresses satisfaction at the influx of cotton from all parts of the world, and consequent mitigation of the debate was decided by this passage of arms between the two great chiefs of political contention. Nevertheless, a vasting four nights were, I have no hesitation in saying, wasted. That the Government can really take any credit to themselves for the result of the debate was decided by this passage of arms between the two great chiefs of political contention. Nevertheless, avaging, wasted. That the Government can really take any credit to themselves for the result is inexplicable. Not a single mem—

with a salute from the British war steamer.

then forcibly interfered, and ejected the men telegraphed to Constantinople, and the mat-

The Times says it appears likely that America will recognize the new Government Vienna despatches state that an armistice has been concluded with Denmark for three

marriage. ceived here to-day. Averill held Martins- letter received by a gentleman in this city leon has, however, at last made some sign of last evening, that Dr. Bellows, the talented taking up a cause that he has helped to saand eloquent President of the United States done; and he can do what he is disposed to ven Sanitary Commission, intends to visit Victoria, ture upon with a much better grace, inasand may be expected here in a week or ten much as he has not bullied anybody, and then days. He will be in Portland about the 20th, left those whom he pretended to help addressed a mass meeting to-day, and where he will remain two days, and after a in the lurch, but has merely showed an apsaid he expected the nomination of the Chicago Convention to be pledged the Chicago Convention to be pledged city via Olympia, lecturing at his different be thrown off. I say "apparent indifference" for a suspension of hostilities, and stopping places. Our citizens may, judging since nobody believes that he has not some a convention of the majority of delegates from the notices in our American contem- arrier pensee, or other, and will, when the no more note will be taken of her than if from the North-West committed to that doctory and the point of the poi

narrow escape, for although a majority of 18 | gotiations for peace are proceeding as I write posed, through its President and his agents, was managed to be caught in the House of to you, and doubtless ere another fortnight calls me ro report the latest news, the dread and instead of war wants an armistice and a tions were defeated, the majority of 9 against of war will have entirely evaporated, and arconvention. He considered, with a Repub- them in the Lords on the same evening, the angements be entered into to save Denmark liean form of Government it was impossible 8th inst., was tantamount to telling them that from any repetition of those horrors which to keep States together by force of arms. He they must go to the right-about. Lord Pal- have desolated a large portion of her provwas for trying reconciliation, and compro- merston, however, has completely ignored the inces, and destroyed so many once happy

say it was my privilege, but rather my mis-fortune, to be present in the Reporter's gal-sively and offensively, and to withstand the it dragged its very slow length alog. On their own dominions, but in every other opening the case against the Government, I country of Europe. The manner in which felt persuaded that Mr. Disraeli was aware of this announcement was put forth in a jourhis going in for "a forlorn hope." His manhis going in for "a forlorn hope." His mannal, generally supposed to draw its political
proaching autumn holidays.

Interpretations from the Premier himself, has In the House of Commons, Mr. Layard dications of sincerity, was more constrained induced a universal belief in its accuracy. Each of the supposed allied powers, however, arising from a conviction that his method of has positively contradicted it, using the

> "They do protest too much." by many of his own followers. Then, as he ment, and continues to circulate a corres-

than Mr. Cobden; and Mr. Horsman and Majesty's 43d Regiment by the Maories, Mr. Bernal Osborne were even more bitter and the death of many gallant officers, both and the death of many gallant officers, both entering into its merits. I laid a written re-Bourse was flat.

FARTHER POINT (Canada East), August 15—The steamer North American, from Liverpool the 4th, and Londonderry the 6th, nessed. He evidently felt the degradation nessed. He evidently felt the degradation of his position, and yet he has so much of the esprit de corps in his composition, that he would not desert a colleague, or leave him to defend a policy for which he is many res-

defend a policy for which he is mainly responsible, single handed. What he said was,

as the lawyers assert, nihil ad rem ! Fight-

ad misericordiam, and in unconnected sentences, and with stammering utterance, made erate's breastworks, but quietly assume the ply was a better specimen of oratorical powdefensive. He says the question is one of er than was his opening speech; but the specimen of special pleading, as the other. There was no sincerity about it. The division itself was a scene, such as never has been witnessed in the new Palace of Westminster. strong enough to do. He admits that Grant's Accustomed as I have been to the transacoperations may cause the Confederates to be actions of parliament for nearly half a century, I have never been present in such an uproar since the stormy Reform Bill days. that the Federal steamer Kearsarge which The halt, the lame, and the blind, were lite- sunk the Alabama, had come to grief off rally dragged up to vote for ministers. Baron Jersey, having been encountered by the Flor-Rothschild, who has not been once present in ida and so disabled as to have sought shelter his place for two years, owing to severe ill- in port Goree, about 15 miles above St. Helness, tottered into the House, and Lord Ro- en's. But a few hours served to dispel the bert Clinton was positively carried into the general excitement which this report arousvote, not by passing through, but 'merely | fight at all, but the Kearsage was all the touching the turn stile. Ministers knew while lying at anchor off Dover. By the bye, to do the packing, &c. The company is not that it was a matter of life and death with efforts have been made again by Mr. Mason, them, and they should not hesitate to resort the Confederate agent here, to induce Lord to practices to save themselves, which were | Palmerston to do something in the way of least, and the country bears with them, be- | yond an exchange of civilities, and an asthere is none at all in Mr. Disraeli, and those that when matters appeared more ripe for

who have already fled before them.

But what has become of you, ill-used, down-trodden Denmark, whilst this strite of parties has been going on? She has found at last, and to her cost, that there is nothing verton failed to establish the validity of his whatever to be expected from England. She with her opponents, and to obtain from them as much of their "tender mercies" as they A CELEBRITY.-We learn from a private may be persuaded to bestow. Louis Napo-

himself. The dismissal of his war-cabinet of royalty has scarcely been felt at all. Then by the King of Denmark is attributable a lesson has been taught, which they who solely to the advices he has received from run may read, if they wish to do so. Louis Napoleon, to whom the King's brother Prince Hans, has gone in his difficulty. Ne-

In the midst of "wars and rumors of war," the public have been startled by an announcement in the Morning Post, that Russia, Prussia and Austria, have formed a solemn eague and covenant, to act together defen- perfect in all its details. progress of liberal principles, not only in attempting to upset the Government was strongest terms of denial, so strong, indeed, neither straightforward nor honest. The that most people are disposed to think, that

The Morning Post adheres to its first statepondence, which bears upon its face every feature of truth and accuracy. The real state of things between those powers is doubtless, in effect, that a tacit arrangement has been come to between them, but it has not been put upon paper, by which means with or must be confirmed by the Crown. they can deny in one sense, that which they We hope that His Excellency, in making his could not repudiate in another! The time is selection for the Acting Attorney-General-coming, when doubtless the great antagon-ship, will consult the feelings and wishes of ism between the systems of the past and the community, and avoid the odium that present will take a more positive and critical | would inevitably attach to an unpopular and osition than has ever yet been attempted. unsuitable appointment. It is possible to-Diplomacy may strive to avert such an Eu- secure for the position a gentleman of inropean catastrophe; but it looms in the distance, and a spark of any kind might in an qualifications that unfortunately have heretohour be fanned into a furious flame. What fore been "conspicuous for their absence," the results would be, it is not easy to con- and the want of which in the official adviser jecture; but the struggle, whenever it com- of the Crown has caused so much dissatismences, will be short, sharp and terrible. faction to the public generally. Expect, from the assertion that such an alliance has been formed, great news of the utmost importance.

NEW ZEALAND. The troubles of the northern part of this prosperous colony are very far from being ended. The news by the last mail is very sad, relating as it does the defeat of Her military and naval. General Cameron, no- entering into its merits. I laid a written reanother stronghold to which they had fled, availing themselves of the darkness of the camp with my witnesses—a distance of 21/2 night, after their successful resistance to the European troops. That they will in the end be hunted down cannot be doubted; but it will cost the mother country, no less than the colony, much blood and treasure ere tranquillity be restored. It is reported that the native chiefs have again resorted to canpibalism, and that has so exasperated the British that we fear very little quarter will be given them when it comes to close hand to hand fighting. As usual it now turns out that the natives have been well supplied with rifles and powder by the very colonists, who are now urging on the Government to a process of extermination. Such is the morality of greed!

HOAN ABOUT A NAVAL FIGHT.

The whole town was set upon the qui vive not intentionally rude and over-bearing, was on Wednesday by a report being circulated anything but satisfactory or gentlemanly. lobby on a litter, and allowed to record his ed, inasmuch as there has not only been no The party left this morning and is composed only worthy of a severely contested election, interference. Mr. Lindsay, the ship builder, in the most corrupt anti-Reform Bill days .- introduced Mr. Mason yesterday to the Pre-However, they are safe for another year at mier, but nothing came of the interview because if there is little confidence in them, surance—which very sately might be said who would come into office with him, could | consummation interference might be thought the two parties change places. The business of. Lord Palmerston having already had his of the two Houses is now being hurried fingers burned by interfence in foreign af-

through as fast as possible, and in another fairs, has no intention whatever of departing fortnight, the few ministers who remain be- from that neutrality which has been deterhind for it, will join those in moving away, mined upon with reference to American af-

THE LONDON SBASON.

The London season is coming rapidly to its termination. Places of public amusement are beginning to be closed. The opera making promises for next year. The principal thoroughfares at the West-end are less | character to indicate the near proximity of and less thronged every day, and houses are makes the squares and better inhabited districts wear all the semblance of a deserted village. Her Majesty has left Windsor for Osborne, and next week the Prince and Princess of Wales will flit to the country to obtain something of that rest for which, after been week by week subjected, they must pine. It is now currently asserted that Her Majesty | Bull Run. will next year appear amongst her people, and that the present is really to be the last of mourning. Heartily glad will the public be, if it is so; but, if it be not, it is not to be denied, France, and permanence and stability to many years past, and the absence of the chief

MURDER IN A RAILWAY CARRIAGE. The whole city has been all the week in the greatest state of excitement and consternation, on account of a most deliberate and horrible murder committed on the evening of the 9th inst., in a first-class carriage of the North London Railway. I will not attempt now to enter into the details, which will be supplied to you by the papers I forward to you by this mail. I may, however, just as well tell you, that not only are the murderer or murderers undiscovered, but that the police have really no positive clue to them. If the criminals should escape, this is only another specimen of the inefficiency of our police force, in spite of all that is said of its being

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Things are getting slack, but the assurance that war has been prevented, is having its effect upon all classes, and prognosticates a prosperous amount of business after the ap-

Consols for money—90 5/8 to 903/4. Ditto, for account, Aug. 9th, 9078 to 91.

RESIGNATION OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Mr. Cary yesterday sent in his resignation of the Attorney-Generalship, which was accepted by His Excellency. The vacancy thus caused will doubtless be filled provisionally at once, from among our local barristers, although the appointment rests

LEECH RIVER JUSTICE

LEECH RIVER, Aug. 20th. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- The follows ing bare description of the manner in which cases before our Gold Commissioner are conducted will be a novelty to your readers, if not very edifying to them. As the case will

miles. I met a constable who requested me to return with him to the claim, I did so, and then again started for the Commissioner's tent ; before reaching it, I met Mr. Golledge, who told me he had adjourned the hearing until Friday. On that day Mr. Golledge heard the case for my opponent, but on my calling a witness to disprove their statements. he refused to hear him, and at once gave the decision against me. I requested him to: swear the witness on the other side, on the ground of false evidence, which he refused to do. I add no comments, these facts tell their own story. I complain of the hardship of obliging me again to bring my witnesses 21/2 miles away from their work, and as my op-

ponents were working the claim in dispute, I

requested him to lay it over; his answer, if

Yours very truly,

T. EVELYN VENABLES. NEW WESTMINSTER EXPLORING ASSOCIAS rion.—This association has despatched the first regularly organized exploring party which has gone out from New Westminster. of four of our citizens with as many Indians numerically strong, but is composed of men possessing both scientific skill and a practical experimental knowledge of prospecting, and uartz as well as placer mining. The route aid out for them is to ascend the valley of the Coquitlam river until they arrive at the watershed from whence a number of rivers take their rise, where they will be guided by circumstances and indications as to the course they may take. It is proposed that they remain out about a month; but, of course, in this as in other matters they will necessarily be guided very much by circumstances. Recent prospectings of the most superficial character would lead us to hope that gold may be discovered in paying quantities, on the Coquitlam river. A party of pleasure seekers happening to be about four miles above the Pitt river road on that stream a few days ago washed up several pans full of houses are playing their last pieces, and surface dirt from which they obtained prospects which although small yet were of a the source from which the particles of gold putting on that autumnal appearance which had come. The pieces were not of the class of flour or scale gold, but minute nuggets of that sharp angular description which proves that they had not been washed any considerable distance from their native bed .- Colum-

FEDERAL PRISONERS — The Richmond Exthe enormous exertions to which they have aminer says that there have been 97,000 prisoners received at Libby so ce the battle of

A GOOD PRIZE.—It is stated that by naval laws, when an inferior vessel sinks a superior one, her entire value goes to the victors. The Alabama being estimated to be worth \$500,-000. Captain Winslow will be entitled to from \$70,000 to \$100,000, while the seamen THE NEWS.

The Eastern intelligence received yesterday is four days later than previous advices. The oft repeated alarm of a Maryland and Pennsylvania invasion is at length beginning to subside, on account of the large force which the Federal Government has concentrated on the borders and in the Shenandoah. 'A few engagements had taken place in the northern parts of the valley resulting in Confederate defeats; but there is nothing, so far, to justify the conclusion inferred from some of the despatches that Early would still be intercepted, with his trains of the newly reaped grain. General Sheridan has taken Hunter's have saved West Virginia from a terrible position and was advancing at the head of scourging. a large force against the Confederates about fifteen miles from Winchester. It is unst possible, therefore, that the steamer, which severe fighting in the northern parts of the in that direction, and the balance remain at Shenandosh.

From Grant we have not much news. Another fight had taken place before Petersburg on the 5th. The Confederates had been mining, as was previously said in the despatches, a portion of the Federal position: but from the fact that the Northern army is slight. was perfectly aware of their proceedings, it was evident that their efforts would prove futile. Accordingly, when the explosion took place, the Federal troops remained unharmed. The explosion, however, was the ling several. The remainder arrived at headsignal of attack on the part of the besieged; quarters at noon, some of them badly and on came the Southern troops against the Northern lines. The battle was for the time severe, but the attack ended in a repulse with, as the despatches say, "great slaugh-

The most important item of the news is

the advance upon Mobile. Our previous despatches had prepared the minds of our readers for this Northern expedition : but it was Their loss was severe. Our loss will not exscarcely anticipated that the Federals would ceed 25 killed and 50 wounded. The garhave been, in so short an interim, so signally successful. Fort Powell was blown up and evacuated by the Confederates; and Fort Gaines, after two days' shelling, was surrendered. The Southern papers denounce the surrender is unmeasured terms, asserting that it is inexplicable; but the same was said Johnson, who afterwards escaped, and his of the Vicksburg surrender. Fort Morgan, whole staff, headquarter colors, all the artilthe other fortification that guards the mouth of Mobile Bay, was passed by the Federal fleet, which then advanced uninterruptedly against the city. Prior to cial from Harper's Ferry, gives the following this success, however, an engagement had particulars of Averill's victory:taken place between the hostile fleets, ending He attacked the combined forces of Mcin a Confederate discomfiture. The Southern ram, Tennessee, surrendered, with Adfight, completely routed the entire command, miral Buchanan, who lest his leg in the en-gagement. Another Confederate vessel, the vast quantity of small arms, 400 horses and equipments, and 120 prisoners, including six Selma, was captured, and another one beach-ed. The Federal fleet, consisting of fourteen Gausland, with a demoralized command, fleet ships and three iron-clads, passed Fort Mor- to the mountains. Our less is comparatively gan, having lost, according to the Southern small, 7 killed, and twenty-one wounded .accounts, one of their vessels—the Tecumseh.

The latter statement, however, is not credited by the Northern record. This residues the Northern record. This residues the Northern record. by the Northern papers. This rapid success leading a charge; Capt. Karr was severely could scarcely have been anticipated by even wounded while penetrating the enemy's lines. the Federals; for it was supposed that Forts | Washington, Aug. 10.—Dispatches from Morgan and Gaines would have given con. Sheridan report his forces moving against the siderable trouble to a stronger fleet than that under Farragut. However, it is just possifrom Winohester. ble that the great concentration of Southern ble that the great concentration of Southern PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8th.—The Bulletin troops in Georgia and Virginia has weakened has the following from Frederick. very much the garrisons along the seaboard, adequately defended. Having past these forts, states that the rebels had retreated homeward a circuitous route of six miles up Spanish river and into the Mobile river before they Headxuarters from the military operator at can take up a position opposite the city; but | Hagerstown, says all quiet on the Potomac. we believe there are no very serious obstructions to this navigation. Mobile itself pre- from a gentleman arrived this morning from sents a favorable target to a hostile fleet, the Upper Potomac, that the entire rebel built as it is on an extended plain about fifteen feet above high water. Its loss to the haste. Their rear guard crossed at Shepards-Contederates would be a most serious blow town at 11 o'clock yesterday; the balance just now. Independent of the facilities its crossed at Hancock at about the same time. possession would afford the Federals for car- learn that Early had been moving up the rying on operations in the interior of Ala-bama, Mobile in a commercial point of view teams during all last week, scouring the ranks next to Charleston and New Orleans, country for conscripts and grain. would relieve a large portion of the block-from a gentleman who arrived on Saturday from Hagerstown, where he has been sejournading fleet of their monotonous duties. ing during the two weeks past : we get in-With this city in the bands of the Federals, teresting particulars of the doings of the the Confederate coast would be almost here. the Confederate coast would be almost nermetically sealed against ocean traffic, as the stitute a thorough search of the stores. The blockading squadron thus relieved would merchants had not replenished their stores sible portions of the seaboard.

the Sooke excitement should depopulate the and their canteens with molasses. At one Sound, a little weekly published at Seattle or two stores they turned all the molasses out called the Gazette, endeavors in its last issue to pawn off upon its readers some palpable them, but it now appears that it was desfabrications regarding our Island diggings. The Socke mines will speak for themselves in spite of all such feeble attempts to stiffe excitement, and for ought we know the editor of that little sheet may yet be seen picking holes to some purpose on the banks of Leech river.

This steement is a little would take place upon the old Sharpsburg ground or in that vicinity.

But now it is believed that the rebels had given way upon Ending how large a force was

mains at Port Townsend in charge of Mr. P.

P. ready to contest their march into Pennsylmitting Logan's official report to Halleck,
vania. With the recent changes in Maryland says that although the number of deal rebels Justice Hewitt.

Attack on Mobile Surrender of Fort Gaines-Rebel

Ram Tennessee Captured-Fort Powell Evacuated. Desperate Fighting at Petersburg.

DEFEAT OF THE RAIDERS.

FROM THE RAIDERS.

NEW CREEK, Aug. 5 .- I have just arrived. The enemy are effectually repulsed and are rapidly retreating toward Moorfield. We

Brigadier General. CHICAGO, Aug. 6-At an interview between Lincoln and Grant, the latter obtained reliable information that one-third of the is hourly expected, will bring us accounts of rebel army are on the Potemac or marching

> the Army of the Potomac, who are on the Maury, and Burnett. way to Harper's Ferry to repel the invasion. The announcement of Averill's victory in the Shenandoah valley is confirmed. His loss

party of deserters started to come into our lines yesterday. Our gunners, not knowing their intentione, opened fire upon them, kil-

WHEELING, Aug. 9 .- The following dispatches have been received from Cumber-

and, dated the 5th Aug.: My force repulsed the enemy day at New Creek. Gens. McCausland and Bradley Johnson attacked the garrison at that post at 3 p. m., and the fight continued till after dark. The enemy retreated during the night, leaving their killed and wounded rison of this post, under command of Col Stevenson, defended the place most gallantly. R. F. KELLY,

Brigadier General. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- Information has been received that Gen. Averill, overtaking the enemy at Moorfield, attacked and routed them, capturing 600 prisoners, including Gen. to the mountains.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 .- The Tribune's spen

Colonel Bird, with the 21st Pennsylvania and so left the entrance of Mobile Bay in- cavalry, took possession of Hagerstown yesterday. Later news received this morning the fleet will make short work of Mobile. and again eluded the prepations for their The larger class of vessels will have to make capture. It is thought that under the new commander, the rebel inroads upon our state will cease. A despatch received at

BALTIMORE, Aug. 8th-The America learns Potomac, and is now moving off in great

and its capture, as Admiral Farragut asserts, The Washington Star has the following speedily fill up the blanks along more access since the former visit by the rebels. They got but little with the exception of a small quantity of shoes and hats. At the grocery FALSE REPRESENTATIONS.—Alarmed less steres they filled their haversacks with sugar and let it run into the street. A train of

THE ELIZA ANDERSON.—This steamer re- given way upon anding how large a force was D. Moore. It is said that the validity of her and the present disposition of our forces it seems to be excessive, he is disposed to will not be possible for the rebels to get as give full credit to the report that although far as the Pennsylvania line, without a our loss is only 3,521 killed, wounded and

Later Eastern News.

| desperate battle in which the odds will be against him.
| A heavy cavalry force, heretofore under Grant, is now concentrated on the upper Po| Dates to August 10. | Grant, is now concentrated on the upper Po-A heavy cavalry force, heretofore under Grant, is now concentrated on the upper Po-tomac, and instead of a rebel invasion of Pennsylvania, it is much more likely to hear of the march of a heavy Federal column down the valley of the Shenandoah. Gen. Wright's command, at last accounts,

were at Boonesboro, north of the Mountain The country may rest assured that the in-

vasion is over for the present. Another special dispatch to the Herald says that the rebel movement on the upper Potomac was a feint to cover the sending, it is supposed, of not less than 30,000 of Lee's veterans to reinforce Atlanta. Much apprehension is felt in regard to the

The Herald's special dispatches say that and started for City Point.

FROM MOBILE.

The following reports of the operation at Mobile are extracted from the Richmond Enquirer this morning, telegraphed from Butler's headquarters:

MOBILE, August 8 .- Lt. Col. Williams ommanding Fort Powell, evacuated and blew up the Fort on the 5th. Yesterday and Petersburg and Richmond. Grant is still to-day the enemy were shelling Fort Gains.

An officer from the front confirms the report of the wind awal of 30,000 troops from satisfied with the conduct of Buchanan, Petersburg and Richmond. Grant is still

MOBILE, August 9-It is painfully humiliating to announce the shameful surrender of Fort Gains, at half-past nine o clock this morning, by Col. Anderson, of the 21st Alabama regiment. This powerful work was Army of the Potomac, dated 6th, says : A provisioned for six months, and had a garrison of 600 men. He last night communicated with the enemy's fleet by a flag of truce, without the sanction of General Page, who inquired by signal his purpose but received no reply. During the night Gen. Page visited the Fort and found that Anderson was on board the Yankee fleet arranging the terms of capitulation. He left peremptory orders to Anderson, on his return, not to surrender the Fort, and relieved him of his command. Fort Morgan signalled this morning, but no answer was received except the hoisting of he Yankee flag over the ramparts of Fort

War-Seventeen of the enemy's vessels, ships and 3 iron clads, passed Fort Morgan this morning. The Tecumseh was sunk in passing. The iron clad Tennessee surrendered after a desperate engagement. Admiral Buchanan lost a leg and is a prisoner. The Selma was captured. The Gaines was beached near the hospital. The Morgan is safe and will try to run up to-night. The

Grant's Pass, all day.
D. H. MAURY, Maj. Gen. NEW YORK, Aug. 9 .- There is great exultion over the news from Mobile. The blockade broken up, several of our best gunboats will be relieved. The sinking of the

"Tecumsah" is discredited. News received from rebel sources is encouraging, and the capture of Mobile is confidently expected. We learn from the front that great excitement exists among Mes rebels at Atlanta and Richmond

New York, Aug. 10—The Tribnne's Washington special says—Chief Engineer Latimer arrived this morning from the fleet off Mobile, who reports that when he left active preparations were making for an immediate action, and describes Fort Morgan as a brick structure on the Sumter plan, banked with sand. The front is considered impregnable, but being passed can readily be reduced by an attack in the rear.

Maury's statement that the Tecumseh was

sunk is totally disbelieved at the Navy Department. The vessel was not likely to engage the fort and no chance shot could have

Special dispatches from Farragut are expected to-morrow. His plan was not to attempt to capture the city, but only to relieve a portion of the large fleet which has been stationed there for the past six months. FROM ATLANTA.

No operations of consequence before Atanta. It is reported to-day that portions of Stoneman's command continues to arrive.

The total loss does not exceed 1,000. (Signed) STANTON.
The following official report has just been urnished for publication :-

HEADQUARTERS Department Army of Tennessee, before Atlanta, July 24--I have the honor to report the following summary of the operations of this Army on July 22nd: The total loss in killed, wounded and missing is 3 521, and ten pieces of artillery. We have buried and delivered to the enemy under a flag of truce sent by them in front of the 17th corps, 1,000 of their killed. The number of their killed in front of the fourth division of the same corps, including those on ground not now occupied by our troops, will swell the number of their dead on that front to 2,000. The number of rebel dead buried in front of the 15th corps up to this hour, 360, and the commanding officer reports that at least as many more remain yet unburied-The number buried in front of the 22nd corps reached 422. We have over a thousand of their wounded on hand. A large number of their wounded were being carried off by them during the night after the engagement. We captured 18 stand of colors, also 5,000 stands arms. The attack was made on our line seven times, and each time we repulsed them. Hood's and Hardee's corps and Wheeler's covalry engaged us. We have sent to the rear a thousand prisoners, including thirty-three commissioned officers of high rank. We still occupy the field.—Our troops are in fine spirits. It is estimated that the enemy's

loss will reach ten thousand. Sherman will take advantage of the confusion of the rebels about the Mobile news and force a battle. The Herald's correspondent pear Anlanta says the operations around the city have set

tled into a regular seige. Washington, Aug. 10-Sherman, in transAtlanta is doomed to be soon reduced.

The rebels garrison the forts and intrench ments with militia and use the veterans to perate when they are required, their line running so that they can be massed with great rapidity.

Yesterday a demonstration was made along the lines which resulted in driving the rebels back to their intrenchments. We gained their rifle pits and captured a picket corps of nearly twelve hundred men,

The rebels cannot continue butting against our works; they will soon wear themselves out without doing much hurt to us and run the risk of losing their communications upon which we are operating. The Macon line is the only one left, and it is reported we Grant has returned from the upper Potomac have destroyed that; if so, we have got them if they don't break through our lines somewhere.

We are so powerfully intrenched that a single line will be able to hold the works against any assault.

FROM GRANT. A terrific fight took place in front of Petersburg on the afternoon of the 5th. The battle commenced with a charge from the enemy which was repulsed with great loss. They also exploded a mine, which did no damage to our troops or work, but killed some ebels. The fighting was desperate.

Gen. Grant reports an explosion of an oradinance boat at City Point yesterday loaded with ammunition. No details. MISCELLANEOUS

A correspondent says: It is generally believed in the Army of the Potomac that Gen. Lee has sent Longstreet's corps to Hood's

assistance. The Times' special of the 9th says : A Cabinet meeting was held to-day at which questions of State policy of more than ordinary interest and importance were discussed. NEW York, Aug. 10-Gens. Meade and Burnside each cast the blame on the other for the repulse at Petersburg. It appears that owing to the modification of an order the night previous, there was a misunderstanding as to who should superintend the attack, and. neither was present to take command.

BUFFALO, Aug. 8-The Provost Marshal of this Gains. Anderson's conduct is pronounced inexplicable acd shameful.

Washington, Aug. 8—Richmond papers of this morning have the following:

Mobile, Aug. 5—To J. A. Sedden, Sec. neasures be taken by the citizens to defend them-

> clined a proposition to recruit a new corps to e commanded by himself. EUROPEAN. The Hibernian, from Liverpeol July 28th,

Hooker has gone to New York, and has de-

has arrived. It is reported that nine months' armstice has been agreed upon at Vienna. NEW YORK, Aug. 10 .- Gold 250.

Sporborg & Rueff. COMMISSION MERCHANTS Importers and Wholesale Dealers

Groceries, Provisions.

Boots and Shoes. for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders. WHARF STREET.......VICTORIA, V.I. Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

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



spirit and success this first attempt to com Times, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest qualit: which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—Illustrated London News.

BENSON'S LONDON MADE

o. 8 jewels.... o. extra, 10 jewels. Benson's Indian Warch.—A first-class London made ever. Compensation-balance, adjusted r hot cli-FORMEN WATCHES WARRANTED;—Silver Cases, at £3 3s. 24 4s. £5 5s., £6 6s. each. Ditto—Gold Cases, £5 5s., £7 7s., £5 9s., £12 12s. each. Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet, NEW PATENT HARMOZON CORSET Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps: contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which mer-chants and others can select, and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the

Postoffice Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon Lon-don Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to JAMES W. BENSON. WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY.

33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1749.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES Chlorodyne.

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHORA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c.

COUGH, &c.

ALL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS
A ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful Senative Anopyne and Antispas Modic remedy, Chlorodyne, discovered by Dr. J Collis Browne M.R.C.S. L., (ex. Army Medical Staff., the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square; London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it invaluable. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or eaving any of the unpleasant effects of oplum.

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

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhoga."

From C. V Ridout, Eso. Surgeon, Echametta

doses completely cured me of Diarrhea."

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

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

London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. lst Stage of Premonitory—In this stage th remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

2nd Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient. than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient.

3rd Stage, or Collapse—In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too foroibly urge the necessity of using it in all cases.

From A. Montgomery, Eeq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."

Caution-Chlorodyne-In Chancery. It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancelor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from emiuent hospital Physicians of London that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Brewae's. See Times, Jan. 12, 1564. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODINE.
No home should be without it. Sold in bettles,
2s 9d and 4s 6d, by J. T. Davenporr, 33 Great Russell street. London, W. C., sole manufacturer.
Ob erve particularly, none genuine without the
words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp. ju24 1yw SEARBY & MOORE, Agents for Vancouver Island

12 FEET SQUARE. Represents average shooting at 500 yards ELEY'S ENFIELD CARTRIDGES.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION of every description for

Sporting or Military Purposes, Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Wadings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartdings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire ridges for killing Game, &c., at long dista Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior qu for Shot Guns and Rides:

Sole Contractors to the War Department for Sma Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers. Enfield Rifle Ammunition and Ball Cart-

ELEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Rd., London, W. C.

Drugs and Chemicals Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862. George Curling & Company,

JOHN THE SALE DRUGGISTS,

LESALE DRUGGISTS,

16 CULLUM ST., FENCHURCH ST., LON.,

Draw the attention of Druggists, Chemists, and
Storekeepers, to their Old-Established House, as

Shippers and Manufacturers of

The English watch trade
only follow up
with the same
virt and sucis this fer
Newly D.

LESALE DRUGGISTS,

Druggists, Chemists, and
Storekeepers, to their Old-Established House, as

Shippers and Manufacturers of

Pharmacopelia PREPAR Am
Photographic Chemists, and
Storekeepers, to their Old-Established House, as

Shippers and Manufacturers of

Pharmacopelia PREPAR Am
Photographic Chemists, and

Newly D.

Newly D.

Capsules of Copaibæ, Cubebs, Castor Oil and Cod Liver Oil, and other of their Re-nowned Specialities.

Lozenges, Confectionery, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Surgical Instruments, Medical Glass, and every article connected with the Drug Orders confided to their care will be executed

trouble of an inspection. "Hisstrated Longon News, November 8th, 1882

WATOHES, adapted for every class, climate, and country, wholesale and retail Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizental, Vertical, Repeating, Centre. Seconds, Keyless. Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each, CLCCKS.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Library, Hall. Staircase, Bracket. Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Rallway, Postomice, Shop, Warehouse, Office, or Gounting House, from 1,000 guineas to £1 is. each.

PRIZE MEDAL.

Crinolines and Corsets. The only Prize Medai for excellence of workman-STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS, was awarded to

A. SALOMONS. 35, OLD CHANGE, LANDON. The Cardinipus PATENT JUPON Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes ite shape when the pressure is removed.

Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze, For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass.

SMITH'S (self-adjusting), Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best Stay Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset.

Invaluable for the Ball Room, Equestrian Exer eise, and Warm Climates. To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholesale only of A. SALOMONS, 85, Old Change, London)

The Weekly Co

Tuesday, August 23 ENGLAND AND THE E

In another column will be four

the arguments why the English

fused to grant Denmark materia present difficulty. France woul any offensive movement: Russia fighting for anybody but herself; would therefore have been re into the war single handed. B other reasons which deterred I Government. There was that republic across the Atlantic wh having its hands quite full at time, appeared to Earl Russel dangerous to justify him pock from Germany in the dread th receive contumely from the U "What's choleric in the cap blasphemy in the soldier." Fro sentatives of a humane, enlighte ral monarchy like Prussia, a snu swallowed with even a gusto; common herd who make up must not tolerate even the indi respect. If Earl Russell's expla anything this is about it. The well as folly of trying to associat mind with war with Americathat would carry desolation to the British poor from "John O Cape Clear, and which would most prosperous portions of t continent into a ruin almost which pervades the South-is parent. Not content is Cabinet with blustering ing down-with leaving to infer that assistance would ed on certain contingencies those contingencies presented then saying it could not affo war-it takes the opportunity of friendly nation that it expects to ties with it some of these fine of was there a more childish potence in any Legislative body planation of the Ministry on policy. There were not probe House ten members who were fact that had England taken when the Federal execution take place at Holstein, the Dan it may be a European war, wou saved; yet the majority of the at least were willing to accept of the Ministers that, although ment had grossly deceived the although being a party to a tree ignominiously broken-the honwas not bound up in the questi no desire to see the mother heedlessly into war; but we t sity for national dignity and now when armed despotism i the remnant of liberty in Nort "The true question," says

don Times, " is not what fight us, but whether we ought to fig sition is correct. Many a has proved a "penny wise and one. The homely proverb of time," is just as applicable in is in domestic affairs. It is freedom in Europe that Denn preserved; if this cannot be d then it is the interest of a hu of down-trodden people that horrors should enter the area conflagration extends throug forest we may regret the destr a lofty pine, but we have at 1 faction of knowing that th have luxuriated so long in i have to feel the effects of the

The taunts and insults of th

not go long unrebuked ; but i

ic insolence of their rulers European chastisement. " P ing." says the London Times rope is all volcanic soil. Ge and Hungary are all seething like Italy and Turkey. The sia in the Duchies are as like ate the Germans as the Eng since 1848 has a Germanic wanting. Hungary is alway of insurrection : Italy thinks to the suspense and charge peace; in every country th which would hail a ger tion as the most welco Let those who undervalue powers just calculate the effe be produced by the mere British squadron in the Adrie of war. The sight of our fl of our co-operation would k of revolt in Venice, Hungary provinces, and while Austr were engaged in the Danish Continent would be on fire we became belligerents, our be exposed to interruption should certainly command t ade the ports of our enemie at the same time carry enco to every discontented nat rear of the German armies and countries which only w we are provoked to give."

AND DISTRESS after taking a dose of taking as confided solely to reat Russell street, ion (Pharmaceutical imony of civil, hospittoners pronounces is tioners pronounces if of any kind, soother imparts the most reg or eaving any of

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, M D., Hon. F.R.C.S.,
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Asthma, Diarrhea and Staff, Calcutta: "Two urgeon, Egham . "As me and an antispas he Abdomen, the reor Sir W. P. Wood, t it is clearly proved collis Browne was the

overer of a remedy and so highly appre l Board of Health cy in Cholera. this stage th remedy rally sufficient.

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late Inspector of Hose is a most valuable and Dysentery." To health after eighteen when all other medi

-In Chancery. Vice-Chencellor Sir m emiuent hospital Dr. J. Collis Browne lyne; that they pre-no ether than Dr. 12, 1664. The public, last using any other E'S CHLORODYNE. it. Sold in bottles, npori, 23 Great Rus-sole manufacturer. enuine without the Chlorodyne" on the or Vancouver Island

TARGET 12 FEET SQUARE.

Represents average

shooting at 500 yards. ELEY'S ENFIELD CARTRIDGES. IUNITION

ary Purposes, Fire Caps, Felt Wad-of Guns, Wire Cartses of superior quality Department for Sma. 1

ntion.
irtridges and Caps for other Revolvers.
on and Ball Cartnade by compression

LEY BROTHERS, p-Rd., London, W. C

Chemicals

& Company, RUGGISTS. HURCH ST., LON., ggists, Chemists, and stablished House, as

, Quinine. PARATIONS. and Apparatus, s, Cod Liver Oil and Cubebs, Castor Oil

other of their Re-Patent Medicines Instruments, Medical nected with the Drug

are will be executed quick despatch. Post Free upon ap-

CO. ONLY EDAL.

d Corsets. AND CORSETS, MONS.

E. LANDON. ATENT JUPON essure, and resumes ite el and Bronze, ill not break, and cam

OZON CORSET

tilating Corset. om, Equestrian Exer rapers, Milliners, and only of SALOMONS, ad Change, London) The Weekly Colonist. Tuesday, August 23, 1864.

In another column will be found the gist of the arguments why the English Cabinet refused to grant Denmark material aid in her present difficulty. France would not join in any offensive movement; Russia was averse to fighting for anybody but herself; and England pected citizen of Walla Walla, was shot in would therefore have been required to go into the war single handed. But there were other reasons which deterred Her Majesty's some cause had been ordered to leave Ing-Government. There was that irrepressible lander's house, which he did, but returned republic across the Atlantic which, although a few moments with a revolver in his hand. having its hands quite full at the present his door against the presence of Porter. The time, appeared to Earl Russell sufficiently ball passed through a pannel of the deor, dangerous to justify him pocketing insults and entered the body of Inglander just below from Germany in the dread that he might the ribs on the right side, causing death in a from Germany in the dread that he might receive contumely from the United States.
"What's choleric in the captain is rank was drought to this city by the steamer Wilblasphemy in the soldier." From the representatives of a humane, enlightened and libe ral monarchy like Prussia, a snubbing can be swallowed with even a gusto; but from the common herd who make up a republic we by the citizens, who seemed to manifest must not tolerate even the indication of dis- much indignation. He had been acting as respect. If Earl Russell's explanation means anything this is about it. The bad taste as well as folly of trying to associate the English keeper of a Restaurant, was shot in the abmind with war with America -- with a war domen by a discharged cook, and at 7 p. m. that would carry desolation to the homes of the British poor from "John O'Groat's" to cook had been arrested. Cape Clear, and which would plunge the THE OREGON CITY TRADE -The water has most prosperous portions of the American become so low in the Willamette river, that continent into a ruin almost equal to that for four days past the steamer Rival, plying which pervades the South-is forcibly apparent. Not content is the English has been tran-shipped to the Skedaddle at Cabinet with blustering and back- Clackmamas rapids, as customary at the low ing down-with leaving the Danes, stage of water. This will be the case until to infer that assistance would be rendered on certain contingencies, and when those contingencies presented themselves, Francisco, and since re-shipped. The fact then saying it could not afford to go to is, says the Bulletin, that California and war—it takes the opportunity of informing a Gregon are now fully supplying this market friendly nation that it expects to have hostili with a good merchantable article of spirits ties with it some of these fine days. Never turpentine, and which is of approved quality. was there a more childish display of impotence in any Legislative body than this ex- pine. Consumers are now using the domestic planation of the Ministry on its Danish article for all house painting purposes, and policy. There were not probably in either House ten members who were unaware of the fact that had England taken a firm stand western half of Nebraska, comprising 12 square degrees of land, and a part, comprising an equal area, from the south-western take place at Holstein, the Danish war, and corner of old Dakota, more recently known it may be a European war, would have been sayed; yet the majority of the Lower House from private sources that the ultimate object at least were willing to accept the statement is formation of a new Territory, to be called of the Ministers that, although the Govern- Laramie. ment had grossly deceived the Danes—that

New Express Office.—Wells, Fargo &
although being a party to a treaty which was

Co. have established an Express Office at ignominiously broken—the honor of England was not bound up in the question. We have no desire to see the mother country rush heedlessly into war; but we think if ever a war was justifiable-if ever it was a neces-

the remnant of liberty in Northern Europe. About one o'clock the alarm bells commenced "The true question," says even the Lon- ringing vigorously, and the firemen were to his character. Mr. Bayley stated that he don Times, " is not what fighting would cost soon seen toiling with their engines over to us, but whether we ought to fight." The por the woods in James Bay, where it was found or three years, and knew nothing against his sition is correct. Many a peaceful policy that the residents were more alarmed than character; he believed him to be a hard has proved a "penny wise and pound foolish" hurt, the fire being confined to the bush. No working man. Mr. Pemberton said the ofone. The homely proverb of "the stitch in sooner was this excitement over than the bells were again set in motion, and the fire- but that in consequence of the character time," is just as applicable in national as it men had to buckle on their harness and start given by Mr. Bayley he should take two is in domestic affairs. It is the interest of for the extreme opposite end of the city to freedom in Europe that Denmark should be extinguish fires raging near the Rock Bay preserved; if this cannot be done peaceably, Tannery, and on the premises of Mr. Henry then it is the interest of a hundred millions of down-trodden people that war with all its deserve especial thanks for the vigilance and horrors should enter the arena. When the energy displayed by them during one of the conflagration extends through the tangled most scorching days experienced this sum forest we may regret the destruction of many a lofty pine, but we have at least the satisfaction of knowing that the reptiles who

have to feel the effects of the flame.

ic insolence of their rulers that deserves Indeed the fires to the westward of Victoria European chastisement. "Politically speaking," says the London Times, "Central European as far as Beachy Head. These fires rope is all volcanic soil. Germany, Poland, are probably attributable to carelessness on like Italy and Turkey. The doings of Prus. extinguishing their camp fires. At this seasia in the Duchies are as likely to exasperate the Germans as the English; and never conflagration rapidly extends. Castion should since 1848 has a Germanic 'question' been therefore be exercised, as it is impossible to wanting. Hungary is always on the brink determine where the mischief will end. of insurrection; Italy thinks war preferable to the suspense and charges of an armed Graham appeared yesterday in the Police peace; in every country there are parties Court to answer a charge of inducing sailors which would hail a general conflagra- to desert from H. M. service. Several seation as the most welcome of events. men were called, who severally proved that Let those who undervalue our offensive the prisoner offered to convey them across powers just calculate the effects which would the Sound if they would go with him, adding be produced by the mere appearance of a that he had taken many of their shipmates British squadron in the Adriatic on a mission British squadron in the Adriance on a mission of war. The sight of our flag and the hope sleep in his cabin. The Magistrate said the of our co-operation would kindle the flames offence was a very serious one, but in order of revolt in Venice, Hungary, and the Polish to give the prisoner an opportunity of proprovinces, and while Austria and Prussia curing testimonials, he would adjourn the were engaged in the Danish Peninsula the Continent would be on fire behind them. If TEMPORARY INSANITY .- William Nicker-

long given her blood and her treasure to the Central Europe.

OREGON ITEMS

[From the Oregonian.] Two FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDIES .- On Monday his own house by George D. Porter, formerly a resident of this city connected with the publication of the Daily News. Porter, from

between this city and Oregon City has been unable to makke the distance, and her freight the fall rains shall raise the river.

TURPENTINE .- A large lot of turpentine was recently shipped from China to San for which \$1 per gallon is freely offered.

FUTURE TERRITORY OF LABAMIE.-The western half of Nebraska, comprising 12

Canyon City, in the John Day mines.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, August 17. A Hor I)AY's WORK .- The firemen yester sity for national dignity and integrity—it is day alone rendered sufficient service to entinow when armed despotism is crushing out the them to the privileges of exemption. Rhodes. Fortunately no damage worth naming was done. The fire department certainly

FIRE! FIRE!-For the last few days the noble snow-capped Olympian range of mounhave luxuriated so long in its recesses, will tains which form so grand a feature in our southern scenery, have been totally obscured The taunts and insults of the Germans may from view by the density of the smoke from not go long unrebuked; but it is the despot- bush fires raging on both sides of the Straits.

> INDUCING TO DESERT .-- A man named John over who were all doing well. Another man

we became belligerents, our commerce would son, a native of Massachussets, was yesterbe exposed to interruption, but while we day committed to the custody of the gauler should certainly command the sea and block- for three days upon a medical certificate ade the ports of our enemies, out fleets would of his inability to take proper care of himat the same time carry encouragement and aid self. It appeared from the statement of the at the same time carry encouragement and aid to every discontented nationality. In the rear of the German armies there are people to the Hospital and had on more than one occasion. and countries which only wait for the signal sion expressed a determination to commit we are provoked to give." England has too suicide.

aid of dynasties, which were too often half-yearly account of this company, to the despotisms; let us hope that if she again "lets slip the dogs of war," it will not be to prop up effete or decaying monarchies but to an effect of the effect of decaying monarchies but to an effect of the effect of decaying monarchies but to an effect of the effec ENGLAND AND THE EUROPEAN up effete or decaying monarchies, but to extend her own liberty over the peoples of auditors, is \$9,817 70. A dividend at the rate lish depots for faising foreign recruits, but balance of \$3.255 20 to be carried to the reserve fund for contingencies.

> PORT KENNEDY .- The Thompson's landing town site company held a meeting of the shareholders last evening and elected J. J. Southgate, Esq., President, J. A. McCrea, Esq., Treasurer, and C.B. Young, Esq., Secretary. We understand that it is the intention of the company to offer the town-site for sale in a short time. It has also been intimated that the town will be christened "Port Kennedy."

THE CHINESE GAMBLERS .- Yung Sam appeared yesterday on remand before the Police Magistrate charged with being engaged in and suffering gambling to be carried on by Chinese residents in a house on Cormorant street. Mr. Bishop defended the accused and alleged that he could establish an alibi. Officers Bound and Ferrall proved the complicity of the accused, and his identity, and ne case was further adjourned for two days.

RIOTOUS.—George Orris was brought be forc Mr. Pemberton vesterday charged with being in an Indian shanty at unseemly hours, creating a disturbance with drunken Indians, and was ordered to find security for his good behaviour, in default to suffer 14 days imorisonment.

VIEWS OF THE DIGGINGS .- Mr. Gentile particular localities they represent. Every man who owns or is interested in a claim on the Sooke diggings should secure a copy.

THE SOOKE MULE TRAIL .- The contract for the trail from near Peatt's on the Metchosin Road to the mouth of Leech River, has been awarded by the Government to Mr. Malcolm Munro. The work is to be completed within 12 days after the signature of

NAVAL FUNERAL. - Three or four boats from the fleet, came round from Esquimalt yesterday, bringing some officers and men to attend the received on board his ship.

BARCLAY Sound .- Some excellent photographic views of the Alberni mills and the surrounding scenery, logging camps, aborignes, and life generally in that section of the island, have been mounted and are to be seen at Gentile's. Fort street.

CHARGE OF DESERTION .- John Ruttle, arrested on suspicion of being a deserter from the Royal Navy, was yesterday ordered to finement, he had consented to enlist. Lord be handed over to his own officers.

Thursday, August 18. INDUCING TO DESERT .- John Graham appeared yesterday on remand before the Police had seen more or less of the prisoner for two fence was too serious to mitigate the penalty, months off the term of imprisonment inflicted by law. Prisoner was ordered to pay £30 or suffer 4 months' imprisonment with hard

THE HON, HENRY RHODES, M.L.C .- We understand that His Excellency the Governor has appointed Heary Rhodes, Esquire, the resident partner in the mercantile firm of Janion, Green & Rhodes, a member of the Legislative Council of Vancouver Island. We consider that the Governor has displayed wisdom in selecting a gentleman possessing the intelligence and commercial and colonial experience of Mr. Rhodes to fill so important a trust.

THE BENTINCE EXPEDITION. - A rumor reached us yesterday that Mr. Brew and party had been attacked by Indians in the Chilcoaten country, and a great many killed. and Hungary are all seething with agitation, the part of travellers to the diggings, in not It was said that the savages first set the woods on fire round the party and then shot them as they tried to escape. The rumor is said to have reached New Westminster, and the Leviathan has been sent up to learn the truth of the report; we hope it has no founda-

> TRAILS TO THE MINES .- About five miles of the river trail from Sooke have been already completed, under the supervision of Assistant Surveyor General Pearse; a trail Thompson's landing has also been cut. Mr. Waddington, who had struck through from Sooke to the Forks of Leech river, reports a good trail through that country.

FRESH DIGGINGS STRUCK .- Three men arrived yesterday by the Alexandra, who had been prospecting for two weeks on the Jordan river, they brought back with them some gold dust, including one nugget of \$7 and the exact position of the gold deposit. They purpose returning immediately with supplies.

RUMORED APPOINTMENT.—It was yesterday currently rumored in town that Major

VICTORIA GAS COMPANY (LIMITED) -The Recruiting Federal Armies in Ireland. of 15 per cent per annum for the half-year in their taking men, even when they did not will absorb a sum of \$6,562 50, leaving a inveigle them by tricks; even when the men honestly entered, knowing what they were about, not deceived by crimps, not deluded under the influence of strong liquers, not told that they were going to labor in the fields. and afterwards told that there was no work for them, and that they might, if they pleased, come into the army—he greatly disap-proved of that proceeding. * * Could there be a more flagrant infraction of neutrality than to compel these poor Irish emi-grants to enter their service? They were taking men, who, by entering into their service, became guilty of an offense severely punished in this country. For these men were criminals; it is true they were guilty of a misdemeanor only, by the last Foreign Enlistment Act of 1819, but in the reign of George II, it was at one time a capital felony. These men were still criminals, and the United States Government employed them, knowing them to be criminals, for it was only as criminals that they could enter into their these same Americans-complained bitterly of this country for employing foreign troops to subdue them—for doing that very thing towards them which the Federals were doing toward the Confederates-endeavoring to restore the Union that was conquering, or attempting to conquer these Confederates, by means of foreign troops. It was to supply the blanks, the enormous blanks, which had been made by this most lamentable war that hundreds of thousands-he believed not less than 600,000 in the course of the last three years-it was to supply these enormous blanks that had taken, not whole regiments, has taken positives from his views on Leech not whole corps, but, what was just the same River, which give an excellent idea of the thing, individuals by thousands of Germans, and he regretted to say, by hundreds of Irish

Earl Russell said;

It appears that a person named Tierney, who had lived 12 or 13 years in the United States, made a speculation with another person named Bidder, representing themselves as merchants, to take a number of laborers from Ireland. They made a representation that they should be able to offer these men \$600 or \$700; but, putting a great portion of this money into their own pockets, they defrauded the honest but credulous men in question, 100 of whom went from Ireland to Portland and Boston, and my noble friend, said he, has truly described the nefarious treatment they met with. I cannot but think uneral of the seaman belonging to H.M.S. that the police acted a very unworthy part, Sutlej, who died at the hospital from injuries as well as those who were immediately engaged in the transaction. But it is obvious, from the inquiry which the American Gov. ernment instituted, that the recruiting officer declared that when the men engaged to enlist they were perfectly sober; that however drunk they might have been the night before, they were sober then, and that immediately after they were drafted into the Army of the Potomac. But one of these men, who had been an hospital invalid and had escaped, and related his story to Lord Lyons, explained the way in which he had been forced and coerced, and how, to escape conthink it is highly discreditable to the United States Government, to their civil as well as their military authorities, that they did not immediately institute an inquiry into the facts mentioned by Lord Lyons, that they did Court and called Mr. C. A. Bayley to testify not bring all these men to Washington, and unless they had been enlisted fairly and honestly discharge them. My noble friend says that if these remonstrances are neglected it is a case of war, and that if we do not go to war when remonstrances of this kind are not attended to, when are we to go to war? No doubt, if acts of injustice are continually repeated, they do lead to great irritation and possibly to war. I think it is the bounden duty of the American Government to attend to remonstrances of this kind. |Hear, hear | * * In the present state of things, all I can do is to say that our remonstrances shall be continued, and that we shall also continue to warn, as we have already endeavored to warn, Her Majesty's subjects against embarking in these schemes which pretend to be plans for finding them labor at high wages, but which are in reality intended only to entrap them into the service of the American Government as soldiers, with a view to obtain the fraudulent gains which the concoctors of these schemes hope to reap in the shape of bounties on their enlistment. Upon this subject there is one general remark of my noble friend in which I quite agree. This is a most horrible war. There appears to be such a fury exciting the minds of men who were so lately united under one government—there seems to be such a determination to spare no expense in obtaining men by voluntary enlistment-there seems to be so little hesitation in putting persons into prison for refusing to obey the most arbitrary commands, that it is difficult to deal wih the matter on the ordinary principles which have hitherto regulated the intercourse

IMPORTANCE OF GEORGIA TO THE REBELS. -The fact that Sherman's army is within six miles of Atlanta, and apparently " master of the situation," gives additional signiconnecting with the fiver trail at Brales from ficance to the subjoined item from a letter written by a correspondent with Sherman's army! It is wonderful what an immense breadth of country is planted and sown to grain. The wheat, rye and barley are excellent and will be fit for the reaper by the 1st of July. The corn is splendid, too, and promises a large yield. The Confederacy made calculations to be fed, so far as breadstuffs went, from the State of Georgia, and it is clear that it the other parts of the State are as well cultivated as this is, and if the rebels can gather the crops, they can get quite another of \$2, but preserved secrecy as to enough to eke out another year's supply for their armies. But this crop, or part of it, may fall into our hands, and certainly will it we can hold what we have won and propose to Win .- Am. paper.

of governments.

THE GREAT EASTERN has been ordered Foster, the member for Esquiman town, nad round to the Thames from Liverpool, where been appointed stipendiary magistrate for the building of iron tanks in her inside for the

NEW WESTMINSTER EXPLORING ASSOCIA-TION.—This association has despatched the first regularly organized exploring party which has gone out from New Westminster. The party left this morning and is composed of four of our citizens with as many Indians to do the packing, &c. The company is not numerically strong, but is composed of men possessing both scientific skill and a practical experimental knowledge of prospecting, and quartz as well as placer mining. The route aid out for them is to ascend the valley of the Coquitlam river until they arrive at the watershed from whence a number of rivers take their rise, where they will be guided by circumstances and indications as to the course they may take. It is proposed that they remain out about a month; but, of course, in this as in other matters they will necessarily be guided very much by circumstances. Recent prospectings of the most superficial character would lead us to hope that gold may be discovered in paying quantities, on the Coquitlam river. A party of pleasure seekers happening to be about four miles above the Pitt river road on that stream a few days ago washed up several pans full of surface dirt from which they obtained prospects which although small yet were of a character to indicate the near proximity of the source from which the particles of gold had come. The pieces were not of the class of flour or scale gold, but minute nuggets of that sharp angular description which proves that they had not been washed any considerable distance from their native bed .- Colum-

The steamer Reliance came in from Yale yesterday but did not bring Governor Seynour. A message was received before the steamer left to the effect that His Excellency was at Lytton and might be expected to arrive at Yale last evening, so that he will in all probability reach this place on Friday. The steamer brought down a Cariboo Express for Dietz & Nelson, a number of return miners and a lot of hav from the Sumass.

ARRIVAL OF TREASURE.—The steamer Reliance came down from Yale yesterday, bringing Dietz & Nelson's Express with treasure and letters. From Yale and Douglas Dietz & Nelson's receipts amount to \$11,000, besides about \$7,000 in private hands, making \$18,000 .- Columbian.

GENERAL SCOTT, now in his 78th year, is spending the summer at West Point. He rises early and breakfasts at 7 o'clock—an hour when most of the guests at the botel are still in their rooms. At about 9 he rides up to the Military Academy, where he spends the morning in the library, occupied, it is understood, in obtaining and preparing materials for his " Life," on which he has been engaged for several years. He is stopping, as is his custom, at the Cozzen's magnificent caravansary .- American Paper.

NATIVE FLAX.—The Nevada papers tell of an indigenous flax discovered in great abundance on the hills in Carson Valley. The stalks are upward of three feet in length, are of a very strong fibre, and grow in bunches of from forty to fifty on a single root. It is thought that a good business could be made in gathering it for the manufacture of bale and windlass rope. - Oregonian.

In a recent number of the Leipsic Medical Gazette there is a case of successfully practised transfusion of animal blood into a human subject. "twelve ounces from the veins of a lamb having been injected with benefit to a local patient."

THE PRINCESS OF WALES AT CAMBRIDGE. -The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says :- All the visitors to the commencement fetes last week have their anecdotes in illustration of the Princess's sweetness and amiability. That the undergraduates should be rampant for her, is no wonder. But that sage and staid Dons and blase London visitors should fire up as they do in her praises, bespeaks more than common power to win hearts. I believe the great secret lies in the Princess's simplicity of manner, in the openness and unrestrained. ness of her enjoyment, in the freedom with which she shows her delight in the enjoyment and festivity of which she is the centre. It is impossible to imagine a more marked contrast than between the Princess and the great ladies of her suite: She seems an impersonation of simplicity, freedom and capacity for enjoyment, beside their more artiicial manners and guinde bearing. I suppose she would be even open to censure by admirers of what is called aristocratic breeding, for want of restrainedness and repose, and of the power of concealing her pleasure. But there is something inexpressibly delightful in this spontaneousness. It seems to tell of her earlier years, of narrow fortunes, simple habits, small state, and scanty pleasures, and one cannot but wish that it may long survive the influence of English Court etiquette, and the freezing, fettering, and souls subduing influences of English Court life.

RELIGIOUS CENSUS OF THE BRITISH ARMY. Parliamentary return states that in April, 1864, 109,760 non-commissioned officers and men in Her Majesty's land forces were Episcopalians, 20,798 Presbyterians, 5,290 other Protestants, and 58,508 Roman Catholies. The number of Episcopalians is decreasing. The Roman Catholies in the artillery increase; in 1861, they were but 3,344, but by April, 1864, they had increased to 8,161. But still, out of the 58,508 Roman Catholies in the army, 46,348 were in the infantry; of the 135,848 Protestants, only 82,518. In the Royal marines there were, in the first quarter of 1864, 12.398 Episcopalians, 416 Presbyterians, 2,379 other Protestants, and 1,448 Roman Catholics.

MR. D'ARCY MCGEE'S BROTHER WOUND-ED. - Lieut, Colonel McGee, of the 69th New York, brother of the Hon. T. D. McGee, was wounded in the face before Petersburg

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS -Weak Stomach - The HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—Weak Stomach.—The wisest cannot enumerate one quarter of the distressing symptoms arising from enfeebled digestion all of which might be readily dispelled by these admirable Pills. They remove all unpleasant tastes from the mouth, flatulency and constipation. Holloway's Pills rouse the stomach, liver, and every other organ, helping digestion to that healthy tone which tully enables it to convert all we e t and wrink to the nourishment of our bodies. Hence these Pills are the surest strengtheners, an the satest restoratives in nervousness wasting and chronic deblity Holloway's Pills are intellible remedies for impaired appetite, eructations, and a multi-use of other disagreeable symptoms which render miserable the lives of thousands.

These Pills are approved by all classes.

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, August 23, 1864.

OUR CANADA LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

CANADA WEST, July 13th, 1864.

NEW COALITION CABINET. The Grit element in the new Governmen is composed of the Hon. Geo. Brown, President of the Council. O. Mowat. Postmaster General, and Wm. McDougall, Provincial Secretary. The President of the Council was re-elected for South Oxford on Monday, 11th, by acclamation. The Postmaster Gen eral will be returned on Monday, 18th, as there is no opposition. The Provincial Secretary's nomination is on Tuesday 19th. He will be opposed by M. C. Cameron, Q. C. Mr. Cameron was defeated at last election by Mr. McDougall, and consequently wishes to return the compliment and oust the Provinctal Secretary. Even the conservative parers repudiate the proceedings of nullified. The general opinion is that Mc-Dougall will be returned by a good majority.

During a thirty years' residence in Canada I have never seen a period like the present. The political Pandora's box has been literally shut, and all the animosities and hearts burning appear to be enclosed under cover in this mythological receptacle. May it be lecked and double locked till we get our constitutional questions all settled and get fairly agoing on our own book.

Never was a man more bepraised than the Hon. Geo. Brown. All classes vie with each other in lauding him for his patriotism and self-abnegation. In fact no other man in Canada durst have ven ured on the same ground. If he succeeds, as I trust he will, he will be the greatest man in this Canada of ours. If he fails he loses all his popularity and influence, and doubtless many will be apt to blame him for his temerity in trusting to his hereditary foes. The only fear is that Cartier, Macdonald and Galt may prove recreant to their promise or fail in working out the details of the measure to the satisfaction of Upper Canada. Although I feel a little distrust in the integrity of these lead ers, yet I think they are so firmly bound to the general measure of constitutional reform that there is scarcely a loophole through which they can escape; and moreover I believe that His Excellency is sub rosa a party to the basis and will doubtless keep them

THE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. In the Globe of Monday, under the cap tion of "Constitutional Changes, Public Opinion," extracts are given from fifty leading papers of all shades of politics, fully en-dorsing the ministerial policy, and voluntarily pledging themselves to do all in their power to carry it out in its integrity. Never in my recollection has the Fourth Estate been so unanimous on any question. In fact it is admitted by all that it is the only way to save our country from anarchy and war!

FEARFUL CATASTROPHE ON THE GRAND TRUNK.

Of course you have seen the record of the terrible accident at the Belowil swing bridge, over the Richelieu river, between Richmond and Montreal. The investigation is going on at Montreal before the coroner. Like all lessness. What decision the jury will arrive at cannot be known yet, the evidence being very conflicting. The blame is generally laid on the shoulders of the poor driver. He went down with the engine into the fearful abyss, but strange to say, was picked up in the river very little the worse. So miraculous was his preservation, that many discre-dit his ever being down at all. He asserts that he clung to the engine, and was picked un by the sailors in the barges passing at the time. This has been the most fatal accident that has ever happened in Canada; about fitty per cent worse than that at the Desjardins Canal.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN HAMILTON-LOSS \$80,4 000-THE WORK OF AN INCENDIARY.

About three o'clock a. m., on the 10th instant, the citizens were aroused by the ominous clang of the fire-bell, and a glare of light, bright as neonday. The blaze indicaminds of the beholders that the extensive works of Edgar & Melville were on fire .-Every one turned out to lend their aid in confining the raging element to the premises where it first originated; to save which, or any part thereof, was utterly impossible They were successful in saving the neighboring property to an extent that the proprietors were so far insured as to secure them against any loss. The fire was doubtless the work of an inciendary. It broke out in the centre of the main building, and a considerable distance from the furnace. The hands had left work on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, being eleven hours before the fire. From the first it was evident that no human power was sufficient to save any part of the premises as the materials were of the most combustible character. The works carried on were cooperage, sash, blind and door factory planing, carpenter and cabinet work and ithing; oils, varnishes, paints were stored inside, adding greatly to the inflammability of the establishment. In about a quar-ter of an hour after the first appearance of the fire, the whole immense building was a mass of flames, and firemen and citizens were doing their best to saye the neighboring property. Edgar & Melville's stock was low compared with what it was a few months ago, yet their loss amounts to \$80,000 less \$15,000 insurance. They have lost in a few minutes the labor of years. Few tradesmen can bear such a disaster, and unless assisted by their wealthy neighbors the poor fellows will have to succumb. There are one hundred workmen thrown idle by this catastrophe, many of the mechanics having lost all their

BATTLE OF THE AGHRIN.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the decisive battle against James II. there was a great display of bunting through all the Upper Provinces. I am happy to remark ahat a very marked reform has taken place am ng the "Loyal Orange-men," in Canada. But a few years ago there was nearly as such fighting and blood-shed as at the Battle

of the Boyne itself, but now they meet and enjoy themselves like rational beings, most of the lodges having banished alcohol from their beverages.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

The month of June has been the hettest As a consequence the crops in general are very to-day. short and as spring was cold and wet they are also late, with the exception of winter wheat, which, where not winter-killed, is good and very early. We have had some nice shewers this month, but the ground is very, dry and pasture poor. A few more showers are much needed.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, August 19. THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION. - The Exoloration Committee received yesterday a etter from Dr. Brown, dated Nanaimo, Aug. 14th, giving his plan of operations, and the routes the party intended to take from the present starting point. Dr. Brown had much Cameron, as if McDougall is not elected there difficulty in engaging Indians to accompany Star and Alpha accidentally came into colis danger of the whole arrangements being the party, owing to their having heard of the lision a few days ago while beating into Nanfour at \$1 per day and pollatches. Corporal that port for repairs. Leech had been dispatched to prospect Nanaimo river to its source, and then cross to Alberni. Dr. Brown himself will go to strike across. to Alberni, via Central Lake, He expects to reach Alberni about the end September; from that point he proposes to go to Clay-o-quot Sound, and thence to Nootka Sound, and across to Fort Rupert and home. He asks the committee to send a vessel to meet him at Clay-o-quot. Specimens of coal from a seam discovered by the party on an island of the De Courcy group. were sent down with the letters yesterday The seam is a foot thick and dips into the hill. There is a good harbor on the island. From information received, Dr. Brown expects to discover a rich gold field on the west coast of the island. Dr. Brown draws on the committee for \$250, in addition to the \$150 already received, to meet the expenses of the expedition to Alberni.

Mr. Bishop called witnesses in support of his plea of an "alibi," and after hearing the right direction. testimony of Scott. steward of the Enterprise, the magistrate said that he should discharge Yung Sam, but he would be liable to be brought up again if further evidence should be adduced. Mr. Bishop said his client contributed largely in taxation to the revenue of the country, and felt keenly the position in which he had been placed, he hoped, therefore, that the magistrate would not suffer him to be brought up again.

THE MAGISTRACY AT SOOKE .- The rumored appointment of Major Foster, M. L. A. to be stipendiary magistrate at Sooke, was confirmed yesterday, and gave rise to a general feeling of surprise, first that His Excellency should make such an appointment, and secondly, that the Member for Esquimalt intends residing at Sooke. He will proceed to the scene of his labors on Monday.

THEFT.-Charley, an Indian, was vesterday charged in the Police Court with stealing a vest, the property of Mr. H. P. Seely. The complainant stated that he was awakened at 5 a.m. yesterday by a noise at his window. Seeing that his waistcoat, which had been lying near the window, was missing, he rose and saw the prisoner throw away the vest and make off, when, after running a mile and a-half, he captured him, and a struggle ensued for a knife which the prisoner held in his hand. The Magistrate sentenced Charley to three mouths imprisonment with hard

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- Yesterday, as Mr. wagon, part of the harness gave way and the wehicle ran forward on the horse's heels. The rightened animal at once lashed out with ooth hind feet, striking Geetz a fearful blow on one of his legs, badly shattering the bone beow the knee. Another man who was riding in the wagen was also struck at the same moment and had his shin bone split. Mr. Goetz will probably be laid up for several

THE DREDGING APPARATUS .- Mr. Trahey has got two of the mud punts finished and afloat, and the other two are nearly completed. The hull of the dredger is coppered and is rapidly approaching completion. The hull of the steam-tug being constructed by Mr. Ewing, is also progressing favorably and will soon be ready for launching.

GOLD HUNTING .- We learn that a party of five or six experienced prospectors are about to start across the Straits to endeavor to discover auriferous deposits in the foot hills of tural district. the Coast range to the rear of Port Angelos. Rumors of the existence of rich diggings in that locality have long been in circulation.

Sooke PROSPERS .- Amongst other improvements in contemplation at Sooke, a billiard table will leave for the new town site at Thompson's landing. Several men were sent yesterday by the Enterprise to construct a good substantial wharf at the above landing. Dr. Ash is also building a wharf at his town-

LARGE COAL SEAM .- We learn that a seam of coal fifteen feet thick has been discovered at the Harewood Company's mine. Mr. Dunsmuir, however, does not expect that the animal's nose indicated that the premises the Sierra Nevada, and will, we understand

QUICK TRAVELLING .- A miner arrived in Victoria yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, having left Leech river at 6 a. m., and come through overland by a trail of his own. After purchasing some itkas, he started again and driest June we have had for many years. expecting to be on his claim about noon

> BEWARE OF THIEVES .- Several premises ave been broken into and robbed within the ast few days, end it is believed that an organzed gang of Indian burglars are taking their nightly rounds, stealing clothes, poultry, hatchets, pails and everything that comes within their reach.

A VACANCY IN THE HOUSE,-In conseuence of Major Foster having accepted the magistracy of Sooke, the representation of Esquimalt Town becomes vacant, and the field is now open to any qualified aspirant for the honor of representing that constituency.

MARINE COLLISION .- The schooners North high rate of wages paid to their tillisums at aimo harbor, and the latter sustained Sooke. He at last succeeded in engaging considerable injury. She is now laid up at

THE COLLIERS' STRIKE .- The colliers at Nanaimo, who struck for higher wages a Comox, and examine that valley, and thence short time ago, have given in and returned to work. They did not succeed in obtaining an advance in the rate of wages.

> FOR BUTE INLET .- The gunboat Forward sailed from Nanaimo yesterday afternoon for Bute Inlet. She took a full supply of coal, and will probably be absent for some time.

> IT IS STATED that Admiral Denman has Esquimalt road.

Saturday, August 20. THE WATER COMPANY .- A Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Spring Ridge ing, at which it was unanimously resolved THE GAMBLING CHARGE.—The case against that iron pipes for conveying the water Yung Sam, the Chinaman, for gambling, was through the streets should be ordered forthagain heard yesterday in the Police Court. with from Scotland, sufficient for the requirements of the town. This is a move in the

INQUEST .- Coroner Dickson held an inquest yesterday on the body of an Indian woman who had been picked up by Sergt. Wilmer the previous evening in a dying condition, evidently caused by the vile compound sold to the wretched natives as a substitute for whisky. The woman was taken by the officer to the cells, where she shortly after died. The jury returned a verdict of "Death from excessive drinking.

FROM LEECH RIVER .- Three men came verland yesterday from the diggings, they were compelled by the numerous bush fires to take a circuitous route, but say they could otherwise travel the distance by crossing, should accept it. We heard the appoints Esquimalt Harbor in eight hours. No later ment discussed in no measured terms. The news was received yesterday from the mines

very troublesome and insolent.

MAJOR FOSTER'S WHARF .- It was yesterday rumored that the Admiralty had notified Major Foster that the fine whari recently constructed by him at Esquimalt trespassed on Admiralty property, and that the encroachment must be removed.

Martin Goetz, of the Bavaria Brewery, was. in this city announces that the days for the it was thought, would prove beneficial to him. driving down the hill near Esquimalt, in his departure of the mail steamers from San Francisco for the North have been changed to the 9th, 19th, and 29th of every month.

> FROM OLYMPIA.—The U. S. S. revenue cutter Shubrick arrived yesterday morning from Olympia, which port she left on Wednesday night. She brings three days' later Eastern news.

H. M. S. S. TRIBUNE, with Admiral King. come on board, sailed yesterday morning at five o'clock for Panama. She will not touch

DEBANGED .- Wm. Nickerson was vester day committed to the custody of the gaoler for three days, upon a certificate from Dr. Haggin that the unfortunate man was suffering from mental aberration.

about 10 passengers, amougst whom were the transmission. We are getting on ! families of intending settlers in that agricul-

In Town .- Governor Pickering, the respected head of the Executive in Washing-

Monday, August 22.

INSTINCT .- During Saturday night, an animal of the equine species stationed himself on the side walk before a building on Fort street, with his nose directed towards a window. Yesterday morning, observing his Olympia, his certificate being necessary for horseship still in the same position, curiosity led us to see what was the attraction, when to our surprise we found the tenement was quite empty, and a notice in the window near for British Columbia, arrived yesterday by

COMPLIMENT TO GOVERNOR PICKERING .-On Saturday afternoon, after the ceremony of opening the House of Assembly, the Volunteers comprising the guard of honor, under Lieut. Pearse, headed by their brass band, marched to the St. Nicholas Hotel, where they presented arms to the respected Governor of Washington Territory, the band performing "Hail Columbia." His Excellency, who appeared on the balcony attended by Lieut. Scammon, and officers of the U.S. S. Shubrick, addressed a few words of thanks to the volunteers, expressing a hope which those who have the pleasure of his acquaintance will know was genuine and heartfelt,) that nothing might ever occur to sever the bond of amity and concord between the two nations. At four o'clock, Capt. Lang and some of the volunteers sat down to an excellent lunch as the guests of Governor Pickering. with the officers of the Shubrick, Allan Francis, Esq., U.S. Consul, and Dr. Gunn. collector of Customs at Port Angelos, and numerous toasts, loyal, patriotic and compli-mentary, were drank with the usual honors,

GRAND Pow-wow.-His Excellency has invited all the Indians to be present to-day when he will address them through an interprefer on the occasion of the reprieve of Hewa-matcha, the Indian recently condemned for murder. About \$200, we understand, will be expended in clothing and other articles to be patlatched to the various tyhees. The idea is an excellent one and ought to be produc tive of favorable results.

LARGE FREIGHT FROM PORTLAND .- The Pacific yesterday brought freight from Portland valued at \$14,500, the largest yet imrented Major Foster's dwelling house on the ported from Oregon. On the manifest we notice 3500 sacks flour which will find a good market, 550 boxes fruit and a quantity of bacon, wheat, &c.

A CHANCE FOR SHIPPERS .- We would Water Works Company was held last even- draw the attention of merchants and traders to the advertisement appearing in this morning's issue, that the ship Clara R. Sutil will be placed on the berth for Portland should inducement offer.

Tuesday, August 23.

WELCOME BACK .- The public will be glad to learn that Mr. J. H. Taylor, the talented and popular tragedian, who made so many admirers and friends among us last winter, returned to Victoria yesterday by the Sierra Nevada. Mr. Taylor has come up to enjoy month's rustication amid our delightful cenery and climate, ere opening his engagement with Mr. Ward, in this city, for the approaching theatrical season. He informs us that Mr. Ward may be expected to arrive here by the next direct steamer, to sail on the 19th September, and that he will bring with him a large and efficient troupe. Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne, who has just gone to fulfil a short engagement at Boise, will join Mr. Ward in this city about the month of November and badaling flow y

GENERAL McDowell.-This distinguished The schooner Surprise, Capt. Francis, ar- day. He is accompanied by a staff of five rived this merning from a trading voyage on Captains and a Surgeon, and is en route to attempted to drown himself, but was rescued the west coast of the island, with 70 barrels visit the various ports on Puget Sound. On of oil. The Surprise went up as far as arriving in Esquimalt yesterday the General Woody Point, eighty miles above Nootka was saluted by the revenue cutter Shubrick, Sound. Capt. Francis reports the Indians now lying in the harbor, We understand that he will visit Admiral Denman this morning and subsequently come up to this city. He will then probably go to San Juan Island on the Shubrick in the afternoon, and thence to the other Sound ports.

DEATH AT THE NAVAL HOSPITAL .- It is with regret that we have to record the death at 11 o'clock this morning with a verdict of of Paymaster Henry T. W. English, of H. M. S. Devastation. Deceased had been THE SAILING OF THE MAIL STEAMERS an invalid for some time while the ship was CHANGED.—A letter received by a gentleman stationed in southern latitudes, but the change, He was much respected by all his brother officers. The funeral will take place at 2 p. m. to-day, from the Hudson Bay Company's wharf.

Indian Gathering .- A considerable number of Flathead Indians assembled at the Government buildings yesterday, and were addressed by His Excellency, Rev. Mr. Garrett acting as interpreter. After giving the siwashes a great deal of good advice, the Governor caused a lot of clothing to be patlatched to the chiefs, to their great gratification. Printed copies of the speech were also distributed among the natives present.

Going A-HEAD .- We published in our extra of yesterday the first news despatches received at Monticello, from Portland, since the completion of the wires to the former place. They were telegraphed from New SETTLERS FOR COMOX.—The schooner In- York on Friday, August 19th, and printed in dustry left yesterday for Comox, taking this city within three days from the time of

CALIFORNIANS FOR SOOKE. - About one hundred passengers arrived from San Francisco by the Sierra Nevada yesterday en ton Territory, arrived yesterday in this city route for the Sooke mines. We learn that and took up his abode at the St. Nicholas considerable excitement exists in California considerable excitement exists in California immigration may be expected.

> THE ELIZA ANDERSON. - Accounts vary comewhat as to the probable movements of this steamer. She was awaiting the arrival of Capt. Couch, the inspector of boilers, at her clearance at Port Angelos. We look for her arrival at the usual hour this morning.

ARRIVED .- C. W. Franks, the new Treasurer

RELEASE OF THE ANDERSON

PORT TOWNSEND, August 17th. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,—On the 11th of August the steamer Eliza Anderson was seized by the Collector of Customs at Pert Angelos for navigating American waters without having obtained a certificate of inspection under the Act of Congress, passed Aug. 30, 1852, and a fine of \$500 was de manded by the Collector as the penalty.

On refusal of the Master to pay the fine. the steamer's register was taken away, a keeper placed on board, and instructions given to proceed to Olympia and cause legal proceedings to be commenced.

On arriving at Olympia it was discovered that the steamer was out of the judicial district in which the seizure was made, and consequently that no proceedings could be had at that place. Accordingly the Attorney for the United

States, the Secretary of the United States, (Chief Justice of the Territory) and B. F. Dennison, Attorney on behalf of the steamer, were now taken on board, and all hands returned to Port Townsend on the

and happily responded to. The volunteers At this place the steamer was libelled and attached under process issued—a claim speak in high terms of the urbanity of their host, and of the entertainment which he prowas interposed by the master for the owner. and after a full and summary hearing upon the case and the facts in the case, the Judge ordered that the attachment be dissolved, and that the steamer be restored to the pessess sion of the master, which was accordingly

At 10 o'clock p. m., Aug. 16th, the old Anderson again blew her whistle for passengers, and went on her way rejoicing up the

I need not say that the seizure and consequent conveyance of this favorite steamer was wholly unwarranted by law, and universally disapproved by the people on Puget

CALIFORNIA.

DATES TO THE 13TH.

About 275 men were at werk on the Comanche, and the vessel begins to look quite

Patrick McGlynn was arrested on the 12th for shouting treason and declaring himself an original Chapman pirate. The Russian fleet would leave on the 13th

for Hawaii, ander command of Endsguroff, Felix O'Byrne pleaded guilty to the charge of whipping his wife, Mary O'Byrne, and was ordered to appear for sentence.

Mary E. Parker, daughter of Mrs. Helen Parker, of this city, was caught in the machinery of a grist mill at Green Valley, Solano county, on Friday last, and instantly

Judge Field, on the 11th, dismissed the application of Leroy for an injunction restrain-ing General Wright from erecting fortifications at Black Point.

Henry Keiser, Master United States Navy, has been arrested for illegally piloting the United States ship Farralones from Mare Island to this port. The complaint was entered by Captain Harrison, Mare Island pilot. U. S. Senator John Conness. Hon. Theo-

dore Winters, Washoe delegate to the Baltimore Convention, and the latter gentleman's famous fifteen thousand dollar horse, "Norfolk," all arrived from the East by the last A young man named Ralph Clark jumped from Broadway whart last evening, 11th, and

and taken to the County Hospital. Two hundred pounds of rifle powder and six thousand percussion caps were seized to day, 12th, by order of the Provost Marshal from parties who did not seem to give a very straight story respecting the possession or intended use of the same. The caps were taken from a store and the powder from a

schooner. - Union 12th The jury in the Shotwell forgery case, after. having been out 46 hours, returned into Court 'guilty." The Court-room was visited by he wives and families of the jurymen yesterday, having become alarmed at their prolonged absence.

Bishop Kavanaugh publishes a card this morning, which states that he was arrested upon complaint that he was a resident of Georgia, and came through the Federal lines on a Confederate pass, and was here without visible business. He was released upon satisfying Generals McDowell and Mason that his home was Versailles, Kentuckythat he had never been within the Confederate lines, and was here to ordain and confirm certain ministers, there being uo Bishop in California. He speaks of the officers' conduct with whom he came in contact in the highest terms, as being tempered with all the delicacy that could be with a faithful perm formance of duty.—Sac. Union 13th.

The man Powers, who was arrested a few days since for offering obscene publications, has made a full confession to Officer Hess He acknowledges having written the letter to the school girl, and says he wrote six on that day, this being the only one answered He learned the names of the girls attending the school through a published circular, which gave their names and ages, and he judged from their ages those to whom he supposed he might safely write without being apprehended. One Fagin, another of the gang who have been preying on the morals of young girls, has been arrested near the Four Mile House on the San Jose road, and has made a confession, the details of which are not fit for publication.-Bulletin.

COAL AT SEATTLE .- Additional discoveries in regard to these diggings, and that a large of coal of an excellent quality have lately been made in the country, lying behind Seattle, W. T. Engineer Winship, of the Shubrick, tested a quantity of it on his present trip across the Sound, and pronounces it to possess high steam-producing properties.
The chief drawback is the distance of the mines from the seaboard.

PROGRESS OF THE TELEGRAPH TO VICTO RIA .- From Mr. Dorsey, who arrived on Saturday overland from Monticello, we learn the gratifying intelligence that the telegraph it will continue at that thickness for any were to let. Could a broader hint be given leave for the sister colony to-day by the En-Olympia. It is expected to reach the latter place in 10 or 12 days.

The Weekly Cold

Tuesday, August 23, THE ALARMING CRIS

Parturiunt montes, -and the un

mouse has made its appearance. portant business which necessitated mary summoning of the House-th mighty reasons" which urged His E so suddenly and so unexpectedly to the Assembly-have been at length ed, and we are happy to say the been general relief. From the omit sages of the event, the "boldest" of his breath for a time." To-day, we announce the satisfactory in that the "country is safe," and tha all again exercise the normal fur our respiratory organs. There is da neither external nor internal fo society organized at Puget Sound. o men and two boys, for the capture conver Island has, we rejoice to say from putting its design into execut we have it on the reliable authorit Freezy, that there is no immediate an Indian revolt. So far so good. have the people been thrown for th days into such a whirlpool of anx and consternation? It is the old st nanic. The raw or undisciplined t frightened by some exaggerated c of danger, the alarm spreads, and while a whole army breaks a without the remotest idea why or the wherefore. Those tl dred and thirty-seven miners who licenses on Leech river have ter Government-frightened it out of senses." Unused to the sight hundred rough-looking men serie persistently rocking cradles-it alarm in incoherent and breathles -the infection spreads-and the w munity, although ignorant of the t shares in the trepidation. The spee Governor, however, on Saturday, h restored the population to their for nimity. All our unfounded fears a dispelled, and the inhabitants begi near do extremes meet, to laugh at occurrence. In all this absurdity there is,

serious aspect. The dignity of the ment has been trifled with. Inio vice or gross misstatements have be into His Excellency's ear by ener country and the constitution. The has been told that the colony is r seventy-three dollar nuggets-tha weeks the place will be overe hundred thousand sayages from who do not speak the English langu bowie-knives and revelvers will b common mining implements on the that one magistrate will be require ten of the population-that, in fact country will become a scene of and bloodshed. The Governor prudent man, does not wish so h sponsibility thrown upon his has after trying official and unoffic to his heart's content, weighin the balance and finding them he turns as a dernier ressort dom of the Assembly. Dispate the order of the day, and co precedents, being incovenient a rous a crisis in the country's summarily dispensed with. House meets with an indistinct i has no business meeting-that it is body, in consequence of its being gether without timely notice. It ever, for all that : but we canno the continuance of its sittings: probability is that His Excellen cious advisers have brought on like a collison between the Leg Executive.

cessity for this sudden requisition labors of the Assembly, we only opinion of every thinking person munity. The idea of calling upo bers of the House to make la miners is going back to the e when men working on the digging posed to be ignorant laborers, wh edge was confined to the use of t shovel. Since those days of tro ially in Australia, Mining Board established—both legislative and and there is now no class of me the privileges of self government extent than the Australian gold of advantage of giving the miners is to have a code of regulations will meet emergencies as they ar other hand the House of Asse make matters ten times worse ti now, by giving a fixity to laws th quire perhaps immediate and rer tion. The responsibility which lency dreads in this matter, is, we much exaggerated. He has si giving his sanction to any regu miners, to see that it benefits t stead of the few. The great is of the Government in this sudd seems to be to induce the Hou bly to swallow the civil list pil with Leech river gold, and tal lands from the custody of

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SEND, August 17th.

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injunction restrainerecting fortificanited States Navv. legally piloting the

nplaint was entered re Island pilot. nness, Hon. Theolatter gentleman's he East by the last

Ralph Clark jumped st evening, 11th, and self, but was rescued Hospital.

of rifle powder and caps were seized to Provost Marshal seem to give a very The caps were the powder from a

rell forgery case, after. returned into Court ing with a verdict of f the jurymen yester-armed at their pro-

blishes a card this hat he was arrested was a resident of gh the Federal lines and was here without was released upon sailles, Kentucky— vithin the Confederate ordain and confirm being uo Bishop in of the officers' conne in contact in the empered with all the with a faithful pers Union 13th.

was arrested a few scene publications. written the letter ys he wrote six on only one answered. the girls attending published circular, and ages, and he those to whom he write without being gin, another of the eying on the morals arrested near the San Jose road, and the details of which

Additional discoveries quality have lately untry, lying behind eer Winship, of the tity of it on his pre-nd, and pronounces it reducing properties. the distance of the

LEGRAPH TO VICTO , who arrived on Monticello, we learn ce that the telegraph by completed for 15 n on the way to to reach the latter

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

The Weekly Colonist, sive. There is such an absence of

Tuesday, August 23, 1864. THE ALARMING CRISIS.

Parturiunt montes, -and the unfortunate mouse has made its appearance. The im- the Crown Lands-at least so soen as the portant business which necessitated the sum. Hudson's Bay question would be settledmary summoning of the House-the "divers will be naturally suspicious that all is not mighty reasons" which urged His Excellency right, when such inconsiderate haste is used so suddenly and so unexpectedly to convene in the attempt to force them on the people the Assembly—have been at length explain. of the colony. ed, and we are happy to say the result has heen general relief. From the ominous presages of the event, the "boldest" of us "held his breath for a time." To-day, however, that the "country is safe," and that we may The miners on Leech River appear to be adapted to spars and masts—many of them men and two boys, for the capture of Vangouver Island has, we rejoice to say, refrained from putting its design into execution; and we have it on the reliable authority of King Freezy, that there is no immediate danger of an Indian revolt. So far so good But why while a whole army breaks and runs, gold, while another man had about 17 without the remotest idea of the why or the wherefore. Those three hundred and thirty-seven miners who took out treasure the belief that fields as rich as those licenses on Leech river have terrified the Government-frightened it out of its "five senses." Unused to the sight of several alarm in incoherent and breathless syllables terday, we have the following : -the infection spreads-and the whole comshares in the trepidation. The speech of the Gavernor, however, on Saturday, has happily

In all this absurdity there is, however, a serious aspect. The dignity of the Government has been trifled with. Iniquitous advice or gross misstatements have been poured into His Excellency's ear by enemies to the country and the constitution. The Governor country and the constitution. The Governor has been told that the colony is redolent of seventy-three dollar nuggets—that in a few weeks the place will be overtun with a hundred thousand savages from California, who do not seek the English language with the response of the result of the mouth of the constitution. The Governor has been done, because he dug out the could not have been done, because he dug out the could not have been done, because he dug out the dirt himself from an almost solid wall of clay.

Mr. Woods, barrister, arrived on Wednesday on the creek.

Below the forks, on Williams bar, about 7 miles from the mouth of Sooke river, Mr. Williams had sunk a shaft and was cutting into the bank, being well satisfied with the tained ourselves or saw then out, impressed the English language. The character of the gold which we observe the English language with the richness and real of the work.

The character of the gold which we observe the English language with the richness and real of the work.

The character of the gold which we observe the English language with the richness and real of the work of the work of the work of the could not have been done, because he dug out the dirt himself from an almost solid wall of clay.

After some further general observations, he more or less gold—bearing.

The character of the gold which we observe the work of the work of the work of the proposed that all of them would be found to be a suppose that all of them would be found to be a suppose that all of them would be found to be a suppose that all of them would be found to be a suppose that all of them would be found to be a supposed that all of them would be found to be a supposed that all of them would be found to be a supposed that all of them would be found to be a supposed that all of them would be found to be a supposed that all of them would be found to be a supposed that all of them would be found to be a supposed that all of them would be found to be a supposed that all of them would be found to be a suppose who do not speak the English language—that prospects he was getting. Numbers of us with the richness and value of the river, bowie-knives and revelvers will be the most. Chinamen were at work, and picks, shovels and forced us to believe in the extreme incommon mining implements on the diggings—and rockers were to be heard all down the portance of those discoveries. Without doubt common mining implements on the diggingsthat one magistrate will be required to every The trail is much improved, and Mr. not from the banks of Leech river—which is ten of the population—that, in fact, the whole Pearse was making great progress with the really Sooke river—the character of the banks country will become a scene of lawlessness Government river trail. and bloodshed. The Governor, being a prudent man, does not wish so heavy a rethe balance and finding them wantinghe turns as a dernier ressort to the wisdom of the Assembly. Dispatch becomes the order of the day, and constitutional precedents, being incovenient at so dangerous a crisis in the country's history, are summarily dispensed with. To-day the House meets with an indistinct idea that it has no business meeting—that it is not a legal body, in consequence of its being called together without timely notice. It meets, however, for all that; but we cannot vouch for the continuance of its sittings; and so the probability is that His Excellency's injudicious advisers have brought on something like a collison between the Legislative and

When we say that there was no earthly necessity for this sudden requisition upon the labors of the Assembly, we only express the operations. The camps had to be frequently opinion of every thinking person in the com-shifted as the wind changed. opinion of every thinking person in the community. The idea of calling upon the members of the House to make laws for the edge was confined to the use of the pick and flicted a serious wound on his temple. He shovel. Since those days of trouble, espectially in Australia Minima Postala de Serious wounded. ially in Australia, Mining Boards have been and there is now no class of men exercising by Mr. Pearse, until they struck the workmen the privileges of self government to a greater pushed rapidly on and avoided the bluffs extent than the Australian gold diggers. The where the Chinaman was killed. They follow advantage of giving the miners this privilege lowed it about five miles down and got into Nicholson's trail to Metchosin. is to have a code of regulations or laws that will meet emergencies as they arise. On the other hand the House of Assembly would those who have opened stores on the creek make matters ten times worse than they are are constantly packing goods through by Innow, by giving a fixity to laws that might require perhaps immediate and repeated altera ion. The responsibility which His Excellency dreads in this matter, is, we think, very much exaggerated. He has simply, before giving his sanction to any regulation of the miners, to see that it benefits the many instead of the few. The great idea, however, sent that matters are progressing favorably their stead of the few. The great idea, however, sent that matters are progressing favorably tion of this ugly customer will be rather a defort the few to t of the Government in this sudden convening on the creek. seems to be to induce the House of Assembly to swallow the civil list pill well coated

policy about this movement, that we can scarcely credit that an experienced man like His Excellency would give it his countenance. It is one of those essentially foolish blunders that always defeat their object; because men whe were in favor of accepting

LATER FROM SOOKE.

The news from our Island diggings conannounce the satisfactory intelligence tinues to be as gratifying as could be wished. all again exercise the normal functions of thoroughly satisfied with their prospects, and would be very valuable in Her Majesty's our respiratory organs. There is danger from are busily occupied preparing sluice boxes for dockyards. Came to a stream running to the neither external nor internal foes. That washing, and habitations for the coming winsociety organized at Puget Sound, of fourteen ter, and the prevalent opinion amongst old and insupportable. The bed of this river was an Indian revolt. So far so good. But why exceed that of the world-renowned Cariboo. have the people been thrown for the last few while another Caribooite declares that he days into such a whirlpool of anxiety, fear, and consternation? It is the old story of the interested on Williams Creek. Last night panic. The raw or undisciplined troops get Mr. J. W. Keyser of the Wake-up-Jake frightened by some exaggerated conception Co. returned to Victoria, having in his posof danger, the alarm spreads, and in a little session about 30 ounces of splendid cearse

> Rumors of fresh strikes reach us from various other sources affording every reason to at present being developed will be opened up befere the lapse of many days.

From Mr. Buddevent and others, who rehundred rough-looking men seriously and turned on Thursday by the steamer Enterpersistently rocking cradles-it gives the prise, having left Leech river at 6 a. m. yes, of the country for about 50 miles. Saw H.

Most of the amateur and embryo miners munity, although ignorant of the true cause, have left the diggings, and few but hard the different course of Sooke, Leech, and working and practical men remain.

restored the population to their former equanimity. All our unfounded fears are at once dispelled, and the inhabitants begin now, so

near do extremes meet, to laugh at the whole substitute for clay; they have got about 8 feet light and shade with varying purple tints in down, and are taking out good prospects.

them report that they are doing well. had been issued.

On a bar called Buddevent's bar, on Wolfe bed of the stream, which is composed of river, named after our informant who was slate with the occasional layer of quartz lying the first person to prospect it, good pros- inclined and running a little to the south sponsibility thrown upon his hands, and so, peets were obtained. After sinking through ward of west. The river at one time had a after trying official and unofficial advisers some good looking gravel prospects of about large quantity of detritus on its surface; but to his heart's content, weighing them in seven cents to the pan were found, and the time and a rapid water power has pretty pay dirt is sufficient to warrant incurring nigh washed all away, leaving the gold deconsiderable expense. A Mr. Stanford, of posited in the natural riffles of the rocks, or in New Westminster, had been to what they other words, nature has taken to itself the supposed was Jordan river, and reported functions of a ground-sluice, bars being the having washed out on the "divide" about \$10 only place in which pay dirt and gravel in

> ceeding to Jordan river by the Coast route to evidence of the immense flood of water which prospect there. various parts for the past fortnight; he tried scarcely ever as much as 10 feet. Gold in

the Sooke river above the Forks, but although since the gravel looked very promising found no fineness prevails. We have in vain made search great cheers.

Mr. O'Reilly then rose. He said that an attack color. The river abounds in beaver dams for silver, although we doubt not that ores of and beavers, and plenty of fine mountain that metal will ultimately be discovered; iron

the country will be thoroughly prospected. Mr. J. Fotheringham arrived yesterday overland from Sooke. He states that matters were satisfactory on Leech river and the miners were actively engaged in preparing their sluice boxes, but the fire, which had been raging all round had greatly impeded

A serious accident occurred on Tuesday night; a party of miners were encamped on the left bank of the river about a mile up miners is going back to the early period, when a cedar tree fell across the stream from when men working on the diggings were sup- the opposite back; one of the party seeing the tree falling got behind another tree, but

> Our informant and his companion came down Sooke river following the blaze made making the regular trail, this trail was being

> Provisions were gradually getting in good supply at Leech River. Mr. Gladwin and

LATEST FROM SOOKE.

Miners who returned last night by the Enterprise do not give any additional intelligence of importance from Leech river.

Big strikes continue to be made in some of hazardous undertaking. the principal claims, and a general feeling of satisfaction prevails among those miners who with Leech river gold, and take the Crown have regularly settled down with the fixed right through to Leech river by Culverwell's lands from the custody of the Execu- determination to "pitch in."

JOTTINGS PROM SOOKE

We have been favored by Dr. Walker, who, with a few others, has been travelling through a portion of the Sooke district, with the following notes of his trip:

Arrived at Sooke on Tuesday the 9th, and started from Muir's ; course W. N.; found the country thickly wooded with very close and heavy brush consisting of sallal, fir, thorn, cherry, and young timber, in places almost mpenetrable, compelling our party to break down the brush bodily in order to make any way: country gradually rising to a rocky sum mit about 800 or 900 feet high; crossed a small tiny stream of water about 2 miles out; made about five miles and camped at 6:80 p. m. No water to be had, although a deep cañon with old stream bed was quite near us. Started again next morning over a gradually descending country, not very closely timber-ed, but containing many splendid trees, well southward about 9 a. m., and quenched our

n the mountains which we entered travelling on the rocky ridge which forms the centre of the gap, which was flanked on both sides by a deep canon, that on the north side having a small stream running to the eastward. This rocky ridge gradually increasing in height, at five miles from the opening of the gorge trended to the northward, whilst the southern cañon continued its course for 7 miles, when a lake about 1000 yards long and 250 yards wide appeared. This lake has precipitous sides, its banks being east and west, very deep, with quantities of fish and some ducks. We ascended one of the mountains on the right bank over 4000 feet high and had a view

with similar formation, most likely a fork of

the main water falling into Sooke river. From

this point our course lay over a rough broken-

up country, gradually rising to the defile

M. S. Devastation entering Sooke harbor. Our view comprehended Victoria, Fuca Straits, with the Olympian range, Saanich, other rivers. Camped for the night, and next Miners are engaged in whip-sawing, and morning struck Sooke river, about 31/2 miles Miners are engaged in whip-sawing, and some of the prominent claims are making below the forks. The country through which and that he would cause that portion of our combet the prominent claims are making below the forks. The country through which and that he would cause that portion of our combet the prominent claims are making below the forks. Prospects generally on the creek are very neouraging, and all the claim-holders seem were seen, also, bear, panther, elk, and wolf ment in the postal department still existed, although much had already been done to effect it. encouraging, and all the claim holders seem tracks were numerous; some grouse were seen well satisfied. The scenery was grand, rugged and picturesque He also adverted to the necessity of providing for the extreme and would have delighted the miners a good library and reading room, Smith. Moffatt & Co. have sunk a shaft in in the extreme and would have delighted the Cariboo style, using timber, with moss as a heart of any true landscape painter. The the evening would vie with the finest views the creek, and found in one case \$50 to the pan. Keyser & Co. and several companies above of the West of Scotland. Our stay at Leech river has convinced us of the reality of the Up to Wednesday afternoon, 337 licenses auriferous character of the district. From our different points of view the waters of Mr. Woods, barrister, arrived on Wednes- Cowichan, Saanich, Leech, Inda, &c., seemed

If the gold has come from the head waters, and being in no wise different from that of the after washing a very short time. small quantities remain. The immense boulders lying in the bed of the stream bear has at one time rushed down from the moun-Mr. Buddevent has been prospecting in tains at the head. The rise of the stream is pyrites is very scarce, and quartz boulders Very few of the miners will now return and are frequently to be met with. Our return journey was from the mouth of Leech river to Langford Lake, which we reached in 81% travelling hours, over a densely timbered and thickly underwooded country. We have no doubt that the trail from the Britannia claim is a preferable one, as it would be almost im

ing us out 11/2 miles from Peat's. SUPREME COURT

BEFORE CAMERON, CHIEF JUSTICE.

Regina v. Quarles .- The Attorney-General liminary points were disposed of, Mr. Ring argued that the previous convic-

tion of Quarles sustained the plea of autrefois convict, and that he could not now be tried again.

Mr. McCreight contended that as the first indictment was bad, and the Attorney General had entered a nolle prosequi before sentence, that the plea of autrefois convict was not anstained.

The court adjourned the further discussion till this day week.

A DANGEROUS CUSTOMER .- Capt. Winslow, of the Kearsarge, states in his official report that the only shot received from the Alabama which he fears will give them any trouble is a hundred-pounder rifle shell which entered the stern-post of the Kearsarge.

Goods FOR THE MINES are now packed pack train, for 3 cents per pound.

CARIBOO LETTER.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

RICHFIELD, Aug. 8th, 1864.

When a regular correspondent sits down to write his accustomod letter, he must always do so with fear and trembling, lest the usual words—"since my last," or "little has occurred lately," should find themselves leading like a forlorn hepe a whole battalion of words, strong and dangerous only in the number of their syllables. As this time, however, there is no most in front to fall into, but a clear and open field, with no enemy save Johnson or Murray to centend with, I shall at once give your readers an account of what has at once give your readers an account of what has been credited to Master Time during the last six days.

Of good in the future. The two latter gentlemen were much cheered.

"The Army and Navy" was next proposed by the Vice-Chair, who stated that he felt that he ought to be particularly eloquent as though he had not a Nelson on his right, he had a Cooper, who was well known, and a great favorite in Soth colonies. The toast was received with great colonies. The toast was received with great colonies. His remarks were highly appropriate, and were greeted with loud applause.

"Our Foreign Friends" was next proposed by the Chair, and responded to by Mr. Garfield; on behalf of the Americans, and by Mr. Laumelster on behalf of the Garmans. It is useless for me to RICHFIELD, Aug. 8th, 1864. days.

The dinner given at the "French" on Thursday

last by the miners, in honor of the Governor's arrival on the creek, occupies a prominent place.—
His Excellency kindly accepted the invitation, and arrived with his suite at the hour appointed. Mr. Justice Begbie, Mr. Commissioner O'Reilly.

Rev. Mr. Browne, Rev. Mr. Browning, Mr. Moberly, Mr. Mathew, were invited as guests.

The tables formed three sides of a square. The chair was occupied by the member for the district, the Hon. James Orr. His Excellency sat upon his right, and Mr. Justice Begbie upon his left.—
The vice-chair was filled by Mr. Walkem, and the second vice-chair by Mr. Heseltine.

Amongst those present were Messrs. Kingston, Laumeister, Grier and Steele, who composed the committee; and Dr. Black, Dr. Howard, Messrs.

Heseltine and Dr. Howard, and one of the country which he represented, did honor to himself, and did honor to the country which he represented, did honor to himself, and did honor to the occasion.

Mr. Laumeister arose and said "If brevity is the soul of wit," I shall be the wittiest of men, for I shall be brevity itself. Gentlemen, I thank you." Both gentlemen were loudly cheered.

"The Mining Interests of Cariboo" was next proposed by the Vice-Chair, and responded to by Mr. Heseltine and Dr. Howard.

Heseltine, who is a great favorite, and one of the

The vice-chair was filled by Mr. Walkem, and the second vice-chair by Mr. Heseltine.

Amengst those present were Messrs. Kingston, Laumeister, Grier and Steele, who composed the committee; and Dr. Black, Dr. Howard, Messrs. Russell, Newfelder, Hard Curry, Dunlevie, S. A. Smith, Wadham, Edwards, Polmire, Ericsson, Harper, Perrin, Nelson, Tuomy, Garfield, Frank Richards, Oppenheimer, Straus, Kurtz, Pierce, Bryant, Devine, Rose, Pin, Oliver, and Harrison.

The bill of fare was a rare one, indeed, for Cariboo, and would have yied with anything produced boo, and would have vied with anything produced boo, and would have vied with anything produced by the "Trois Freres" of the Palais Royal, or by "Véry," of Regent street. The fame of Driard, of Victoria, has been completely eclipsed. "Beans straight," and "a square meal," are dishes of the past, and instead thereof, we had choice soups and control of the colonies and to the commanding commercial position of Victoria. That the fair city might of the spicure—with new names. Ox-tail soup appeared as "tailings;" fricandeau-de-veau, as a "rich prospect;" roti-de-bœuf, as "pay-dirt;" green peas as "wash gravel;" choice jelly, as "slum-gullion." The digestion of these rarities was assisted by Eugene Cliquot, and the reports of corks, for ten minutes at least, resembled platon firing. After such a feast then can the toon firing. After such a feast, then came the flow of soul:

The toasts were given as follows, by the Chair : "The Queen,"—received with loud cheers.
"The Prince of Wales and Reyal Family,"—

loud cheering.
"His Excellency the Governor,"—This toast was the signal for prolonged cheering.

His Excellency in a happy reply stated amongst other things that his visit had afforded him great pleasure as well as a valuable amount of al information; that were it not for our Indian lifficulties he would have remained in this portion of the colony for some time, as the great wea and interests of the community were centered in the mines, that the road from Quesnelle Mouth was, to use a mild phrase, simply abominable; where they might profitably spend their long win-ter evenings. He stated that he was a miner him-That if all prospectors were as successful as himself, no one would leave Cariboo with an empty-purse. (Great laughter.) He hoped that his prospect had not been "salted." (Uproarious laughter and cheers.) However, he was sure this I have not attempted to report His Excellency

The next toast, "The Legislative Council," was given by Mr. Walkem. He stated that he was sure if this toast were received with as much pleasure as it was proposed, it would prove a most gratifying fact. It would please the representatives, the represented and the lawyers—but especially the last. They owed a debt of gratitude to the Council for the able manner in which they had legislated in their behalf. Many of the ordinances made "the glorious uncertainty of the law" still more uncertain, and as often as a doubt arose' the gentlemen of the bar got the benefit pecuniarily of that doubt. (Great laughter.) After referring to their assiduity and disinterested

After referring to their assiduity and disinterested devotion to their duties during the last season, he called for three cheers for the Council which was heartily responded to.

The Chairman rose and said, "What has fallen from my learned friend is quite true, but our Council is only in its infancy. With time we may be expected to improve—(Judge Begbie, in a loud whisper)— It is to be heped so." (Laughter.)
Our duties have been arduous and we have endeavored faithfully to perform them. How far we have succeeded we must leave to our constituwe have succeeded we must leave to our constituthe Sooke river above the Forks, but although size from 2 dwt nuggets to that of extreme ents to judge. Mr. Orr then sat down amidst

upon the Council from a quarter whence he least expected it had been made. Unfortunately the attack succeeded, for legislation was new to every member of the Council. He hoped, however, from their past experience and the practical knowledge which was being gathered every day that the future would show a very decided improvement; and that with that improvement, the colony should have good reason to be satisfied, the miners grow rich and the lawyers not less

the miners grow rich and the lawyers not less rich than they deserve to be. Three hearty cheers were given for Mr. O'Reilly.

Dr. Black rose amidst cheers, and as member for West Cariboo, followed the other two gentlemen, and made the same defence.

Had the miners assembled been a jury of their country to "well and truly try," &c, their representative, I think that the charge would have been scouted and a verdict of acquittal given without leaving their wine. possible to make a passable trail by the course which we pursued which was east by north from the Commissioner's tent, bring-

without leaving their wine.
"The Bench and the Bar" was next proposed by the Chair, and was well received.

Mr. Justice Begbie, on behalf of the Bench, Regina v. Quarles.—The Attorney-General and Mr. McCreight, instructed by Mr. Green for the prosecution; Mr. Ring, instructed by Mr. Copland for Quarles. After some premunity, and the labors of the Bench were, owing. to this fact, much lighter than might have been expected. Both Mr. O'Reilly and he felt this, expected. Both Mr. O'Reilly and he felt this, and for which he must thank the miners: he could not forget how much was due to the gentlemen of the Bar for their assistance in alleviating the burden, which might otherwise have proved most onerous and irksome. After some further remarks he sat down amidst vociferous cheering, and a chorus by the company, " For they are jolly good

The clergy was next proposed by the Vice-Chair. The Rev. Mr. Browning for his part felt the com-pliment of the toast as well as of the invitation. He said that the life of a clergyman, as stated by the Vice-Chair, was full of hardship and toil, with however the great reward of knowing that the object and aim in view was to do good. As for him-self, he did not deserve the very flattering en-comium which had been passed upon the clergy by the proposer of the toast. He, hoped that those present would, howe ver, look upon the perform-ance of his task with a leaven of charity. He had heard words have the roughness of miners, but heard much about the roughness of miners, but such a characteristic he could not discover to be theirs. He would in fine thank the committee for

Mr. Browning, on behalf of a large class of the Protestant community, thanked the company for the kind manner in which the toast had been received. He had much pleasure in thanking the committee for the invitation, as they had afforded of his labors yesterday by the Enterprise.

him the opportunity of being present upon an oc-casion so auspicious. The Governor's arrival had given new life to all, and he hoped that a step so wise in the present would prove but the harbinger of good in the future. The two latter gentlemen

on behalf of the Germans. It is useless for me to attempt to give you any literal idea of the speech made by Mr. Garfield. In necessarily introducing language of my own when my memory failed, should be afraid of creating an unfavorable impression of what proved to be the speech of the evening. Mr. Garfield's eloquence did honor to

These gentlemen did justice to the toast. Mr. Heseltine, who is a great favorite, and one of the pioneers of the country, gave a slight sketch of his own experience in the colony. Dr. Howard adverted to the general features of the country and spokel of the pastal department, its virtues and its necessities. Both gentlemen were cheered and the health of Mr. Heseltine was proposed and death with lead annulance.

riard, of Walkem, and ably responsed to the rapid growth of the colonies and to the commanding commercial comm wountain trout; entrees of every variety, and dishes exquisite to the taste—old acquaintances of the spicure—with new names. Ox-tail soup appeared as "tailings;" fricandeau-de-veau, as a only have arisen from a spirit of honorable rivalry The east and speech were enthusiastically recei

> ed.
> "The Press" was fiext proposed by the chair and responded to by Mr. Walkem. He assured the miners that "Our Special" would never tell any stories that would detract from the value of their claims. After some further remarks three

their claims. After some further remarks three cheers were given for this constituent of every government that has freedom at heart.

"The Ladies" was next given by the Chair, and responded to by Mr. Justice Begbie. This gentleman did them ample justice, but not more than deserved. That would be impossible. If I could only relate one half of the compliments which were paid to the beauty, charming attractions and winning grace of the fair sex which the gentleman uttered, his career as a bachelor would be short. As the subject is dangerous, I shall leave it by

This was the last regular toast. His Excellency then left and songs, toasts, speeches, cheers, jokes and champagne corks chased each other round the room till daylight in turn pursued and chased. them away.

A more pleasant affair of the kind I have sel-

dom witnessed. Nothing disturbed the harmony of the evening and the dinner was a decided success. The singing by Messrs. Mathew, Oliver, Richards, was excellent. Such was the reception to the first Governor The mining news is much the same as when L

CALIFORNIA.*

(DATES TO THE 18TH-)

The fare to New York, by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamship Golden Age, on Tuesday, the 23d instant, is fixed as follows: First cabin, \$264 and \$238; second cabin, \$184; steerage, 180.

speech in anything like even general detail as a post prandial memory has proved a treacherous ceived by the Sanitary Commission yester-one.

The next tosst "The Legislative Council." day. It was donated to the fund by the employees of the Gould and Curry Mining Company.

John Leonard was arrested on Pacific street by officer King, while he was in the act of cheering Jeff Davis, swearing that he was a Southern man, could eat a d-d Yankse at

any time for breakfast, would stand by the South to the death, &c. Samuel Tetlow, Adolphus Meaubert, Walter Bray, Wm. H. Smith, John Roe, (?) and Oliver Orange (?) were arrested on the charge of misdemeanor, by giving theatrical exhibitions on Sunday, and were held to

bail for their appearance for examination. A new tug boat, intended for the Puget Sound trade, was launched. She is owned by Pope and Talbot, who have not yet deermined upon the name of their new craft. Her dimensions are: Length, 130 feet: beam, 26 feet 8 inches : denth. 8 feet 4 inches. Mr. D. Marcuci is the builder. The boilers were made at the Pacific Foundry. She carries two 16 inch cylinders of five feet stroke, and is very stoutly built.

Among the celebrities who have recently wakened the attention of the British public Queen Marie Amelie, the widow of Louis. Philippe. At the recent marriage of the Count of Paris, son of the Duke of Orleans, to his cousin the Princess Maria, danghter of the Duke of Monpensier, as well as on the occasion of a charity festival at Twickenham. he ex-Queen was present, attracting general admiration by her grace, ease and sprightliness, though in her eighty-third year.

A NEW PRIVATEER -The N. Y. Times of July 12th has the following :- On the 20th ult, the steamer Black Hawk arrived at Bermuda from London; she is a new vessel, about 1,000 tons register, bark rigged. Her chief engineer has declined going in her to Wil-mington, and told our informant that she was going for a register, outfit, guns and ammunition. On account of her great draft of water she can carry no inward cargo, and she is destined for the same trade as the Florida.

BOGUS DUST FROM BOISE. - The San Francisco Call says that scarcely a parcel of Boise gold dust reaches the Dalles that is not "doctored." The dealers in the article have immense trouble with the swindlers.

THE NEXT STEAMER .- The steamship Bro. Jonathan, Wolfe, Commander, was advertised to sail from San Francisco for Portland and Victoria on the 24th inst., and may be expected to arrive here about the 1st of September. Sand ed of ben at

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY did not meet yesterday in consequence of the arrival of the steamer from San Francisco. It will meet o-day at 3 o'clock.

MAJOR FOSTER, the newly appointed magistrate for Sooke, proceeded to the scene,

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, August 22, 1864.

THE SOOKE MINES.

The steamer Alexandra arrived from Sooke Tuesday afternoon with 8 or 10 passengers. The news from the mines continues good. Claim-holders are all well-pleased with their prospects, and most of them are making preparations for working their claims to better advantage. A number of parties sumors of new and rich strikes were preva-

lent on Leech river. From Mr. Geary, who has a claim about two miles above the junction of Leech and Sooke rivers, we obtain the following information: He and his partner, who are both amateur miners' have been at work five days with a rocker, washing the loose rock and cre vice dirt, and have washed out three ounces of dust. Nearly half of this amount was taken from one crevice, and the whole from less than 20 feet of rock. One nugget was worth \$5 to \$6. They have not prospected any in the bench at the rear of their claim. A company, two claims above them, comprisi s partners, have been washing four days, and have taken out half an ounce per day to the

Go Monday Scully and his partner, whose claim is next to our informant's, took out two ounces. Scally says he has averaged half

taken out by crevicing.

All those who are holding claims appear to be well satisfied, and our informant is sure that the average returns on the whole creek exceed \$3 per day per man. Several of the claims are working in the ped of the creek by turning off the water from small spots and have succeeded well. The bed is generally believed to contain rich pay. Several compa-nies are preparing to put in sluice boxes. A of shafts had been sunk in the benches from a depth of from 6 to 10 feet, with various results. Two or three had struck four cents to the pan, others had got

Leech river is staked off for 6 miles up. Mr. Geary came down from two miles above the junction to the Frenchman's in four hours and a quarter. The trail is much better than at first.

GOLD DIGGINGS AT COWICHAN.

Rumors of rich gold diggings having been discovered in the vicinity of Cowichan have been prevalent for some days, and yesterday we received confirmation of the reports through a letter from a gentleman at present in that district, who, writing to a friend in this city, states that valuable diggings have been found, and encloses a fine nugget worth 23 which he had found. The gold is apparently of a different kind from that of Leech river, and has evidently been less exposed to the action of water, as it is quite rough, and contains specks of quartz. Another report says that a number of men are making from \$3 to \$5 per day at the diggings.

THE SOOKE MINES.

The steamer Alexandra arrived from So Wednesday with about 30 passengers, ineluding Mr. Pearse and a number of work-

A miner who returned by the Alexandra last night from Leech river, about four miles po, informs us that the claim on Frederick's take out good pay, having found excellent more in my next.

Prospects in the bar.

A miner who had been prospecting on the
North Fork is reported to have taken out \$30

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR AT QUESfrom one pan of dirt. A party of men are said to have struck

diggings in a gulch about 10 miles up the giver which will pay \$20 per day to the hand, but cannot be worked at present from want of water. They are keeping the location secret.

A party started from the Forks yesterday for Jordan river, which is rumored to be very

A shaft had been sunk on the Italian's claim, and one prospect of 10 cents struck. Several other companies are sinking shafts. Our informant thinks the country is rich in gold, but that machinery will be required

to take it out in large quantities. is being consumed, and immense trees are falling, 6 or 7 at a time. All the miners are nor, which the Chairman treated in an amusmoving into the bed of the river with their stuff, as the only security against the flames. A number of Chinamen are mining on

Messrs. Weir and Helgesen have sent word that they are jointly making on their

elaim \$45 a day with one rocker. Mr. Robinson the photographer and party were about to start on an exploring expedition from Sooke Inlet to the Jordan siver; they had attempted to cross over from Leech river but found the country im-

practicable. LETTER FROM LEECH RIVER.

LEECH RIVER, Aug. 16. If any one starts from Victoria with the intention of visiting this district, he could fill a quarto volume of opinions before he reached the forks of Leech and Sooke rivers. Supposing him once on the road, if he accepts indiscriminately the opinions of returning men he would become a perfect wandering Jew-doomed never to return to Victoriadoomed never to reach here. One man says it is a sell, a delusion, by no means go on." Another that "there is gold, by all means go and Bur," remarked that it was one thing for and try your luck." The gold fever, like the Legislature to enact good laws, but it Clark, W H mere opinion of any man. Men must see for themselves, and hundreds have come here with heavy packs on their backs, scaling mountains, crossing dangerous logs, climbing around slippery and precipitous canons, anon

down into absolute gold heretics.

I always listen with doubting ears to reports in and about gold districts, it saves me much disappointment, and gives me no time to indulge in the expensive luxury of fretting, Daley. which so many seem to consider so absoare out prospecting in various directions, and leaves me free to see and believe what is true, and freely to express it.

After strolling from the mouth of Leech iver to the North Fork with two comp; nions David Ogilvy and Henry Pearcy, we determined to start up the north fork, and after several days hard toiling and prospecting in the river and along the mountain streams, we reached about ten miles up the stream and found the river running due east. The counrv. as far as we could see, was a succession f mountains and mountain streams, presentthat quartz boulders increased in size but diminished in number. The bed rock here as every where else in the district is cambrian of Quesnelle. slate rock, altering in some cases to micacious shale. The cleavage of this rock runs up and down the stream, only in one or two cases does it run across the stream, hence its power to stop washed gold is immensely de-creased. That gold is washed down the river is certain and if in many parts and especially immediately above the mouth of Leech river this cleavage runs across the stream or if the bed rock is decomposed, the claims are tolerably certain to turn out rich pay. This I dare to affirm will apply to Sooke river also. In the Wake up Jake claim, where I saw them taking out more gold than anywhere else, this is strongly illustrated. The bed rock is decomposed and mixed with a stiff blue clay. The boulders on all the streams may be classed under the that a prospecting pan is of little use. There is, however, in the mountains an abundance

must be prepared to find a very difficult With regard to the success of the miners bere, I believe it is as in most cases, the minority only are successful. Most men unmost unsuccessful thing under heaven, but where one man finds gold twenty will try. Many are making \$5 per day and some more. Taking into account the extent of the soil at present worked, there is no reason for despair. I expect to see every bar on this and on Sooke river thoroughly prospected. Many companies are busy making sluice boxes and building better shanties-

of quartz, and in some spots I have more

than one reason for believing that it is of an

auriferous character. Deer and bears are

numerous and a few elk. The quartz seekers

on the way up. At present the forest for miles around is

there is already one pump at work and others

Provisions have lately diminished in price, and are now to be bought very reasonably considering the nature of the country. Ward's provision store is the first on the Creek, and the business doing is satisfactory. There is a great deal of dissatisfaction ou the Creek respecting the mining laws, and bar were putting in sluices, and expected to the administration of the same. Of this LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN

JOHN ARNOUP.

NELLE.

QUESNELLE MOUTH, Aug. 9, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- SIR, On the return of His Excellency Governor Seymour trom his visit to Williams Creek, the inhabitants of this place entertained him and suite at a public dinner at the Fashion Hotel. Invitations were extended to Mr. Justice Begbie and Judge P. O, Reilly and Honorables J. Buckland, G. Orr and Dr. Black, but press of business Rutler T. W. prevented either of these gentlemen attend-

As eight o'clock struck a sumptuous dinner was laid on the table to which after ample justice being done, the Chairman, Mr. Bailey, C M, 2 The whole country is on fire on both sides of the river and all along the trail, making travel very dangerous. The heaviest timber the Royal Family. Following this bers of the Royal Family. Following this came the toast of His Excellency the Govering style, congratulating the company on having a Governor who could Sey-mour (see

more) of the country than any other man. Sooke river, below Leech, and many others
were met going up. They say they are making thanks for the welcome that had been accord. ed him, congratulating the citizens on having such a nice town-site, and resumed his seat by expressing his willingness to do his endeavors to open the upper country by the aid of good roads.

The "Army, Navy and Volunteers," pro-posed by the chair, was responded to by Lieut. Cooper, who also spoke on behalf of the Volunteers, referring especially to those he had been with in coming from Bentinck Arm, whom he praised in no measured

The "Members of the Legislative Assem-Bowen, R. S. bly,,' was proposed by Mr. Hannah, vice Blair, H chairman, who complimented that body on Bevan, J the acts they had passed for the observance of good government, development of the resources of the country, and administration of

Mr. Walter Moberly, at the request of the Honorable Members absent, replied in a few

Cogan, H words. The Vice Chair, in proposing the "Bench and Bur," remarked that it was one thing for Cogan, H most other diseases, is not to be cured by the was something of greater importance to have Cursons, Mrs those laws fairly administered, and resumed | Carr, J his seat passing eulogiums on Judge Begbie, Capron, G G the county judges and gentlemen of the long Cursons, F C

Judge Gaggin replied for the Bench, and Cuivot, M baping from one glassy boulder to another, with clothes torn, weary, foot-sore and travel the legal profession, Mr. Mathew was called Ceime, P. P.

stained, and at last finding themselves on the apon to reply for the Bar, which he did in a last I now suppose |, far-famed Leech river.

To do what? not to make fortunes in a day,

"Our Sister Colony," proposed by Wm. H. "Our Sister Colony," proposed by Wm. H. Woodcock, who hoped that it would progress not to pick out large nuggets from the crevices, but in the majority of instances to find the apparently good ground on the spot staked off, and a jealous eye watching, if not Mayor Harris replied in a lengthy speech, working, its 60 feet by 100. They are dis- remarking that as neither colony could stand appointed, and naturally so—they return to independently, but Victoria with its Free Victoria or migrate elsewhere, and settle Port and British Columbia with its gold mines joining hand in hand could rise preeminently above other colonies far older. "Our American neighbors," proposed by

Mr. Greig, and responded to by Mr. D. D " Commercial Interests of British Columlutely necessary to their existence. This bia," proposed by Mr. Levi, responded to by Mr. Woodcock, who said that the gentleman who should have replied for this toast being a little bashful, offered him a new hat to ge on his legs and on his legs accordingly he was working for a new hat more than for the commercial interests.

Mr. W. Moberly proposed the "Mining Interests", responded to by Mr. Colquhoun, after which the closing toast of the "Ladies" was proposed by Mr. Hannah, who being a married man, expressed real sympathy with the unfortunate single men sitting round him. ing the same appearance in its boulders, bed and hoped the day was not far distant when rock, soil, and timber, with this difference many of the fair sex would find sufficient courage to wend their way up here, and gladden the eyes and hearts of the bachelors

> Mr. Mathew replied to this toast in very feeling strain, lamenting the scarcity of the sex in this upper country, and resumed his seat by expressing a hope that some en-terprising firm would take steps to remedy the present scarcity.

At this stage of the proceedings His Excellency having left, the remainder of the company drawing their chairs somewhat closer, kept up the conviviality of the meeting until the "wee sma' hours ayon't the twal. THE FUTURE CAPITAL.

THE GROWTH OF SAN FRANCISCO .- The canvass for Langley's new City Directory will be completed during the coming week. The progress of the canvass so far shows that within the past year there has been a considerable addition to the adult population of head of grey trap—higher up, green trap is siderable addition to the adult population of to be found. The soil is so scarce upwards the city, which, with the increase of children, will show a total population of 110,000 at the lowest estimate, and possibly 115,000 or 120,000. The average amount of improvements throughout the city is fully as great as that of the previous year, although the number of costly business blocks erected or in course of erection is less. The number of private dwellings of the first and second classes now being erected is unprecedentedly large. The number of dwelling houses vacant and for rent in the different quarters of derstand that as a business, mining is the the city bears no comparison to what was seen last season, and everything indicates a healthy growth of the metropolis of the Pa cific. The increase of population within the year can be safely put down at from 10,000 to 15,000, and may considerably exceed the latter figure.—Bulletin.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND THE ELECTION. -The representatives of the Union League waited on President Lincoln at the White House on the 9th instant, to congratulate him upon his renomination by the Baltimore on fire in many places, and one is constant-alarmed, day and night, by the falling of ful for the renewed confidence which has are seen and told of, and miners have been been accorded to me, both by the Convention are seen and told of, and miners have been and the National League, but I have not, their quarters try; but I am reminded, in this connexion, of a story of an old Dutch farmer, who remarked to a companion once that 'it was not best to swop horses when crossing streams,"

THE VICTORIA POST OFFICE.

FROM JULY 9th TO AUGUST 12th, 1864 Atwood, F W Arnoup, J Allen, Jas 2 Armagnac, R Abington, S J Abger, A 2 Abbott, S Allan, A Alexander, C Alway, J Armstrong, R Allman, J Busard, J B

Baumann, F Barker, S Billings, Mrs Butler, T W Balmain, C Burgess, J Bowey, W D C Begg, J Booth, Mrs J Brown, W Buchanan, Isaih Bell, J Beaumont, J. Bossi, S Batty, J Pushard, J B Bray, S Blake, J Bone, J Burnett, W Browne, Mrs W. 3 Ballantine, D L Bruce, D Barber, JH 2 Buttle, J Bawden, J Blankenhem, F Buchman, J Brunn, Miss Booth, Mrs Bell, T Balmain, C Beak, C Bray, S Berry, W J R Blythe, J B Buckland, G Bourne, J Battle, T F Buggs, W Ballock, J 2 Bosworth, D. 2 Blunden, E R Beaumont, W Botterill, M Beardsell, JT

Carvell, T

Clayton, J, 2

Curran, Miss

Lamb, ES Lyons. W Boyle, J Lavery, T Buchanan, J Lanyon, J Blanchard, C Clanton, R T Laverty, E Calligan, Mrs Crawford, M W, 2Craven, Z Merret, Messrs Cuming, A Marshall, J Meunier, A Cooper, W Couves, A C McAlpin, E 3 McRae, D Collycott, J Colwell, D Martin, N Martin, J Crooks, W Cushman, C C Claypole, H Moore, H Carmichael, Mrs Mitchell, S Cramer, H Marsden, Mr Collings, J W Minie, F

Chivers, J Cummins, T J Creighton, J Campbell, Rev Crawford & Co Cole, F Colquhoun, Mrs Charter, J Campbell, J M D Casamayou, A Clements, H DePrati, E, 2 Dixon, R L, 2 Day, JR, 2 Drewe, R Dunham, A Dodd, M J Dinwoodie, W C Dambrosi, D Dean, S Dewsnap, J 2 Dodgson, L Deverill, G C Duncum, H 4 Dean, F Dietrich, A. Dodsworth, B ·Dwelly, Mrs Davis, R T

Cox, W H

Crysler, A

Colder, C

Cahn, S.

Dart. J

Drake, S 2

Dunoon, D

Dautard, P

Davies, A C

Dougall, J

Darsy, Miss

DeWolfe, Dr

Deans, J

Dalzell, T

Gill, A

Gibbs, CB, 3

Jones, J

Judd, C

Kurk, D

Kaye, F

Loerz, J

Lewis, J

Little, T C

Leaver, T

Lang, J

King, Mr

Kennedy, C

Downs, E

Dunn. E

Corbiniere, P

Charlton, H

Doll, J Dolan, J Deeks, Mr Donald, E Dwyre, H Eade. G C Eastman, T W. Enderlin, N Ellis, T Eagin, J Emslie, J Eykyn, T Ellis, J. D, 2 Everatt, C, 2 Eberhart, Mrs Elliott & Co Eakin, PA Emery, W W Eastman, T Eilbeck, Miss, 2 Floud, J W Fiddes, G Fletcher, C Fagan, Mrs Follansbee, J G Felker, H Fisher, W K Finnon. J Fisher, D Fletcher, A Falder, J Fena, H M Fitho, M Forster, W Fagan, Mrs Finnen, J A Fralick, JS

Frolick, J Fleuein, T. 2 Foley, T.J. Freuthed, W Freeman, TP Fyfe, DK Francis, J. Frain, Capt J, Gartrell, H Goldworthy, Mrs. Gorrie, T Giraud, A 2 Goodson, T G Goodwin, J Gilchrist, W Garrie, J Gilbert, J Gibson, J Greenwood, Mrs Gallagher, J, 2 Goodacre, J Green, A H Gill, J H Gibson, A. Godwin, J Gyves, M Gilmore, J Garrie, J Gorden, J, 2

Goldstone, S

Gribble, H Harte, F W Houseman, W W Howitt, G Hutchisson, G Hearnden, R Heinle, H G Higgins, E Haining, C O Hoctor, F P Holloway, E Hoctor, JP Hazen, FO Hunter, J Holmes, Miss Hypoline, D Hauselman, J C Howard, Miss Harrison, H A Hulivan, J Herre, W F. 2 Hatt, J Hankin, P Honeyball, G Howard, Capt Halle, E Hardie, T Heathorn, W Hicks, N M Hough, J, 2 Hall, R Hammond, T Herbert, J Harding, W H Herdman, J Harbottle, T Hagerhorst, C Hemming, J Houlshand, M, 2 Holt, E V, 2 Henderson, G N Ingolaby, C Jenkins, D

Jensen, H N Jenner, M Jungerman, Mr Jackson, T Jury, A Jobson, A Jordan, C, 2 Johnson, S Jones, D Jenkin, BR Jenkins, J Jenkinson, R Jackson, W Jamieson, G Jackson, E Knox, J A Kurtz, D Kohl, Mrs

Kubet, CA King, Mr King, W C King, T Kay, Jas Lawton, J H Laverty, E Lambkins, C Lange, G Leiserritz, Mr Levy, G Lorimer, W Lisban, Miss Linthwaite, W Lyons, S Lusty, F B Lipman, C F Lawrence, J W Lindsay, D 4 Loonan, C Leonpierre, MR Leonard, J C Lett, T

Lord, J Lawrence, J W 2 Levey, J E Leadbetter, R 2 Lyell, G McCraig, M McAvity, T McKenzie, J McCulloch, A 2 Morgan, J M McBecker, R Marwick, J Matthews, H S R Martyn, W N Milne, J D McDonell, DR Mallandaine, E

McMillan, J

McKenzie, W McWherne, J Milne, A McMechan, J Michaelis, M Mann, Mrs Martin, G Myers, M H McDonald, R A McCallum, D Mickle, G G Middleton, R, 2 Malone, J W Marten, W McRaild, J Muller, J 2 Mannion, J McLeod, H Munro, W Mitchell, D C Mara, J A Martin Bros Morris, T Muldoon, Mr McBride, W Mason, A McColl, S Messier, Dumasse Meissa, H Millie, R.D. 2 McDonald, J Mitchell, Mrs

Mene, P

Picht. E

Petch. C

Peter, S

Pimm, J

Park, P

Paris, S

Pag, M

Poad, E

Powers, E

Raby, Mrs

Reed, TP

Silcock, V

Snow, SD

Smith, W W

Stickle, J.C.

Scobbie, J

Simpson, D

Simpson, J

Struthers, J

Sharp, G

Stevens, P

Synge, G, 3

Stuart, A F

Stokes, R, 2

Smith, D T

Sylvester, R

Story, Mr

Simpson, D

Tyson & Co

Thompson, A

Teasdale, Miss

Tucker, S G 2

Tait, T

Varley, C

Winter, G

Ward, B U

White, W C

Waite, O

Wolf, F

Welch. P

Wrigglesworth,

Waterford, M J

Young, R C

York, J

Smith, J

Smith, H

Smith. Capt M

Shaw, J

Ross, C

Norton, J Northon, Mr, 2 Nicholson, J North & Co Nicholles, J Nesbitt, S Negrini & Co Nicholson, A. Ovans, D Otty, J Owston, R H O'Hare, P O'Harrer,

Pelkey, H Popleton, R Pearce, J Proud, W Pritchard, T Piercy, M Phelps, ER Penacho, J Pruyn, W W 4 Porter, DH Parsons, W F Penfold, Mr Pochin, A & W Polley, W H Pearson, E VPerkins, J Passingham, Phillips, J Phillips, Miss Prince, J, 3 Portias, W Paterson, R Phillips, M Phelps, A Partridge, A R Preston, R Powers, F H Pardoe, C T Pattulle, TR Phillips, J T Palch, W Parsons, C Perry, J

Packe, E Ross, J N, 2 Ryan, J B Redfern, C Reynolds, F Riley, W J Roe, R C Reed, D C, 5 Rock, T Richards, W H Robson, F Rithet, R P, 2 Riley, J Read, WS Radovic, N Riley, W J Reid, Capt Rawes, ER Romie, CP

Stevens, T Shain, ER St Clair, C G Spelde, T Spelde, W Sullivan, J H Styles, T Stewart, J Schaultz, H Shaw, G Stronach, W E Smith, H Scevogla, A Shaw, A Stanburg, A Stedman, R Sea, S Skillicorn, J Smith, D Seaton, W H Saunders, A Thompson, J S Thompson, M D Trofatter, E J Taylor, D E 2 Tooby, H Tillit, B Trim, J Tyrrell, Wm Tomlinson, J N Timmerman, J B

Torrence, D Thatcher, JS Tregonawan, J Thackery, R 3 Taylor, J G Varicas, I. 2 Vidler, J Williamson, CZ Williams, B Wolfe, J A Ward, Mrs Williams, CH Warren, W 2 Wilson, WS 2 Weisshaar, F Warne, HH Webb, R Westlake, W Wray, J Williams, B Widdowson, Mr Wartly, J 2. Willis, FS3 Winterbottom. W Wily, E Watson, Miss

Woollacott, J & P Whymper, F 2 Wallace, T B Waddle, W White, E H Washington, H Windser, H Wilkinson, C Wiggins, H B Walker, R Wright, E Washburn, S F Young, L

REGISTERED LETTERS, FROM JULY 9th TO AUGUST 12th, 1864. Morris, W D

Blaguire, M E Bullock, J Boyd, J.J. Barker, Mrs Brown, A L Desjardins, M Fiddes, G Hawthorn, T Keen, S 2

Moss, SA Noke, T Jolley, Jas Lacy, Dr Ritchie, G Trounce, T Turner, G . Watson, J HENRY WOOTTON;

Postmaster.

The Weekly Color

Tuesday, August 23, 18

LATER FROM CARIE

The steamer Enterprise arrived We from New Westminster with about sengers and \$10,000 in treasure.

Mr. S. H. Lichenstein gives us the ing mining intelligence :

Williams Creek. THE AUBORA Co. paid \$998 divid the week ending the 7th August. THE RABY Co. paid about \$1000 d THE CALEDONIA Co. continued to THE ERICSSON Co. were sinking th

THE WAKE UP JAKE Co. had tak few hundred dollars, but postponed t expected a large one. THE DILLER Co. were averaging

ounces a day. Bed Rock Drain All the lower claims below Bar have commenced to take out pay s Bed rock Drain was tapped, which took place on or about the 2d. McArthur's Gulch

Some very rich prospects had bee on the bed rock in the claim called t ing Moscow; it adjoins the Artes which are also believed to be won very rich ground. The yield of gold in Cariboo this it is believed will exceed that of any

Since the completion of the drain things generally were more l Provisions. Were plentiful, and stecks of goo overdone. Wines and liquors were i dance. Flour was selling wholesale

26@28 cents, and retail at 33@34c. Law of Capias. Judge Begbis had intimated that I in future put a check upon the indisc arrest of debtors by requiring the cree pay the expense of their board at the \$30 or \$40 per week while incar This determination on the part of the Justice, would meet with general a

THE BOISE MINES.

From Mr. Lewis Rice who arrived V day from Puget Sound, having left ville a fortnight ago, we have the fo intelligence from the Boise mines.

Mr. Rice has for some years been pr ing in various parts of Idaho territory. he left the want of water was much for had caused many to leave. Those wh use water were doing well. Miners make from \$5 to \$15 a day to the han

A number of miners remained in th of being able to work in the hill-side the rainy season had set in. Mr. Rice has no doubt of the ric but until water can be obtained the g continue accessible only to a small pr of the large numbers who have flocke mines this season.

A company had been formed to les from the Payette river, a distance of sixty miles, and expected to get t through this season. Placerville is g looked upon as the centre of the bes diggings. Merchants and traders h all doing well.

Provisions were plentiful and ches Our informant first heard of the S citement about sixty miles above Walla, and he and fifteen others de to come here and give the mines a tr believes a number of returned Boise follow, and should they not strike a on this Island they will return to Bo the wet season sets in.

THE PEDERAL FINANCE (From the N. Y. World.)

We now wish to adopt extravagan and it is not to be supposed that any ment which is compelled to borrow mous usury now can berrow in thr below the market rate. But a fai mate of our real standing as a borre be obtained from the loan just atten the treasury, and in part negotiate government now directs the sale of at ore hundred and six per cent; bi self for one thousand and sixty d "currency," to pay in money sixty year for seventeen years, and one dollars at the end of that time. No ing out of account altogether the propay the principal in coin, which is we thousand three hundred dollars, of than twice what it receives, the alone, being sixty dollars in coin, or dred and twenty-nine dollars in cur we may assume that gold will not ris is nearly thirteen per cent on the principal of one thousand dollars; an twelve and three quarters per cer actual principal of one theusand a

It is demonstrably impossible th results should be erroneous, excep theory of the Tribune, that the present of gold is the work of speculators mark is therefore necessary on the When a commedity is limited in and the total supply may be contro conspiracy, its price can be manip any extent by speculation. Harlen an example, so is sugar or cotton; less extent, because, if its price above its value long enough to br plies from other nations, it will flo in vast amounts, until price and equalized. But gold is easily re universally exchangeable, and exists quantities in every civilized no therefore, the price of gold be rai its real value, it must flow into th from every quarter, until that price its equilibrium. Is this the program on? Is it not the cry of going on? Is it not the cry

Popleton, R Proud, W Pritchard, T Piercy, M Phelps, ER Pruyn, W W 4 Parsons, W F Pochin, A & W Polley, W H Pearson, E Perkins, J Phillips, Miss Portias, W Paterson, R Phillips, M Partridge, A R Preston, R Pardoe, C T Phillips, J T Palch, W Packe, E

Ryan, J B Redfern, C Reynolds, F Roe, R C Rock, T Robson, F Riley, J Radovic, N Riley, W J Reid, Capt Stevens, T

Shain, ER

St Clair, C G Spelde, T Spelde, W Sullivan, J H Styles, T Stewart, J Schaultz, H Shaw, G Stronach, W E Smith, H Scevogla, A Shaw, A Stanburg, A Stedman, R Sea, S Skillicorn. J Smith, D Seaton, W H Saunders, A Thompson, J S Trofatter, E J Taylor, D E 2 Tooby, H Tillit, B Trim, J Tyrrell, Wm Tomlinson, J N Timmerman, J B Taylor, J G Vidler, J

Williamson, C Z Wolfe, JA Ward, Mrs Warren, W 2 . Weisshaar, F Webb, R Wray, J Woollacott, J & P Whymper, F 2 Wallace, T B Waddle, W Wily, E White, E H Washington, H Windser, H Wilkinson, C Wiggins, H B Walker, R Wright, E Washburn, S F Young, L

RS. FROM JULY 9th TO 12th, 1864. Morris, W D Moss, S A Noke, T Jolley, Jas Lacy, Dr Ritchie, G Trounce, T Turner, G . Watson, J ENRY WOOTTON: Postmaster.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

AVAILABLE NAVAL AND MILITARY

STRENGTH OF ENGLAND.—The Army and

Navy Gazette makes an estimate of the forces which England can bring into the field should

it be necessary for her to strike a blow to

accomplish that which diplomacy has given up in despair. The naval forces at hand com-

prise the Warrior and seven other heavy

gunboats, would be amply sufficient to block-

ade every portion of the North or Baltic

Friends of his wrote a letter to General Ma-

move in the matter, and said the proper

be when it came before the tribunal whose

duty it would be to try him. So the subject

THE BEST REMEDY

CAMOMILE PILLS

RE confidently recommended as a simple but

heir operation; safe under any circumstances

nd thousands of persons can now bear testimon

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

arts of the World.

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de23 law

&c., &c.;

(Free from Adulteration.)

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CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
Carstair's Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's
Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's
Royal Osborne Sauce, and Captain Whites'
Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and
Mulligatawny Paste,

SAUCE .-- LEA AND PERRIN'S

Worcestershire Sauce.

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Lea & Perrins

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L. a P. having discovered that several of the For eign Markets have been supplied with Spurious IMI TATIONS, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. a P. FORGED.

L. a P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or yend such imitations and haveing structed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any intringement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors. Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell. Messrs: Barelay and Sons. Londen; etc., etc., independent of the control of t

Janion, Green & Rhodes,

Beg to caution the public against spurious tions of their celebrated

EXTRACT OF & LETTE

from a

MEDICAL GENTLEMAN

at Madras.

To his Brother at

VORCESTER. May, 182

INS that their Sauc

"Tell LEA & PER

PRONOUNCED BY

CONNOISSEURS

TO BE THE

Only Good Sauce,

and applicable to

the benefits derived from their use.

FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

was dropped .- S. F. Call, July 30th.

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, August 23, 1864.

LATER FROM CARIBOO.

The steamer Enterprise arrived Wednesday from New Westminster with about 20 pasgengers and \$10,000 in treasure. Mr. S. H. Lichenstein gives us the following mining intelligence :

Williams Creek. THE AURORA Co. paid \$998 dividend for the week ending the 7th August. THE RABY Co. paid about \$1000 dividend.

THE ERICSSON Co. were sinking their new THE WAKE UP JAKE Co. had taken out a

few hundred dollars, but postponed the dividend until the following week, when they expected a large one. THE DILLER Co. were averaging near 100

Bed Rock Drain. All the lower claims below Barkerville

Bed rock Drain was tapped, which event took place on or about the 2d. McArthur's Gulch.

very rich ground. The yield of gold in Cariboo this season,

Since the completion of the bed-rock

26@28 cents, and retail at 33@34c. Law of Capias:

Judge Begbis had intimated that he would arrest of debtors by requiring the creditors to pay the expense of their board at the rate of \$30 or \$40 per week while incarcerated. This determination on the part of the Chief be clearly effectual, as nothing would more Justice, would meet with general approba-

From Mr. Lewis Rice who arrived Wednesday from Puget Sound, having left Placerintelligence from the Boise mines.

Mr. Rice has for some years been prospecting in various parts of Idaho territory. When we have great interests with multiplied comhe left the want of water was much felt, and plications arising from various connections had caused many to leave. Those who could and various treaties with every part of the use water were doing well. Miners would world. It is no longer a question with remake from \$5 to \$15 a day to the hand. ference to the balance of power in Europe.

There are other parts of the world in which

f heing able to work in the the rainy season had set in.

Mr. Rice has no doubt of the richness of the country and the extent of the diggings, but until water can be obtained the gold will continue accessible only to a small proportion South, or whether it ends most unexpectedly, of the large numbers who have flocked to the as it would be to me, I confess, by restoring

from the Payette river, a distance of about be called, will then be in a totally different sixty miles, and expected to get the ditch position to that they were in a few years ago. through this season. Placerville is generally A great army will then be maintained by looked upon as the centre of the best paying diggings. Merchants and traders here were all doing well.

A formidable navy will also be kept up. Our relations with that all doing well.

Power are liable at any moment to inter-

Provisions were plentiful and cheap.

Our informant first heard of the Sooke exto come here and give the mines a trial. He believes a number of returned Boiseites will follow, and should they not strike anything on this Island they will return to Boise when the wet season sets in.

THE PEDERAL FINANCES.

(From the N. Y. World.)

We now wish to adopt extravagant views and it is not to be supposed that any govern-ment which is compelled to borrow at enermous usury now can berrow in three years the position of this country is to be considered below the market rate. But a fairer esti- with reference not to Europe alone, but with mate of our real standing as a borrower will reference to our interests in every quarter of be obtained from the loan just attempted by the world. the treasury, and in part negotiated. The government now directs the sale of this loan at ore hundred and six per cent; binding it-self for one thousand and sixty dollars in "currency," to pay in money sixty dollars a by which Mr. Banting managed to reduce year for seventeen years, and one thousand his physical proportions may be interesting dollars at the end of that time. Now, leav- to some of our readers:—Breakfast—four or being ing out of account altogether the promise to pay the principal in coin, which is worth two fish, bacon, or cold meat of any kind except thousand three hundred dollars, or more than twice what it receives, the interest alone, being sixty dollars in coin, or one hun-

results should be erroneous, except on the theory of the Tribune, that the present price of gold is the work of speculators. A remark is therefore necessary on this point. When a commedity is limited in amount, and the total supply may be controlled by a conspiracy, its price can be manipulated to any extent by speculation. Harlem stock is an example, so is sugar or cotton; but to a less extent, because, if its price is raised above its value long enough to bring supplies from other nations, it will flow hither in vast amounts, until price and value are equalized. But gold is easily removed, is universally exchangeable, and exists in large quantities in every civilized nation. If, therefore, the price of gold be raised above its real value, it must flow into the country from every even controlled and the country from every even controlled above its real value, it must flow into the country from every even controlled and even the country from every civilized nation. If, therefore, the price of gold be raised above its real value, it must flow into the country from every even controlled and even the country from every even controlled by a conspiration of the controlled with the controlled and controlled by a conspiration of the price of gold be raised above in the controlled and even the controlled and even the controlled by a conspiration of the mainly into the controlled by a conspiration of the mainly into the controlled by a conspiration of the mainly into the controlled by a conspiration of the mainly into the controlled by a conspiration of the mainly into the controlled by a conspiration of the mainly into the controlled by a conspiration of the mainly into the controlled by a conspiration of the mainly into the constitution of the controlled in this liberal different articles specified in this liberal different articles of the its real value, it must flow into the country from every quarter, until that price reaches its equilibrium. Is this the process sow going on? Is it not the cry of the same girth 12½ inches.

When Mr. Dauting began his treatment in August. 1862, he weighed 202 lbs., and after August. 1862, he weighed 202 lbs., and after bring than purity by a perseverance in it, in September. 172 New And sold by all respect the World.

school of political economists that gold is leaving the country with fearful rapidity?

The truth is—the truth which we must not, dare not forget, at our peril-that gold is leaving us rapidly; and that there is but one conceivable cause for its departure; the same cause which always removes commodities from place to place. Whatever is the cheapest article in any land will necessarily leave that land, and go to others. If cotton is cheaper than other things here, we must export cotton. If flour, then we must ex- Seas. But ships of light displacement are port flour. But now we export none of these | necessary, and the Admiralty have just comthings. We export gold. And the first law missioned several such vessels. Other ships of political economy—the law which we are enumerated which could be rendered almust recognize and understand, or know ne- most immediately available. Of 82,000 land Cod Liver Oil. finest Newfoundland, in quarts, thing whatever of finance and trade-teach- forces at present in the United Kingdom, es us that the reason is, "gold is the cheap- we have instantly available for service 48,est article now offered for sale in our 000 well drilled and well seasoned troops. THE CALEDONIA Co. continued to pay very markets." This has long been true, is now This would still leave an immediate reserve true, and must continue true until our finan- of probably one half their strength in the cial system is essentially changed.

> EARL RUSSELL'S EXPLANATION. The following is the pith of Earl Russell's speech in the House of Lords on the ques-

tion of English aid to Denmark :-

The French Government sees very clearly the dangers to which France might be exhave commenced to take out pay since the posed by interfering, but it says at the same containing the American Flag's report of the time that it would be an easy operation for Democratic meeting, with a request that the England; that England, with her naval pow- latter might be transmitted to the prisoner, er, might add most materially to the strength and an opportunity afforded him to justify of Denmark and assist in bringing the war Some very rich prospects had been struck to a conclusion. There are many consideraon the bed rock in the claim called the Burn- tions which induce me to arrive at a different ing Moscow; it adjoins the Artesian Co., which are also believed to be working on place, that we should suffer perhaps consider erably if our commercial marine was exposed to depredations such as might take place is believed will exceed that of any previous in the event of our being at war with Germa-

ny. That is one consideration which ought not to be overlooked. But there are other drain things generally were more lively on considerations of still greater moment. One is-Would your interference bring the war to a conclusion? Without giving military aid Were plentiful, and stecks of goods were could you recover Schleswig and Holstein, Wines and liquors were in abun- and even Jutland from the Austrian and dance. Flour was selling wholesale at from Prassian forces? Well, my lords, we have for a long time in our conduct of foreign af-

fairs shown great ferbearance and patience. I think we were right in being torbearing in future put a check upon the indiscriminate and think we were justified in being patient. But if our honor or our interests or the great interests of Europe should call upon us to interfere I think such interference ought to tend to diminish the influence of this country than a course of action which would show that while we were predominant at sea, and that no Austrian or Prussian ships of war could venture to leave port, yet at the same time our interference could not insure, as we hoped it would, the safety of Demark, nor lead to a speedy termination of the war. ville a fortnight ago, we have the following But, my lords, the position and influence of this country with regard to foreign countries ought to be fully considered by

Parliament and by the country, and A number of miners remained in the hope our interests may be as deeply involved, and maintain the honor and interests of this country. The civil war now raging in America, ending how it may, whether by the establishment of an independent republic in the South, or whether it ends most unexpectedly, the Union, still the United States of America mines this season.

A company had been formed to lead water or the Northern States, or whatever they may ruption. I hope and trust that our friendly relations may be maintained; still those recitement about sixty miles above Walla lations must be considered and kept in view Walla, and he and fifteen others determined as well as our interest in the maintenance of as well as our interest in the maintenance of the balance of Power in Europe. Look at other parts of the world. Look at the great commerce which has grown up in China, where it is necessary for us always to maintain a considerable naval force to protect it.

Look at our immense possessions in India and see how necessary is is that they should be

considered at all times. As a question, therefore, of peace or war, while it is very probable

that this country with allies could carry on a

war successfully, yet when it comes to be a war to be carried on by England alone there

are other contingencies to be looked at, and

THE CURE FOR CORPULENCY .- MR. BAN-TING'S COURSE OF TREATMENT.-The means his physical proportions may be interesting five ounces of beef, mutton, kidneys, boiled pork, a large cup of tea (without milk or

sugar), and one ounce of dry toast. Dinner -five or six ounces of any fish except saldred and twenty-nine dollars in currency (if won, any meat except pork, any vegetables we may assume that gold will not rise higher) except potatoes, one ounce of dry toast, fruit is nearly thirteen per cent on the nominal out of any pudding, any kind of poultry or principal of one thousand dollars; and nearly twelve and three quarters per cent on the actual principal of one thousand and sixty beer forbidden). Tea—two or three ounces dollars of fruit, or a rusk or two, and a cup of tea It is demonstrably impossible that these without milk or sugar. Supper-three or results should be erroneous, except on the

irenclads, and eight other ships which, with Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES

astor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, %, %, and %

pints. Currie Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-os Cod Liver Oil. finast Newfoundland, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints.

Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and ½-pints.

Essences "Ginger and Peppermint," ½, 1, 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.

Flavoring Essences, in ½, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.

Fluid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints. shape of recruits. Above 100,000 militia have been trained and inspected this spring;

Granular Efferves: Carbonate last year the volunteers numbered over 160. of Iron, Franular Efferves: Carbonate of Lithia, Granular Efferves: Citrate of CHARLES L. WELLER.-The efforts made a Iron, Granular Efferves: Citrate of day or two-since to secure the release of Granular Efferves: Citrate of Iron and Quinine, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Lithia, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Magnesia, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Only Technology Chas. L. Weller from Alcatraz proved unavailing, and have been discontinued.

Dowell, inclosing an open letter to Weller Quinine: Pepsine Wine, %, %, and pints.
Quinine in %, % and 1-oz, hermetically scaled bots.
Salad Ott, "Finest Lucca," quarts, pints & %-pints.
Sedlitz, Soda, Ginger Reer, and Lemonade Powders, wrapped in tin foil papers. In boxes. himself by a written statement of the facts in the case. General McDowell declined to

Tasteless Sedilitz in one powder, in patent capped bottles in cases. ents—Bouquet, Frangipanni, Jasmin, Jockey Club, Lavender Water, Marechale, Millefieurs, Patchouli, Rondelitia, Spring Flowers. Ver-bens, Wood Violets, and every other descriptime for investigating Weller's case would

> Note—The trade mark and label is affixed to every To be had through all Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World. BURGOYNE & BURBRIDGES.

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certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in Preparations, the Prices of all ATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRU-MENTS and APPLIANCES and every description of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. This is the most complete List ever published ad will be forwarded every Month, FREE OF

ALL CHARGE, to any part of the World, up *_* As the latest fluctuations of the market are lways noted, this list is invaluable to Chemists Druggists, Storekeepers and Surgeons. ;112

FRAUDULENT TRADE MARKS CAUTION.

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

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE. PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

that in order to protect ourselves and the public, Bad Legs
Bad Breasts
Burns
date, will be marked,

COPOSSE & BLACKWELL'S VARIOUS CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S VARIOUS of TUPPER & COMPANY, Bite of Mosquitoes and first-class Manufactures are obtainable from

every dealer in the Colony. Purchasers should insist on having C. & B.'s goods when they ask for them, as it is not at all unusual for inferior preparations to be substituted. Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at MANUFACTURERS. 61a, Moorgate Street, London; WORKS-LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM n addition to the Trade Marks heretofore used, to

denote the different qualities of our goods, viz.— Best Best, T. C. Crown, Best Cross daggers, and G. in Circle. AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, C. & B. invite attention to the following—Pickles, Tart Fruits, Sauces of all kinds, Jams, Potted
Meats, Durham Mustard, Orange Marmalade,
Essence of Coffee, Calf's Foot, and other Table
Jellies, Pure Mushroom Catsup, and numerous
other articles, all of which are of the highest
quality, and are prepared with the most complete
attention to Purity and Wholesomeness. Their
Salad Oil is the finest imported.
C. & B, are Agents for LEA & PERRINS
CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE hat all persons manufacturing, selling, or shipping, or engaged in any wise in the sale or dispos-of Galvanized Iron, or Galvanized Tinned Iron with our Marks or Brands, in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPER & COMPANY. 61a, Moorgate street London, E. C. 30th December, 1863. ap2



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

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES, EXPORT DRUGGISTS, Coleman Street, London,

Publish monthly a Price Current of upwards of Two Thousand Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Photographic Preparations.

They also issue, free of charge, a book contain ing the name of every patent medicine manufa tured, with the wholesale and retail price affixe Consumers abroad are invited to send their names and addresses, that this Menthly Price Current showing the latest fluctuations in the market, may be regularly forwarded to them FREE OF CHARGE.

Any One Can Use Them.

Ten colours, Price 1s, 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle, These Dyes will also be found useful for impart-Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings,

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

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G. H. HARRINGTON & CO., MARINE AR'
CHITECTS AND SURVEYORS, 27, Leadenhall street, London. E. C.
Contracte entered into for Building Wood or Iron Sorew and Paddle Steamers. Sailing Sbips, Tugs or Barges, suited to Sea or River Navigation
Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Planking and Iron Frames.
Estimates and particulars forwarded on application. and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels at every port in British Columbia.

ALL CURES MADE EASY !!



Holloway's Ointment.

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

No description of wound, sore or vicer can re-No description of wound, sore of vicer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst eases reacily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment. Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be oured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage: the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a our is certain. cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. Nching has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines he persevered in. he whole of the above articles can be packed in cines be persevered in. Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and

other Skin Diseases. After fomentation with warm water, the utmost After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and specdiest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin at a joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the deprayity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently in many cases time is required to purify the blood which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; per severance is necessary.

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

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be rubled at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into to penetrate to the granus, as an its rolled lamb meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions. Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands,

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver stomach and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to

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

bring about a cure.

Chiego-foot Chilblains Gout Chapped Hands Corns (Soft) Chapter Swellings Cancers
Contracted and
Stiff Joints.
Sweinings
Lumbago
Piles
Rheuma-

Solids

Sold at the establishment of Provessor Hollo way, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar; London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world at the following prices:—1s, 1½d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d; 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot. There is a considerable saving by taking the

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patiever dyisorder are affixed to each Pot. * ntrocl

Protection from Fire



Wax Vesta and Cigar Light.

LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous ight as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties.

Patent Safety Matches in neat slide boxes. Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide boxes, and apanned tiu boxes of 100, 250 and 500. BRYANT & MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestes in round plaid boxes, and in Japanned tin hoxes, or 50, 100, 150, 250, 500, and 1,000. Sole importers of Jonkopings Tandstickor(slide oxes). All orders made payable in London will receive

WHITECHAPEL ROAD, LONDON, E.

Keating's Cough Lozenges. THIS WORLD RENOWNED MEDI-A basin of water is all that is required to produce the mest brilliant and fashionable colours on ten minutes, by the use of

Judson's Simple. Dves.

Ten colours, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle,

MELBOURNE, Port Philip.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL.

DEAR SIR,—I duly received per Mattlend the case of Lozenges, and have much pleasure in saying that they have met with a ready sale,—therefore, send me now the value of ten pounds, that is, double the last sent, packed in two cases with Tins, ac., as before.

The Lozenges require only to be tried, and I am sure the sale will be immense. I am not an advocate for Proprietary Medicines in the general way, but assure you that the Lozenges have done so much good in almost every case in which we have recommended them, that I believe them better adapted to this climate than anything else we have seen used. seen used.

Believe me, dear Sir, your staithfully,
DANL. B. LONG.

Mr. Thomas Keating. Mr. Thomas Keating.

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

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

Sold in Victoria, V. I., by

MESSES SEARRY & MOORE.

MESSRS. SEARRY & MOORE,
Pharmaceutical Chemist.
Government stre

172 New Bond street, London;
Andsold by all respectable Chemists throughout
he World
fe19wly

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, August 23, 1864.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.

The second session of the third Parliament of Vancouver Island was formally epened on Saturday last by His Excellency Governor Kennedy, in the presence of the members of both Houses and a large concourse of citizens, the side benches being graced by the presence of Mrs. and the Misses Kennedy and several other ladies. His Excellency entered the Council Chamber at one o'clock, being received at the entrance by a guard of honor from the Victoria Volunteer Rifles. Having been escorted to his seat by the Colonial Secretary and Lieut. Pearse, V. V. R., the Legislative Assembly were sent for, the hon. members of the Council being already in their places, and on the arrival of the former His Excellency proceeded to read the full wing speech :

Henorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

The discovery of a gold-field within the last few weeks having so much altered the circumstances and calarged the prespects of this colony, I have deemed it my duty to call you together to aid me with your advice. It is unnecessary for me to recapitulate to

the subject, the position in which the Crown Lands and Crown Revenue of the Colony now stand; and I feel confident that you will concur with me in the opinion that under the altered prospects of the colony it is anomalous and inexpedient that it should be continued.

The management of Crewn Lands and the expenditure of Crown Revenue freed from the control of the Legislature is a responsibility I do not desire to incur unless devolving upon me as a necessary duty.

The mining interests bid fair to rival any

other in importance, and the Colonial Legisla ture is, in my opinion, the proper power to frame laws and regulations for their development and guidance.

The adoption of any other course must, I fear, lead to complications, which may prove detrimental to the best interests of the

A large number of miners have already taken out licenses and registered their claims, and the number being daily on the increase, assistance of the Legislature in framing wise and just laws for their encouragement and

The rules and regulations now in torce have been issued subject to medification or alteration, pending the enactment of permanent laws. Intended to meet an emergency, and as a preliminary protection to miners only, they are manifestly inadequate to the rapidly increasing importance of the subject.

There are doubtless difficulties in the way

of a prompt adjustment of this question, but none so formidable that they cannot be surmounted by the cordial co-operation of the Legislature and the Executive, which it is no less my desire than duty to afford.

The ut foreseen necessity which has compelled me to require your attendance at this unexpectedly early period will prevent me bringing other measures of importance under your immediate consideration, but there is but before he did so, he craved a moment's one which I think the public interests re- further indulgence, to show what a wrong quire to be settled without unnecessary de-lay, that of re-union with the colony of British Columbia.

The prolonged agitation of this question cannot fail to aggravate any evils which are interpose obstacles to its calm consideration hereafter. alleged to have resulted from separation and

The union or separation of these Celonies is a matter of secondary importance to the maintenance of a cordial co-operation and good understanding between them; and it is, therefore, I think, incumbentupon the people, through their representatives, to set this matter at rest for the present.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: The financial condition of the Colony will require your consideration. Being contingent upon the decision of the Legislature on the subject of Crown Lands and Revenue, it will be brought under your consideration in a specific form.

The Blue Book for 1863, being the first compiled for this Colony, will be laid before

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the Legislative As-

I have now to commit these important questions for your consideration with an earnest prayer that your deliberations may be conducive to the honor of our Sovereign and the prosperity of her subjects, whose interests are in your keeping.

The members of the Legislative Assembly then retired and His Excellency immediately afterwards descended from his seat and took his way to the Government House, escorted by the guard of honor.

IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

A short session was held after the return o the members, Members present—the hon. Speaker, (Dr. Helmcken,) and Messrs. DeCosmos, Franklin, Trimble, Street, Duncan, Carswell, Bayley, Dennes.

Mr. DeCosmos said that in accordance with an ancient custom af the House of Commons-a custom to which the national sanction had lent the force of law-a custom that had ever been carefully copied and zea-lously guarded by every British Colonial Assembly—it became our duty to assert our inalienable right to legislate independently of the special cause of summons of the Crown, this day. That right we had to assert by reading a bill a first time. In upholding our right to legislate, independently of the special cause of summons, he had deemed it to be a fitting occasion to introduce a bill to guarantee to British colouists the perpetual enjoyment of the same rights here as their Imperial brethren. In order to do so, he eraved the special indulgence of the House for a short time, and he would be as brief as the nature of the subject, and his own feelings and humble abilities would allow.

By an oversight in the Order of the Queen in Council constituting the Courts of Civil and Criminal Justice in this Colony, none of Her Majesty's subjects who were Colonial barristers or attorneys, were allowed to prac-

same right to practice as their Imperial able style.

brethren. Under such circumstances the Legislature held the keys to open the doors for alluding to the statements that the Parof the Courts of this Colony to her British Colonial practitioners. From his personal knowledge of this honorable House, he was they would cheerfully do all that they could to place on the rolls of the Colony a statute that would declare that all loyal and good British subjects, come from whatever part of the wide-spread domains of Her Majesty they may, should here possess equal rights; and that no law should remain on our statute books that made an invidious distinction between her Majesty's subjects; or give to one class an opportunity to assume an insolent at 3 o'clock. superiority over the other. In the last session of this parliament, he (Mr. DeC.) had the honor to introduce a similar bill to that which he held in his hand this day, and he had much gratification in stating that this House spontaneously and unanimously passed it, and sent it to the Council above. There it was also passed, and was sent to His Excellency the Governor for his assent. A few weeks ago when the Legislature was prorogued, the Governor gave his public asent to several bills, but the " Act respecting Barristers and Attorneys," though sanctioned by both Houses of the Legislature, he did not condescend even to notice. Its fate was not known till a deputation, of which (Mr. De Cosmos) was one, waited on His Excellency to learn why it had not passed. They were told that there were technical objections to its passage raised by the Attorney General.

The Speaker here intimated that it was not parliamentary to call in question the decision arrived at by the other branches of the Legis-

Mr. DeCosmos replied that he did not make these explanations with the view of questioning the right of the Executive to act as he had done. But he did so with the object of informing this House as to what had become of the "Barristers bill 'of last session in order that they might act intelligently with respect to that which he now intended to move. He did not deny to the Executive of any colony the right to veto any bill; nor his right to reserve a bill for the assent of Her Majesty. But he boldly asserted that the Executive of any colony, after a bill had been passed by the other two branches of the Legislature would act a more noble part to publicly veto

it or publicly reserve it for the Queen's assent, than to pass it over in silence. Mr. Franklin did not wish to interrupt the hon, gentleman, but this was a first reading. The Speaker-Are you speaking of the

Executive of this colony or of all colonies?

Mr. DeCosmos said he was speaking of
Executives in colonies generally. He held that as a general principle, no colonial governor could exercise legislative functions when the legislature was not in session. If a bill were not assented to, or reserved for the Queen's pleasure, before prorogation, in his opinion it was dead as soon as prorogation took place. Assuming, therefore, that the bill respecting "Barristers and Attorneys-atlaw." was literally and constitutionally dead. had been committed here against British co lonists, in opposition to the known public sentiment of the country. This colony had had a representative legislature for seven or eight years. Within the last six years, several colonial barristers and attorneys had some here to practice their profession; but Alexandra arrived yesterday from Sooke Inlet they had been, and were still, precluded from doing so. During the existence of the second legislature, though popular sentiment and in-dividual right demanded equality for the colonial practitioner, yet no law was passed to meet that end. The legislative and executive San Francisco with a cargo of general merchanauthorities, with an unpardonable exclusive-ness, refused to admit them. Clergymen, & Co., at whose wharf she is now discharging. doctors, engineers, editors, merchants, mechanics, every profession but the colonial legal profession, could follow its calling here. The colonial lawyer alone was tabeoed without cause; on the ground of an insolent assumption of superiority for the status of imperial practitioners. Hs must say, however, to the honor of the present Legislature—to the honor especially and solely-of this House, and the hon. Legislative Council—that they had done all in their power to place the colonial practitioners on an equality with their imperial brethren; all in their power to bestow on British colonists the same rights as those en joyed by the Englishman, the Irishman and the Scotchman, in the colony. He must also say that an indelible blot would be made on the escutcheon of any Executive or Executive Council in any colony who would refuse to pass such a bill as the Barristers' Bill, after

receiving the assent of the other branches of worthy of their race and country. They would rob their brother colonists of their birthright; insult four millions of British Americans; affront a million of Australians and New Zealanders; and treat with contumely and insolent exclusiveness the millions of Anglo-Saxon colonists that belt the globe. had no superior in their imperial brethren or republican cousins. They were equals in everything and inferior in nothing. If any thing the training of the law student in some parts of British America was superior to that in Great Britain. At any rate the principles of law were the same everywhere, like the cardinal virtues. It is only in the practice—the forms of procedure—when a difference exists in Anglo Saxon countries. The practice in Scotland and Ireland differ from each other and both differ from that of England; yet the Scotch advocate and the Irish barrister may practice here side by side FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The bark Frances Pal-with their English brethren. He (Mr. De-mer sailed for Nanaimo on Saturday, whence she Cosmos) demanded if Irish and Scotch practi- will load with coal for San Francisco. tioners were admitted to practice, why were colonial lawyers refused admittance? Why robbed of their rights here? He might say that "he who steals my purse steals trash," and is a petty larceny rogue; but he who robbed him of his political rights and insult. ed his manhood and intelligence, was a patriotic villain. I he hon. gentleman corclu-

Barristers and Attorneys at law."

Legislature to the Colony to make laws and regulations for its government, it could not rumors of the prerogative of the Crown have now supplement the Order in Council to ing been exceeded, but he did not think the grant Colonial barristers and attorneys the matter should be treated in that objection-

Mr. DeCosmos thanked his hon. colleague liament had been illegally summoned, but blamed him for lightly passing over an act of the Executive which he admitted had met persuaded that so far as it was in their power | with the disapproval of the public. He (Mr. DeC.) would propose that a committee he appointed to draw up a reply to His Excellency's address, to report on Monday. The Speaker appointed Messrs. DeCosmos.

Franklin and Street. Mr. Duncan gave notice that he would on Monday ask leave to move an address for an inquiry into the state of the Probate Court.

The House adjourned till Monday (to-day)

PROM BUTE INLET.

Mr. Alfred Waddington yesterday received by the way of Nanaimo, a letter from Mr. A. Sampore, at Bute Inlet, dated August 11, which states that a launch with 15 marines from H.M.S. Sutlej, is stationed at the town site. In the mean while the Chilcoaten Indians are quietly fishing and laying in their winter stores on the Homathco and Memia rivers, a few miles up, undisturbed and defiant. Mr. Waddington adds that as these are the principal or sole salmon fisheries of the

mosquitos. COMMERCIAL.

Chilcoatens, the whole object of the exper-

dition will be defeated, and the 15 men sent

to Bute can do nothing more than catch

Wednesday, August 17.

FROM SAN JUAN ISLAND. - The schooner Thorndyke, Captain Thornton, arrived from the American Camp, San Juan, yesterday afternoon, with twelvepassengers, including several officers from the U.S. garrison.

FOR THE NORTH.—The steamer Otter, Captain Swanson, will leave to-day for Fort Rupert, taking supplies to the Fort and for the Company's steamer Labouchere awaiting her arrival there.

FOR ALBERNI.-The steamer Thames sails for Alberni this afternoon at 3 o'clock. She takes up a crew for the ship Hellespont, now lying loaded at the Mills and about to sail for Callao.

FOR SOOKE.-The steamer Alexandra left yesterday morning at 9 o'clock with passengers and freight, for Sooke, and returned at about 4 p.m. with twelve passengers.

FOR THE SOUND.—The bark Narimissac moved into the outer roads yesterday, on her way to the Sound to load lumber for San Francisco. FOR THE SOUND .- The slp Tibbals yesterday

oek about thirteen passengers across the Sound.

FROM PORT TOWNSEND .- The sloop Messenger arrived yesterday from the Sound with several passengers and the Express bag from the steamer for favors conferred. FORT RUPERT .- The steamer Otter left yester-

day afternoon with freight and a few passengers for Fort Rupert. FROM SOOKE.—The steamers Caledonia and

with about 40 passengers.

Friday, August 19. FROM SAN FRANCISCO.-The bark Golden Gate, Captain Boyling, arrived yesterday from dise. She comes consigned to Messrs. Pickett

FOR PUGET SOUND .- The steamer Alexandra eft yesterday for Olympia and way ports,

Saturday, August 20. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.-The bark Frances Palmer, Capt. Lamb, will sail for San Francisco direct this morning. She carries about 50 tons of merchandise to that port, comprising a considerable quantity of ale, pickles, sauces, &c,

FROM THE SOUND .- The schooner Flying Mis arrived yesterday from Steilacoom and Por the Legislature. They would do an act us- Townsend with several passengers and a cargo of

Monday, August 22. SHIPMENT OF TREASURE.—The steamer Pacific will take to San Francisco from this port \$208,258.86 in treasure, of which the Bank of British Columbia contributes \$166,045 28. The For British colonists he claimed that they Bank of British North America \$22,354 40, and Wells, Fargo & Co., \$19,859 18.

> LOADING AT LONDON FOR THIS PORT .- Ship Gen. Wyndham for this port. Ship Knight Brice, Cadwallader, sailed from Liverpool, June 13th. The bark Rival was the only vessel loading at San Francisco.

> FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The steamer Pacific, A. M. Burnes, Commander, arrived from San Francisco, via Portland, vesterday at 1 30 p. m., with 75 passengers and a large and valuable freight. She will leave to-day at 8 a.m. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The bark Frances Pal-

FOR THE SOUND.—The bark Golden Gate sailed ou Saturday for Puget Sound to load with lumber for San Francisco.

Tuesday, August 23.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.-The steamship Sierra Nevada, Connor, Commander, arrived from San ded his eloquent speech by moving the first reading of a bill entitled "An Act respecting Francisco direct, yesterday, at 3 30 p. m. She brings 135 passengers and a valuable cargo. She sails this morning at 10 o'clock for Portland. The Mr. Franklin, although he would support Express and Mail close at 9.0'clock.

tice here. It evidently was never intended on the part of Her Majesty to exclude them, but, inasmuch as the Crown had granted a it had been brought in, and with the manner in which but, inasmuch as the Crown had granted a it had been brought in, and with the tone of the but, inasmuch as the Crown had granted a it had been brought in, and with the tone of the but, inasmuch as the Crown had granted a it had been brought in and with the tone of the but, in a been brought in and with the tone of the but, in a been brought in and with the tone of the but, in a been brought in and with the tone of the but, in a been brought in and with the tone of the but, in a been brought in and with the been brought in a but, in a been brought in a but, in

ROPER & CO.,

OF VICTORIA, V. I., BEG TO INFORM TRAVELERS AND THE PUBLIC

108-Mile Post, above Lilooet,

And have determined that nothing shall be wanting to make it the best House of Accom-

THE BEST WINES AND LIQUORS

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

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

SAILED.—The steamship Pacific sailed for San Francisco direct yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. She took a few passengers from this city.

FROM THE SOUND .- The steamer Alexandra rived yesterday from Olympia and way ports, with about 20 passengers, and a cargo of live stock etc., valued at over \$4,000, as per manifest below FOR SOOKE.—The steamer Enterprise left yes-

have been made at former rates. Several lots of new Oats and Barley (Island growth) of very good quality, have come to market and realized good wholesale prices.

Retail Prices may be quoted: FLOUR-Self Rising, \$13 75c p bbl; Extra do, \$13 0@13 50 do do; Superfine, \$11 50@12; com-

\$13 0@13 50 do do; Superfine, \$11 5 men, \$9 0@9 50. RYE FLOUR—7c \$\to\$ 100 lb. CORN MEAL—3\times c \$\to\$ 100 lb. OATMEAL—11@11 1-2c \$\to\$ 100 lb. TEA—38@45c \$\to\$ chest. COFFEE—22@28c \$\to\$ sack. SUGAR—7@14c \$\to\$ bbl or mat. RICE—7@8c \$\to\$ sack er mat. BUTTER—35@42c \$\to\$ firkin. HAMS—18c \$\to\$ dozen. HAMS-18c ap dozen. BACON—22c p side. BARLEY—4 1-2@4%c p sack. OATS—4c p sack
WHEAT—4@4 1-2c p sack.
BRAN—2 I-2c p sack.
HAY—2, 2%@2 1-2c per bale.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

From the Oregonian. Thursday, August 18.

For Sooks Inlet and Puget Sound.—The steamer Alexandra will leave this morning for ports on Puget Sound, calling with passengers and freight at Sooke Inlet.

From Pert Townson.—The class, \$2 624@2 75.

Thursday, August 18.

FLOUR—national, extra, \$10 25@10 50; for half and quarter sacks; choice wheat, \$3 50@ 3 55; barley, good to choice, \$3 25@3 25; inferior, \$3 0@3 10, choice brewing, \$3 37%; oats, first class, \$2 624@2 75.

PORTLAND, Friday, Aug. 12. City trade is active, and receipts of country produce are increasing. We hear of a few sales of new Barley at 3@3; cents. Buyers are offering \$108@\$110 per bushel for wheat to-day. Oats are selling at 65@70 cents per bushel.

Bacon and Hams are scarce in the market, and maintain good prices, the average prices offered to-day are from 18; to 23 cents per lb.

Butter is advancing and loose lots command from 28 to 30 cents; Butter in brine 37%.

Eggs are scarce and command to-day 37% cents per dos.

New Potatoes are freely offered at 75 cents per Hay is arriving in large lots, and sells readily at \$16 per ton for Timothy.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. FLOUR—Standard Mills \$8, Imperial Standard 8, Country brands \$6 75@\$7, Buckwheat Flour FOR SOOKE.—The steamer Enterprise left yesterday at noon for Sooke, taking about twenty passengers and some freight. She returned again at 7 p.m. with about 16 passengers.

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Emily Harris arrived at Esquimalt yesterday afternoon, with a pargo of coal for Dickson, Campbell & Co.

FOR SOOKE.—The steamer Enterprise left yesterday at twenty grants about twenty passengers and some freight. She returned again at 7 p.m. with about 16 passengers.

Domistic Product—Pears & 10 3 cts, Apples & dog 35, Chickens & dog 24 50@\$6, Fresh roll Butter 32@35, Butter in & bbls 37, Lard & 1b in kegs 14, do in tins 18, Bacon, sides 20, do hams 22.

Steamship Sierra Nevada, Francis Connor Commander, left San Francisco, August 18th, at 1 o'clock, p. m. Arrived at Esquimalt August 22d,

Steamer PACIFIC, A. M. Burns, Commander, sailed from San Francisco Aug. 9th at II a.m., for Portland and Victoria; arrived at Portland, 17th, 7 30 p. m. The Pacific was detained 3 days at Port Orford on account of heavy north west gale, and 1 day off Columbia River Bar on account of fog.

Per bark GOLDEN GATE .- Sailed from San Francisco August 2nd; August 13th made Cape Flattery, having had light northerly winds all the way up; was five days in sight of Cape Flattery, with weather thick and calm; arrived in Victoria harbor August 18th, having been sixteen

Per steamship PACIFIC, from San Francisco and Portland—Miss Eilbeck, Francis Townsend, Walter Young, R H Young, Mrs Marshall and child, Geo Parkinson, Capt Irving and three children, Mrs Walker, M Sampson, Wm Reid, W Jones, J Galbraith, D Gregor, J G Ward, G Negrini, J Hamilton, Thos Parker, E Corrigan, Mrs Benniti and three sisters, Dr Trenchard, W Burry, H Levi, N H Evans, T Hunt, M Casserly, L Burrows, T Duper, J Desmann, C Bessin, Quong Lee, wife and servant.

Per steamer SIERRA NEVADA, fm San Francisco—Gen McDowell, U S A, Capt Elliott, Capt Haven, Capt Cutting, Capt Hoyt, Capt' Snllivan, G T Bosworth, Alex Watson, J Schmidt, L Wiglins, C A Staples, A Williams, C Crosby and wife, C W Franks and serv't, J H Taylor, Jacob Sehl, Mrs Eisenbeis, Mr Fairborn, Wm Loudon, Capt Jeffreys, Wm Wilson, J L Jungerman, J Vincent S A Coburn, J H Hobart, E Brown, Thos Wilson, Jas Thomas, Mrs Curle and two Children, S W F Greely, Mrs A Gaith, Percival, J G Russell, H Webb, J Lunt, Jos Thomas, Jos Deady, Jas Shendan, T Cleal, E Short, W Robinson, J Hollis, H Goff, J Short, W Baker, C McDowell, N Kip, A Root, H B Adson, J Galloway, Mrs Galloway, E Peterson, J Anderson, G Dingman, H Smith, W Goff, Wm Greeley, M Lochman G Jenkins, F Ranigan, A Thompson, T Simpson, J Latin, P Rollisage, Level Market, Mar Fannigan, A. Thompson, T. Simpson, J. Latin, —
Bolivager, J. Ford, J. Jones, McGovin, McDonald,
C. E. Widgeon, McKenley, C. Carpenter, A. Price, J.

Tuesday morning. August 28, 1864.

McCarey, R. Webb, G. W. Perkins, A. B. Berkins R. Bone, S. Brown, S. Dingman, S. Fox., J. Leckie, B. Green, H. Corson, A. Holmes, J. Whitmore, J. Bonney, J. H. Nichols, J. Bastin, M. McDonald, J. McKenny, R. Fulchaw, R. B. Marshall, H. Morgan, W. Holroyd, J. P. Scott, J. Duman, H. Mason, John Kendell, S. Williams, E. Smith, H. Ross, Peterson, and 11 Chinamen.

IMPORTS.

Per steamer PACIFIC, from San Francisco

For Scoke.—The steamer Enterprise left yesterday foreneon for Scoke, taking about 30 passengers and some freight. She returned at eight o'clock, with about 15 passengers.

VICTORIA MARKET.

The market is now suppled with all kinds of grain and produce and considerable sales have been made at former rates.

Per steamer PACIFIC, from San Francisco—24 cs cigars, 13 cs opium, 4 cs scoks and hate, 6 cks peas, 5 cs butter, 56 bxs prints, 14 bxs apples, 6 do tomatoes, 11 do vegetables, 3 bxs grapes, 3 do drugs—Value, \$8506 30.

Per steamer PACIFIC, from San Francisco—24 cs cigars, 15 cs opium, 4 cs scoks and hate, 6 cks peas, 5 cs butter, 56 bxs prints, 14 bxs apples, 6 do tomatoes, 11 do vegetables, 3 bxs grapes, 3 do drugs—Value, \$8506 30.

Per steamer PACIFIC, from San Francisco—24 cs cigars, 15 cs opium, 4 cs scoks and hate, 6 cks peas, 5 cs butter, 56 bxs prints, 14 bxs apples, 6 do tomatoes, 11 do vegetables, 3 bxs grapes, 3 do drugs—Value, \$8506 30.

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Per steamer PACIFIC, from San Francisco—24 cs peas, 5 cs butter, 56 bxs prints, 14 bxs apples, 6 do tomatoes, 11 do vegetables, 3 bxs grapes, 3 do drugs—Value, \$8506 30.

Per backer packer packer

Per bark GOLDEN GATE, from San Fran-Per bark GOLDEN GATE, from San Francisco—600 xr sks flour, 24 pgs butter, 4 cs bacon, 14 cs cheese, 119 sks barley, 15 cs yeast powders, 30 bskts champagne, 25 kegs pickles, 10 cs tobacoc, 100 bxs soap, 25 cs mdse, 543 mats rice, 50 bags sugar, 40 bxs nut oil, 35 cs sugar candles, 3 cs claret, 25 cs bitters, 240 hf sks flour, 9 pgs bedsteads, 8 bxs hardware, 6 cs honey, 20 firkins butter, 10 cs oysters, 20 bales paper, 10 cs lobsters, 5 cs salt, 1 csk wine, 30 cs brandy, 133 pgs hardware.—Value, 811,000.

Per schooner FLYING MIST from Port Townsend-20 bush oats, 10 do wheat. Value \$26 Per schooner BRANT from Port Angelos-40 tons coal. Value \$320.

Per steamer ALEXANDRA, fm Puget Sound Per steamer ALEAANDRA, im ruget Sound—6 hogs 336 sheep, 66 head of cattle, 8 calves, b bx tomatoes, 3 bxs butter, 1 do plums, 5 do apples, 5 sacks green corn. 4 do parsnips, 2 bxs eggs, 1 bbl beef, 3 coops chickens, 2 dressed mutton, 1 qr beef—Value \$4320 55.

Per schr WINGED RACER, fm Port Angelos—100 bush barley, 50 do potatoes—Value, \$175. To Lenevue & Co.

Per steamer SIERRA NEVADA, fm San Fran-Per steamer SIERRA NEVADA, fm San Francisco—4 bls paper, 14 es cigars, 33 es mdse, 201 bxs fruit, 6 pks vegetables, 4 es boots, 17 es bacon, 1 es tinware, 1 es saws, 32 dgs snuff and tobaceo, 44 pgs hdware, 9 es stationery, 37 pgs pork, 7 pks clothing, 3 es toys, 19 es boots and shoes, 1 case fancy goods, 6 case drugs, 1 do hats, 1 do hops, 1 do corks, 18 do malt, 80 cases butter, boets, etc., 9 pgs wagons, 4 do peaches, 8 es cheese, 1 es hams, 1 do milk, 1 do seed, 1 do herrings, 20 do onions, 1 ditto varnish, 1 do oysters, 5 do leather, 1 case sheath knives, etc.—Value, \$20,107 74.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED. Aug. 16—Slp Eagle, King, Sooke Schr General Harney, Oberg, New Westminster Schr Nonpareil, Walter, Nanaime Schr Norwester, Glendenin, Port Angelos Aug 17—Stmr Alexandra, Moore, Sooke Slp Messenger, Pearson, Port Angelos Sehr J K Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan Aug 18-Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, Zev

inster
Bark Golden Gate, Boyling, San Francisco
Aug 19—Sch Brant, Olney, Port Angelos
Slp Hamley, Dolholt, Nanaimo Sip Hamley, Dolholt, Nanaimo Sch Flying Mist, Thompson, Port Angelos Aug. 20—Schr Surprise, Francis, N W Coast Sip Northern Light, Montfort, Port Angelos Str Flying Dutchman, Moore, Scoke Aug 22—Stmr Pacific, Burnes, Astoria Slp Foam, Seely, Port Angelos Schr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, Sooke Slp Thornton, Clark, Cowichan Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Stmr Alexandra, Moore, Port Angelos Schr Alpha, George, Nanaimo

CLEARED. Aug 16-Slp Eagle, King, Sooke Slp Thornton, Cark, Cowichan Slp Lady Franklin, Warren, Cowichan Aug 17-Stmr Alexandra, Moore, P. A. via Stmr Otter, Swanson, Fort Runert

Stmr Thames, Henderson, Alberni Aug 18—Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New West Schr Eliza, Carleton, Saanich
Aug 19—Sch Sweepstakes, Keiffer, Cowichan
Sch J. K. Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan
Slp Messenger, Pearson, Port Angelos
Slp Hamley. Dolholt, Nanaimo
Sch Industry, Lamplugh, Nanaimo
Aug 20—Str Emily Harris, Hewitt, Comox
Bk Francis Palmer, Lamb, Nanaimo
Schr Nor-Wester, Osgood, Port Angelos
Bk Golden Gate, Boyling, Port Angelos
Bk Golden Gate, Boyling, Port Angelos
Sug 22—Stmr Pacific, Burnes, San Francisco
Slp Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angelos
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, Sooke
Slp Lonisa, Bnrrage, Sooke
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Schr Eliza, Carleton, Saanich

In this city, on the 19th, the wife of Mr. Dugall,

At the Royal Hospital, in this city, August 16 John Tandy, of consumption. Lee, wife and servant.

Per GOLDEN GATE.—Mr. and Miss Hurd, for Port Gamble, W. T.

On Sunday morning at the Royal Naval Hospital, Esquimalt, Vancouver Island, Henry T. W. English, Paymaster, H. M. S. Devastation, aged

The Eastern intelligence which

VOL. 5.

THE NEWS.

this morning is up to the 18th. thing new from Mobile-other th ports of its capture. The state ously published in the news of H having gone with a large force to turned out what might have been a canard. Beauregard is und elever general, an eminent engin has yet to acquire the more diffic distinction of being ubiquitous. Petersburg he can not well be and if he is at Mobile, or on his city, as some of the despatche presence at either Atlanta or must to say the least be regarde matical. We might put down ind the telegrams received of these e movements as merely the creations of some of the New correspondents. One arrival of gives us an invasion of the Nort reckless rebels; the next reduces by more than oneshalf, and sho "invasion" scarcely deserved Then, we have some shrewd co giving it as his opinion that the Potomac is going back to Washin organize for another campaign. subsequent thing we hear is attack on the inner defences burg, followed almost immedi further advance towards Ric recent telegram informed us was taking away his guns, pre raising the siege of Petersburg. gence received yesterday gives tion whatever of the assertion, b gram four days later, says that a Petersburg remain unchanged. T a great many of these telegraph ments are unfavorable to the N lead us to the supposition that it retaliation in which the army con occasionally indulge, because Ge is not so amiable as to admit the litary confidence. Many of the inattention or design, lead papers to make rather laughable comme recent occasion, the death of a took place, but when the an reached the newspaper offices, Hooker, and we had column after obituary-biographical, in which tary prowess of "fighting Jo ample justice. From Sherman's command in

have not much that is startling. still undergoing bombardment, rals appear to be looking more ening their position, than pushi south. The recent reinforceme Confederate general Hood has necessitate greater caution on t Northern commander. Indepe however, it is his policy to awa the Mobile expedition. With t hands of the Federals, vigorou as we said previously, wou ried on immediately in Sou ma, and an advance be made inte Georgia so as to in the precarious predicament tween two fires-with a power equipped army in his front, an nications gradually succumbing in his rear. Should Mobile. quickly taken, we may expect further reinforcements to Hoo a diminution in the Georgian Confederacy to check the pi Federals from the coast. The march of Sherman of more t dred and twenty miles from h naturally be supposed to expos nications to the depredations Accordingly the small garris Federal commander had left attacked by a force of five t and it would undoubtedly has with the Federal occupation b for the rapidity with which ments were forwarded from enabling the Northern troop their assailants. This incide shows that Sherman's power tion along his communications emergency.

From Grant, we hear of an towards Richmond. The front lines is now within six miles o capital. The progress of the mander may be slow, but it of sureness and stability. At seizes some position that bring the enemy's stronghold, and grasp that shows no sign of rel Fort Dailing, the James river most tortuous of streams, in serpentine courses running pa of these places, about elev Richmond, the river's bend portions of the stream, at within three-quarters of a mi Across this neck of what mi

ND THE PUBLIC

e best House of Accom

LIQUORS

complete assortment of

rley and Oats.

W Perkins, A BPerkins E

1C, from San Francisco ium, 4 cs socks and hats, 6 50 bxs prints, 14 bxs apples, etables, 3 bxs grapes, 3 C. from Portland-3894 gr at, 131 sks bacon and hams, boxes apples and fruit, 17 es ks onions, 4 sks shorts, 267 4 coops chickens, 14 hegs,

N GATE, from San Fran-, 24 pgs butter, 4 cs bacon, rley, 15 cs yeast powders, kegs pickles, 10 cs tobaccs mdse, 543 mats rice, 50 ut oil, 35 cs sugar candies, ers, 240 hf sks flour, 9 pgs, ware, 6 cs honey, 20 firkins 0 bales paper, 10 cs lobsters, 0 cs brandy, 133 pgs hard-

NG MIST from Port Town-T from Port Angelos-40

ANDRA, fm Puget Sound— nead of cattle, 8 calves, b bx , 1 do plums, 5 do apples, 5 snips, 2 bas eggs, 1 bbl

RACER, fm Port Angelos do potatoes -Value, \$175.

A NEVADA, fm San Fran-A NEVADA, im San Fran-ics cigars, 33 cs mdse, 201 ables, 4 cs boots, 17 cs bacon, s, 32 dgs snuff and tobaceo, ationery, 37 pgs pork, 7 pks cs boots and shoes, 1 case rugs, 1 do hats, 1 do hops, 1 alue, \$20,107 74.

NTELLIGENCE. NTERED. e, King, Sooke e, Aing, Sooke ey, Oberg, New Westminste alter, Nanaime lendenin, Port Angelos tandra, Moore, Sooke

Boyling, San Francisco hompson, Port Angelos prise, Francis, N W Coast , Montform Port Angelos an, Moore, Sooke ic. Burnes, Astoria Port Angelos r, Peterson, Port Angelos louat, New Westminster oore, Port Angelos

, King, Sooke k, Cowichan , Warren, Cowichan andra, Moore, P. A. via erprise, Mouat, New West-

LEARED.

pstakes, Keiffer, Cowichan ke, Thornton, San Juan sarson, Port Angelos olt, Nanaimo plugh, Nanaimo Harris, Hewitt, Comox Lamb, Nanaimo
Dsgood, Port Angelos
Joyling, Port Angelos
ific, Burnes, San Francisco
t, Mountfort, Port Angelos

HRTH.

pital, in this city, August 16

ng at the Royal Naval Hos-ncouver Island, Henry T. W. at 2 p. m.

t 21st, David W. infant and vid W. Higgins, aged seven ke place from the residence I, Humboldt street, this day, ¢, P. M.

ugust 28, 1864.

BRITISH COLONIST--SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 5.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1864.

NO. 41.

THE NEWS.

The Eastern intelligence which we publish this morning is up to the 18th. There is no- the gunboats, avoiding by this means seven thing new from Mobile—other than idle re- miles of obstructed river navigation. Should ports of its capture. The statement previously published in the news of Beauregard's tional support will be given the Federal having gone with a large force to Atlanta has troops in their advance on Richmond from turned out what might have been 'expected. a canard. Beauregard is undoubtedly a elever general, an eminent engineer; but he has yet to acquire the more difficult military distinction of being ubiquitous. If he is at Petersburg he can not well be at Atlanta: and if he is at Mobile, or on his way to that city, as some of the despatches state, his presence at either Atlanta or Petersburg must to say the least be regarded as probles EASTERN NEWS. matical. We might put down indeed one half the telegrams received of these extraordinary movements as merely the "sensational' ereations of some of the New York army correspondents. One arrival of despatches gives us an invasion of the North by 48,000 reckless rebels; the next reduces the number by more than one-half, and shows that the "invasion" scarcely deserved the name. Then, we have some shrewd correspondent giving it as his opinion that the Army of the Potomac is going back to Washington to reorganize for another campaign, and the first subsequent thing we hear is a desperate attack on the inner defences of Peters- Union Gunboat and Monitor Lost burg, followed almost immediately by a further advance towards Richmond. A recent telegram informed us that Grant was taking away his guns, preparatory to raising the siege of Petersburg. The intelligence received yesterday gives no confirmation whatever of the assertion, but in a telegram four days later, says that affairs before Petersburg remain unchanged. The fact that a great many of these telegraphic misstatements are unfavorable to the North, would lead us to the supposition that it is a kind of

occasionally indulge, because General Grant

is not so amiable as to admit them to his mi-

litary confidence. Many of them, through

inattention or design, lead papers at a distance

to make rather laughable comments. On a

recent occasion, the death of a Gen. Harker

took place, but when the announcement

reached the newspaper offices, it became

Hooker, and we had column after column of

tary prowess of "fighting Joe" received

From Sherman's command in Georgia, we have not much that is startling. Atlanta is says that the story of Secretary Stanton's still undergoing bombardment, but the Fede- resignation is premature, at least. rals appear to be looking more to strength. ening their position, than pushing their way south. The recent reinforcements which the Confederate general Hood has received will vania, at Chicago. necessitate greater caution on the part of the Northern commander. Independent of this, however, it is his policy to await the issue of the Mobile expedition. With this city in the there are strong probabilities that he will overhands of the Federals, vigorous operations. as we said previously, would be carried on immediately in Southern Alabama, and an advance would likely be made inte Georgia so as to place Hood in the precarious predicament of being between two fires with a powerful and well equipped army in his front, and his communications gradually succumbing to an enemy in his rear. Should Mobile, therefore, be quickly taken, we may expect to hear of no further reinforcements to Hood, but rather a diminution in the Georgian army of the Confederacy to check the progress of the Federals from the coast. The extraordinary march of Sherman of more than one hundred and twenty miles from his base might naturally be supposed to expose his communications to the depredations of the enemy. Accordingly the small garrison which the Federal commander had left in Dalton was attacked by a force of five thousand men, and it would undoubtedly have gone hard and horses killed in every direction. The with the Federal occupation had it not been new depot buildings are in a mass of rains. for the rapidity with which the reinforcements were forwarded from Chattanooga, is supposed a shell must have dropped there, their assailants. This incident, however, luckily most of the shells struck the steep

lines is now within six miles of the Southern large portion of them was raised completely out of the water and thrown through the capital. The progress of the Federal com-mander may be slow, but it is the progress Ames of the Commissary Department were of sureness and stability. At every move he buried in the ruins, but were subsequently seizes some position that brings him closer to the enemy's stronghold, and seizes it with a Casualties 50 killed and about 100 wounded. grasp that shows no sign of relaxation. Below A number of the bodies of colored persons Fort Darling, the James river is probably the most tortuous of streams, in many parts its mission's boat. No one was injured however. serpentine courses running parallel. At one It is believed that many of the bodies thrown serpentine courses running parallel. At one of these places, about eleven miles from Richmond, the river's bend brings the two portions of the stream, at a certain point, within three-quarters of a mile of each other. Across this neck of what might be termed a unknown. It will prove large, The steam-

peninsula, and is called Dutch Gap, the er Lewis caught fire, but a wrecking tug the undertaking prove successful, an addithe south, and Fort Darling will be brought almost within shelling distance of the fleet. It will also enable Grant to maintain an impregnable position less than nine miles from Richmond, and afford him an unassailable base within a few miles of his operations.

DATES TO AUGUST 18th.

Sheridan Pursuing Early

Sherman Destroying Atlanta!

ard, Blair, and Welles. Reported Capture of Mobile !

Rumored Resignation of Sew

Union convention at Buffalo to condemn the Administration.

Grant within Six Miles of Richmond.

Fighting on the Richmond Roads

retaliation in which the army correspondents CONFEDERATE ATTACK ON DALTON. Gunboat Movements on the

> James river. NEW YORK, Aug. 11 .- The Post's Wash-

ington correspondent says
The papers contain a call written by H. Winter Davis for a Union Convention to meet at Buffalo to make Presidential nominations. He strongly arraigns the Adminis-tration for its alleged shortcomings, and urges that it be set aside to prevent anarchy and

The Commercial's Washington dispatch

The reported resignation of Seward, Blair and Welles. is without foundation.

The National Intelligencer urges the nomination of Senator Edgar Crown, of Pennsyl-

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 .- The Post's Washington special says that reports from Shenandoah valley represent that Sheridan is pursuing the retreating forces of Early, and take them.

Gold made a slight advance to-day owing

to the sensation rumors that the rebels had advanced again across the upper Potomac. The Times' Washington special says the happiest results have already followed the appointment of Sheridan to the command of

the middle department.

Confidence and tranquility appear to be restored in Maryland and Pennsylvania. We shall probably have a vigorous pursuit the rebels down the Shenandoah valley.

driving them out entirely. The Times' correspondent writing from Sheridan's Army at Bolivar Heights of the 9th says: The troops are mostly in rugged

The 19th corps has improved greatly since their transfer from the swamps of Louisiana.

At this department the 14th corps is said to have arrived and every available man has been ordered to this command.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11-A letter from City Point dated the 10th, gives an account of a explosion of a boat loaded with ammuni-

Buildings were demolished, tents scattered A number of persons were killed and wounded. The boat wasbeing unloaded by negroes; it enabling the Northern troops to repulse which communicated the fire to the whole lot; bank of the landing or our loss of life would shows that Sherman's power of concentra-tion along his communications is equal to the emergency.

Our loss of life would have been very large. The post office and Adam's Express Office were nearly thrown down. A large number of persons occupy— From Grant, we hear of another advance towards Richmond. The front of the Federal

Shells passed through the Sanitary Com-

Federals are cutting a canal so as to admit subdued the flames and saved a large amount of ammunition.

Considerable firing is now going on in

DENVER, August 10-To correct a probable misapprehension in regard to the safety of travel overland, it is proper to say that al-though the Indians have been very troublesome lately in attacking unarmed trains and murdering emigrants who are unable to defend themselves, there has, as yet, been no attack by Indians as far as known on the mail coaches which run regularly both ways.
The mails were ordered to be stopped at Atehison, Kansas, to-day, by the Superintendent of the Overland Line, owing to the stock being driven off from some of the stations, but it is believed that sufficient troops are being distributed along the route to fully pro-

NEW YORK, August 10-The McClellan meeting to-night was the largest ever held in the city. The audience is estimated at 60.000. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

CINCINNATI, August 11-Gen. Carrington, at Indianapolis, has received information that Col. Adam Johnson was at Morganville, Kentucky, with 1000 men threatening to attack Mount Vernon, Indiana. Another force is scattered throughout the adjoining counties preparing to co-operate with Johnson. The river is very low and can be easily forded; the gunboats cannot operate. Car-rington has ordered the whole line to the northern bank to be picketed, and has made a requision upon Gov. Morton for 2500 men.
A later dispatch says 450 rebels attacked the 48th Kentucky regiment, on the 9th, at

Salem, and were seriously repulsed. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—A dispatch to General Dix says: No further intelligence has been received from Mobile, except from deserters who report the capture of the city, Nothing official has been received.

Sherman reports all well. He is knocking Atlants to pieces with 5½ inch shells.

No movement before Petersburg by our

Sheridan has not been heard from to-day. Signed STANTON NEW YORK, Aug. 12 .- A correspondent from Sheridan's army dated the 11 says Sheridan is on the march towards Winches ter. Imboden's cavalry is skirmishing with his advance. He expects a battle at Ebequan Creek, miles this side of Winches-

ter, otherwise the enemy must retreat up the Martinsburg is occupied by our forces. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Dispatches from Farragut are hourly expected.

The Richmond papers yesterday say that they lost fifty guns at Fort Gaines and 400

of all kinds. militia are now in his front under Hood. At the last advices the situation before

Petersburg remained unchanged. The interest in active military operations now centres in Sheridan's forces who have brilliantly inaugurated the campaign, which

A Washington special says that there is reason to believe a battle is leing fought near Winchester, between Sheridan's forces and the main body of rebels under Early. Very heavy cannonading was heard in that direc-tion and at Harper's Ferry yesterday afternoon, and it is known that our forces are close upon the rebels.

Petersburg dispatches of the 10th report a great conflagration on our right, which is supposed to be the houses comprising the commissary depot. The result is unknown. CAIRO, Aug. 12 .- Two hundred rebel cavalry attacked Salena on the Cumberland river on Sunday morning and were repulsed.

One thousand guerrillas are reported to be at Union City, Ky., under Col. Johnson; also, that there is a large number in the west part of the State of Tennessee. Gen. Pain has gone down there to clean

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6 .- Our gunboats 26th, and destroyed a large number of flat boats just completed by the rebel saw mills. and captured a lot of valuable lumber. Six transports arrived at New Orleans from Brazos, probably with troops withdrawn rom the State of Texas.

Washington, Aug. 12.—A letter from the Army of the Potomac represents that all is Dates from the Quarantine, New York 12,

say that the rebel pirate is reported to be 60 miles south from Sandy Hook. She caps tured the pilot boat James Funk yesterday. NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The New Orleans True Delta says that Beauregard has gone to Atlanta with 20,000 men. He will rank next Hood in command there.

The Richmond Enquirer says that the enemy have 500 guas bearing on Petersburg, with which they can sweep the city through and through. Hence its capture by Grant would not amount to anything.

Private advices quote gold on the 11th at

from 255 to 257. Washington, Aug. 12.—The Government's Official despatches from Dauphin's Island says everything at Mobile is progressing favorably with every prospect of a speedy and brilliant success.
The Richmond Examiner says : Fort Mor-

gan holds out. Fort Gains is occupied by the Federals. Farragut lost one monitor and one gunboat in the late action. NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The Commercial's correspondent says: Gen. Grant is removing his guns from the front of Petersburg, pre-

paratory to raising the siege of that city. On number left the other hand the Post's correspondent says. H. Smith. the Riehmond papers assert that Gen. Patrick's order forbidding the State agents from recruiting within the lines of the Army of the Potomac has been rescinded. News from Sherman's department is en-

Sheridan is doing excellent service.

thorities are getting up a petition asking for pirate Tallahassee. the postponement of the draft, in order to Passengers by give the city further time to fill the quota. There is a probability of a compromise between the printer's and employers being

effected to day.

The Post's Washington special reports that the tebel officers exchanged at Charleston, were never placed under rebel fire by General Foster, and a large number of Federal officers have been placed under fire in Charleston.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Aug 4.—Burnside was relieved yesterday and left the command last evening. Wilcox temporarily commands the ninth

It was reported last week the enemy inended to make a flank attack on our left, but up to this time no demonstration has been made. Considerable firing was kept up all night between the pickets on the centre and

Yesterday morning heavy firing was heard in the direction of James river, lasting two It is reported that an attack had been

made by the rebel rams on the working party of Butler's force who are cutting a canal across the Peninsular on James river. The Commercial's Washington despatch says: We hear that Gen. Grant has some important movement in view. It is improper to indicate now. A large number of trans-

ports have been sent down the river. It is surmised to assist Grant in removing his troops. Large bodies of cavalry have been brought here. A heavy movement up the Shenandoah is

MIDDLETOWN, Va., 12 .- Our cavalry came up with the rear guard of the enemy early continue to retreat the pursuit is likely to be this afternoon. A slight skirmish ensued in

Our infantry is close upon the heels of our cavalry. The rebels are now in the line of battle opposite Cedar Creek, across the Staunton Pike, between two and three miles distant. They occupy high land beyond which forms a strong defensive position. They are said to have two lines of battle half a mile long. Like us they have been severely marched and being closely pressed may have seized the opportunity of securing a position

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Rebel deserters from Richmond say that on the 6th four trains of cars arrived bringing troops from Petersourg. It is said that a division left immediately to reinforce Early. A large body of cavalry arrived the same day, and departed in the same direction.

Washington, Aug. 15 .- Official dispatches have been received by the Navy Departprisoners, also an immense amount of stores | ment from Farragut, dated Mobile Bay, the | number of prisoners, with a small loss. The 5th, confirming the accounts heretofore reman's dispatches state all the Georgia ceived of our success. After the Tennessee 2d division of the 3d corps was drawn up in surrendered, the gunboat Fort Morgan succeeded in getting under the protection of where Hancock captured the guns two Fort Morgan. This terminated the action weeks ago. for the day.

Farragut sent a flag of truce to the com-manding officer at Fort Morgan, Gen. Page, to say that if he would allow the wounded of Page consented, and the Metacomet was dispatched. The total loss on our side is 44 killed, and 80 wounded. On the rebel ram

Tennessee were captured 20 officers and 170 men; on the Selma, 90 officers and men. NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The Herald's cor-

respondent savs: When the Selms surrendered, it was found on boarding her that she had lost fearfully. The decks were covered with dead and dying and her scuppers ran with blood. Her com-mander, Lieut. Comstock, was lying dead across the breach of a gun, with his bowels

The Tennessee attempted to avoid the Monitors, and made for the wooden ships; but the flag-ship Monongahela followed her up, and struck her amidships with her terrible prow, causing the huge Monitor to reel made an expedition up Grand Lake, on the like a drunken man. The Hartford then grappled the Tennessee, but further blood shed was saved by the latter raising a white flag. The same horrible slaughter was vis-

ible on her as on the Selma. Nashville, Aug. 12-Sherman telegraphs that deserters and refugees concur in reporting Mobile in our possession. Report not around the city.

The Government has dispatches from Gen Cranby to August 6th which state that the monitor Tecumsah was sunk by a torpedo and not by the gons of Fort Morgan.

The Navy department has information o the destruction of two rebel salt works on the coast of Georgia.

The Oommercial's special says that Sher-

burg till other demonstrations have been worked out.

The report that Beauregard had gone Atlanta is treated here as an absurdity. Passengers from New Orleans report the rebels in strong force within six or seven miles of the city. They are fortifying a place, apparently with the intention of making it a base of future operations. They are commanded by Dick Tayler. The Teche district is also occupied bo the enemy in large force, to prevent the advance of our troops through

number left a few weeks ago under Gen G.

Hotel was cruising outside this morning she discovered a yawl boat containing sixtoen It has been ascertained by reliable scouts

The Commercial says: The New York au- | were captured and burned by the Confederate

Passengers by the Evening Star report having chased on August 11th a pirate steamer four hours. Three shots were fired by the pirates.

New York, Aug. 12.—A destructive fire occurred at 9:40 this a.m., and a half a block

destroyed on Mott & Doyer streets: Dispatches from Atlanta, Aug. 5th, says: The Federals have been unusually active today. At 4 o'clock, p.m. yesterday a heavy assault was made upon the works held by our skirmishers. After a stubborn resistance the Yankees succeeded in holding the position, but they were subsequently driver

Last night an assault was made on our skirmishers which was a complete failure.

The Richmond Sentinel of the 10th says: There is no doubt that Grant is moving large bodies of men secretly from the front. His steamers laden with troops have been

seen within a few days moving off. Gen. Curtis from Fort Leavenworth says : The Indian war is temporarily quelled but that preparations are being made by the Indians for the most extensive war yet known. It is supposed the rebel emissaries distributing gold, etc., among the Indians inciting them to war, telling them the South would

protect them. In saddle, Shenandoah Valley, Aug. 12-The World says :

The rebels continue to retreat and are supposed to be going to Strasburg or Front

It is intensely hot, but the men are in excellent marching order. The movement is to be as rapid as possible

as the enemy has the start of us; if they long one, and the battle some days distant. It is probably Early's policy to retreat as far as possible before going into battle.

The strength of his army has already been calculated upon in case there should be any emergency.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Aug.16.—Everything quiet in front of Peters-burg. The rebels for the past two nights have been moving their trains on the left. Nothing more than picket skirmishing has taken place.

Deserters continue to arrive in small squads and tell the usual stories, General John Park now commands the 9th

Additional reports have been received of the action of Sunday. A part of the second and part of the tenth corps engaged the enemy in the afternoon, near Deep Bottom. The 10th corps under Birney, took a part of the line of works, four 8-inch brass guns and a enemy fell back to a strong position. The

Here the first brigade, Col. Macy com-manding, took the lead and charged across a cornfield, over a hill and down into a ravine, when they came to a stream with a swamp the fleet, as well as their own, to be taken to on the other side. The ground being covered Pensacola, where they would be better cared with impregnable brush, on making this disfor than here, he would send a vessel. covery, our men being exposed to a heavy fire from the rebel artillery, it was found impossible to cross the ravine and the men halted, and lay concealed as well as possible until dark, when they were withdrawn. The 2d division lost 40 men; the 1st and 3d divisions, which were in support, lost 250. The wounded and all were brought off. Our troops

still hold a position in front of the rebel works which are very strong. NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The Post's special dispatch has advices from Deep Bottom, 7, a. m. On the 16th it was announced that Gen. Grant's line had been advanced nearer Richmond. Considerable fighting occurred during

the day, the rebels falling back. The Commercial's special says: A divi-sion of the 5th corps landed at Deep Bottom

this morning.

Advices to-day from Sheridan's department says the rebel Early is at Strausburg posted in a strong position; and well protected against a flank movement. Sherman is close upon him.

Nothing impertant from Atlanta. Hood

had been reinforced. The operations are merged into a regular seige. Sherman is strongly intrenched and is extending his lines

New York, Aug. 17.—The Commercial's special says that the flank movement on the north of James is progressing finely.

On yesterday morning the enemy's works were turned and they fell back on Monday night to a hetter position.

Our losses on the 14th are estimated at about 400, killed, wounded and missing; loss

The Commercial's special says that ones.

The Commercial's special says that ones of the enemy's loss was greater that ours, owing the enemy's loss was greater that ours, owing to the more favorable position being on our side. The firing on the 15th was mostly side. flank and turned him.

Late advices state that Gen. Sheridan has

fallen back to Winchester where he will fortify and act on the defensive.

Louisville, Aug. 17.—Advices state that on the refusal of Sieboldt to surrender Dalton, Ga., Wheeler attacked the place and gained some buildings from whence he kept harrassing fire, driving Sieboldt from his po-sition to the Railroad Station, where the rebels were checked.

OMAHA, Aug. 17. - The Overland Stage that region to Texas.

OMAHA, Aug. 17. — The Overland Stage
The Macon, Ga., Telegraph of a late date Company continue to remove large amounts notices the separture of 1,600 militia from of their stock to this place to be secure that place for Atlanta, and says the same against the incursions of the Indians.

The Indiana attacked their coaches, loaded I. Smith.

While one of the sailing boats of the Surf wood this noon, and soldiers have been sent

persons belonging to the pilot boat James that during the last twenty days, simultaneous Fink, brigs Bruce and Richard, bark Bag attacks have been made by combined hordes State and schooner Atlantic. These vessels of Cheyennes, Kiowas, Utahs, Snakes, Com-

whites to give them a warm reception. All the ranches are deserted, and the prorictors and their families have taken refuge

on the stock, coaches and stations of the Overland Stage Company. The telegraph operator at Alkali lake was driven off, and his stock taken.

On the more thickly settled portions of the route between Omaha and Kearney, the people are erecting forts for the defence of their lives and property, and are arming for emer-

tection of the mail routes and emigrants.
On the 13th,300 guerrillas attacked Selma, Livingston county, Kentucky, garrisoned by a party of the 4th Ky. After a sharp fight, they were repulsed with a loss of 8 killed, 15 wounded, and several captured. The Federal loss is 3 killed, 4 captured, and one mor-

tally wounded.

The World's special at Washington Aug. 16th, says: It is reported that Longstreet with 31,000 and Fitzhugh Lee with 10,000 passed through Warranton on Saturday last, moving towards the valley; doubtless to re-inforce Early. Their number is probably exaggerated. Half the number would pos-sibly be nearer the truth.

The Tribune has the following dispatches

from Sheridan, of the 15th: Our forces are in possession of Strasburg. On our advance toward the town, the enemy, whose force consisted of but one line, fell back, leaving the place in our possession. The enemy has abandoned his works beyond Strasburg, and is believed to be retreat-

ing towards Mount Jackson. Yesterday morning the artillery on both sides was playing rather briskly, then the Fifth Corps massed and charged the broken rebel line and captured 10 prisoners.

Gregg's cavalry had cleared the roads for ck and he got the Second Corps into

be a compromise between the peace and War

Bosron, Aug. 17-A dispatch from the Consular Agent at Yarmouth states that six ressels destroyed by the pirate Tallahasse on Monday, six miles from Cape Sable. THOMASTON, Me., 18-The Tallahasse yes-

terday destroyed twenty-five vessels off Martinicas, and took a ship named Nova

NEW YORK, Aug. 18-The Herald has the MARTINSBURG, Aug. 17-There is much

It is not supposed here, by persons advised the night, as the enemy did not withdraw that the enemy intend holding the valley until daylight. The enemy's loss in my judg-permanently. Their sending to Lee for fresh ment could not have been less than 6,000 to ent exists in the valley. roops is convincing proof that their subsis- 7,000. tence is dependent upon keeping up a force there to threaten the Potomae line, and keep a large body of our troops in that direction.

The Tribune's Baltimore special of the

17th says :--I have just arrived from Shenandoah valley, having left the front Tuesday morning. Considerable skirmishing had taken place with 700 men. Shirmishing going on when two days previously. Both armies had advanced several times in succession into Stras burg. Our cavalry had been scouting on the I have just arrived from Shenandoah valburg. Our cavalry had been scouting on the left, and towards the fords of the Shenandoah near Front Royal, and on the right toward's Snyder's Gap. The enemy have taken a strong position beyond Strasburg, at Fisher's Mountain. On Monday, a detachment guarding one of our signal stations on the mountain near Strasburg, were captured by the enemy says: Tuesday opened with brilliant pros-

ing one of our signal stations on the mountain near Strasburg, were captured by the enemy. One hundred men sent up afterwards have not been heard from at the last accounts.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The mail hoat from Oity Point to day reports that on the afternoon of the 11th a body of troops embarked on the transports at Oity Point, and moved up the river. During the night under the cover of our fire, the gunboats effected a landing near Dutch Gap. The object of this movement is stated to be to dislodge a considerable force of the seemy who had entrenched themselves on the river, and also for reconnoissance to ascertain what troops Lee

day in regard to the movements of the different armies in Virginia, the most of them are on the 14th shows the main works of the undoubtedly without foundation.

There seems to be little doubt that important changes are going on in the disposition of the rebel forces, which, of course, must cause corresponding movements on the part of the Union armies, which will take some

Union interest. The plan contemplated is the construction of a casal at a place which has been known as Dutch Gap, in the direct face of the enemy. When done it will compel the enemy to extend his line of defence a distance of four miles. The distance saved to us by digging a canal which is to be 1400 a miles from Richmond. yards long, is seven miles of water in James Foster's brigade, by a charge, captured the River. The men engaged on this work were shelled by the rebel rams, but our gunboats of the rebel rams, but our gunboats

The Times Washington special says; Sheridan has pushed his advance from Win-chester to Strasburg. Early is retiring from that point, toward the west. It is believed Depredations continue to be made daily to be Sheridan's intention to head off Early and envelop him between two forces, but as it is ascertained that Lee has sent at least 20,-000 men to reinforce the column in the valley, there will probably be a stout contest for the

possession of that region.

A telegram received from Sheridan, dated
Cedar Creek, 14th, states there is no enemy

Major-Gen. S. R. Curtis, commanding this for a week past until yesterday. About six o'clock a. m., heavy guns were heard in the direction of Deep Bottom; a steady and somedecisive and efficient measures for the pro- times furious cannonading was kept up all

t, one or two of their rams dropped down the river as far as it was deemed prudent and The affair was an artillery engagement of

ong range thoughout.
Our losses are inconsiderable. The character and design of the operations in which the working parties were engaged cannot be more than alluded to. Time must develop them further.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16-Secretary Stanton says that Government has received from Gen. Canby an official report of the surrender of Fort Gaines and the abandonment of Fort Powell. Fort Gaines surrendered unconditionally with 56 officers, 818 men and 66 guns. There was also 12 months' provisions. The garrison at Fort Powell escaped. The armaments of both Powell and Gaines were fit for immediate use. Gen. Granger will immediately invest Fort Morgan and garrison Foits Powell and Gaines.

Headquarters 15th Army Corps before Atlanta, July 29—I have the honor to report that in pursuance of orders I moved my com-BANGOR, Me., Aug. 16—The Democratic State Convention met in this city to-day; there, was a large attendance, Resolutions were adopted denouncing the Administration, declaring the Democracy the only true Union party. It was understood that there would tion, I met the rebel infantry. Hardee's and S. D. Lee's corps, who made a desperate and betermined attack.

11:30 A. M., July 28—My lines were protected only by logs and rails hustily thrown in front of them. The first onset was received and checked, but the battle coutinued until 3 p. m., during which time six successive charges made were gallantly repulsed, with fearful loss to the enemy.

Late in the evening our lines were again

assaulted and the enemy gleriously repulsed. Most of the fighting was done on Howard's and Smith's front, which formed the centre. activity to night in consequence of the reported advance of the rebels.

Skedaddlers have already commenced a

Skedaddlers have already commenced a thern movement and some down the val- commanders are entitled to equal credit in We have news of an engagement at Front 50 killed, 430 wounded, and 53 missing year to a second of the second of th Royal.

It is said that the rebels are being reinforsed by Longstreet's corps.

Prisoners report that they understand that
the whole rebel army is moving, and much
excitement exists in the valley.

> Respectfully yours, JOHN A. LOGAN, Brig. Gen. Commanding. (Signed)

Louisville, August 10-Wheeler with 1,700 men demanded the surrender of Dal-

trenched themselves on the river, and also for reconnoissance to ascertain what troops Lee had before Richmond, and if he is sanding any considerable reinforcements to Early.

There was heavy firing going on when the boat left, by both cannonding and musketry.

New York, Aug. 16.—A special to the We captured a proaches to Richmond in that direction. forld on the 15th says:

mortars. The same authority states the number of mortars to be four pieces.

enemy to extend along a commanding ridge covered by a formidable earthwork along the

time yet to develop.

The Point of Rocks correspondent, dated the 14th, says:—For some time Butler has been conning over a brilliant scheme wherewith to annoy the enemy, and advance the with to annoy the enemy, and advance the the conning to the same that the conning over a brilliant scheme where the conning over a brilliant scheme where the conning over the conning over the conning to the covering the same that the conning over the conning ove

Soon drove them away.

A correspondent before Petersburg on the I3th says: The rebels have crected a new fort isside and exploded one opened upon

portion of his command, charged and took one line of the rifle pits from the enemy, who stubbornly resisted with artillery and mus-

It is reported that Early has been reinforced by Longstreet and that he was moving down the west and north side of the mountains to flank us at Winchester. Whether this is true or not, the friends of the rebels were informed at Middleton before they retreated that Longstreet would be at Woodstock on Sunday. They promised to return again on Tuesday.

Nashville, Aug. 17.—The Chattanooga Gazette of the 16th, says of the attack on Dalton by the rebels, who numbered 5,000 infantry and cavalry, with 6 brass howitzers. The garrison numbered 400. At 2 o'clock a. m., a demand for surrender was made and oefused. The attack then commenced. On the morning of the 16th, General Steadman arrived with reinforcements and charged the ebels, who fled in confusion. The enemy slightly damaged the railroad one mile this of Dalton, but it has bee since repaired.

The Nashville Courier of the 15th says that

force of 1500 rebels attacked our troops guarding plantations at Goodrich Landing. The Federals held their ground until rein-forced by troops from the Fort, when they charged, and drove the rebels from the field, with a loss of several wounded.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18-Richmond papers MOBILE, Aug. 11 — Heaving firing has been reported at Fort Morgan on the 9th, 10th and to-day. The telegraph wire has cut between the city and the Fort.

Two vessels are off Dog river bar, miles below the city, this evening. The shores of the bay are covered debris from the Federal vessels Large quantities of tar, pitch and turpentine have been burned to prevent it from fall-

ing into the hands of the enemy. Troops are daily arriving, and good feeling generally exists.

EUROPEAN. HALIFAX, Aug. 16.—The Persia from Liver-pool the 5th and Queenstown the 7th has arrived. The following are stated to be the terms of peace agreed upon between Denmark, Prussia and Austria: and Austria:
Laxemberg with Schleswig and Holstein is to be ceded to the Great German Powers.

The Island of Arce is to remain with Den-Alsen, and the Islands in the North Sea are to go with Schleswig.

Resoccupation of the Jutland frontier will

take place. CALIFORNIA NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12-Currency bills 140; coin bills, 31; legal tenders for the week have been \$91 to 40.

T. C. Sanborn, recently the heaviest stock banker here, has filed a petition of insolvency.

Assets, rothing, liabilities, \$26,000. Markets—Good milling new wheat in demand at 3 25 @ 3 35; barley, demand 3@ 3 10; @3 15 for prime new,

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19-Weller was rebonds and on taking he oath of allegiance.

Telegrams from Salt Lake show that 300 or 400 miles of the overland mail route is in possession of the Indians.

The Orange District conner mines are heing that no accommodations are extended to them by the Steam Navigation and the line will be ready for traffic in a few weeks.

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The Orange District conner mines are heing that no accommodations are extended to them by the Steam Navigation and the line will be ready for traffic in a few weeks. ossession of the lydians.

The steamer Sierra Nevada sailed to day All the stock for two hundred miles west of Kearney, has been withdrawn. The mails will probably be carried by teamer hereafter.

turbed as yet. The steamer St. Louis arrived this morning at seven o'clock. The John L. Stephens arrived to-day from Mazatlan.

Telegraph communication remains undis-

LATER FROM CHINA.

By the arrival of the Black Prince at San Francisco from Hong Kong, says the Union, we have the Hong Kong Trade Report of June 12th, from which we copy the follow-

Major Gordon's force has been disbanded at Quinsan. The artillery branch had gone on an expedition to Woochufoo, under com-mand of Majs. Doyle and Bailey, and that city was expected to capitulate shortly. The Futai had liberally compensated the officers

of the disbanded force, Second had considerably improved; bridges were being rebuilt, the wreck clear-ed, trade and population were returning, and the land was again being cultivated.

Tan Yang was evacuated by the rebels without attempt at resistance, and at once occupied by the Imperialists. It is believed that the whole of the open country in the province is cleared of rebels, and Lieutenant Futai will soon march with his forces to join the siege of Nankin, which is likely to be assaulted at the end of the hot season.

Considerable anxiety is felt by the native merchants at the rapid destruction of the granite sea wall in Hongehow Bay, which has led to the partial overflow of the rice districts which surround Ningpo, and to fears of starvation from the failure of crops. The Franco-Chinese and Imperialist

forces were encamped, May 18, some distance from the city of Hoochow. The rebels were strongly posted on the adjoining hights. The Futai of Keangsop was about to dispatch 40.000 men to aid the Chekiang troops in the Sankolinsin had entered the Huquang pro-

vince at the head of an army, in obedience to imperial order, to assist in restoring order about one hundred miles from Hankow. A surveying squadron was busily employ ed in and near the entrance of the Yank-

tsze. A correspondent writing from Tientsin, under date of May 27th, says the two Danish vessels seized by the Gazelle-the Caroline and Catherine have been released, and ow sail under Prussian colors.

The storm of Saturday night and Monday morning inflicted great injury in the colony of Hongkong. The damage is roughly estimated at \$500,000. Many Chinese lost their lives, and more their homes and property. Although the storm lasted long, it was purely local. At Canton and Whampon it was not felt at all; but on Monday afternoon waterspout descended at Whampoa and drowned about two hundred Chinese. - OreACAPULCO.

From a private letter received by steamer Golden City, from Acapulco, and dated July 30th, we (Alta), make the following extracts: 20th: The U. S. steamer Narragansett arrived at Acapulco July 27th, thirteen days from

San Francisco. The engines worked badly, which greatly retarded the speed of the vessel. In the harbor were lying the French frigate Pallas, with the Admiral on board, French Frigates Victoire and D'Assas, and gunbeat Diamond. The American war steamer Saginaw came into the harbor on the 28th. The latter vessel sailed the following day for Panama and Callao.

Acapulco is no longer the same place as of old. The French, of course, have now full possession of the town. Alvarez has made is appearance in sight of the fleet within the last two days, and the French are shelling by a steamer. The laying of the cable only his forces whenever opportunity offers. The Mexican chief makes nightly raids upon the French outpost pickets, and wee betide the luckless Frenchmen who fall into his hands. It is dangerous for any American to go to the outskirts of the town, for the guerrillas are just as likely to pick off the " Eagle" as the Crown." An attack in force upon the town has been expected for the last two nights.

Vegetables and fruit are very scarce in the town. Eggs command \$1 50 per dozen, and chickens are hard to be got at any price. The country people dare not bring in any supplies, as Alvarez will shoot all caught Ecuador on the subject of the Spanish occu-aiding the enemy. Money seems to be pation of the Chincha Islands, have been plenty.

The heat is terrific. The rainy season has not yet commenced. Our correspondent, in quest or demination, "all the American his comments on the intense heat, builds a States will perform their duty," and Ecuador castle in the air; for he imagines himself at the immaculate Squarza's, imbibing a frozen punch, and awakes to the pleasing reality of a sweat, and not a pound of ice in Acapulco. The French officers extend every courtesy to its conduct on the Spanish-Peruvian quesand act of politeness to the Americans in

The U. S. sloop of war Cyane was daily expected from Panama, which port she left July 9th. The Narragansett will probably visit all

to San Francisco. The British screw steam-frigate Cameleon find it an easy task to arrange the disputed arrived at Acapulco on the 29th, from Man- question. The papers, however, suppose that zanillo, en route to Panama, for which port Congress at its approaching session will opshe left on the 30th. She brings news that pose any such action of the Government. Uraga, the Mexican general in command near Guadalajara, had given in his adhesion the parties who contracted for the new cointo Maximilian, with a large force; that age. It appears that many of the coins are

The Constitution arrived at Acapulco on the 30th, and sailed at 4 p. m. for Panama.

NEW GRANADA.

(From the S. F. Alta.) Our files of the Panama Star, and Mercantile Chronicle, are to July 23d. The latter aper says that the reported revolutions in the interior of the State appear to have been of no consequence, and the country is now in

profound peace.
The residents of the Island of Toboga complain that no accommodations are ex- Junction to Newcastle, has been commend and and Panama.

A battalion of 260 men arrived on the developed by one company with much vigor, 11th at Panama from Buenaventura.

Salvador. The papers were still occupied in describing the visit of President Duefias to the Departments. The epidemic "serampion" has been

aging in the city of San Salvador. On the 10th there was a banquet in celebration of the anniversary of the niento of Santa Anna in favor of the present administration. It was well attended, and the enthusiasm exhibited on the occasion in favor of the Duenas government and the American cause was general and emphatic.

Guatemala: The government has issued a decree (2d July) extending a general pardon to all persons who had committed criminal offences posterior to the 5th of February of last year, provided that after the commission of the offence they had lent their services in the war egainst the late government of Gen.

The visit of Gen. Carrera to the departments has tested the adhesion of the country 198 ozs. to his administration.

The cochineal crop in the vicinity of An-

tigua has been unusually good. Nicaragua. From the Gaceta Oficial of the 25th of lic of Honduras must furnish passports, in consequence of the dangers to which the scattered inhabitants of the thinly inhabited districts have been exposed by the presence of suspicious characters from the adjoining tinize rigorously all anknown persons arrive ing there who cannot give a good account of themselves

wire extended to a point above Monticello character, etc. fifty or sixty miles. The connection between this place and Vancouver, by sable across the Columbia river, will be made to-morrow. rises early and breakfasts at 7 o'clock-an The coils received by the last California hour when most of the guests at the hotel steamer have been framed on a scow, for suc- are still in their rooms. At about 9 he rides a steamer from Couch's wharf.

red yesterday afternoon between Indian Superintendent Huntington and W. H. Watkins, in Heath, Dearborn & Co.'s store
Watkins made personal and abusive remarks
Watkins made personal and abusive remarks in Huntington's presence about the verbatim publication of a letter in the Statesman purporting to have been written by Watkins. of an indigenous flax discovered in great Huntington slapped Watkins in the face, abundance on the hills in Carson Valley. The when the latter knocked him down with a stalks are upward of three feet in length, are mucilage bottle, striking him several times.

the 17th itst., and was so badly hurt that he survived one hour. He was but 16 years of age, and a very promising lad.

We have files of the Oregonian to the By private telegrams the steamer Brother

Jonathan is announced to leave San Francisco on the 25th for Portland direct.

Julia Dean Hayne arrived at Portland by the last steamer en route to Idaho, where she

has an engagement.

A telegram from Yreka to the Oregonian states that Dr. Bellows of the Sanitary Commission was to lecture there on the 18th en

route to Portland. The submarine cable was laid across the Columbia at Fort Vancouver on Tuesday last by Supt. Haines. One end was made fast to a stout oak tree and the cable was then reeled off from a scow which was towed across occupied twenty minutes. Supt. Haines satisfactorily tested it by at once despatching messages to Portland and San Francisco.

Capt. John H. Couch lett Portland on the 19th for Puget Sound on an official tour of steamboat inspection.

SOUTH AMERIC A

The notes passed between the Foreign Minister of Peru and the government of published. General Flores, of Ecuador, says that if the question is resolved into recon-

shall not be the last.

The Peruvian Minister at Quito, before demanding his passport, had asked explana-tions of the Ecuadorian government relative

Private despatches inform us that the Peruvian Government is inclined to pay millions of meney to Spain rather than the blood of Americans be spilled in her cause. the Central American ports before returning It is probable, therefore, that when the new Commissioner from Spain arrives, he will

A grave charge has been brought against Doblado had been whipped by the French, short in weight, and therefore spurious.

and that only Rojas, with some 1,000 men, in The report made by the French Senate on the Barraneas, remained in opposition to the Mr. Cochet's pretensions has been received

in Peru with much delight. Chile. Valparaiso furnishes us no news of im-

AUSTRALIA.

DATES TO JUNE 1ST.

A robbery of £500 worth of opium from the customs sheds at Melbourne, is reported. The operation of laying down the second line of railroad track from the Wallsend

and good results, and other companies are

expected soon to begin work. The Wentworth gold fields are stated to be the most flourishing of any in the colony.— Coarse gold has been discovered in the Uape Otway ranges, but not in large quantities. The quantity of gold dust delivered by the escorts from the general gold fields during the month of May amounted to 27,058 ozs. For the corresponding month of the year 1863, the receipts reached 34,414 ozs. During the first five months of the present year, the quantity of gold received by the escorts amounted to 131,170 ozs. For the same period in 1863, 192,641 ozs. The diminution in the yield of the gold fields is still at-tributable to the small quantities that are now received from Forbes, Burrangong, and Braidwood, as compared with last year.

The amount of gold coin issued by the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint during the week ending May 27th, was 80,000 sovereigns. The quantity of gold dust imported into the same establishment during the week, for the purpose of coinage, was 45,

The war in Auckland continues, but no material conflicts are chronicled. Mr. Coppin was the latest reigning star at the Prince of Wales Theatre in Sydney. Mrs. Kean had been very ill, but was convalescing June, we learn that persons entering the Department of Nueva Segovia from the Republic Prince of Wales Theatre, and Miss Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dillon were playing at Cleveland at the Royal Victoria.

ANOTHER PRIVATEER .- The San Francisco

Flag has the following: At the north side of the wharf, at the foot PROGRESS OF THE TELEGRAPH NORTH.—The line of telegraph from this city to Victoria is forward for the men and crew. Her engine being rapidly pushed forward, under the and boilers are in, and no name of the maker supervision of Mr. R. R. Haines, and will could be found on either. She is nearly probably be completed as far as Olympia by completed, and those employed about her the 12th proximo. On Saturday last the give conflicting accounts of her destination,

GENERAL SCOTT, now in his 78th year, is spending the summer at West Point. He sessful laying, which will be taken in tow of up to the Military Academy, where he spends SALEM, Aug. 12.—A serious affray occurd yesterday afternoon between Indian

NATIVE FLAX .- The Nevada papers tell mucilage bottle, striking him several times. of a very strong fibre, and grow in bunches Huntington's face is seriously cut up. FATAL ACCIDENT IN LINN COUNTY.—The Althought that a good business could be made bany Journal says that Charles C., son of in gathering it for the manufacture of bale James M. Elliott, was thrown from a herse on and windlass rope.—Oregonian.

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W. R. Burrage, . Fisher,

ohn Meakin,

F. Algar, -

PEDERATION OF THE

Clemen

Our files of Canadian pape nouncement of the scheme of ation, would indicate that meets with general favor s dian people. The elections place, consequent on the ac of several of the members of show, in their result, that sanctions this experiment fo sectional difficulties of the and enlarging the area of p in the British Possessions o It is instructive in all suc watch the progress of ideas. years ago, to attempt to fee American Provinces, we looked upon in England of an endeavor to British pertion of the promulgate the doctri independence would h ded as an act of Britain. We know that e sion of the Canadian Unio authorities had the idea the two Provinces before would have shrunk with h ther extension of the fed however, British public ontent that the colonie own affairs in their own even that staunch organ London Times -advocat dence, and believes that C just place at no very d the foremost nations of is gratifying, if for no of it shows that the Eaglis to look upon the Englis that has a right to a s a separate individuali colonists may reasonal citizens of a nation o without subjecting then of treason.

> colonies than individu dependence. We thou ing statesmen at the he a policy might have b ciently comprehensive embraced in time a g the whole British race to New Zealand, and fe lossal in size and atla empire that would ha Briton greater than the palmiest days, and a p the civis Romanus hewever, too great for managed our colonial idea of Imperial state the colonies as long strings, and only gra self government and the inhabitants had b collision with Imperi tle, indeed, of intelle fallen upon a Secretar onies. The office see ally reserved for the mongers of every Mir. has been almost igno after diplomatic vic Instead, therefore, of al policy, we have of makeshifts, which colonial and Impe leaves us to that ce every day taking away from the Mot There is, therefor the British coloni

> > North America at

There was a time when

entertained even a hi