Tassell, E 3 Thomas, J 2 Todd. Jas 2 Tregoning, H Treefield, R.R.

Vogan, H Vernon, C.A. Vauce, W Vansyckle, A Viowig, G Vignanzone, A

Wilcox, mrs Whitemore, miss Winder, mr Williams, S Wegner, F Wilson, J Waterford, A Ward, B Williams, W C Ward, B W 3 Williams, T C Wilcox, G W Wren, J B 2 Wells, M 2 Woodhams, W Webb, Hazastiw White, Jastasta Wilson, W S Wilford, A on Wilcox, S F Wolf, J Assisa Wilson, T

Young, Hy on

Woods, A Whear, S.

Wearne, R Webster, H A

Wight, J

Wall, D

Ward, W

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CAL AGENT IN WARFARE .rogen will, it is said, soon be mplement of war. Its emd seem likely to put an end to Isham Baggs, an English his composition in balloons, the air in the midst of aresses. "The very mention of ent in modern warfare, may oke a smile among chemists at the most accomplished umber would scarcely dare to th it in quantities larger than stard seed, and even then at a ance, and under guard at the detonation. And yet not one sts will be bold enough to deny or three chemically clean carerrible compound present in a , however strong, the slightest phorus or a single drop of ng in contact with it, would, in ecide the fate of the place and s." Mr. Baggs then proceeds he has discovered a method of he contingent difficulties and to manufacture this deadly perfect safety, and in any re-

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# RAWRING TO BRIDE SHOOLONISE

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1864. VOL. 5.

## THE BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED ... (Sandays Excepted, AT VICTORIA, V. 1.

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THE STAR Co. is also sinking a new shaft THE TINKER Co. have sunk a new shaft, vith very good prospects.

Westminster on Saturday merning with 10 can't be worked with any advantage.

At and above the canon the BLACK JACK Co. are taking out pay.

The Burns Co. are not doing much.

The Ber Rock Fluxe Co. have commenced their flume at the Cunningham claim with the intention of running it up the with the intention of running it up the

are all being worked ARRO HILL ATTE

position, before their property was disposed

THE CALEDONIA Co. have been paying THE GREAT FIRE AT CARIBOO.

FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT. CAMERONTOWN, WILLIAMS CREEK, June 2nd, 1864.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST. I send you a few lines to tell you of the greatest fire that has occurred on the Creek, and which has proved most destructive. It began yesterday morning in Camerontown, a little below the Hospital, and the wood and brush being so dry, it spread with fearful rapidity; at one time great fears were entertain d for the Hospital, but a number of men from the Cameron THE MOFFATT and CAMERON Cos' shafts and other surrounding claims, gave such va-

The Moffatt and Cameron Cos' shafts are full of water. The former Co. intend to apply to have to have their claim laid over till the new Bed Rock Drain is completed.

The Raby and Prince of Wales Co's, are at work. The latter Co. are likely to have their claim laid over thing in their way—cabius, piles of wood cut ready for shafts and staves, the entire winter thing in their way—cabius, piles of wood cut ready for shafts and staves, the entire winter thing in their way—cabius, piles of wood cut ready for shafts and staves, the entire winter thing in their way—cabius, piles of wood cut ready for shafts and staves, the entire winter thing in their way—cabius, piles of wood cut ready for shafts and staves, the entire winter thing in their way—cabius, piles of wood cut ready for shafts and staves, the entire winter ready for shafts and staves, the entire winter thing in their way—cabius, piles of wood cut ready for shafts and staves, the entire winter ready for shafts and staves, the entire winter ready for shafts and staves, the entire winter ready for shafts and staves. The mind time the proper it did most damage. Conklin's Guich, from Harrison's saw mill to beyond Ericsson's claim, was one sheet of fire; not a cabin is left, and it was with difficulty the saw mill was saved. It was heped that the paper town of Richfield would escape, but as I was leaving it at six o'clock last evening, the fire had already made its way through by Steel's claim, and I have not heard this morning what damage it has done there. It was a truly magnificent sight; the whole eastern side of the Creek was THE BED ROCK DEATH Co. have completed sight; the whole eastern side of the Creek was about 1,800 feet of their work, at a cost of about \$25,000. This undertaking will prove of enormous advantage to many claims now western side took fire also, the flames sweep so much embarrassed with water that they ing on towards Lowhee. The dense masses of smoke rolling over this, way to-day, tell that

RECEIPTS OF GOLD DURING THE PAST THE ABBOTT, GRIER AND KIRWAN CLAIMS WEEK.—The total amount of gold received from Cariboo during the week, as near as can A continuous creek flume runs from the be ascertained, is \$305,000; viz.: on Wednes Cornien claim to the canon, a distance of day, Bank of British Columbia, \$95,000;

THE BALD HEAD and Welsh Co. s are also at work. The latter Co. got some very good pay some time ago.

The Caribbo Co, are taking out enough to pay expenses.

The Latteour Co, will probably get into with the exception of that portion which lies between Hope and Similkameen, is a good one, with plenty of grass for animals and with an abundance of good water and wood. I understand the Legislature of British Columbis have appropriated the sum of \$5,000 for the improvement of the Hope road. If such is the fact the road can be-if the money i

#### A CARIBOO GRIEVANCE.

WILLIAMS CREEK, May 28, 1864. WILLIAMS CREEK, May 28, 1864.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,—SIR,—After waiting anxiously for an abler pen than mine to netice one of the new Acts passed by the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia for the purpose of raising the revenue of the colony, but having so far waited in vain, allow me the privilege of pointing out some of its weak points, as also the cure.

Contrary to the common methed of new countries, who usually endeaves by all the

invest, the Legislative Assembly of this culony has placed a tax on the very vitals of mining. Not satisfied with duties on the goods necessary for life and health; not satisfied with 10 per cent. on the machinery necessary for working the mines successfully, besides toll dues equal to 2½ cents on every pound of goods used by the miner, (all of which doubtless may be necessary,) they have at last put the finish on the whole by taxing the capital brought into the mines. taxing the capital brought into the mines and invested in mining. Miners generally hailed with delight the Act which enabled them to hold more than two claims in their own name; knowing well that capital was the most essential requisite necessary to prospect thoroughly the Cariboo country; but our wise legislators concluded, (most wisely) that the proper time to procure money, was before miners had time to spend it in prospecting; so now the list stands somewhat as follows first license £1; secondly, for recording preemption 10s. 6d.; thirdly, for recording a bill of sale £1; and one per cent, of the amount paid for the claim besides; fourthly, for every member of a company who requires preumatic tubes. The deep leave of absence, 10s. 6d. each time; (leave 71s A frightful case of suicide of absence is when, a prospecting company Bradford the other day. A man in the dress are unable to work advantageously, the whole of a mechanic deliberately hid himself down Counting of a mechanic deliberately hild himself down are unable to work advantageously, the whole day, Bank of British Columbia, \$95,000; in moder of men who own an interest in the number of men who one at sealing the same of the number of men who one at sealing the wholes and in the same and it is a seal in the same

ENGLISH AND POREIGN ITEMS.

The vacant Garter will be bestowed upon nis Grace the Duke of Sutherland. During last week 40 wrecks were reported, making the total for the present year 622. There are already about 10.000 attorneys on the roll, and apwards of 150 more are applying for admission and re-admission in the

ensuing term. The heir to the throne of All the Russias is said to be on his way to Copenhagen to propose for the hand of the Princess Marie Dagmar daughter of the King, and, of

course, sister to the Princess of Wales, The Post says, it appears that the new Brazilian Cabinet does not reject the mediation of the King of Portugal, but desires that it should in the first instance be accepted by the English Government.

Seven gentlemen of good station, living in Malta, have been imprisoned and fined for assaulting Mr. Webster, author of a pamph-let eptitled "English Governors and Foreign Grumblers."

Colombo Overland Observer of last month states that a locomotive engine had com-menced running for the first time in the island

The contest for Lancaster resulted on the 13th in a substantial Liberal victory. Mr. Fenwick beat his Conservative opponent, Mr. Saunders, by a majority of 157.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS. The sum of £574.236 is to be voted by Parliament this session for the conveyance of the mails by railway in the Umted Kingdom, and the sum of £146,016 for the conveyance of mails, by mailcoaches, vans, carts, omnibuses and A frightful case of suicide occurred near

A tremendous fire broke out below Cam-erontown on June 1st, and spread rapidly among the dry brush and fallen timber, ex-tending over to Barkerville and Richfield, doing a vast amount of damage at all three places. The towns were with difficulty saved rom complete destruction. A great many cabins, with wheels, flumes, lumber, firewood, etc., were destroyed. Several miners had narrow escapes from being burnt to death. Provisions were tolerably plenty, at moderate rates. A good many idle men were on

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Eastern side of the kemisphere.
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the Bench. Hamilton, the deputy sheriff, destroyed by the impering being taken ages. Indiant were sent bank had resigned; his place had not yet been Mr. McLaughlin found a piece of gold worth day in a small boat.

\*\*Eccretification\*\*

\*\*Ecc \$11 50 at the bottom of one of the shafts. Econustastical.—We are requested to A channel has also been discovered, which is state that during the absence of the Rev. A. supposed to come from McArthur's Gulch. Browning, who leaves to-day for Cariboo, his Mr. McLaughlin bought out Mr. Walkem.

Lowhee Creek. Sage, Miller and Co have sluiced off sufficient dirt to occupy all summer in the wash-

MOORHEAD is taking out pay over ex-THE CHITTENDEN CLAIM stands high. The company is ground-sluicing. Mr. Pearkes picked up a nugget worth \$35 on the ground

of the company. THE WASHBURN, PLUMBAGO, VAUGHAN, KELLY AND IDAHO Cos, are all at work. The more this creek is prospected the richer it appears to be, and I have little doubt that it will rival Williams creek in

liains Creek. It has risen immensely in the estimation of miners, ewing to the great success of the Ericsson Co. This claim has vielded as high as 400 ounces in one day and gives a steady average yield of over 260 ounces. At present it is the best paying elaim in Cariboo.

Many other companies on the Gulch are sinking shafts and mining generally.

been taken out this spring

Lightning Creek. The Burgher, Discovery and Evans place.
The laims are in great favor from the prospects

Provisions on Williams Creek are not very plentiful. Flour is 50c. per lb.; bacon, \$1 25;

sugar, \$1; beans, 60c.; salt, 75c.; tea, \$2; coffee, green, \$1; fresh meat, 40c.

The sale of lots by the government during the winter has produced a very bad feeling. The lots were sold without any proper notice, and many persons who have erected good and their property in jeopardy, and themselves at the mercy of a set of dishonest scoundrels shortest, best and most feasible route to that THE BARKER Co. are sinking a new shaft. who prefer to prowl about the creek, and country. To such persons (provided they

As 25 ... Transcribed in the content of the content

place will be supplied by the Bev. E. Rob-son, of Yale, who will conduct the usual

services in the Mary street Wesleyan Church, commencing to-morrow. ARRIVAL OF DIETZ & NELSON'S EXPRESS. The Reliance returned from Yale yesterday, bringing Dietz & Nelson's Express, with

\$5000 in treasure. Quick Time .- Barnard's Eqpress left Williams Creek on the 9th and arrived at

Yale on the 15th inst.
The Tribune.—We understand this ship will leave for Esquimalt to-day.

THE KOOTANAIS MINES.

The following extract from correspondence to the Columbian, dated Rock creek, May CONKLIN'S GULCH is a tributary of Wil 27th, confirms the exciting news lately pub-

"I arrived from Colville a few days since. During my short sojourn at that place I heard nothing spoken of but Kootani. Everybody talked, dreamed and spoke of nothing but Kootani. There were a thousand and one rumors in regard to that country of untold wealth, &c. &c., but I could trace none of the McCullum's Gulcu Companies are at rumors to any authentic source. Nearly work on this guich, but no gold has as yet every one that could get away from Colville has gone to the Kootani, and those that re-Camerontown, have been much improved. The latter especially deserves notice. New buildings are dotted all over the place, and the majority of the business men of the creek all congregate here.

Mr. O'Reilly has arrived and has resumed his duties. Mr. Cox left on the 30th ult., to take command of the party of men who are to leave Alexandria for the Chilcoaten country. Without intending to make any inviduance of the control of the creek.

Mr. Without intending to make any inviduance of the control Kootani fever, as I have noticed many en route for those new mines who passed this

> The people of Colville have constructed new trail from this place to the Kootani shortening the distance some 200 miles Nearly all of the new road passes through British territory. The people of Colville certainly deserve great credit for their en terprise in opening a trail through a foreign territory, without any assistance from the Government. Excuse me for my digression but while I am on the subject of trails and valuable buildings upon some of these lots are put to the expense of law suits by the materially interest the citizens of your thriving very imprudent course adopted by the Go-vernment. Honest men while abroad during of Fort Hope. It is a matter of very great the winter return in the spring only to find importance to persons who contemplate visit-

Secretary of each claim was obliged by law lish settlers in the stands; to lake his books to an officer and swear to. Two CHILDREN MURDERED by the exact amount taken out, and in case tain percentage on that amount, and in case he should try to defraud the government that she should try to defraud the government; she had killed her two children. On an element was the exact amount taken out, and pay a certhere are not paying claims enough in the fiver going to her house, the statement was country to make it an onerous duty for one found to be quite true. The two children man to attend to it, and then the tax would fall on those who could pay it. A smaller percentage than that now levied, would yield a larger revenue, and not be felt so much as the present one. Or, collect a certain percentage on all the gold dust exported; if the other is not practicable. Surely reasonable men will never allow such a law to be reproach to the country they legislate for, i they do, they virtually leave the old law in force, as miners will have to form partnerships in preference to paying such an exorbitant tax on the bills of sale they would otherwise

Having occupied too much of your valuable space already, 1 am, sir. Yours, &c, Pick and Shove L.

has been put up at the city post office fixing the following rates of postage in British Columbia, and between that colony and this. Between British Columbia and Vancouver Island, delivered at Victoria or New Westminster, for each letter under half ounce, five cents; for every additional half ounce, or fractional excess, five cents. For each news paper, two cents. On all letters and papers to and from abroad, and delivered or mailed at New Westminster, in addition to foreign postage, for each letter under half an ounce, five cents; and for each additional half ounce, or fractional excess, five cents. For each newspaper, two cents. Between a Post Office at any one place in the colony, and a Post Office at any other place in the colony, in all cases to be prepaid, for each letter under excess. For each newspaper, twelve cents. Puckages or parcels, other than newspapers, and not exceeding eight ounces in weight, will be charged at letter rate of twelve cents per sunce; no parcel can be taken according. per ounce; no parcel can be taken exceeding eight ounces in weight.

The above newspaper rate does not, we

believe, affect papers carried by express. LATEST FROM GOLDSTREAM.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,-The Gold Quartz Crushing Company have made such a good thing of it already that they are enabled to pay the Treasurer and Manager a salary of \$100 per month, and to the Secretary the same amount. Who will dare to say after this that there is nothing in Goldstream?

Two CHILDREN MURDERED BY THEIR MO-THER -On the 14th, a woman named Mary Ann Dyson, surrendered berself at the Raswere found on the floor with their threats cut, and a razor lay beside them. The elder was a girl of two years, and the younger an infant six months old.

THE BIRKENHEAD RAMS .- A letter dated dated April 4, from the Alexandria correspendent of the Times states that Mr. Francis. the legal Vice Consul at Constantinople, has arrived at Cairo to question the Viceroy on behalf of our Government respecting the two famous iron rams at Liverpool; Mr. Hamel. from Liverpool, had also come for the same purpose on behalf of the builders.

On the 13th, the statue of Sir Charles Barry, the late eminent architect, the only one as yet represented in a sitting posture, was placed experimentally at the bottom of BRITISH COLUMBIA POSTAGE .- A notice the grand staircase leading to the corridors and committees of the House of Commons, but as yet it remains covered, and withou any inscription.

Mr. Stansfeld's constituents at Halifax are adopting measures to express their sympator with the hon, gentleman for the manner in which he has been recently treated in the House of Commons. At a meeting held on the 11th, a committee was appointed to determine on the means by which the feeling of the people of Hulifax could be best ex-

The New National Gallery will cost, it is estimated, £150,000. It will consist, if sanctioned as designed by Parliament, before whom it will be brought in June, of seven parallel galleries, 900 feet in length, and 40 feet in width, and the same in height;

months imprisonment for bigamy. The second wife admitted that she had been married to a man 26 years ago, but she had afterwards discovered that he had already three wives, and she had then left him.

At the Central Criminal Court, on the 11th, the Rev. Liewellyn Powell, a clergyman of the Church of England, who pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery, was sentenced to 18 months hard labor. The prisoner had been previously convicted of robbery, but the jary acquitted him on the ground of insanity, and after three months incarceration in a lunatic A SHAREHOLDER. asylum he was liberated.

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THE NEVER SWEAT Co. are sinking a new THE STAR Co. is also sinking a new shaft

with very good prospects.

THE RABY and PRINCE OF WALES Co's. thing in their way-cabins, piles of wood cut are at work. The latter Co. are likely to have ready for shafts and staves, the entire winter a law suit. Two of the unfortunate men work of many men, all were destroyed in a drowned last fall in Fraser river (your readers very short time. The wind rising a little, may recollect the circumstances) held inter- carried it on to Barkerville, where it did ests, which are now claimed by parties who most damage. Conklin's Gulch, from Harrecorded them first im nediately after the sad rison's saw mill to beyond Ericsson's claim,

THE RANKIN Co. are taking out about 25 ounces a day.

GYLE, and many other claims farther down made its way through by Steel's claim, and the creek are all opening up their work- I have not heard this morning what damage many of them with good encouragement.

about 1,800 feet of their work, at a cost of one blaze, and the roaring of the flames was about \$25,000. This undertaking will prove like heavy thunder. In the afternoon, the of enormous advantage to many claims now western side took fire also, the flames sweepso much embarrassed with water that they ing on towards Lowhee. The dense masses of can't be worked with any advantage. At and above the canon the BLACK JACK

Co. are taking out pay. THE BURNS Co. are not doing much.

with the intention of running it up the

THE ABBOTT, GRIER AND KIRWAN CLAIMS are all being worked.

nearly half a mile. THE STEELE Co have been ground-sluic-

gulch, and the upper creek, are beginning sluices are set a large amount of money Bank of British Columbia, \$78,000; private to see a record in the recording office, and THE CORNISH Co. - Everything looks like

work in earnest. The claim is worked by hydraulic power. The amount of labor already performed is enormous. Everything little party dispatched to Bute inlet under Mr. fits from mining, without charging one per was sold yesterday for \$3,500 cash.

course they were ejected, and the company cording to arrangement, but as no word of paying claims. Could be framed by very liberalty paid them \$300 for their shafts either the ship or the cause of delay shaded paying claims. Could be framed by continuous the framed by co

destroyed by the timbering being taken away. Mr. McLaughlin found a piece of gold worth \$11 50 at the bottom of one of the shafts. A channel has also been discovered, which is supposed to come from McArthur's Gulch. Mr. McLaughlin bought out Mr. Walkem.

Lowhee Creek. Sage, Miller and Co have sluiced off sufficient dirt to occupy all summer in the wash-

THE CHITTENDEN CLAIM stands high. Th ompany is ground-sluicing. Mr. Pearkes picked up a nugget worth \$35 on the ground

MOORHEAD is taking out pay over ex-

of the company. THE WASHBURN, PLUMBAGO, VAUGHAN, KELLY AND IDAHO Cos. are all at work. The more this creek is prospected the

richer it appears to be, and I have little doubt that it will rival Williams creek in CONKLIN'S GULCH is a tributary of Wil estimation of miners, owing to the great suc | Kootanais mines : cess of the Ericsson Co. This claim has yielded as high as 400 ounces in one day and gives a steady average yield of over 260 ounces. At present it is the best paying

Many other companies on the Gulch are sinking shafts and mining generally. McCullum's Gulch.—Companies are at work on this gulch, but no gold has as yet

claim in Cariboo.

been taken out this spring. ANTLER .- The Antler Bed Rock Flume will be obliged to whip-saw their timber, as

Lightning Creek. The Butcher, Discovery and Evans place.

claims are in great favor from the prospects obtained Provisions on Williams Creek are not very plentiful. Flour is 50e. per lb.; bacon, \$1 25;

sugar, \$1; beans, 60c.; salt, 75c.; tea, \$2; coffee, green, \$1; fresh meat, 40c. The sale of lots by the government during the winter has produced a very bad feeling. The lots were sold without any proper notice, very imprudent course adopted by the Go- town, and more particularly the inhabitants

at work. The latter Co. got some very good honestly for a living. It is difficult to say Victoria, New Westminster, Douglas or but under the circumstances the public should via Similkameen, Soegoos Like and Rock

FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.

CAMERONTOWN, WILLIAMS CREEK, June 2nd, 1864.

few lines to tell you of the greatest fire that judiciously expended—put in good order." has occurred on the Creek, and which has proved most destructive. It began yesterday morning in Camerontown, a little below the Hospital, and the wood and brush being so dry, it spread with fearful rapidity; at one THE TINKER Co, have sunk a new shaft, time great fears were entertain d for the Hospital, but a number of men from the Cameron THE MOFFATT and CAMERON Cos' shafts and other surrounding claims, gave such vaare full of water. The former Co. intend to luable assistance, that happily that misfortune apply to have to have their claim laid over was averted. The flames darted along the till the new Bed Rock Drain is completed. | ground like fiery serpents, devouring everywas one sheet of fire; not a cabin is left, and it was with difficulty the saw mill was saved. It was hoped that the upper town of Richfield would escape, but as I was leaving it at THE ELLIOTT, BRUCE, MARYSVILLE, CAR- six o'clock last evening, the fire had already it has done there. It was a truly magnificent THE BED ROCK DRAIN Co. have completed sight; the whole castern side of the Creek was

smoke rolling over this way to-day, tell that it is still raging on, and the whole of the towns are enveloped in a kind of murky fog. Great destruction of property, such as blankets, provisions, etc., has taken place, but THE BED ROCK FLUME Co. have com-menced their flume at the Cunningham claim though badly scorched, is not dangerously so. RECEIPTS OF GOLD DURING THE PAST WEEK .- The total amount of gold received

hands, \$10,000.

" COLUMBIAN " ITEMS.

day in a small boat.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—We are requested state that during the absence of the Rev. A. Browning, who leaves to-day for Cariboo, his place will be supplied by the Rev. E. Robson, of Yale, who will conduct the usual services in the Mary street Wesleyan

Church, commencing to-morrow. ARRIVAL OF DIETZ & NELSON'S EXPRESS. The Reliance returned from Yale yesterday, bringing Dietz & Nelson's Express, with \$5000 in treasure.

QUICK TIME. - Barnard's Egpress left Williams Creek on the 9th and arrived at Yale on the 15th inst. THE TRIBUNE.-We understand this ship

vill leave for Esquimalt to-day.

THE KOOTANAIS MINES.

The following extract from correspondence to the Columbian, dated Rock creek, May 27th, confirms the exciting news lately pubiams Creek. It has risen immensely in the lished in the COLONIST in regard to the

"I arrived from Colville a few days since. During my short sojourn at that place I heard nothing spoken of but Kootani. Everybody talked, dreamed and spoke of nothing but Kootani. There were a thousand and one rumors in regard to that country of untold Island, delivered at Victoria or New Westwealth, &c. &c., but I could trace none of the minster, for each letter under half ounce, five rumors to any authentic source. Nearly | cents; for every additional half ounce, or every one that could get away from Colville has gone to the Kootani, and those that re- | paper, two cents. On all letters and papers main are only waiting to hear from their to and from abroad, and delivered or mailed Co. commenced work some time ago. They friends who have gone before them before at New Westminster, in addition to foreign packing up their effects to make a start. | postage, for each letter under half an ounce, the Bagley saw mill which they were to have Hundreds have left Walla Walla and the five cents; and for each additional half ounce, purchased has been decided by arbitrators to Columbia river for that country. In fact the or fractional excess, five cents. For each estimated, £150,000. It will consist, if be useless for the purposes of the company. Kootani is all the rage over this way, and I new-paper, two cents. Between a Post sanctioned as designed by Parliament, be-George Weaver has employed a number of find that many of the old stagers of Fraser to leave Alexandria for the Chilcoaten coun- | Chinese to work for him on some portions of river and Cariboo have been seized with the | Post Office at any other place in the colony, seven parallel galleries, 900 feet in length.

certainly deserve great credit for their en | eight ounces in weight. terprise in opening a trail through a foreign territory, without any assistance from the believe, affect papers carried by express. Government. Excuse me for my digression. and many persons who have erected good and but while I am on the subject of trails and valuable buildings upon some of these lots roads I have a few suggestions to make which the mercy of a set of dishonest scoundrels shortest, best and most feasible route to that this that there is nothing in Goldstream? THE BARKER Co. are sinking a new shaft. who prefer to prowl about the creek, and country. To such persons (provided they

THE BALD HEAD and Welsh Co. s are also make money by such tricks than to labor start from any point on the Sound, W. T., what the results may be in a Court of law, Yale) I would say, go to Hope, B. C., thence have been made aware of their exact Creek to Colville; thence by the new trail position, before their property was disposed from Colville to the Kootanais. The trail, with the exception of that portion which lies between Hope and Similkameen, is a good one, with plenty of grass for animals and with an abundance of good water and wood. I understand the Legislature of British Columbia have appropriated the sum of \$5,000 for the improvement of the Hope road. If such EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,-I send you a | is the fact the road can be-if the money is

A CARIBOO GRIEVANCE.

WILLIAMS CREEK, May 28, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST, -SIR, -After waiting anxiously for an abler pen than mine to notice one of the new Acts passed by the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia tor the purpose of raising the revenue of the colony, but having so far waited in vain, allow me the privilege of pointing out some

of its weak points, as also the cure. Contrary to the common method of new countries, who usually endeavor by all the means in their power to induce capitalists to nvest, the Legislative Assembly of this colony has placed a tax on the very vitals of mining. Not satisfied with duties on the goods necessary for life and health; not satisfied with 10 per cent. on the machinery necessary for working the mines successfully, besides toll dues equal to 213 cents on every pound of goods used by the miner, (all of which doubtless may be necessary,) they have at last put the finish on the whole by taxing the capital brought into the mines and invested in mining. Miners generally hailed with delight the Act which enabled them to hold more than two claims in their own name; knowing well that capital was the most essential requisite necessary to prospect thoroughly the Cariboo country; but our wise I gislators concluded, (most wisely) that the proper time to procure money, was before miners had time to spend it in prospecting; so now the list stands somewhat as follows: first license £1; secondly, for recording preemption 10s. 6d.; thirdly, for recording a bill of sale £1; and one per cent. of the amount paid for the claim besides; fourthly, for every member of a company who requires leave of absence, 10s. 6d. each time; (leave from Cariboo during the week, as near as can of absence is when a prospecting company Cornish claim to the canon, a distance of day, Bank of British Columbia, \$95,000; number of men who own an interest in the Dietz & Nelson's Express. \$45,000; in company, and is usually granted for one private hands, \$47,000; on Saturday, per month only, and then has to be renewed at ing, and from all appearances, as soon as the steamer Alexandra, \$30,000; per Otter, the same rates); the next charge is one dollar when you have paid all this, if you have any money left, you may prospect. Did our wise legislators not think we were RETURN OF MR. BREW AND PARTY. The taxed heavy enough before we reap any benelooks very favorable indeed. Half an interest Brew tast Sabbath se'nnight returned cent, on the purchase money for a claim, on Thursday evening, bringing with while the one who purchases knows not THE ARTESIAN GOLD MINING Co, at the them the two Indians, "Squint-eye" whether he shall get even the purchase money lower end of the creek, have been rather and "Little George," They waited back again after he may have spent a season fortunate. During the winter two companies at Nanaimo three days, expecting or two working it? This last act is comof miners sunk shafts upon their ground. Of ing the war ship to call for the Indians ac- demned by every miner I have heard speak

> Indians were sent back to Nansino yester- ally taken out of the claims? Say that the very friendly feelings towards the few East ecretary of each claim was obliged by law to take his books to an officer and swear tothe exact amount taken out, and pay a certain percentage on that amount, and in case a fine and imprisonment be the punishment; there are not paying claims enough in the country to make it an onerous duty for one fall on those who could pay it. A smaller percentage than that now levied, would vield a larger revenue, and not be felt so much as the present one. Or, collect a certain percentage on all the gold dust exported; if the other is not practicable. Surely reasonable men will never allow such a law to be a reproach to the country they legislate for, if they do, they virtually leave the old law in force, as miners will have to form partnerships in preference to paying such an exorbitant tax on the bills of sale they would otherwise

Having occupied too much of your valuable space already, I am. sir,

Yours, &c, BRITISH COLUMBIA POSTAGE.—A notice the following rates of postage in British Columbia, and between that colony and this. Between British Columbia and Vancouver fractional excess, five cents. For each news The people of Colville have constructed a excess. For each newspaper, twelve cents. grand hall, with columns and a lofty dome. new trail from this place to the Kootani, Packages or parcels, other than newspapers, shortening the distance some 200 miles. and not exceeding eight ounces in weight Nearly all of the new road passes through | will be charged at letter rate of twelve cents British territory. The people of Colville per ounce; no parcel can be taken exceeding

The above newspaper rate does not, we

LATEST FROM GOLDSTREAM.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,-The Gold are put to the expense of law suits by the materially interest the citizens of your thriving Quartz Crushing Company have made such a good thing of it already that they are enabled very imprudent course adopted by the Groad of Fort Hope. It is a matter of very great to pay the Treasurer and Manager a salary the winter return in the spring only to find importance to persons who contemplate visitot \$100 per month, and to the Secretary the the winter return in the spring only to find the spring only the spring only to find the spring only to find the spring only the spring only to find the spring only to find the spring only the spring only to find the spring only to find the spring only the spring only to find the spring only to find the spring only t

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN ITEMS.

The vacant Garter will be bestowed upon nis Grace the Duke of Sutherland.

During last week 40 wrecks were reported, making the total for the present year 622. There are already about 10.000 attorneys on the roll, and upwards of 150 more are applying for admission and re-admission in the

The heir to the throne of All the Russias is said to be on his way to Copenhagen to propose for the hand of the Princess Marie Dagmar daughter of the King, and, of course, sister to the Princess of Wales.

ensuing term.

The Post says, it appears that the new Brazilian Cabinet does not reject the mediation of the King of Portugal, but desires that it should in the first instance be ac-

cepted by the English Government. Seven gentlemen of good station, living in Malta, have been imprisoned and fined for assaulting Mr. Webster, author of a pamphlet entitled "English Governors and Foreign

Grumblers." The letters of the Emperor Napoleon I during the latter years of his life are said to be disfigured by coarse personalities. It is this which has for a time led to the interruption of the work, and it is now doubtful if it

will be resumed. According to a statistical account of the religious belief of the Sovereigns of Europe, out of the 43 now reigning, 17 belong to the Lutheran creed, 8 Evangelical, 4 Calvinist, 1 Greek Church, 1 Mussulman, 1 Episcopal, and

11 Catholic. THE FIRST LOCOMOTIVE IN CEYLON .- The Colombo Overland Observer of last month states that a locomotive engine had commenced running for the first time in the island

The contest for Lancaster resulted on the 13th in a substantial Liberal victory. Mr. Fenwick beat his Conservative opponent,

Mr. Saunders, by a majority of 157. CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.—The sum of £574.236 is to be voted by Parliament this session for the conveyance of the mails by railway in the United Kingdom, and the sum of £146.016 for the conveyance of mails, hy mailcoaches, vans, carts, omnibuses and pneumatic tubes.

A frightful case of suicide occurred near Bradford the other day. A man in the dress A continuous creek flume runs from the be ascertained, is \$305,000; viz.: on Wednes are unable to work advantageously, the whole of a mechanic deliberately laid himself down before a train, and was, of course, killed im-

A boy was recently walking along the shore at Seaham when he slipped into some clayey mud knee deep and was mable to ex-tricate himself. In this position he perished from cold and exhaustion.

A miserly woman who had subsisted for a long period on dry bread and water was found dead in her house in London a few ago. Property and documents worth £300 to £400 were found in her possession.

The foundation stone of a charch has been laid in the Andaman Islands, of all places in the world. The chaplain, the Rev.

lish settlers in the islands,

TWO CHILDREN MURDERED BY THEIR MO-THER -On the 14th, a woman named Mary Ann Dyson, surrendered herself at the Rashe should try to defraud the government that | trick police station near flalifax, stating that she had killed her two children. On an officer going to her house, the statement was found to be quite true. The two children man to attend to it, and then the tax would were found on the floor with their throats cut, and a razor lay beside them. The elder was a girl of two years, and the younger an

infant six months old. THE BIRKENHEAD RAMS .-- A letter dated dated April 4. from the Alexandria correspondent of the Times states that Mr. Francis. the legal Vice Consul at Constantinople, has arrived at Cairo to question the Viceroy on behalf of our Government respecting the two famous iron rams at Liverpool; Mr. Hamel, from Liverpool, had also come for the same purpose on behalf of the builders.

On the 13th, the statue of Sir Charles Barry, the late eminent architect, the only one as yet represented in a sitting posture was placed experimentally at the bottom of the grand staircase leading to the corridors has been put up at the city post office fixing and committees of the House of Commons. but as yet it remains covered, and without any inscription.

> Mr. Stansfeld's constituents at Halifax are adopting measures to express their sympator with the hon. gentleman for the manner in which he has been recently treated in the House of Commons. At a meeting held on the 11th, a committee was appointed to determine on the means by which the feeling of the people of Halifax could be best ex-

The New National Gallery will cost, it is Office at any one place in the colony, and a fore whom it will be brought in June, of Kootani fever, as I have noticed many en in all cases to be prepaid, for each letter under and 40 feet in width, and the same in height: route for those new mines who passed this half ounce, twelve cents; and twelve cents while the vistas will be uninterrupted from for every additional half ounce or fractional | end to end. In the centre, there is to be a

At the Central Criminal Court, on the 12th. a man named Gutten was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for bigamy. The second wife admitted that she had been married to a man 26 years ago, but she had afterwards discovered that he had already three wives, and she had then left him.

At the Central Criminal Court, on the 11th. the Rev. Llewellyn Powell, a clergyman of the Church of England, who pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery, was sentenced to 18 months hard labor. The prisoner had been previously convicted of robbery, but the jary asylum he was liberated.

LONDON, April 23, 1864.

GARIBALDI. I write to you in the midst of demonstra-tions. We have had the Garibaldi fever, which, as I shall tell you more fully bye-and-by, has come to an abrupt conclusion. The Shakespeare Tercentenary is just beginning to be celebrated as I sit down to write, by the planting of an oak, the gift of her Majesty, on the summit of Primrose Hill by Mr. Phelps, England's best resident tragedian at this moment, in the absence of Mr. C. Kean. whilst "the gathering" that surrounds him is and who is always fond of a joke, was made up of Working Men's Societies, with a costed in the lobby during one of the lotter and arms.

accosted in the lobby during one of the lotter access, by a tremendous got up swell of the first order, and of the Lord Dundreary class, as to "Whewher he had seen the fellaw?" "Oh! yes," was the reply, "Haven't you?" "Naw!" my stwall is just belaw him, dethided baw, is'nt it? and the fellaw won't look over his baukth?" "Well," replied the Colonel, "that's a pity; begin to grow fast and furious, and all next but the fellow, now's your time, he is look of Schools. He seems the engineer a tolerable "sprinkling" of "roughs," who are bent on mischief at 5 o'clock when "an in-dignation meeting is advertised to come off." begin to grow fast and furious, and all next but, my good fellow, now's your time, he is week the process is to go on in that usually quiet little Warwickshire town to pay homage to the talent and memory of one whose bwn works will always prove his loudest and most enduring fame. In London the attempt to do honor to the time has been a signal failto do honor to the time has been a signal failure. There are the representatives at all the theatres of his plays, and the performance of music from the same source at the principal music halls, but neither the site for a propos ed monument is yet fixed upon, nor the money subscribed to build it, £3000 being all yet promised whilst £30,000 are required. The Shakespeare Committee has been pulled to pieces by internal divisions arising out of petty jealousies and personal recriminations, and thus the venture has "come to grief," to the mortification of those who were in earnest, and whose influence has been crushed by something very like a foregone conclusion of determinate spleen. But I am getting on toe fast. The Shakespeare Commemoration will afford me pabulum for my next letter, and I must not forstall any advantages, Revenons nos moutons. I said we were in the midst of demonstrations; but there is another that begins very quietly on Wednesday, which Garibaldi and Shakespeare must not drive out of my—head the Conference which is to settle (?) the Denmark question, the hard work of which is postponed till Monday, when the German Baron Von Beust or Beast, as he is somewhat irreverently called, Plenipotentiary of the Confederation, is expected to be present, and without him neither Austria nor Prussia will allow their representatives to sit at the Council Board 1 That demonstration, the General he must for his health's sake, hewever, may be like Shakespeare, postponhewever, may be like Shakespeare, postponed for a fortnight. So I will plunge at once in medias res—a la Garibaldi! Well, the climators of Capters has come—and sone Cincinnatus of Caprera has come—and gone. here, at a moment when a Conference on the On Monday week he arrived in London and affairs of Denmark was about to take place, was received with such overwelming would be very inconvenient, he at once, with put hers de combat. Six weary mortal hours did it take him to reach Stafford House, the residence of the Duke of Sutherland in St. James' Park, from the Nine Elms Station

St. James' Park, from the Nine Elms Station of the South Western Railway. It really is no exaggeration to say that on every part of the route a ball might have been rolled on the heads of the crowd. Like every London mob, however, when uncontrolled by the household cavalry and a body of police for the streets were again, as on the entry of the Prince of Wales last year, wisely left to the people, a sufficient police force being in reserve in case of anything like a riot—men, women and children would not keep the way clear. They would rush into the middle of the streets and were not to be persuaded either by coaxing or a fight or two to make either by coaxing or a fight or two to make way. Everybody was bent upon shaking hands with Garry-bawl-dy—that's the pure cuphonious cockney pronunciation of the last twelve days. The Government, fearing he might fall into the hands hero's name—and so it came to pass that ere of a certain set of demagogues, who would not fail to make capital out of so simpleducal roof, he had to run the gauntlet of the hearted a man, pounced upon him, surrounded "great unwashed," leaving those who had him with their adherents, and would not let congregated in close proximity to the Park him for an hour out of their surveillance. If he had gone to the provinces they could not might be in form and feature. Wherever have retained their hold upon him, and he has gone during the days and nights he knowing, no less than fearing, his honesty, on has remained in Lendon, he has been mob- the eve of a very ticklish affair, because of bed by overwhelming crowds whose good their having compromised their country as natured warmth of feeling has greatly deligated him. In the short compass of my mind on this subject, if any response were communication it is impossible to specify the made to it. Mr. Gladstone, the Duke of many places of amusement and entertainment Sutherland, and one or two others contrived to which he went. You perceive that I cannet get rid of the Shakspeare element with presence. Thus he has been sent away, care, imbued. By the liberality of Mr. Gye, the safe home to Caprera, the Sutherlands being enterprising preneur of the Royal Ital-still bail for his good behaviour, inasmuch isn Opers, on my making known to him that I wished to report to the colonists of Vancouver the Italian here's reception, I was enabled to witness his arrival, his enjoyment of the opera, and his departure. Adjoining the new Convent Garden Theatre, as many of our friends on room side know, and after a few hours visit to his friend Col. Peard, on Monday, in Cornwall—still under the eye of the Duke and Duchess of our friends on your side know, is an elegant building—the Floral Hall. By one of his Grace's screw steam yacht! On departing from London, Garibaldi has issued an announced as to enter. On his arrival every square inch of that building was crowded, not only with the company who purposed hearing the opera, but of a crowd of all whether rightly or wrongly, I shall not present the hear paid half a guinea each to see sorts, who had paid half a guinea each to see the lion of the day. The moment he appeared he was pounced upon. The men made another blunder, which will go far to peared he was pounced upon. The men would shake hands with him, the women crowded round him, and all but smothered him with their kisses, and for at least twenty minutes he had to endure this very gratifying but still not most agreeable persecution, ere Mr. Gye and a small body of police could rescue him. When at last he did reach the rescue him. When at last he did reach the box that had been prepared for him on the second tier, the house "rose at him." and for several minutes such cheering as was never before heard within its walls prevented Wales yesterday visited and conversed for the him. for some time the commencement of the opera, Bellini's "Norma," followed by the second and third acts of Auber's "Masaniello." nearly an hour with him. Whether the Queen really dislikes this remarkable man or I was in a good position for remarking the bearing of the man through the whole even unpropularity is and that more and more unpropularity is a second that more and more unpropularity is a second to the second that more and more unpropularity is a second to the second that more and more unpropularity is a second to the second that more and more unpropularity is a second to the second that more and more unpropularity is a second to the second that more and more unpropularity is a second to the second t ing, and anything more calm or dignified I have rarely witnessed. The attention he paid to the business of the stage was unremitting. unpopularity is growing out of her seclusion which is very much attributed to that feeling.
The second Court that was to have been held and he frequently applauded, always to, at the right moment. The stirring scenes of the "Masaniello" forced a smile upon his an attack of neuralgia in the face. She is

he gave us no more indication of restlessness

or excitement than a statue. At the conclusion

of the opera—past one half hour after mid-night—he rose and bowed from the front of his box to the house, when "a strong-minded lady" just above him tore her bouquet to pieces, letting the flowers fall upon him. On the on dit runs—arose out of a placard being the instant, this improvised salutation was twice affixed by some undiscovered person imitated, and as he had been nearly upon the walls of Buckingham Palace with smothered on his arrival by the close ap- the notification-"This house to let, the proproach of "honied lips," so was he nearly prietor retiring from business!" overwhelmed on his exit by perfumes probably sweeter. On leaving the theatre, thanks to the well-timed arrangement of Mr. Gye, he escaped the throng, who grumbled because the Floral Hall was not again

I must tell you, en passant, a funny incident of the evening, a gallant Lieutenat-Colenel, the youngest in Her Majesty's service, seeing that he rose from his Ensigney to the Command of the Fusileers during the Crimea, and who is always fond of a joke, was accested in the labbe during the the pon honor ! and you will be sure to see him if you look hard." With "Is't weally twue?" off he went on the instant, and for the next ten minutes might be seen, glass in passed, I would not have believed that any- and Wales. As it now is, there is very thing in the shape of a man could have been such a fool-or I might add-with Lord Dun dreary, "or such an awth (ass)," though where's the diffewence, no fellowth can find But to return to the real hero of the

evening. "All was going" as " merrily as a marriage bell," invitations from the provinces were pouring in by every post, and being accepted by return; when, just as the Earl of Clarendon came back from Paris—he had been sent to Louis Napoleon to arrange matters for the Conference, and induce him to come out of the dumps he has been ever since Earl Russell wrote him that judiciously polite despatch-it was all at once discovered that Garibaldi's health would not bear much longer the wear and tear he was encountering. Mr. Ferguson, the eminent surgeon, in attendance upon him was con-sulted, reported very nearly dead against what he had two day's earlier written. Forthwith a consultation was held at the Duke of Sutherland's, and Mr. Gladstone, who was present, ever ready to offer himself issem that he was well nigh his usual frankness, said "he would leave us montes than the fatigue of another such an afternoon as that of his entry into London ernment, fearing he might fall into the hands ch everybody is just now more or less however, being taken that he shall be seen still under the eye of the Duke and Duchess —will depart from Falmouth on Tuesday, in help on their fall, which, everybody, friends and foes, say, cannot be far distant. For my own part, I am content to believe since Lord Clarendon has said so, that Louis Napoleon did not require the departure of Garibaldi. It is much more likely that

THE DANISH WAR. Garibaldi being the event of the last fortnight has left me very little room to say much upon other matters. I must, therefore content myself telling you that Duppel fell on the 18th, after a frightful slaughter, and that the King of Prussia has not only thanked his army, "next to the Lord of Hosts," for so great a triumph, but has gone down to the army, 'in the pride and haughti-ness of his heart," to witness a scene that is an indelible a disgrace to the Prussian name

respecting his tampering with the reports of the Inspectors of Schools. He seems the engineer whom Shakespeare speaks of observe Shakespeare again, Shakespeare here and everywhere—to have been hoist by his own petard—his temper. Had he condescended to reply to Lord Robert Cecil at the time the accusation was made, as he did when he notified his resignation to the House, he might still have had the control of all the government subsidised schools in England little probability of his ever again being connected with Her Majesty's Government.

THE ENGLISH BANQUET IN PARIS. Why or wherefore, nobody can tell—the English Banquet that was announced to take place this day in Paris, was on a sudden prohibited; but at the last moment the nterdiction has been withdrawn. Speculation is rife, and many reasons are assigned on this side of the Pas de Calais for such strange perverseness—perchance, should Louis Napoleon be asked for an explanation he will reply, "Is there not a cause?" and relapse again into taciturnity.

#### EUROPEAN. SANDY HOOK, June 6 .- The Virginia from

Liverpool May 24th and Queenstown 25th has arrived. The news of the battles in Virginia produced a profound sensation in England, which is generally regarded as disastrous to the rebel cause. Rebel loan declined 5 to

per cent. Laird's rams have been purchased by the British Government.

The pirate Georgia is announced for sale at Liverpool by a private party. The crew were paid off and the stores sold at auction. The Telegraph says France advocates a rolonged suspension of hostilities, if neces-

Danish advices continue to charge the Germans with plundering and confiscation, after the armistice was declared. La France denies the rumors of probable ministerial changes in France.

The lears for the fatal termination of the Pope's malady are greatly increased.

The Bank of England had reduced the rate of discount to eight per cent.

People were astonished at the magnitude of the loss of life in the recent battles. Some papers think Grant was defeated in his object of an advance on Richmond. Others thought the battles indecising and that the thought the battles indecisive, and that the federals paid too dear for the victory, if any

The fears for the fatal termination of the

had been gained. The Times thinks that if Grant captures Richmond the rebel cause is not lost. Its downfall will be at a great loss of life to the

The London Times says that the rebels nad full information of Grant's plans for the campaign a fortnight before Grant marched operations of the army since are delineated with marked precision.

#### DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES Chlorodyne.

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHORA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA,

I.L PAIN, VONITING AND DISTRESS ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of twonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPAS that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE 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 opium.

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, Diarrhoza and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results."

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

Chlorodyne—Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood.

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

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

1st Stage of Premonitory—In this stage the remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

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

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

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

Caution-Chlorodyne-In Chancery. Caution-Chlorodyne-In Chancery.

It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital Physicians of London that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Brewne's. See Times, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. ColLis BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. No home should be without it. Sold in bottles, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by J. T. Davenport, 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.

SEARBY a MOORE, Agents for Vancouver Island face once or twice, but independently of this, now at Osborne for three weeks. Then she goes to Windsor for two days, and after that Government Stamp. ju24 lyw
SEARBY & MOORE, Agents for Vancouver Island starts for Balmoral to remain there several

#### PRIZE MEDAL.

Crinolines and Corsets. The only Prize Medai for excellence of workman-ship and new combinations in STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS,

was swarded to A. SALOMONS,

35, OLD CHANGE, LANDON. The Cardinipus PATENT JUPON Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze, For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass.

SMITHS

Invaluable for the Ball Room, Equestrian Exercise, and Warm Climates. To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholesale only of
A. SALOMONS,
mh14 35, Old Change, Londor)



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

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES, EXPORT DRUGGISTS,

16. Coleman Street, London, Publish monthly a Price Current of upwards of wo Thousand Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical nd Photographic Preparations. They also issue, free of charge, a book containing the name of every patent medicine manufac-tured, with the wholesale and retail price affixed. Consumers abroad are invited to send their names and addresses, that this Menthly Price Current showing the latest fluctuations in the market, may be regularly forwarded to them FREE OF CHARGE.

125wly

#### BUCKEYE • MOWER

TO FARMERS:

WE, WITH GREAT CONFIDENCE, offer the Buckeye Machine for this reason: Knowing it to be superior to any Mower for sale, and that it will sustain the reputation it has made for the past three years in surpassing any other Mower in the following respects:

Being better Made; much Stronger and more Durable; will Run Lighter; Cut much closer with greater ease to the team, and no side draught. We can bring twenty Farmers to say the BUCK-EYE is SUPERIOR to any Mower, to one who can be found prejudiced against it.

The Buckeye Mowers are of two sizes, cutting 4 feet, and 4 feet 8 inches.

The "Buckeye" as a Reaper

The important advantages which belong to the The important advantages which belong to the BUCKEYE as a mower are retained in the Reaper, and can be used either as a Mower or Reaper by attaching the Platform and Reel.

Though importing largely of them, we have been unable, for two years, to supply the demand. They are better adapted to the wants of California Farmera than any Combined Machine for sale. It will adapt itself to every surface of ground, will run lighter and deliver its grain easier and better than any other Reaper. The Reaper's seat is directly over the axle of the Machine, instead of being on the Platform, where it adds greatly to the draught.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS In San Francisco and Marysville for the

#### Haines "Illinois" Header.

This is the only Header, which, during the pas six years has stood the test and given satisfaction; all others which have been tried have proved failures, and have been withdrawn from the Market

-ALSO-SOLE AGENTS FOR

#### **AULTMAN'S**

"Sweepstakes" Thrasher. Together with a full assortment of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

HAWLEY & CO., Corner of California and Battery streets, h29 3mw San Francisco. The above Machines are on view and for sale EDGAR MARVIN.
Fort street, Victoria.

#### Dinneford's Pure Fluid Magnesia AS BEEN, DURING TWENTY-FIVE

years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical fession, and universally accepted by the Public BEST REMEDY FOR Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Head ache, Gout, and Indigestion and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions more especially for Ladie and Children Combined with the ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP,

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

Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity) by . DINNEFORD & CO.,

Andsold by all respectable Chemists throughouthe World Sporborg & Rueff, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

Groceries, Provisions.

Boots and Shoes

WHARF STREET......VICTORIA, V.I

ALL CURES MADE EASY !!



### Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts and Old Wounds. NEW PATENT HABMOZON CORSET

(self-adjusting),

Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best Stay sverinvented.

Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset,

Invaluable for the Ball Room, Equestrian Exer-

Piles. Fistulas and Internal Inflammation. Piles, Fisulas and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured 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 cure is certain.

Rhoumatism, Gout and Nouralgia, Rhoumatism, Gout and Nouralgia,

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation
and subduing pain in these complaints in the same
degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purify
ing 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 medi
cines be persevered in. Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost After iomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement oi 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; perseverance is necessary. 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 rubbed 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 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 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 sorefulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liverstomach and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

		intment and Pi following	cases:	e used in
r. le	Bad Legs Bad Breasts Burns Bunions Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-Files Coce-bay Scalds	Chapped Hands Corns (Soft)	Fistulas Gout Glandular Swellings Lumbago Piles Rheuma- tism	Sore-throi Skin-disea Scurvy Sore-head Tumours Ulcers Wounds Sore Nip
226	by all responses throu	he establishmen Strand (near Te ectable Druggis ghout the civiliz	mple Bar) ts and Dec ted world s	London;

ing prices:—1s, 1½d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d, 1ls., 22s., and 38s. each Pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

#### FRAUDULENT TRADE MARKS CAUTION.

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

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

TUPPER & COMPANY,

" MANUFACTURERS. " 61a, Moorgate Street, London; WORKS-LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM.

n addition to the Trade Marks heretofore used, to lenote the different qualities of our goods, viz...— Best Best, T. C. Crown, Best Cross daggers, and G. AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN.

That all persons manufacturing, selling, or shipping, or engaged in any wise in the sale or disposa 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 a COMPANY.

61A, Moorgate street London, E. C.

30th December, 1868.

2p2

## G.H. Harrington & co MARINE ARCHITECTS

Surveyors and Engineers. 27, LEADENHALL ST.,

LONDON, ENGLAND, E. C. ONTRACTS TAKEN FOR ALL KINDS

### COMBINATION Steam & Sailing Vessels, Tugs, Barges, Adapted to Sea or River Navigation.

DAY & MARTIN'S

Real Japan Blacking! 97 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON. For affording Nourishment and Durability to the Leather it stands Unrivalled. Sold by all first-class Houses in the Colony in Bottles at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each. D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against spurious imitations of their Manufacture and Label.

\*\* Orders through Mercantile Houses. ap6

The Weekly Co

Tuesday, June 21,

ARRIVAL OF THE AL

FOUR DAYS' LATER

# Lincoln Nominated at

Battles before Ric

The Eliza Anderson arrived To bringing the following dispatches The steamer Pacific left San I 7th inst., at 10 o'clock, a.m., f Victoria,

Baltimore Convention has nom Lincoln for President, and Andr Tennessee, for Vice-President. The Oregonian says that the U that State will reach 3000-the

in Oregon. NEW YORK, June 4-The cial dated head-quarters Arm mac, June 2nd, says that operation of the 5th corps on lowed by the advence of the

the 31st, compelled the ener from his line on the Tolopatar Our cavalry entered Med evening, after scouting obout fields of the Chickahominy. them battle on the Tolopa wing rests on the Virginia Ce Having compelled the enem across the Chickahominy, Gra usual celerity, thrown his left of Richmond, and is now to crossing of the Chickahomi Bridge. This is now a po Baldy Smith artived from the just in time to get into and our feft flank last night.

NEW YORK, June 5 .- The T from the front says that Sh on the day rrevious drove the Mechanicsville road to with Richmond. Our entire line siderably. The impression p is withdrawing his forces to defences of Richmond. Hi past two days have been s bunds report the citizens of great fright. Our Sixth Con forces made a heavy charge carrying the first line of the taking from 600 to 800 prison later the rebels made a tree and were frightfully slaught also repulsed a similar attack, fering severe loss. The figl was desperate. Enemy's lo

3000: ours 400 to 500. Washington, June 5.—A. General Grant, dated 8:30 thi that about Friday evening.
denly attacked Smith's right,
vision. The battle lasted fo
when the enemy were repulse was inconsiderable.

At six o'clock p. m., Wilso alry fell upon the rear of H which Lee bad drawn around parently with the intention of side. After a short and sharp drove the rebels from the rifle ien. He previously fought a don's brigade of rebel cavalry fights we lost several officer are Col. Poston and Col. Be Stannard was seriously injuid On Friday our loss in kill

and missing in three days' of Cold Harbor, will not excee the Adjutant-General's repor On Saturday morning, wing in front was found by I been withdrawn during the n A despatch from Sherman

13 miles from Marietta, repo now well around, and cover from the South to the rails worth. His cavalry have be and occupy in force all of Al (Signed) CHICAGO, June 5.—A spec Washington says a steamer

House on the 3rd, brings the army holds the railroad of also a portion of our force Chickshominy before that p BALTIMORE, June 4 .- This rican says, a gentleman who

Friday morning at nine o't having opened with a fier along the whole line. Our that the army was in the bes tion and spirits. They have vious campaign been so well dant provisions are constant to their relief. It is universally believed

and residents in the country that the place must fall. There is no confirmation Fitzhugh Lee and 500 of captured. Report probably FORTRESS MONROE, June from Bermuda Hundred rep my made a slight attack on at nine o'clock last evening

and retired. CHICAGO, June 5-A lette town, dated May 31st, has regard to the position of to Our right rests on the Pami ver Courthouse, some six almost due south to Tolopat lines run along the Chickal and covering the Virginia from Atley's Station to miles north of Richmond.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY June 4, 8 a. m.—The cava all day yesterday in the vi-store. The first attack on Hampton's comman with loss, afterwards attack the Tolopatomy river and out of their works and h hour, and then withdrev Howe's store. Wilson biv between Bethsaida Church and has a strong position. is resting; nothing but ar

In the fight yesterday, pied the right, Beauregard corps in the centre, and · drifted tony case

Ointment.

us Sores, Bad Breasts Wounds.

und, sore or ulcer can re-rties of this excellent Oint-s readily assume a healthy his medicament is applied; p from the bottom of the of the surrounding skin is olete and permanent cure of the Ointment. Internal Inflammation.

d weakening diseases may by the sufferers themselves. way's Cintment, and closely instructions. It should be neighboring parts, when all be removed. A poultice of ometimes be applied at bed the most scrupulous cleanlind. If those who read this tunder the notice of such of om it may concern they will rill never be forgotten, as a

out and Nouralgia, er of reducing inflammation hese complaints in the same colling Ointment and purify simultaneously they drive epravities from the system, lenlargement of the joints, and muscles lax and uncon-ways be effected, even under es, if the use of these medi

ith warm water, the utmost

the warm water, the utmost re can be readily obtained in g the skin and joints, by the ie Ointment and Pills. But that nearly all skin diseases of the blood and derange-latomach; consequently in quired to purify the bloods by a judicious use of the Pills. ill readily be improved as

heria, Quinsey, Mumps Derangements of the

of any of these maladies the tubbed at least three times a upper part of the chest, so as clands, as salt is forced into g's Evil, and Swelling

ay be cured by Holloway's my be cured by Holloway's timent, as their double action d and strengthening the system of the suitable than any other into of a sorefulous nature, the liver stomach and bowels

d Pills should be used in the ng cases:

t Fistulas Scre-throats Skin-disease Scuryy Sore-heads Lumbago Tumours

TRADE MARKS

formation that certain un-the United Kingdom have ng Galvanized Iron, or Gal-of inferior quality, bearing a Marks, and in fraudulent BY GIVE NOTICE,

ect ourselves and the public, ed by us, from and after this & COMPANY.

UFACTURERS. ate Street, London : SE AND BIRMINGHAM ... de Marks heretofore used, to ualities of our goods, viz.,— n, Best Cross daggers, and G.

IS FURTHER GIVEN, nufacturing, selling, or ship-ny wise in the sale or disposa or Galvanized Tinned Iron ands, in fraudulent imitation tured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPER a COMPANY.

rington & co ARCHITECTS and Engineers. ENHALL ST.

ENGLAND, E. C. AKEN FOR ALL KINDS INATION

& Sailing lugs, Barges, or River Navigation.

MARTIN'S

an Blacking! LBORN, LONDON. hment and Durability to the stands Unrivalled. pportunity of cautioning pur-ous imitations of their Man-

ss Houses in the Colony in d ls. 6d. each.

Battles before Richmond.

later the rebels made a tremendous assault

and occupy in force all of Allatoona Pass.

d. Report probably untrue.

STANTON.

(Signed)

bringing the following dispatches:

ported to have taken 600 prisoners. Grant s pushing the enemy at every point. Lincoln Nominated at Baltimore.

New York, June 6-The State Committee of the War Democracy of New York, at a meeting held at the Astor House, have re-affirmed a preference for the renomination of The Eliza Anderson arrived Tuesday morning, Lincoln, and adopted a call to all War Demon crats to rally at Baltimore on the 7th : to The steamer Pacific left San Francisco on the impress upon the Union Convention the justification, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for Portland and Victoria.

Baltimore Convention has nominated Abraham Lincoln for President, and Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, for Vice-President.

The Oregonian says that the Union majority in that State will reach 3000—the largest ever given in Oregon.

New York, June 4—The Tribune's special dated head-quarters Army of the Potomac, June 2nd, says that the successful operation of the 5th corps on the 30th, followed by the advence of the 2nd corps on

A long letter from Fremont accepting the mac, June 2nd, says that the successful operation of the 5th corps on the 30th, followed by the advence of the 2nd corps on the 31st, compelled the enemy to withdraw from his line on the Tolopatamoy.

Our cavalry entered Mechanicsville last evening, after scouting obout the old battle-fields of the Chickahominy. Having offered them battle on the Tolopatamoy our right wing rests on the Virginia Central Railroad. Having compelled the enemy to withdraw across the Chickahominy Grant has, with his assual celerity, thrown his left wing to the east of Riehmond, and is now threatening the crossing of the Chickahominy at Bottom Bridge. This is now a point of interest. Baldy Smith artived from the White House plants in time to get into and co-operate with our feft flank last night.

New York, June 5.—The Tribune's special from the front says that Scheridan's cavalry on the day rrevious drove the rebels down the minary step, I have resigned my commission.

A long letter from Fremont accepting the momination of the Cleveland Convention thus adventured the momination of the Cleveland Convention thus and conspicuous drove the successful constitution at Baltimore will nominate any man, whose past life justifies the singlety repulsed the enemy with a loss of between 500 and 700. We took about 10 clock this morning, and after a desperate constitute the support of any past of any man, whose past life justifies the singlety results of the convention thus and confidence in his fidelity to a confidence in his fidelity to a confidence in his fidelity to any support. My own decided present successful the support of present successful the same and accourtements. Gen. Cleburne's desperate confidence in his fidelity to any successful the support of present successful the support of present successful to successful and the convention at Baltimore will nomination of the Cleveland confidence in his fidelity to any successful the support of the successful the successful the successful and the success from the front says that Sheridan's cavalry on the day rrevious drove the rebels down the Mechanicsville road to witein 5 miles of Richmond. Our entire line advanced considerably. The impression prevails that Lee is withdrawing his forces to within the inner defences of Richmond. His looses in the past two days have been severe. Contrabnate two days have been severe. Contrabnate the sacrifice now only to regain the bunds report the citizens of Richmond in the contrabnate the sacrifice now only to regain the liberty of speech and leave nothing in the way of discharging to my utmost ability the task you have set before me.

John Cochrane has also written a letter of

great fright. Our Sixth Corps and Smith's John Cochrane has also written a letter of forces made a heavy charge on Weddesday, acceptance to the nomination for Vice Presicarrying the first line of the enemy's works, taking from 600 to 800 prisoners. An hour CHICAGO, June 5-The Cincinnati Gazette's

special says that Gen. Crook's army is again and were frightfully slaughtered. Hancock in motion for Richmond and that it will be also repulsed a similar attack, the edemy sufadded to the Army of the Potomac. fering severe loss. The fighting to the last The New York papers say that Gen. Hunwas desperate. Enemy's loss from 2000 to ter's army is to be added to Grant's direct

3000; ours 400 to 500. Washington, June 5.—A despatch from WASHINGTON, June 5.—A despatch from General Grant, dated 8:30 this evening, states that about Friday evening, the enemy suddenly attacked Smith's right, of Gibson's discontinuous and the state of the lasted for half an hour I some concentrations are going on at the

command, and a junction will soon take

vision. The battle lasted for half an hour, West, every available soldier being sent to when the enemy were repulsed. Smith's loss Sherman.

was inconsiderable.

At six e'clock p. m., Wilson with his cavalry fell upon the rear of Heep's division, which Lee had drawn around to his left, apparently with the intention of engaging Burnside. After a short and sharp conflict, Wilson drove the rebels from the rifle pits in confusion by a rebel battery at Columbia. Sixty shots were fired, eight struck and one shell shots were fired eight struck and

On Friday our loss in killed and wounded and missing in three days' operations around Cold Harbor, will not exceed, according to the Adjutant-General's report, 2,500.

On Saturday morning, the enemy's left wing in front was found by Burnside to have been withdrawn during the night.

He is believed to have been the work of an on overwhelming rebel reserve in a strong line of works.

A James river correspondent says that the iron organizing forces was nearly ready for offensive operations.

All quiet on White river. Pine Bluff and by the junction of the Appotomox and James rivers; east of the Richmond and Petersburg rail-road, which road our army has been able to reach A despatch from Sherman, dated the 4th, and sufficient to repel any attack likely to be

made by the enemy.

NEW YORK, June 6—The Herald's corres-13 miles from Marietta, reports his left wing now well around, and covering all the roads pondent gives the following particulars of the from the South to the railroad about Ackworth. His cavalry have been in Ackworth,

fight on the 1st inst .

Our line of battle extended fully ten miles in length, from the northwest to the southeast of Hancock, on the Mechanicsville road. CHICAGO, June 5 .- A special despatch from in the rifle pits wrested from the enemy two Rebel Defences on James River. Washington says a steamer from the White days before. The line of defence has been House on the 3rd, brings the report that our much improved and strengthened since fallarmy holds the railroad of Savage Station, also a portion of our force has crossed the Chickahominy before that place.

much improved and strengthened since in ing into our possession. Burnside's corps come next; Hancock and Warren's are thrown a little forward and protected in front BALTIMORE, June 4.—This afternoon's Ame by double and triple lines of formidable rican says, a gentleman who left the front on breastworks, Wright's was marched to the friday morning at nine o'clock, represents left, with two divisions of Sheridan's cavalry the attack referred to in Grant's despatch as in front and on its flank.

An attempt was made by the rebel infanhaving opened with a fierce cannonading along the whole line. Our informant states try to drive our cavalry from Cold Harbor that the army was in the best possible condi- resulting in their repulse. They had a large tion and spirits. They have never in any pre- number of killed and wounded and from 200

There is no confirmation of the report that Late in the evening the rebels made a fu-Fitzhugh Lee and 500 of his cavalry were rious assault upon our centre and right, march-sick within the capital, and Ewell left in ing in three lines upon Warren and seeming command. determined to pierce our centre and throw the line into confusion. They hurled them-CHICAGO, June 5—A letter from Hanover-

regard to the position of the two armies: The attack on Hancock was nearly simul-Our right rests on the Pamunkey near Hanover Courthouse, some six miles in length,
almost due south to Tolopatomy creek. Our
lines run along the Chickahominy in front of
and covering the Virginia Central Railroad
from Atley's Station to Shady Grove, five
miles north of Richmond.

The attack on Hancock was nearly simultaneous. He not only repulsed the enemy
but pressed them back so far that he was
thrown into a badlposition, and was compelled to make a retreat and resume the ground
occupied at the outset. Subsequently he was
ordered to abandon his position and move his
corps from the right of our lines to the exmiles north of Richmond.

Another gang attacked the passenger train
on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad
baggage car were burned, and the express car
robbed; the engine was thrown off the track,
but very fortunately none of the passenger train
on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad
baggage car were burned, and the express car
robbed; the engine was thrown off the track,
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baggage car were burned, and the express car
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but very fortunately none of the passenger train
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the country of the country

Headquarters Arm of the Potomac, June 4, S.a. m.—The cavalry was engaged all day yesterday in the vicinity of Howe's store. The first attack that was made was defeated in the left works and held the place an out of their works and held the place an hour, and then withdrew. We now hold Howe's store. Wilson bivounsked last night between Bethasida Church and Pamunkey, and the sattong position. To-day the army our more front. Brooks and Devens in resting; nothing but artillery duelling complete through the works in the fight yesterday, Breekinridge ocen pled the right, Beauregard next, Longstreet's early and the centre, and Ewell on the left.

OHICAGO, June 9.—Dispatches from Dallas dated the 3d say that the enemy made seven dated the 3d say that the enemy made seven and the 3d say that the enemy shades as the 3d say that the enemy shades aven and the 18th corps, and the the 3d say that the enemy shades aven and the 18th corps, and the the 3d say that the enemy shades aven and the 18th corps, and the the 3d say that the enemy shades aven and the 18th corps, and the the 3d say that the enemy shades aven and the 2d say that the enemy shades aven and the 2d say that the enemy shades aven and the 3d say that the enemy shades aven and the 3d say that the enemy shades aven and the 3d say that the enemy shades aven and the 3d say that the enemy shades aven and the 3d say that the enemy shades aven and the 3d say that the enemy shades aven and the 3d say that the enemy shade by the rebels who were repulsed. The 18th and 2000 and 2000 and the 3d say that the enemy shade by the rebels who were repulsed. The the 3d 3d say that the enemy shade was made by the rebels who the

The whole of Hill's corps was held in reserve. Their artillery fire was good at some points.

The whole of Hill's corps was held in reserve. Their artillery fire was good at some points.

Two of our caissons exploded by their shells, and a number of men and horses were killed and a number of men and horses were killed and wounded.

ARRIVAL OF THE ANDERSON.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 3—A dispatch from Baldy Smith says that the rebels attacked him with three columns and were driven pell mell from their works through the wood. They reallied behind reserves and attempted to recapture their position, but were received with such a murderous fire of artillery that they broke and fied in confusion. Again and again they rallied and attacked and were driven pell mell from their works through the wood. They from our ranks in front of both flanks of the enemy. In half an hour the enemy were thrown tack in confusion leaving the seventually fell in with Crook after having for the enemy. In half an hour the enemy were thrown tack in confusion. Again and again they rallied and attacked and were driven pell mell from their works through the wood. They from our ranks in front of both flanks of the enemy. In half an hour the enemy were thrown tack in front of both flanks for the enemy. In half an hour the enemy were thrown tack in front of both flanks for the enemy. In half an hour the enemy were thrown tack in front of both flanks for the enemy. In half an hour the enemy were thrown tack in front of both flanks for the enemy. In half an hour the enemy were thrown tack in front of both flanks for the enemy. In half an hour the enemy were thrown tack in front of both flanks for the enemy. In half an hour the enemy were thrown tack in front of both flanks for the enemy. In half an hour the enemy were thrown tack in front of both flanks for the enemy. In half an hour the enemy were thrown tack in front of both flanks for the enemy. In half an hour the enemy were thrown tack in front of both flanks for the enemy. In half an hour the enem

A Cold Harbor dispatch, dated the 3d. say a general attack was ordered along the whole line at 11 o'clock this morning, resulting in the fiercest fight of the campaign. On the left, Hancock's corps, after a desperate resistance turned the enemy's left. carrying a portion of their main line, capturing some guns, colors and many prisoners. Unfortunately he was unable to hold the ground or to bring off the guns. The battle

San Francisco, June 7.—The Union State Central Committee have called the State Convention to meet at Sacramento. August 30th, to nominate Presidential electors and appoint a Central Committee, &c. CHICAGO, June 2-Richmond papers have the

ollowing telegrams:

MABLETTA, May 28,—Cleburne's division en

noon of the 5th, at Alatoona Creek, states that the enemy discovering us moving around | Smithland, sweeping the country of all the CINCINNATI, June 10-One of Morgan's the right flank, abandoned his position last night, and marched off.

McPherson is moving to-day for Ackworth. Thomas is on the direct road, and Schofield on his right. It has been raining hard for three days, and

the roads are heavy.

The enemy had an immense line of works which we have turned, with less loss to us than to them. (Signed) STANTON. Washington, June 7-Dispatches from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, dated at nine o'clock this morning, have

been received. An assault was made on Burnside about midnight and successfully repulsed.

Yesterday afternoon 100 picked men of the enemy made a rush to find out what was

the meaning of Hancock's advancing his siege guns; 9 of the party were captured and the rest were killed or driven back. Nothing more of importance is reported. (Signed) STANTON.

side. After a short and sharp conflict, Wilson drove the rebels from the rifle pits in confusion. He praviously fought and routed Goradon's brigade of rebel cavalry. During these aghts we lost several officers, among whom are Col. Poston and Col. Benjamin; General Stannard was seriously injured.

On Friday our loss in killed and wounded and missing in three days' operations around Cold Harbor, will not exceed, according to the Adjutant-General's report 2 500.

from New Orleans on the 30th was fired into by a rebel battery at Columbia. Sixty shots were fired, eight struck and one shell on Friday, showing that the move was one of the capitoded in the cabin wounding one lady.

Most of the boats burned at New Orleans on Friday, showing that the move was one of the amost important ones of the campaign, it being an attempt to push the rebels back from their position this side of the Chickahominy. Though it failed, our army was advancing to a new position. The fire is believed to have been the work of an overwhelming rebel reserve in a strong line of the Adjutant-General's report 2 500.

A James river correspondent says that the iron

road, which road our army has been able to reach with our guns that have been recently mounted.

Latest News

Dates to the 11th. FIGHTING BEFORE RICHMOND!

Lee sick in the Confederate Capital By the arrival of the steamer Pacific yes-

terday morning, from Portland direct, we have the following despatches from the East: Great preparations are being made for the defence of James river. Fort Darling has 50 heavy guns, with three iron clads in the river

FORTRESS MONROE, June 3.—A steamer determined to pierce our centre and throw from Bermuda Hundred reports that the enember of the line into confusion. They have the my made a slight attack on our breastworks, selves upon us and to certain destruction with Morgan, made an entrance into Eastern my made a slight attack on our breastworks, selves upon us and to certain destruction with at nine o'clock last evening, without effect, great determination. The battle raged fully three hours in front of this corps, Our loss and retired.

Chicago, June 5—A letter from Hanover-can only be a triffe to what the enemy suf-the Central Railroad track between Cynthiana and Paris, and out the telegraph wires.

Another gang attacked the passenger train on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad

dicatished that the fact, that the source the source of money in the fact, that the source of each of the fact, that the fact the factor is the factor of th

hominy, but is exceedingly irregular. The right is formed by Burnside's corps, centre by Wright's, and the left by Hancock's.

Large reinforcements arrived this evening, and more coming.

I Richmond papers of the 3rd say that on Friday 14 assaults were made by Grant on the right of the line held by Renshaw, Hokes and Breckinridge, and all were repulsed with great slaughter. They put our loss at from 10,000 to 20,000 with 1,000 orisoners, their men escaping almost unharmed. They acknowledge that we gained a partial success against Breekinridge, but say that the rebels subsequently recovered the ground.

WASHINGTON, June 8 .- A despatch from Charles A. Dana, dated headquarters last night, says the Richmoud Examiner of to-day speaks of the defeat of Gen. W. E. Jones, by Gen. Hunter, 12 miles beyond Staunton.— Jones was killed on the field, and his successor retreated to Waynesbero, and now holds the mountains between Charlottesville and

to Alateona Pass, and find it very admirable tain editorials highly commendatory of the for our purpose—being a gate through the great enterprise, and urge prompt legislation last or eastern spur of the Alleghanies. It on the part of Congress to enable the comnow becomes as useful to us as it has been pany to proceed immediately with the vast to the rebels, being easily defended from work. worth into Georgia are large and goed, and the country more open. The enemy is not in our immediate front, but his signals are out on the morning of the 7th, but grounded out on the morning of the 7th, but grounded

constructing intrenchments on the west side of the Chickahominy, at Bottom's Bridge.

A despatch from Sherman dated the aftermerciless conscription in Kentucky above valued at \$50,000. men under 50, especially those of Union sentiments. They respect States rights people, force in Kentucky under the immediate charge with the exception of helping themselves to of Morgan, Smith and Ashton. This force

tween the gunboats and batteries. But little stripped of their horses, while these persons if any impression has been made on the bat- sympathising with the rebels were protected.

rages in Louisiana.

Examiner of the 8th says, Hunter occupied communication with Lexington is cut off. It Stanton, driving the rebels 12 miles. The rumor also prevailed that the Union forces destroy all the railroads possible, and make have moved to the Senth and occupy Lexington. The Examiner of the 7th says, last night the enemy abandoned our left and part of eur centre. The impression here is that Grant is melting his market and part of eur centre. The impression here is that Grant is making his way to James river will cross to the south side.

respondent says a division of the fifth corps occupies a position on the railroad over Chickahominy crossing the river two miles above Sumner's Bridge. The enemy are strongly posted on the opposite side with heavy guns, which opened fire upon our col-Our troops moved up and silenced the rebel guns.

have been somewhat advanced and placed in where he was in command of an important strong condition for defense. The enemy are position, and was daily expecting an attack in speaking distance of our lines. Our ranks by the French. Doblada, the Mexican genare being rapidly filled by reinforcements. About 4 o'clock p. m., of the 8th the rebels Negras. Gen. Ortega was at Sierra Hermode a decrease. About 4 o'clock p. m. of the 8th the rebels made a desperate charge on our works and mosa, with a force of 4000, near San Luis were again disastrously repulsed.

New York, May 10,—The Tribune's correspondent gives details of Sherman's movements up to the 1st of June, of which mention has already been made. May 21st and 22nd were devoted to rest at Cassville. Un the 22nd an order was given to move next morning on the direct route to Atlanta. At Etowah the enemy's pickets were driven in and we crossed the river and pushed towards tion and spirits. They have never in any previous campaign been so well supplied. Abundant provisions are constantly going forward to their relief.

It is universally believed among the troops and residents in the country around Richmond that the place must fall.

There is no confirmation of the report that Richmond. Lee was said to be numerous.

Inamber of killed and wounded and from 200 to 300 prisoners fell into our hands. Wright to 300 prisoners fell into 300 prisoners when the firing had ceased. They found that Hooker had suddenly fallen upon the enemy in a swamp and driven him back. Next morning another skirmish took place and the rebels were again forced back rapidly followed by our troops, when suddenly a masked battery opened with destructive effect upon our men. They were cut down by scores. Our loss between 200 and 300. Our army was positioned in front of the enemy who was stronglyposted within four miles of Dallas Next day the enemy massed his force for an assault upon our works, and for half an hour the ight was terrible and the slaughter of the enemy great. They were driven back in confusion. At the same time a powerful attack was made on McPherson's right which was repulsed. The enemy's loss is between 2000 and 3000. On the 31st a feeble attack

Dispatches this morning, dated 9 o'clock last night, say there was no fighting on Wednesday except by pickets. Arrangements were effected by which the

killed and wounded could be gathered in.

There was no movement on the 9th. A deserter who came into our lines reports Hunter's victory more complete than the Richmond papers reported. He says Hunter teck twenty cannon, many prisoners and a quantity of stores. The defeated force was recently a part of Breckinridge's command.

Hunter's report is not yet received.

The special dispatch to the Tribune says: The rejection of the bankrupt bill is not regarded as decisive. There is a disposition to defer it until December. Fourteen bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Berkshire; the num-

ber will probably reach 40. The most of the leading journals in this city devote several columns to exceedingly interesting official communications from Staunton. The same paper further states that no artillery or stores were captured by Gen. Hunter.

A despatch from Sherman, dated Ackworth, June 7th, 6 p. m., says: I have been Behring's Straits. These journals also contained by the feasibility of the great advantage to be derived from the projected international telegraph to unite Europe and America via Behring's Straits. These journals also contained the feasibility of the great advantage to be derived from the projected international telegraph to unite Europe and America via Behring's Straits. These journals also contained to the Senate, relative to the feasibility of the great advantage to be derived from the projected international telegraph to unite Europe and America via Behring's Straits.

either direction. Roads hence from Ack- The steamer Arago, from Port Royal, has

Dispatches from Gen. Canby, dated June and was completely knocked to pieces.

3d, reports satisfactory progress in the reor.

Admiral Dahlgren arrived at Hilton Head

men captured at Marysville, reports the horses, mules and supplies. Families are amounts to about 3,000, a large portion being fleeing before the conscription. The steamer Washington, from New Or-leans, confirms the report of the blockade of the Mississippi river at Greenville by Mar-maduke's forces.

dismounted cavary. They sticled Related at the Pound Gap. A scouting party under Everett had been sent ahead to pick up, we horses for the dismounted men. They passed through Hazle Grove, Owensville and Flemmaduke's forces.

Three steamers were lying above Greenyille awaiting the result of the engagement sistance, robbing the citizens of money and which had been going on for two days be- other valuables. Union men, farmers, were It is thought Morgan's men were concen-The guerillas have been committing out- trating with the intention of attacking Lex-

ington. The position of affairs in the central WASHINGTON, June 11-The Richmond portion of the State to-day is not known, as

WASHINGTON, June 10-In the front states that Bowling Green was New York, June 10.—The Herald's cor-burned by our forces in consequence of our respondent says a division of the fifth corps trains being fired upon from the houses.

> MEXICO. (S. F. Bulletin).

The Mexican General Uraga, with a force ne rebel guns.

of 10,000 men, was at Altenquique, on the Another correspondent says: Our lines main road between Colima and Guadalajara

CHICAGO, June 15.—Dispatches from the White House, dated the \$th, say that Sheri.

Miramon, formerly the Mexican traitor General, had been relieved of his command, dan has gone on another very important raid which if successful will be most beneficial, as it is the most beneficial, as which if successful will be most beneficial, as it is the most hazardous expedition of the d. The French had discovered that he was making an effort for the purpose of arraying the Mexican-traitor forces in a counter revolution to oppose Maximilian as Emperor, and in favor of a native Mexican for such a posi-

A revolt of the inhabitants of the city of Zacatecas had taken place. They over-powered the French garrison, and butchered all they could lay their hands on. The re-mainder had fled.

Gen. Porfirio Diaz, Mexican General, attacked the French forces in the State of Puebla with great success. Col. Rosas, in the state of Jalisco, at the pass of Las Higueras, lay in ambuscade, and attacked a detachment of French troops, killing a large number.

The Archbishop Labastida has been ban-ished to Rome by the French General Bazaine

The Mexican guerrillas were continually harassing and descreying the communications of the French between Guadalajara and the City of Mexico. The French, under Gen. Doual, made an attack on a small manufacturing town called Ferreria, where they destroyed a large paper mill and also the town.

They cut the flame that supplied the town

with water.

The French had made an advance to attack Gen. Uraga, but finding his position strongly defended, they retired to Guadala-

gh Mercantile Houses. ap6

### The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, June 21, 1864.

THE PROSPECTS OF THE COUNTRY.

The first visible results of the Cariboo

cannot be cheated. She is more inexerable than Shylock and more unfeeling than Nero. Whether we break her laws unconsciously or through intent, it matters not, the penalty is the same. We have seen the injurious effects of exshall not be found depressed. aggerated, or at least one-sided statements of the gold mines in the past, and the lesson is one dearly purchased as it has beenwhich should not be lost upon us. In 1862. we bad abundant satisfactory facts to lay before the British public. We had substantial evidence of wealth, as we have now. sufficient to build up, if properly managed, a large and flourishing colony. But what was the result? Exaggeration stept in; the Council being the only bureaus unfilled truth was carefully withheld from the columns of the English press, and we obtained hon. M. H. Foley, the latter by Isaac Buch several thousands of a population who were inet had to return to their constituents for retotally unprepared for the actual state of election. They have all been returned except affairs. The evil of getting an unsuitable the Postmaster General. drawback. The temporary increase to our population caused an immediate demand for house rent. Every owner of a lot commenced at once to build, and land was mortgaged at a high rate of interest to pay for the improvements on the top of it. Gradually the immigration ceased, and gradually the influx became dispersed—a large portion of it to the mines, to come back disgusted and leave for California. Then it was that a dim idea got hold of enthusiastic speculators that it was one thing to induce men to come to the country, and another to retain them when they came. Houses became tenantless, and many who had mortgaged their property for the purpose of building were obliged to sell their land to pay the interest. Victoria is, in fact, this present moment paying the penalty for the folly of 62, suffering the reaction consequent on the over-speculation of that period. Of against the callous hide of the coalition—has course in the "rush," two years ago, it was but natural to expect that some portion of the incoming wealth would adhere to the country, and it did : but the evils which resulted from that unfortunate, indiscriminate, thoughtless immigration will, for years to come, have its baneful influence on the Engish mind. We shall, of course, have British capitalists who understand our actual condition, continuing to invest their money in the country, ents, you would be apt to think him a reselves; but we may make up our mind to the fact that another English immigration is a thing we need not expect for some time to

ecuntry promises to make as great a noise as sleep on, in the grave where the Dutchment Cariboo. From Colville, from Walla Walla, have laid him." But so glaring was his deand the Dalles, men are rushing to this new sertion of principle that it called forth a suriferous locality with all the enthusiasm of burst of righteous indignation from that prince of patriots, that pattern of consistency, the the early miner, before disappointment had chilled the warmth of hope. We hail the fact of diggings being struck in this quarter as the surest guarantee for the stability of the would send in his resignation, rather than sit country. We anticipate no half ton of gold in an Assembly with such a renegade. Well coming down every week; no fortunes of fifty might the hon. A. T. Galt say that the hon. W er a hundred thousand dollars being made in McDougall was the last man who should talk a season; but we have good reason to believe of inconsistency in desertion of principle; that fair wages can be made in almost any place along the Kootanais river, for miles north of the boundary line. The promptitude with which the British Columbian Gov. ernment has met the foreseen necessities of a trail to make the Hope route at once svailable, and the appointment of a cil, Mr. Isaac Buchanan, had followed the magistrate to the new diggings, give good indications that Governor Seymour is convinced of the fact, that the sooner cheaper mines than Cariboo are opened up the better.

mining operations in the present season are ments to the communication which are now isterial 000 has arrived in Victoria during the past provisions can be forwarded to Kootanot likely to find work sufficiently soon to the diggings that have been opened since '58. praise, enable them to give their industry to the From private information which is in our possession, we are justified in hazarding the make a stand. Unless some of It is necessary, therefore, in dealing with prediction that before two months are over our mining intelligence, to review the actual thousands of the miners who are now in Boise at least. What next? A general election circumstances of the case, and not be led will be found at work on the Koetanais doubtless. What will they gain by this? they will soon be non est.

Nothing. In Upper Canada they will lose they will lose they will soon be non est.

Nothing. In Upper Canada they will lose they will soon be non est.

PERSONALITY of gold has found its way to Victoria prosperity before us—the increasing yield of Peel, Northumberland, the city of Hamiland. He has never add so early in the year. We know that it is the the gold mines at Cariboo, and the opening ton, and most likely the town of Niagara. ides of many that the principal function of a up of a new, and, we believe, more profitable newspaper is to puff up the country—to ex- region farther south—there is everything to aggerate its beauties and gloss over its de- give an impetus as well as stability to the fects-to make the "Wake-up Jupiter's " progress of Victoria; but we hope, for the claim turn out its million ounces a day, and sake of a prosperous future, that exaggera-" McCrosus' Gulch" display one mass of tion or one-sided truths will be indulged in glittering dirt. Independently of the want of neither here nor in our "foreign certespondintegrity in this description of journalism, it ence." We want no more reactions, which will be seen by those who have given the have made Victoria the present summer the slightest attention to the simplest laws of dullest in her commercial history. In a few political economy, that the result of such a months we shall be again in brisk times, and sourse is bound to prove ultimately to the the mercurial spirit of our population in Upper Canada, although some few have country most disastrous. We may occasionals will be as much elated as it has recently been got the symptoms very strong. The Leader says that the late Commissioner of Crown ly hoedwink short-sighted man; but nature dejected; but we hope that in the everchanging fortunes of a mining country, we shall become accustomed to the sudden flow of prosperity, as well as the equally sudden

> OUR CANADA LETTER. CANADA WEST, May 12, 1864.

CANADIAN POLITICS. Politics have been rather stale in Canada since I last wrote. You will see by referring to my last communication, compared with what has since transpired, that the personnel of the ministry is very little different from what I stated it would be. The offices of Postmaster General and President of the

tion of public men. For the last ten years poured the vials of his wrath on the devoted neads of Cartier, Macdonald, Galt & Co-and has ended in accepting office under the same leadership. O consistency ! thou art a jewel, but little worn by politicians. Thanks to the stern Reformers of North Waterloo this renegade has been crushed, squelched, ruined, 'teatot:ally' and for ever as a politician. He may go to—wherever he can find rest for the sole of his foot. If ever you see his speech as reported at the nomination at Ber-lin, and if you knew nothing of his antecedpatriots had deserted him and the righteous course of the people. So did not the Yeo-men of Waterloo think. They meted out is just measure of punishment for his political defalcations, which I trust will be a lesson to We are now on the eve, probably, of another mining excitement. The Kootanais into oblivihn "like a disabled pitcher of no use," "Little he'll reck if they let him would send in his resignation, rather than sit that his whole course as a Minister had been diametrically opposite to all his former pro fession-and he said the truth. We are al most forced to the conclusion that public political principle is a mere name—the small end of nothing whittled down to a point. I was almost certain that I would be able

Postmaster General into oblivion. His opponent, at the close of the poll the first day

The gold in this new locality is coarse and najority of 14! A minister of the Crown, in and another, that no government shall be nuggety—pieces weighing as much as five ounces having been already picked up by where he has been twice returned with mathose at work. The British Columbian jorities of two to three hundred, and last gramme and they—the present government. route runs through a magnificent grazing general election a few months ago by acclacountry- and, with the exception of a few mation, with a majority of 14! And this is miles between Hope and Similkameen, is an called a ministerial victory. Immense sums of money have been spent on this election, excellent line of travel. When the improvepatronage, such as the assumption making their appearance. The sum of \$300, being carried on or projected, are completed, by the government of the city debt, the establishment of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind week. While this amount is unusually nais at prices very much under the high the Builington Canal with all its revenues large at so early a period of the year, and is rates at Cariboo. Cattle can be had in indicative of immense yields when the var- abundance from the American territory, ises, backed by all the influence of his official sons claims, now in the incipient stage of pro so that the risk of testing the new mines is position and an unlimited command of mongress, are in full operation, we must not overby no means of that gigantic character only a majority of 14! Small victory, is it
which places such an obstruction in the way not? Knowing the desperate condition of produced from comparatively speaking few of of the poor man at Williams or Lowhee the city finances very few were sanguine the claims that are already opened, but many, Creeks. So far as is known, the gold seems enough to expect a defeat of the minister. hundreds of people are at present idle and to be more generally diffused than on any of Reformers of Hamilton deserve very great

party change sides—a very unlikely thing— They may gain one in Toronto. In Lower Canada the Rouges are certain of increasing their strength very considerably. I think he present government will have a short lease of power; but as our parliament meets on Wednesday, 8th prox., then as the Ettrick Sheppard says, "the screw will be brought to the neb (nose) of the mire snipe."

CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS. There is very great excitement just now particularly in Lower Canada—about the gold fields of the Chaudiere, Shediac, &c. The fever as yet has not been very catching Lands-hon. Mr. McDougall-is about to resign his seat in Parliament in order to go to the gold diggings. This may be true enough; I don't think it is. The Leader is a very poor authority where politics are the theme. Be that as it may there can be no reverse, and that while over-speculation will not catch us in the former, in the latter we doubt but thousands will flock to the diggings to try their luck. In this as in all other speculations some will be pronounced wise and some other wise, according to their success. If report can be believed a large

mount of gold has already been "bagged,' and it is expected that the coming summer will develop the riches of the gold region. where large fortunes will be won or lost. It s reported that several Californians are among the prospectors. They say that with the appliances in use in California larger piles will be made in Canada than there. Not that the diggings are richer, but the expenses are so much smaller. Sir Wm. Logan, the geologist, says that the auriferous

district is very extensive. PARLIAMENTARY. The gold diggings in Lower Canada have been the cause of much angry discussion in Alas for poor Foley! After sacrificing his the public press. Immediately on the inwell earned fame—he was famous for his de-termined, consistent opposition to the Cartier Macdonald Government—he joined the old issued. It was alleged that these regulations corruptionist party and was rewarded by his old office of Postmaster General. He returned to North Waterloo for re-election, and was handsomely beaten by Mr, J. E. Bowman, a young Dutch farmer, with 163 of a majority, How are the mighty fallen! O Lucifer I son of the morning conquered by a later of the strength of the morning conquered by a later of the strength of the morning conquered by a later of the strength of the morning conquered by a later of the strength of the morning conquered by a later of the strength of th Lucifer! son of the morning, conquered by a simple clod-hopper! All honor to North Minister himself was a sleeping partner in one Waterloo. Last election, not a year ago of these mammoth companies, which have ac-Foley was returned for the same county with quired 60,000 acres and 12 miles of river upwards of 500 majority. He was not then frontage, in the best gold bearing sections of a Minister, but pledged himself to support the country. You may be sure the opposition the late Government; but for some personal papers did not let slip the opportunity of cir-feeling against J. S. Macdonald voted nearly culating this political snow-ball. No doubt always against them. As a reward for his these reports were slightly exaggerated, but recreancy, when the present party came into office he was made Postmaster General. It is most distressing to think of the tergiversascarcely taken their seats on the creasury benches, on Tuesday the 3rd inst., when the ball was opened. Enquiry on enquiry from all sides of the House on the gold licenses poured on the devoted heads of the Cabinet It was evident they had gone a little too farhad calculated too much on the pliability of their friends. On feeling the " temper of the House," they gave up the Sisyphean task of natural war is drawing to a close. The Tory self-defence, and stated that whatever laws party are as much depressed at these victoand regulations had been promulgated were only temporary, that they had no intention of making any permanent laws on the subject favors the "Feds" or " Confeds." This may without consulting the House. The Com-missioner of Crown Lands, Hon. A. Camble, M. L. C., in whose department the "golddiggers" are, informed the "Peers" that these "temporary regulations" had been suspended, and the Crown Land agents had been instructed to sell he more "gold claims" till further orders. The time was when Cartier Macdonald and Gilt would have carried these measures, notens votens; now they cry peccavi, and promise to be better "bairns" n futoreom eid When on this subject we may add that

wenderfully exciting reports are being reanticipated that large quantities of the pre-Something is wanted to quicken business. The usual channels are quite sluggish just

STEALING A PLANK FROM THE GRIT PLATFORM. The Hon. A. T. Galt. Minister of Finance. has brought in a bill that astounded the House as much as Cayley's "thunderbolt," but which certainly foreshadows a very con-siderable modification of the views of the Government. You will recollect that one of the most serious complaints of the reformers was, that the late Cartier Macdonald government spent large sums of money without consulting Parliament, e. g., enormous grants to the Grand Trunk, the Montreal debenture job, the Bank of Upper Canada, etc., etc. Well, the hon. gentleman has introduced what he calls his Audit Bill. One section changes the fiscal year from 30th November to 30th June. This gives the House an opportunity of voting the supplies and seeing them ap-

acknowledge the "soft impeachment." Well, let us be thankful for good measures, and this is an excellent one, even from such a source If such a law had been passed ten years ago and fully carried out, our finances would have been in a very different state to day. Better late than never.

Mr. Galt has brought down his budget for the six months ending June 30th. 1864, and also for the year ending June 30th, 1865. We cannot give the various items, but the summing up is a deficiency of upwards of \$400,000 for the current six months, which is to be met by lessening the cash balances in the bank, and upwards of \$900,000 for the next fiscal year. This is to be met by a new tax of \$1,000,000. On what commodities this is to be levied is not clearly indicated, but a stamp act is spoken of as being likely to form part of the means for "raising the wind." Any thing is better than borrowing, It is not expected the new ministry can although our experience of the working of stamp act does not induce us to support such a measure. On the whole the indications are that the old corruptionists are mending their ways. Unless they do so to a large extent

> PERSONALITIES. T. D. McGee looms out largely under this nead. He has never addressed the House since it met without indulging in bitter dia tribes against some of his late colleagues. At the Waterloo election he was on hand to to assist his chum and boon companion Mr. Foley. In his stump orations he stated that the Macdonald-Dorion Government had given \$65.000 to the county of Misisquei as a bribe to Mr. O'Halloran, the member, for his support. This statement was brought up in the House, when it was clearly proved that the grant was made by the Macdonald, Sicotte Government of which Mr. McGee was a member. Although convicted of falsehood he had not the manhood to acknowledge a fault, but launched forth all his Billingsgate against Mr. O'Halloran, disgusting even his own party, and damaging in the es-timation of all decent men—if there be such an animal in the house—the cabinet of which

he is a member. It is humbling to our Anglo-saxon pride, to see this mendacious Celt occupying the seat, of what ought to be honor; but which is in reality-on account of the present inen mbent-a roost for a malignant inebriate. "Misfortune makes us acquainted with strange bed-fellows." It is our misfortune in this Canada, that political parties are so nearly balanced that a rara avis like the "consistent Irishman" should find a seat at our national council board. It is sheer necessity that induces either party to take such a man up. Let us hope that the Hon. Tom will soon follow his co-renegade, Mr. Foley, into that obscurity from which he never ought to have been brought.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. The present Government have determined to carry through the railway to Halifax. Were it not that we fear that such an interprise in the hands of such men as J. A Macdonald, Galt, Cartier, &c., will open the flood gates of corruption and jobbery to an awful extent, one would rejoice at the prospect of this great work being accomplished. We never can feel independent of the United States until we have a winter mmunication through British territory with the seaboard. It we had this, we would fee less uneasy at the prospect of the receal of the reciprosity and bonding acts. It would add a very long link to the iron chain that is yet, we are sure, ere long, to unite us with our ow-colonists on the Pacific.

INTERCOLONIAL BRIDGE COMPANY. At a meeting of the Provisional Directors the Company, a few days ago, to examine the subscription books, it was discovered that three times the amount was subscribed allowed by the charter. The meeting proceeded to allocate the shares to each subscription in proportion to the amount sub-scribed, the Charter authorities raising a capital of \$1,500,000, in 15,000 shares. Ten per cent must be paid on this amount on or before the 16th inst., so that this immense structure to span the Niagara between Erie and Buffalo will be commenced immediately

AMERICAN WAR. We, the Reform party of Canada, are resicing over the victories of Gen. U.S. Grant, and earnestly hope that this most unparty are as much depressed at these victories as we are elated. If one know the politics of a Canadian he can tell whether be appear a singular but it is a just criterio We do not refuse a just meed of praise to the Confederates. They have shown an endurance and bravery worthy of a better cause, but we cannot forget the "corner stone" on which they wish to raise their empire, and we never can wish them God speed their endeavors to perpetuate the most atrocious villainy the sun ever shone on—the slavery of the colored race. We think that the peculiar institution has at last received its quietus. So mote it be.

NEW STEAMER ON THE UPPER FRASER .-We have been informed by a gentleman of this city, that a few persons connected with the California Steam Navigation Company are intending to build a new and commod ous steamer, to ply between Soda Creek and the Quesnelle river, or farther, if business should offer. The boat will be about 130 feet in length, and will have two 16-inch cylinders. Her power is estimated to be sufficient to enable her to pass the rapids above Cottonwood river, and thus will open a clear space for navigation of more than one hundred and fifty miles! The gentleman who will superintend the building and construction the steamer, is already well and favorably known to our citizens, and to Fraser river tra vellers. The hull of the boat will be constructed this fall at Quesnelle river, as better and clearer timber is found there than at any point on the upper river, and the cedar requisite for finishing her cabin work, is only to be obtained in that vicinity. Owing to the high prices of freight, and the great distance Postmaster General into oblivion. His opponent, at the close of the poll the first day was 75 ahead. By almost superhuman exertion and lavish expenditure of money Mr. Buchanan at the final close of the poll had a past the audit board and been approved;

or voting the supplies and seeing them applied while in session; another enacts that all accounts must be audited before being paid, so that no head of department can issue his warrant for payment until the account has past the audit board and been approved; of land transportation for the machinery, the whole expense of the undertaking is estimated

THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW.

The Agricultural and Horticultural Society held their spring exhibition on Saturday, in the Gymnasium Hall. A small but good and tastefully arranged assortment of articles was exhibited, consisting of flowers of various kinds with samples of early fruit and vegetables. His Excellency Governor Kennedy and family visited the Hall during the afternoon and affably took part in an extemporised quadrille with several other ladies and gentlemen. About 200 persons attended during the afternoon. In the evening the building was again thrown open and a considerable number of visitors were present. The following is the list of prizes :-CUT FLOWERS.

For the best twelve varieties of Roses first and second prizes, Mr. J. T. Pidwell. These prizes were given by Messrs, Jay & Co. For the best collection (or tray) of cut Flowers ; prize, Mr. A. C. Anderson For the best Bouquet; prize Mr. J. J. Cochrane. For the best design in Flowers ; prize, Mr.

H. Henley. For the best collection of native Flowers: prize, Mr. J. T. Jones.

PLANTS IN POTS OR TUBS For the best specimens of Roses in bloom; first and second prizes, Mr. J. T. Pidwell. These prizes also were gizen by Messrs. Jay

For the best six Plants (of any sort) in bloom; Prize and Honorary Certificate, Messrs. Jay & Co. VEGETABLES

For the best bunch of Asparagus: Honorary Certificate, Mr. Cuiveau.

For the beat six heads of cabbage, prize Mr, Henley, Honorary Certificate, Mr.

For the best brace Cucumbers, prize, Mr. Gordon Vinter. For the best twelve Carrots; Prize, Mr. Cuiveau. For the best six Lettuces; Prize and Hon.

Certificate, Mr. Dupont.

For the best dezen stalks of rhubarb; Prize
Mr. Leneveu: Hon. Certificate. Mr. Henly.

For the best dish of Peas; Prize, Mr. Warner: Hon, Certificate, Mr. Cuiveau. For the best 6 heads of Spinach; prize, Mr.

Henly.

For the best twelve garden turnips; Prize, Mr. Henly: Hon. Certificate, Mr. Elford. For the best dish of Potatoes; Prize, Mr. Warner: Hon. Certificate, Mr. Henly.

FRUITS. For the best-dish of Strawberries; Prize, Mr. Henly: Hon. Certificate, Mr. Elford. For the best dish of Black Currants: Prize. Mr. J. T. Pidwell.

For the best dish of Gooseberries; Prize,

Mr. J. T. Pidwell. For the best dish of Cherries; Prize, Mrs.

STARTLING ADVENTURE. -- A party of prospectors from this city who have lately been examining the adjoining coast for minerals. met with an exciting adventure a few days ago, which rather damped their exploring ardor. They occupied a large canoe manned by a crew of Indians, and were coasting along looking for "favorable indications," when a violent rain storm came on, drenching them to the skin. Shivering with the cold, and closely wrapped in their dripping blankets, they disconsolately paddled along, when suddenly a number of snug looking cabins appeared on the shore, doubt-less belonging to another party believed to be in the vicinity. The cance's prow was at once torned in that direction, and the spirits of the prospectors speedily rose as visions of warmth and comfort floated before their mind's eye; even the Siwash crew partook of the general satisfaction, and struck up a rude chant, as they paddled gaily along. But with the sound of their voices a movement on shore was visible to the eager eyes of the shivering voyagers. The door of one of the cabins opened, and suddenly a sturdy naked savage appeared. One keen look he gave the approaching party, and at once dived back into his cabin, and in another instant some twenty or thirty painted and plumed warrious rushed forth, and twenty or thirty long Siwash muskets were levelled, with menacing gestures, at the heads of the astonished travelers, now with-in a few yards of the shore. For a moment not a sound was heard, till the ominous click of the gunlocks fell on the ears of our terrified explorers, warning them of the immi-nence of their danger. One of the party hurriedly dropped his blanket, tremulously shouting "ikta mamook?" followed by "mika" shouting "ikta mamook?" followed by "mika tikke salmon?" from another, on which the savages, seeing that their unexpected visitors were not hostile warriors, but peaceful "King George" men, slowly lewered their threatening muskets. Our prospectors were not slow to take advantage of this favorable diversion, but with a few hasty paddle strokes soon placed themselves beyond the reach of danger, heartily rejoiced at their narrow escape.

FROM PORT NEVILLE.—The schooner Mer Merrillies arrived on Saturday from Port Neville on the coast of British Columbia via Nanaimo, after having landed the men, cattle, and provisions for Capt. Stamp's new sawmills. Capt. Pamphlet reports that there is a tract of land about a mile in width and two miles in length, covered with the finest timber for spars, etc., which he has ever seen. There is also an excellent harbor, with deep water for the largest ships.

SIWASH AFFAIRS .- The whole Hydah encampment on the Reserve, including the scoundrels who shot Mr. Garrett's cows, skedaddled at day-break on Saturday morning leaving the officers of justice in the lurch. The gunboat Grappler was at once despatched north in pursuit of the runaways. The Hydahs were extremely saucy before they left, and it is to be feared may give our orthern settlers some trouble on their way up.

MORE INDIAN OUTRAGES.—It was rumored ast night that Rev. A. C. Garrett's horses on his farm at Cowichan had been shot by the Indians.

The Weekly Co

Tuesday, June 21, THE EXPORTS OF

During the last five years of th

istence of British Columbia th

gold that has been added to stock of commercial nations ha more considerable than the colony receives credit for. I ourselves, with all the assistance banks and express offices, by no versant with anything like the of gold that is exported from lumbia. The various estimates tofore of the actual quantity diff as any calculations, based to a on imagination, can well do. A only record of this valuable ex found in the newspapers, and is the banks, express offices, an dividuals. So far as we are endeavor to arrive at as correct as it is possible, under the circu form; but it must be readily p a method which is founded to so tent on imaginary calculations " private hands," is not one up Government of a country should Columbia has her import correct as doubtless any other o customs regulations; but her more important of the two source are mere matters of speculation is a most undesirable state of affa to the dullest mind in the count only the amount of our expenditu in blissful ignorance of our incol contrary to every rational co business, or the daily routing what can legislation be based, i of the country are to be taken hazard? The whole fabric of becomes a structure built on thetical foundations. With to guide the law-maker, about idea can be formed of the actua country as the time of day can from a clock with but the minut face. Outside, however, the im backs under which this state of the Government to labor, there already remarked, an amount of from the country abroad, that i rious to our prosperity. In C value of our gold exports appear Francisco journals as the amou Well's Fargo's express, and t good as we can present ours large sums which are taken do hands, towards the close of the oletely lost to the credit of the do not expect Governor Se augurate the thousand and schemes, for the good gove neighboring colony, in a day aware of the legacy of labor left by his predecessor; but w will find it convenient, with Legislative Councillors, to add by which the public of the two as people elsewhere, may hav gold product based on statisti returns. There are several this could be easily carried think the most practicable making it compulsory on eve ther miner, trader or ex brings gold from the mines, amount with a magistrate or a cost of a quarter of a dollar sum that would make it to the law. The certificate, magistrafe, the miner would deliver at New Westminster We believe, under some su yield of gold from the British would be as correctly known diggings of Australia, with iences of its export duty. F cant expense and trouble, the or other inhabitant of the con who would show any desire t

> NANAIMO EBENEZER School. The fifth anniversa was held on Sunday, the 12 sermons were preached morn by the Rev. E. White, the re the church, in the absence Robson, of Yale, who was was also an afternoon servi the pastor, and assisted by leachers, at which a number -some of them very young-ber of pieces of sacred poets appropriate to the occasion. ome of the little girls dre the simplicity and ease of as they delivered their inte were extremely pleasing to flected great credit upon diligence of the teachers. sang several beautiful mel Woodman, at the melodeon read by the Secretary, show of about 60 scholars, with other officers. The church parents and other friends, v pleased with the performan and at the close contributions of the close c which already contains a ber of volumes. The ann school, got up by the ladie tion, follows during the wee

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

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TURE.-A party of proswho have lately been coast for minerals. adventure a few days lamped their exploring pied a large canoe of Indians, and were g for "favorable indicat rain storm came on e skip. Shivering with wrapped in their dripdisconsolately paddled nly a number of snug ared on the shore, doubtother party believed to The canoe's prow was that direction, and the ectors speedily rose as ; even the Siwash crew eneral satisfaction, and ant, as they paddled gaily sound of their voices a was visible to the eager voyagers. The door of ppened, and suddenly a sppeared. One keen proaching party, and at nto his cabin, and in twenty or thirty painted oss rushed forth, and sewash muskets were nacing gestures, at the shed travelers, now withshore. For a moment ard, till the ominous click on the ears of our terri-ing them of the immiger. One of the party blanket, tremulos ook ?" followed by "mike n another, on which the their unexpected visitors riors, but peaceful "King y lowered their threatenprospectors were not slow this favorable diversion. ty paddle strokes soon eyond the reach of dand at their narrow escape. LUE.—The schooner Meg

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Reserve, including the ot Mr. Garrett's cows, ak on Saturday morning of justice in the lurch. pler was at once des-presuit of the runaways. extremely saucy before o be feared may give our e trouble on their way up. TRAGES.—It was rumored A. C. Garrett's horses on an had been shot by the

# The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, June 21, 1864.

THE EXPORTS OF GOLD. During the last five years of the mining existence of British Columbia the amount of gold that has been added to the general stock of commercial nations has been much more considerable than the neighboring colony receives credit for. In fact we are ourselves, with all the assistance afforded by banks and express offices, by no means conversant with anything like the true amount of gold that is experted from British Columbia. The various estimates formed heretofore of the actual quantity differ as widely as any calculations, based to a large extent on imagination, can well do. At present the only record of this valuable export is to be found in the newspapers, and is gleaned from the banks, express offices, and private individuals. So far as we are concerned we endeavor to arrive at as correct an estimate as it is possible, under the circumstances, to form; but it must be readily perceived that method which is founded to so great an extent on imaginary calculations of amounts in " private hands," is not one upon which the Government of a country should rely. British Columbia has her import statistics as correct as doubtless any other country under customs regulations; but her exports—the more important of the two sources of tradeare mere matters of speculation. That this is a most undesirable state of affairs is obvious to the dullest mind in the country. To know only the amount of our expenditure --- to remain n blissful ignorance of our income—is surely contrary to every rational conception of business, or the daily routine of life. On what can legislation be based, if the exports of the country are to be taken at mere haphazard? The whole fabric of government becomes a structure built on purely hypothetical foundations. With imports only to guide the law-maker, about as correct an idea can be formed of the actual state of the country as the time of day can be ascertained backs under which this state of things obliges the Government to labor, there is, as we have already remarked, an amount of credit taken from the country abroad, that is highly injurious to our prosperity. In California, the value of our gold exports appears in the San Francisco journals as the amount received by Well's Fargo's express, and the index is as good as we can present ourselves; but the manner. large sums which are taken down by private

amount with a magistrate or other official, at a cost of a quarter of a dollar, or some small sum that would make it to object to evade the law. The certificate, given by the magistrate, the miner would be obliged to deliver at New Westminster before leaving. We believe, under some such system, the yield of gold from the British Columbia mines. would be as correctly known as that from the diggings of Australia, with all the convennces of its export duty. For the insignificant expense and trouble, there is not a miner or other inhabitant of the country, we believe, who would show any desire to evade the law. The scheme would not entail a farthing of additional expense, and the gain to both colonies in possessing correct information, as well as being able to disseminate it, could scarcely be overrated. School.—The fifth anniversary of this school the public lately, is about to bring an action morning with 9 passengers. The good peowas held on Sunday, the 12th instant, when sermons were preached morning and evening by the Rev. E. White, the respected pastor of the church, in the absence of the Rev. E. Robson, of Yale, who was expected. There was also an afternoon service, conducted by the pastor, and assisted by a strong staff of fonder." While there, an improper intimacy teachers, at which a number of the scholars, is alleged to have been formed by her with morning, charged with supplying whiskey to -some of them very young—recited a number of pieces of sacred poetry, and dialogues, appropriate to the occasion. The appearance of some of the little girls dressed in white, and Serjeant Blake (!) pounced upon the guilty salaams as he retired: the simplicity and ease of "the tiny orators," pair yesterday morning, discovering the as they delivered their interesting addresses, peccant youth in almost Feejee costume unwere extremely pleasing to witness, and reflected great credit upon the assiduity and sans ceremonie into the street. We are in- for Port Douglas, from which place she will diligence of the teachers. The children also

parents and other friends, who were all much

pleased with the performances of the children, and at the close contributed nearly \$20

towards replenishing the library of the school, which already contains a considerable num-

ber of volumes. The annual pic-nic of the

school, got up by the ladies of the congrega-tion, follows during the week,—Communicated

aware of the legacy of labor which has been

left by his predecessor; but we hope that he

will find it convenient, with the aid of his

Legislative Councillors, to adopt some system

by which the public of the two colonies, as well

as people elsewhere, may have an idea of the

gold product based on statistical and official

returns. There are several plans by which

this could be easily carried out; but we

think the most practicable one would be

making it compulsory on every person-whe-

ther miner, trader or expressman-who

brings gold from the mines, to register the

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, June 17. NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—In consequence of Police Court yesterday for pushing him orders received from the Admiralty Admiral Kingcome left instructions before his departure to Bentinck Arm, that the officers and men belonging to H. M. S. gunboats to have made use of some rather strong tan-Forward and Grappler should be paid off on 18th July next. Both gunboats will be re- solicitor, whereupon the latter gentleman, accommissioned and supplied with officers and cording to complainant's evidence, caught men from H. M. ships stationed here. It is him by the neck and violently ejected him, optional, however, with them whether they repeating the process upon his coming into etire from or re-engage in the service; in the office again; according to the statement the former case the officers and marines will of the sole witness examined however, Mr.

FOR THE NORTH WEST COAST .- The H. B. Co.'s steamer Labouchere, after being re- of the peace, as complainant had evidently fitted with new smoke stacks. &c. steamed out of harbor yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, bound on her usual round to the H. B. Co.'s various trading stations in Russian and British territory. She has a full cargo of miscellaneous iktas with all the latest varieties of Siwash fushions.

SIWASH MOVEMENTS .- About 30 cances laden with Queen Charlotte Indians and their iktas, left their camp behind the hospital vesterday, bound north. Nearly as many large war-canoes, each carrying 15 to 20 Hydah Indians, arrived from Fort Simpson just as the others were leaving.

SALE OF WATER-FRONT LOTS .- Messrs. Franklin hold a sale at noon to-day, of Franklin hold a sale at noon to-day, of while other parties were paying \$300; he several of the best water-fronts in the city, must fine him \$50 and \$3 costs. If the situated near Dickson Campbell & Co.'s Treasury officers had misled him they would wharf. The terms offered are very favorable. Some other good lots are also offered, and doubtless will go cheap.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.-The Russian flagship Bogatyz, Admiral Popoff, left Esquimalt harbor yesterday at 11 a. m., for San Francisco, taking as a passenger Mr. J. J. Southgate. She will probably wait there a short time for the arrival of the Russian ships of war expected.

evening, the Victoria Volunteer Rifle Corns nustered at the Drill-room, on Broughton from a clock with but the minute-hand on its street, and formally took the oath of alle . face. Outside, however, the immense draw- giance to Her Majesty, from the hands of the hon. Chief Justice Cameron. The Individual members of the company first subscribed their names to the oath, and they were then drawn up in line, and the oath administered verbally by the Chief Justice, the corps assenting

pletely lost to the credit of the colony. We Hankin for supplying whiskey to Indians, a bottle of liquor and give it to him. The content of the colony between the colony officers added, however, that McCabe seemed do not expect Governor Seymour to in- was remanded for two days. Charley, a augurate the thousand and one necessary Hydah Indian, charged with stealing blankets, schemes, for the good government of the was dismissed. Joseph Beauchamp again, neighboring colony, in a day; we are well "D. and D," fined 5s. or six hours. Capt. John, a hyas tyhes, arrested by Serjeant Hill and officer Hankin for selling whiskey, was fined \$50 or 2 months hard labor. The fine was paid.

Fuca Coal .- Mr. J. J. Landale, the mining engineer, returned yesterday on the F. P. Green from a scientific examination of the coal field near Clallam Bay. He gives a down the Straits has been very wet, it hav- somely reward the enterprise of her owners. ing rained almost continuously for the last ten days.

SALE OF WATER LOTS .- Messrs. Franklin sold yesterday the water frontage property corner of Store and Discovery streets, to Dr. Tuzo, for \$19,150. They belonged to Mr Donald Fraser. The acre at Spring Ridge was sold to Mr. DeCosmos, for \$1215.

HORSE SALE -- Mr. J. A. McCres sold yesterday by auction Mr. Keenan's fine sorre norse, with buggy-wagon and harness, for \$590. Mr. Culverwell was the purchaser.

THE STEAMER FIDELITER-after discharge ing 110 tons of coal at Esquimalt, came round to this harbor last evening for repairs.

is most singly and Tuesday, June 21. CRIM Con. Dame rumor hath it that a certain well-known individual, whose domesbalf," who owing to the before-mentioned matrimonial jars had "left his bed and board" and taken refuge for a while in the der the trail one's bed, and turning him out formed, however, on good authority, that the sang several beautiful melodies, led by Miss Woodman, at the melodeon. The report was read by the Secretary, showing an attendance of about 60 scholars, with 15 teachers, and of about 60 scholars, with 15 teachers, and other officers. The church was filled with the \$10.000.

CITY COUNCIL.-This body held no meeting last night from want of a quorum. The Finance Committee passed several accounts and rigned checks for the same. The next

ALLEGED ASSAULT .-- Mr. Cooper brought. an action against Mr. John Copland in the SUIT IN CHANCERY CONTINUED.

The parties had some words about legal matters, during which Mr. Cooper appears to have made use of some rather strong lan-Copland put his hand on complainant's shoulder and quietly showed him to the door. The magistrate said this was not strictly a breach used violent and offensive language, and might have expected Mr. Copland to act as the validity of any will made on a death bed he had done. He must therefore dismiss the might be questioned. The learned counsel charge. SELLING SPIRITS WITHOUT LICENSE .- A. dant by the imputations of fraud, forgery, Newell, proprietor of the Humboldt street perjury, &c., made by the Attorney General. Vielding to the power of the counsel's elo-Court yesterday charged with selling spirits mal overflow. The counsel proceeded by without a license. Mr. Robert Bishop appeared for the prosecution, Mr. Dennes for notice of any of the accusations made notice of any of the accusations made one of the process. It appeared on examination, against the defendant, that such charges the men were at large in the court. that defendant had no regular license, but might not appear in the notes of the court, was selling on his simple trades license, a Treasury receipt for which for \$4.50 he put into court, pleading ignorance of any further requirement. The magistrate said he could hardly think defendant so stupid as to imagine that he could sell by paying \$10 a year doubtless give him a note to that effect, on which the fine might be remitted. Mean-

while he must not sell any more. last. Jack "expected he had done something wrong, but didn't know anything about it, he Nelson McGee vs. Richard Hall. This case had been so very drunk." The magistrate again occupied the attention of the court said that was no excuse for his half-killing and Mr. McCreight concluded a lengthy and Saturday, June 18.

Swearing in of the Rifle Corps.—Last vening, the Victoria Volunteer Rifle Corps look as if he had been half killed; I think there would have been some mark en him if I had abused him so bad!" Doubtless a true remark, for Jack is a redoubtable bruiser. The magistrate fined him \$25, or two weeks'

praise and good advice from His Lordship, and also from Captain Lang, the corps marched out into the street, where they went through a few evolutions in a very creditable manner.

Police Courr—John DaCosta, a colored man, arrested by Serjeant Hill and officer seen him take 50 cents from an Indian. too drunk to know what he was about. 'The magistrate let him off with a fine of \$25.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—It is very creditable to Capt. Moore, the owner of the steamer Alexandra, that he has done as much as was in his power in the construction of that steamer, to encourage home manufacture and industry. The hull, machinery, boilers, etc. were all manufactured in this city; and the perfect success which she has proved to be, speaks well for all who were employed upon very favorable report, saying that there is her. A boat to run through from here to the every indication of extensive and valuable upper river ports, has been a want long felt; deposits of coal existing in that locality. therefore if the Alexandra continues to make Mr. Landale also says that Clallam Bay may her trips successfully, it will be a great boom be made a very fair harbor. The weather to the public, and we trust will also hand-

AN EXTRADITION CASE .- A man named Strelitz, was brought up at the Police Court charged by the proprietor of the Metropolitan to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to buy a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to bus a bunch of feathers and pay pool to bunch of feathers are bunch of feathers and pay pool to bunch o bear from that city. Strelitz was also

PROGRESS.—Another specimen of our produce and a little feint.

Mr. Cary—Mrs. Hall, the defendant's wife, gress in shipbuilding made its appearance vesterday in the shape of a neat looking little sloop called the "Ringleader." She was built at Nansimo, by Mr. Alex. Potts, and has brought her first cargo (coals) from that port. She is about ten tons burthen, combining strength with a good model, and does

FROM SAN JUAN.-The schooner Thorntic troubles came rather prominently before dyke came over from San Juan yesterday against a young man, residing in Esquimalt, ple at Bellevue are looking forward delight-for crim. con. with said individual's "worser edly to a large influx of visitors from this

LET OFF .- DaCosta, a colored man brought up on remand in the Police Court yesterday

STEAMER FLYING DUTCHMAN.-This well known steamer left here yesterday evening make regular trips to the mouth of the Har-

terday on account of its being the anniversary of Her Majesty's accession. The next session will be on Menday, 27th inst.

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY did not meet of Queen Victoria's accession to the throne. Westminster.

SUPREME COURT. (BEFORE HIS MONOR THE CHIEF JUSTICE.)

Tuesday, June 14th, 1864. Nelson McGee vs. Richard Hall .- Mr. Ring re-opened the case for defendant with an able address in which he set forth that the evidence resolved itself into this, whether there was fr ud or not, whether there was any undue influence exercised over Mrs. Mc-Gee in order to get her to sign the deed of transfer, and if Hall the defendant had anything to do with the executions taken out venture to Cali, for which the sum of \$600,against the plaintiff further than staying the 000 has already been appropriated. proceedings. He held that the affidavit of Dr. Trimble did not shew any mental incapacity for transacting business on the part of Mrs. McGee; that if the bad state of bodily health was to be considered sufficient to nullify her acts, that arguing on those grounds that was cast on the character of the defendisinterested parties instead of occupying trial, through the voluminous affidavits before them through the voluminous affidavits before them.

He then wound up by saying that he would leave his worthy friend Mr. McCreight to take in cargo a case fell on his leg, breaking it so badly just above the ankle that it was read over the several affidavits and was

THURSDAY, June 16th. able address on behalf of the defendant.

Mr. Cary requested his Lordship to accept as evidence an important document signed by the defendant, which he stated had only been discovered the previous day. Both counsels for defendant objected on the grounds that all evidence should be embodied the affidavits and compared the production of this paper to a revoke at cards, and WHISEY CASES.—James Hayes, charged keeping a trump card back. His Lordship decided that he would give the documen by Sergt. Wilmer with supplying liquor to into the care of the Registrar of the court Indians, admitted the offence, saying he was and in the interim consider what course he only treating a tillicum. The magistrate said would pursue. His Lordship announced

> Nelson McGee vs. Richard Hall .- Mr. Cary addressed the court on behalf of the plaintiff, and stated that the defence set up was, that it was not a sale of the property but a mortgage; that Mrs. McGee was embut a mortgage; that Mrs. McGee was empowered to sell, not to mortgage; that a cavities where the fluid lodges. It is only power to sell does not give a person authority to mortgage. He then cited certain cases which arose after the marriage of some distinguished individuals (somewhere about the reign of Queen Boadicea) and went on to say that with the connectic counsel it was like the nower to sell does not give a person authorthat with the opposite counsel it was like the charging at wind-mills by Don Quixote—a giant appears which is only created by themselves—that the service of the summons on Hall was accepted by Mr. Bishop on the 7th October, and the only amount credited for rent was in August Defendant—Getting up with sundry excited

gesticulations - "I never authorised Mr. Bishop to do so." Mr. Cary-I must beg your Lordship will turn that man out of court if he cannot be-

have himse!f. vesterday morning by Sergt. Wilmer, charged Mr. Cary went on to show that a wife with having goods in his possession supposed to be the spoils of a robbery in Portland. He was remanded for one week, to give time to was positively stated in the power any more than a perfect stranger; that if a wife chooses to buy a bunch of feathers and pay \$600 for

> states that Mrs. McGee was about and well nough to take care of her young ducks. Mark! my loid, able to take care of her

time giving judgment.

In re C. T. Millard, Bankrupt-surrendered in pursuance of an order made by the Mr. Bishop for bankrupt applied for his

Messrs. Dennes and Green opposed on behalf of creditors, unless security was given for the appearance of bankrupt when called upon. Security was given, and first examination adjourned for Monday next; with

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA .- This institution is about to establish a branch in San Francisco, and Mr. J. D. Walker, Manager by of products. Of sugar alone, she exported last year to the value of £26.153. Of wool of the Bank in this city, will go down on the next steamer to take charge. The managehands of Mr. D. M. Lang, the present

THE INDIAN EXPEDITION .- H. M. S. Sutlei. with the Indian volunteers on board, was at | DROWWED .- The captain of the J. C. Cas-Nansimo on Wednesday night last. The well informs us that the steward of the Leviathan was also there, to take on board English ship Oliver Cromwell, now leading the two Bute Indians, Squint-eye and at Utsalady, fell into the water last Wednesmeeting will be on Monday evening, 27th yesterday, owing to its being the anniversary George, when they arrived back from New day night, while going on board the vessel,

PANAMA NEWS.

We have our files of the Panama Star and Herald, to May 14th, from which we extract the following items of news:-

The General Government has acknowledged the existing government in the State of Antioquia, thus avoiding further twouble with that section.

Mosquera is expected to visit the Cauca soon, taking Panama as his route, for the purpose, it is said, of completing his long-talked of scheme of constructing a road from Bona-

ANOTHER ISTHMUS SURVEY .- A party of American engineers have recently returned to Panama, after completing a survey of the Isthmus, from the river Bayano, in the Bay of Panama, to San Blas, on the Atlantic. They have spent nearly three months in making their observations, and will proceed to New York on the first steamer to make their report. They make the distance across about 28 miles, and found the lowest summit level

ATTEMPT TO SEIZE A VESSEL.-It is reported that five sailors who shipped a few days ago on the American ship Uncle Joe, in

ACCIDENT. - A sad accident occurred to

made his appearance in the police dock charged by Sergt, Wilmer with pummelling two Indians in Johnson street on Sunday lest Tables of the Court was at least to San Francisco the Moses Taylor, which vessel he embarked on at Taboga, and did not come to Panama.

> MANUFACTURE OF TURPENTINE. - Mr. Donaldson, who in company with Mr. Dawson has been for the last six weeks and gaged in the manufacture of spirits of turpentine and rosin, has just shown us and sample from a lot of 100 gallons of the former article made by them at their estab lishment at South Saanich. It is perfectly pure and very strong, and has been proneunced by painters and others, to whom it has been shown, to be of as good quality as they have ever seen. Both of the manufacturers have had experience in the Carolinas, the greatest turpentine countries in the world, and they are confident that this island. tapped yield from 1 to 10 or 12 gallons of the liquid gum. This is then distilled in the ordinary way, the residue forming the rosin. The best gum trees are found on rolling land with good soil, some little skill being rethem, at a remunerative price. They say that a man may readily make from \$2 to \$4 per day by collecting the gum. We are highly gratified to find that this important and lucrative business, which has frequently during the last three years been urged upon public attention by the Colonist, is now likely to become a profitable and extensive source of employment. The collecting of the raw product is an occupation which requires no capital and but very ordinary skill, and so long, at least, as the American war continues, the profits on the manufacture must be enormous. During the last four years the price of spirits of turpentine has risen nearly 300 per cent, and there is no prospect of a reduction for a long time to come; and at any rate turpentine is a staple commodity of the country, and will always be in sufficient demand to justify people engaging in its manufacture as a p

MINING ON A LARGE SCALE.-It is computed that California and the neighboring states contain a population of about 620,000 young ducks! when it was proved by other inhabitants. The number of mining comwitnesses that she was in a fearful state of panies, by the San Francisco directory, is health. He then argued various other points about 9,150; therefore there is a company to at the cause, more or less of legal bearing. about every 320 persons. When we consider and concluded the case. I am a specific and concluded the case and concluded the case. I am a specific and the proportion of women and children, and at least a week to go through such voluminate deduct from the population the number of dus documents, therefore he would defer for those persons who are not holders of stock, it shows pretty plainly that some speculative spirits must go into mining operations rather beavily. It is not surprising, when everything is taken into consideration, to hear by last advices from San Francisco, that there has been a great panic in the mining stock

NATAL .- This thriving colony may well be cited as an example to its elder sister at the Cape in several respects. Her revenue is steadily increasing, and her expenditure is kept within her means—she has resolved on carrying out one railway at all events and she coaxes out of her soil a marvelous varies there has been shipped £48.515 worth, an increase on the exports of 1862 of £10,000. ment of the branch here will be in the Last year's revenue was £123.086, and the expenditure £96,380, thus leaving a margin of £26,706. What say our financiers to this? Cape of Good Hope Paper.

## The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, June 21, 1864.

LINCOLN AND FREMONT.

The intelligence received yesterday, although giving us four days later news than our previous advices, is not of an exceedingly exciting character. Several engagements had taken place between the contending forces before Richmond, ending in an advance being made by Grant's left down to Bottom's Bridge over the Chickahominy, a few miles south of the railway connecting Richmond with York river. The right wing of the Northern army occupied Atley's Station on the Virginia Central railroad, ten miles north of Richmond. The Army of the Potomac, therefore, forms two sides of an isoceles triangle between the Virginia Central railroad that runs due north and the York river railway which runs due east. As the Pacific's news this morning will probably give us six or seven days later intelligence from the seat of war, it would be useless to indulge in speculation as to results.

The most important point in the news is

the phase which the Presidential contest is

assuming. The nomination of Gen. Fremont by the Cleveland Convention, and the renomination of President Lincoln by the National Convention at Baltimore, will tend to create a division in the abolition ranks almost similar to that disruption which weakened the Democratic party before the advent of Secession. I he more ultra and irrational portion of the abolitionists will, of course support Fremont, while Lincoln will be the candidate of every Republican who is not carried away with Utopian schemes of American politics. That Lincoln will be returned, is pretty certain. He has passed through an ordeal that we believe no other public man in the Northern States could have done, equally scatheless. He has been placed in the centre of difficulties never before experienced by the ruler of a nation. He has had the greatest and most expensive war on his hands that has occurred perhaps in the whole page of history. While having an indomitable foe before him in the field, he has been equalled harrassed by enemies at home. Amidst all these difficulties-indifference on formed a powerful antagonistic element in the State; when the military foe was triumphant, and the spirit of the nation at large seemed gloomily depressed-Abraham Lincoln proclaimed the abolition of slavery. Well might he talk in a late message of the " dark days" of that period. A crisis had arrived, when it seemed that the weight of a feather would have turned the scale one way or other-submission or a continuation the war. The boldness of the President was the force that kicked the beam, and from that moment the pro-slavery party dwindled gradually into an element that ceased to awe or cajole-or even exercise a perceptible influence. However much Englishmen may be divided on the questions that arise out of the lamentable struggle that is at riesent taking place in the neighboring republic, no member of a slave repudiating nation can help giving Lincoln his good wishes for the noble stand he has taken, late though it was in the day, on the question of slavery. There are acts of the present President of America on record, which will not bear analysis any more than the acts of other great Potentates; but the blemishes, when taking the extraordinary circumstances under which he labored into account, are small and comparatively insignificant. He went into the Presidential chair, as common-place lawyer, and an ex-railsplitter. with no higher attribute of statesmanship. than was comprised in the expression "honest old Abe;" jeered at and scoffed by the Conservative organs in England as an ungainly uneducated, vulgar man in the wrong place, he has stood his trial, and amid the wide spread corruption of contractors and Government officials, comes out of the test still "honest old Abe"-still republican in his simplicity of manner-and what is more

Fremont, the opponent of Lincoln, is a man of very different stamp. Accustomed to the wild and independent life of a "Pathfinder." he is as aristocratic as if he had spent the best portion of his life in a European Court. Wealthy almost beyond computation-it is said his Mariposa property is worth twenty million of dollars—he is just the man to dispense republican hospitalities and courtesies at the White House, with a monarch's condescension. Beaten in the race for the Presidency with Buchanan, he naturally fancies that, as he was the anti-slavery favorite then. he should be the same now. His military services in the war have brought him into collision with the President. He allowed his abolition enthusiasm, which was no doubt sincere, to interfere gravely with the discharge of his military duties, at a time when abolitionism was still an unsafe doctrine in the army. In this respect, it may be said he was a little shead of events, and deserved credit rather than otherwise. But it is frequently as injurious to be much in advance of the age as it is to be behind it. As a military man, he realisty, fell into she water last Wednes-

surprising, a man of vigor and great

intellectual capacity.

has proved himself too indifferent to the con-duct of those subordinate to him—rather a drawback in the characteristic of a President; and has been for some time excluded from active service. As we have said, he will, no doubt, have the support of the extreme abolitionists; but he will also obtain the great bulk of the German votes, making him an opponent altogether not to be despised an opponent, however, we think, at the same time, whose chances are but slight against President Lincoln.

THE "JOINT-STOCK NEWS" CHARLATANRY.

As the fellow who has just committed a theft, shouts to some innocent man "stop thief," in order to throw justice off the scent, so our juvenile contemporaries, in a spirit of charlatanry, not a whit less unscrupulous or despicable, shout "bogus news" on each of the numerous occasions when they come lagging behind the Colonist in late intelligence, and especially since they were caught in the act of attempting to palm off news, copied from us, as the "very, very latest-obtained by them at enormous expense." Our late expose of this shallow and indecent practice has made them even more desperate and puerile, if that were possible; and as a set-off against their misdeeds, they charge the Colonist with manufacturing the news published on Wednesday last. If such a ridicuous assertion were true, we certainly posses a spirit of prophecy more than bordering on the miraculous; for, as our readers will see, the miraculous; for, as our readers will see, the news which we published on the day in question, is borne out by that received by the Anderson yesterday. Our despatch embraced the following: A Federal victory eight miles beyond Marietta, number of prisoners taken 400. The late news says at larietta (mistakes common enough in the telegraph) -other particulars the same. The next paragraph announced the arrival of General Smith with reinforcements from Butler to the Army of the Potomac. The Anderson's news confirms it almost word for word. The next, a battle between Ewell's corps and the Federals' left, under Warren and Burnside, on the first of June, in favor of the Federals-confirmed by the recent news. Next, Butler expecting an immediate attack. According to the news received yesterday he was attacked the fol-lowing morning. Next, the nomination the Cleveland Convention-confirmed by the late news. The last paragraph—the report of the confirmation of the battle in Mexico, is not mentioned-for the very good reason that it was not taken from San Francisco papers; but from a source equally reliable. With regard to the assertion of our evening contemporary that we copied the intelligence about Cleveland Convention from it-leaving the one side and openly expressed treason on out the absurdity of any one copying from the other—when a large pro-slavery party such a notorious blunderer, the fact that one of its proprietors had the satisfaction of perusing this telegram on our bulletin board a least six hours before the Blunderer's publieation, is certainly strongly indicative of a neglect of the ninth commandment. It is surely time that our contemporaries should learn that inferiority is a thing they cannot help, and for which no one is disposed to hold them accountable; but to think that their mental as well as other weaknesses, can be built up by moral obliquity, is to fancy that sand and water will make a very cohesive cement.

HE LAST OF THE CHARLATANS

There is a very old, but a very true saying, that those who are not very particular about the veracity of their statements should have very retentive memories. We are sorry to say that our juvenile struggling contemporaries have lost the powers of recollection with their capacity to tell the truth. A little ordinary common sense would have dictated to them the necessity of leaving the exceedingly dirty pool of their recent " news enterprise" alone; but with the stolidity of the moth that is attracted to the fire that destroys its life, they persist in rushing in again to the source of their former discomfiture. They now discover that there was no battle a Marietta-no Federal victory-no 400 prisoners. We cannot afford to take up either the space of our paper or the time of our readers by continually pointing out the stupid as wel as deliberate mistatements of our contemporaries. As a last expose, however, we shall simply append the following paragraph on the question (the substance of which was given on our bulletin board, on Tuesday morning, June 6), inserted in the \*Chronick of the morning of June 7th, and in the Express in the evening of June 7th.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2 .- The main army unde Thomas reached and captured Marietta, Ga., on the 30th of May, taking four hundred prisoners, together with a railway train filled with sick and wounded rebels, several guns and small arms.

The evening Blunderer, however, announce yesterday, "that there was not a blow struck or victory gained by the Federals at Vinings or Marietta," which is simply acknowledging that it, with the Chronicle, copied the above from our bulletin board; for if our news was manufactured, the fact of their publishin the same intelligence afterwards, proved con-clusively they had as usual taken it from the COLONIST. Their stolidity will not allow them to perceive the dilemma in which they have placed themselves either they are asserting what is not true, or they acknowledge to having copied from us, and published the news as their own. Taken in conjunction with the Express proprietor refreshing him-self with a perusal of our bulletin board on the morning of the day of his publication— a fact which he dared not yesterday deny, and which proved the falsity of his stateme the day before, the mess our Chronicle-Express Company have got into is by no means

an enviable one. So far as the Mexican victory over the French, near San Luis Potosi, is concerned, which our unfortunate neighbors have selected as an indication of "home manufacture," the following paragraph from the San Francisco Bulletin of June 6, received by yesterday's steamer, is an answer that will, we hope, with the other expositions, teach our con-temporaries the necessity of accepting our news gratefully at second hand, without any further ridiculous and untruthful bluster :-

The Herald's Mexico correspondent says the Juares Government is perfectly established at Monterey, The Liberals more than 40,000 strong, are preparing to march on San Luis Potosi. The French and Imperialists have been completely routed, and there is great enthusiasm for the Na-tional cause. two Bute ladians See a

will be on Mordey evening 27th years lay being to de being the anciverary George, when they arrived beck from New Marth, while going on board the remail.

IMPORTANT DECISION. The following decision of the Chief-Justice in the case of the Bentinck Arm Company . Hood is of importance to the public a having a bearing on Companies in general:

Thursday, June 9th, 1864. In Chancery—In re the Joint Stock Com pany's Act and the Bentinck Arm and Fraser River Road Company, Limited.

In this matter a petition has been pre-sented by William Hood to his Counsel, Mr Wood, to have the Company wound up by the order of the Court. The petition states that the Petitioner, and Edward Green, and George Hunter Cary, on or about the 20th day of June, 1862, agreed to form a Joint-Stock Company, with limited liability, for the purpose of forming a road between Bentinck Arm and Fraser River, in British Columbia and that it was further agreed that the formation of the company should be undertaken by the said Edward Green and George Hunter Cary, and not by the petitioner. It also states that a memorandum of association and circular of association were registered with the Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies, and were signed by the Petitioner and the said Edward Green, and also by Albert Hensley Montagu William Tyrwhitt Drake. Edward Graham Alston, Thomas Lett Stahlchsmidt and Robert Burnaby. That the five last mentioned gentlemen had no interest in the company, and were only the nominees and trustees of the said Edward Green and George Hunter Cary, or one of them, and ties. And that on the same day on which the company was registered, the 25th day o June, 1862, a meeting of the shareholders was held at the office of the said Montagn William Tyrwhitt Drake. It then alleges that no subsequent meeting to Petitioner's knowledge had been held up to the date of the petition (the 30th day of March last). that no officer of the company had been registered in Victoria or elsewhere, nor a seal of the company proposed or used, nor any register of shareholders ever made, nor any business transacted or done by the said company since the said 25th day of June. A. D., 1862. That the nominal capital of less than seven in number, and that the com pany has suspended its business for the space of a whole year, within the naming of the act, and that he is desirous that the company should be wound up, and concludes with the In support of the petition, the affidavits o

the petitioners, William Sanders Sebright Green, Nathaniel Jacob and Charles Prevost have been filed. The petition has been op posed by Mr. Attorney-General Cary in his own behalf, and by Mr. McCreight for Mr. Edward Green, and the affidavits of Messrs. Cary, Green and Bishop have been filed in support of the case. The evidence of both parties is thus before the court. After hearing the argument on this evidence, it is clear the court has very little discretion in the matter. The only point raised by the opposers on which the court had any doubt was whether or not the petitioner is a contributory as defined by the Act of 1856, and entitled to present such a petition. On referring to the act this was soon dissipated. Section 65 gives a definition of a contributory to be any existing or former shareholder upon whom cases are authorised to be made. Section debts, and the costs, charges and expenses cepted any share in a company registered under the act, and whose name is entered in the register of shareholders, and no other person except a subscriber to the memorandum of association, in respect of the shares subscribed for by him. The petitioner avers that he subscribed to the memorandum of association, and he is described as a shareholder in the second paragraph of the joint affidavit of George Hunter Cary and Edward Green. Such being the case, he is already a contributory in the meaning of the act, and entitled to ask for a winding-up order, if he think the circumstances of the Company are such as to render it necessary. Section 67 defines the circumstances under which an order to wind up may be obtained, viz.: "Whenever the Company in general meeting has passed a special resolution requiring the Company to be wound up by the Court, 2rd,-Whenever the Company does not commence its business within a year from its incorporation, or suspends its business for the space of a whole year. 3rd. Whenever the shareholders are reduced in number to less than seven. 4th. Whenever the Company is unable to pay its debts. 5th. Whenever three-fourths the capital of the Company have been lost, or become unavailable." In this case there are no debts, and no lost capital alleged; the petitioner puts his case under the second and third circumstances, viz.: that the Company has suspended its business for more than a year, and that the shareholders are less than seven. This latter circumstance is denied by the opposers, but the other is not. It is in fact admitted by the 7th and 8th paragraphs of the joint affidavit. In paragraph nine they say they have no intention of abandoning the

has brought itself under one of the circumstances specified in the 62nd section, which leaves it no discretion but to make the order for winding up, in terms of the statutes. THE PARIS GAME MARKET.—In the great French capital one establishment, on one day, sold game as follows: 1,800 deer, 50 wild boars, 5,000 pheasants, 35,000 partridges, 18,000 quails, 160,000 larks and other small birds, 10,000 woodcocks and snipes, 700 blackcocks, 4,000 hares and rabbits—also, 174,550 head of game; with, in addition, 145,000 chickens, capons, turkeys, and 36,000 ka bib rihused no sevoli as'i

of Goeon Victoria's accession to the throne. "Westernington.

business of the Company, which may be quite true, but the Court has to decide on

what has past, not on what is to come. The

petitioner, in addition to these circumstances

avers the neglect of several of the regulations

prescribed by the Act for the management of

CARIBOO.

Nearly Half a Ton of Gold brought down.

ARRIVAL OF THE OTTER

minster last evening, at six o'clock, with 25 passengers and \$180,000 in gold-dust, of passengers and \$200,000 in goldwhich the Bank of British Columbia's messenger had \$85,000, the Express 175 lbs, or iff Sullivan was requested to quell it, which about \$45,000 and some \$47,000 in private he proceeded to do. He succeeded in arrests hands.

Yale, on her last trip, six hundred pounds weight of gold!

Mr. Beatty, of the well known Beatty or Tinker claim, who left Williams Creek on the 3d., informs us that a few claims are pay ing splendidly; the great majority, however, have not yet got to work. In two or three weeks the most of them will have commenced operations. Mr. Beatty is firmly of opinion that this year Cariboo will turn out far more gold than in any former season. A great many men were on the creek waiting for work to begin.

The Columbian has the following news

from the : The steamer Reliance arrived from Yale on Monday, bringing Dietz & Nelson's Ex-press, containing \$60,000, two messengers of the Bank of British Columbia with \$73,000 and \$47,000 in private hands, Barnard's Express wagon arrived at Yale on Sunday with passengers and \$150,000 in treasure. Our advices from Williams Creek are to the 4th inst., and are unusually interesting for this season of the year.

MINING NEWS From the Ericson Claim on the 30 May 420 ounces were washed up, and on Saturday

the 4th one thousand ounces! This claim is the company was £6,000, divided into 1,200 steadily yielding from 120 to 500 ounces. It shares, of which number Petitioner is the is situated at the mouth of Conklin's Gulch. holder of 1,134 out of the 1,200. He then and it is believed all the other claims in that alleges that the shareholders are reduced to now famous gulch will prove equally rich. We are gratified to know that two of our fellow citizens, Mr. E. D. Holt and Dr. Oliver. are interested in this fabulously rich claim. Neversweat vielded 120 oz, the first wash-

ng for the season.

Wake-up Jake is yielding 80 oz. per day. he lead was lost for some time, but has been ecovered again.

Caledonia vielding 120 to 130 oz. a day. Prince of Wales, Raby and Rankin, are all aving well.

Above the Canon, the Steel, Abbott, Greer and Point claims are all paying well. These claims, it will be remembered, were believed last year to have been worked out, but this season the richest pay struck in them has been found at the upper end, running into the Pioneer Claim, in Stout's Gulch, is paying

70 to 80 oz. a day.

The Bed-rock drain had tapped the lower haft on the Raby Claim, and is progressing

Van winkle.

61 enacts that the existing shareholders shall work, and none were coming down. The snow be liable to contribute to the assets of the had all disappeared, with the exception of a company to an amount sufficient to pay the patch of about 100 yards at Little Lake. Trains were arriving on the creek, keeping of winding up the same. Is the petitioner the provision market well supplied and prices such a shareholder Section 19 defines unchanged since last quotations.

shareholders to be every person who has ac. A fire broke out in Conklin's Gulch on the

1st inst., destroying several houses and partly burning the saw-mill. A man was badly burned while passing

along the trail from Lowhee to Williams.

WAY ITEMS. Commissioner Cox left Fort Alexandria on the 6th inst- for the Chilicoaten country with a party of 49 men, amongst whom were Mr. McLean and two of his sons. Mr. Cox, on arriving at the Mouth of Quesnelle with 15 volunteers, finding that the steamer Enterprise was laid up, constructed a raft upon which himself and party arrived safely at the Fort. Surveyor-General Trutch, Captain Holmes, R. A., and Judge Begbie left Soda Oreek on the 6th on route for the Mouth of Quesnelle. The steamer Enterprise had got in a new shaft and wheel and was making her regular trips.

THE INUNDATION. The water has entirely disappeared from that portion of the Yale-Lytton road which we reported inundated a week ago. The water in the Fraser at that place fell five

feet in two days! GOOD NEWS FROM KOOTANAIS. RICH MINES ON BRITISH TERRITORY-A TRAIL

TO BE MADE AT ONCE. We have been favored by R. Finlayson, Esq., with the following extracts from a letter

eccived by him at Hope on the 9th inst. :

Fort Colville, June 2nd, 1864. DEAR SIR,- I send you, by Indian Express, he news which Mr. Linklater (the fludson Bay Company's officer in charge at Fort ootanais), brought to this place on the 27th of May. McDonald writes that the news is sufficiently encouraging to justify our sup-plying a large quantity of goods; in fact, gold had been found in such large pieces, weighing as much as \$80, that there appears Companies, which are punishable by pecution between the mining country. When Linklater left Kootthe petitioner has a clear right to protect himself. It appears also that no general those appear to be rich. Claims of 200 feet, meeting of the Company, as required by sections of the company, as required by sections of the company a tion 32, has ever been held. This is com- off in every direction. A great stir appears

pulsory by the statutes. The Court therefore to be made in Oregon and Washington must hold that the Company, by its neglect has brought itself under one of the circum—

Mr. Finlayson informs us that the Hudson Bay Company have dispatched an officer with a party of workmen to make a trail from Okanagan Lake to the Columbia, and thence to the mines, a distance of about 200 miles. The government of British Columbia have promised to assist in the undertaking. The diggings are at present on the British side of the boundary line, but they are believed to company has been organized at the Camp, extend for some distance on both sides.

was at Guaymas on the 28d ult.

OREGON NEWS

(From the Oregonian.) TRAGEDY AT THE CASCADES .- We are furnished the particulars of a frightful tragedy which occurred at the Cascades on Monday

evening last, resulting in the death of Mr. Edmond Sullivan, the Sheriff of Skamania The steamer Otter arrived from New West- County, W. T., formerly a resident of this ing one of the disturbers, and placed him in The steamer Reliance brought down from when he was fired upon at the door. He turned his attention to ascertain who had fired the shot, when he came in contact with Edward Bush, at which a scuffle ensued, and he was brutally assaulted and murdered. The verdict of the Corener's jury, showed that the body was terribly mutilated

The body of Mr. Sullivan was brought to this city by the steamer Wilson G. Hunt, last evening, and the funeral will take place today at 2 o'clock p. m., from the Catholic Church. 'I'he three persons engaged in the murder, are brothers, and were arrested. Edward, whose arm was broken, was brought to Vancouver for medical treatment, and the other two were confined at the Cascades. Mr. Dennison received his wound from a pistol shot, while endeavoring to assist the Sheriff, the ball entering the back passed through the body, into the pit of the ston He was also brought to this city yesterday, and received medical attendance Glisan and Elwert, but died the next day.

THE JENNY JONES .- We understand that the insurers of the clipper schooner Jenny Jones, have adopted a liberal course in regard to her policy of insurance, and in considera tion of the fact that the accident was unavoidable, and that she was in the hands o a capable navigator, they are willing to stand a portion of the risk. This will prove a great relief to Captain Jones, and enable him to immediately repair the vessel. For the lack of sufficient docks in Portland, the schooper will be temporarily fixed up here, and taken to Victoria for completion. When finished she will return a propeller.

THE PACIFIC.—The steamship Pacific, A' M. Buros Commander, left San Francisco for Portland direct, at ten o'clock yesterday, a. m.

FRUIT .- The amount of cherries and currants in market, has so rapidly increased that the prices have materially diminished, and they are offered at a very moderate sum when compared to former rates. We observed a card over a basket of cherries in one of the fruit stands yesterday which read: "ten pounds for \$1." We immediately invested n a bit's worth.

HEAVY GUNS FOR OREGON.—The Marysville Herald says that six guns of heavy calibre have recently arrived at San Francisco from the East, on the ship Neusatan. Two of them—fifteen inch guns—will be meunted on Alcatraz, while the remaining four go to the fortifications now being built at the mouth of the Columbia river.

THE CASCADE TRAGEDY .- The murder of Sullivan and Dennison at the Cascades created much excitement in Portland, where the Most of the men on Williams Creek are at ber of the friends of the murdered men preceeded up on the Wilson G. Hunt well armed with the avowed determination of lynching Bush brothers, but the murderers had in the interim been handed over to the military authorities at Fort Vancouver, where they were kept in close confinement.

DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN CALIFORNIAN. -Capt. Lisle, a gentleman well known on the Pacific Coast, died at the Dennison House, Portland, on Monday, The deceased had been lingering for some days and ex-pressed a wish that in case of his death his remains should be removed to San Francisco for interment. The body was accordingly placed in a leaden coffin and taken on hoat the Pacific. Capt. Lisle is represented to be wealthy man, and is a large shareholder in the California Steam Navigation Co.

THE JENNY JONES .- The Insurance Company had agreed to pay Captain Jones for the damages incurred by the ship, The money was to be handed over on Tuesday, and the schooner would leave for this port as soon after as she could be got ready.

RAIN .- Copious and refreshing showers had been and were continuing to fall throughout Oregon and Washington Territory, gladdening the hearts of desponding farmers.

TRADE.—Shipments of goods to the upper country from Portland continued to be brisk. The Wilsen G. Hunt takes a full freight daily for the Cascades, Dalles, Umatilla and Upper Columbia. The receipts of gold from Boise and other diggings were large. The Pacific has on board over \$200,000, exclusive of amounts in the hands of private parties. Large sums were due down below for heavy shipments of goods made within the past few months.

THE GOLD FIELDS .-- A considerable quanity of gold dust had been taken out at Boise but there was a great outery for water at Boise and other mining regions, and a large number were reported to be out of employment and without the means of getting away. Idaho, late Bannook city, was rapidly attaining large dimensions. The Kootena mines were attracting attention, and a good many miners had started for that district, but the distance was great and the difficulties of reaching it great. The immigration of miners overland had been immense, and Boise was overrun. Distress among a considerable portion was therefore considered inevitable.

"COLUMBIAN" ITEMS. -Governor Seymour ntends to accompany the Bentinck expedition across to Alexandria, and thence he will go to Cariboo ..... The Alexandra arrived at New Westminster on Tuesday, and left for Yale next day with a heavy freight and NAVAL.—H. M. S. Cameleon was at Maz-stlan on the 27th May. H. I. M. S. Cordeliere was at Guaymas on the 28d ult.

Some distance on both sides.

consisting of 34 members....\$80,000 were deposited at the Assay office for melting on Monday last.... The steamer Lillooet brought down \$30,000 from Douglas.... Customs receipts for the week, £876 16 4.

tion, follows during the week, -- Communicated instant.

The Weekly Co

Tuesday, June 21, THE NEWS

The intelligence brought yest Pacific is but four days later tha by the Anderson, on account of the line being down between Portlan fornia. The accounts from the Potomac, are, however, but on bringing news from the battle to the 8th. The position of Gra fore but little changed. His left ens Bottom's bridge across the iny, and his right is steadily adva the Central railroad. The princ ments have been recently four Harbor about seven miles to east of Richmond, and have severe almost as those at Spotsyl House, but with apparently le the Northern army. The fact, h Grant keeps pushing his left at to the South-east of Richmond. cate a determination to connect ate with Butler-the left wing of the Potomac being now with of Turkey Bend on the James defeat of the Confederates at Col or at least their retreat to the Chic brings the main body of the Fe this line of defence, where it is ve some more desperate fighting place before the position is Whether, however, Grant is de make an attempt to carry Rich sault, or proceed by the usual siege, will no doubt depend on the cavalry generals in his co give of their railway destroying The latest from Sheridan is that on the most important and dang prise that has yet been undertal alry raid. Hunter is operating a on the railway! forty miles w lottesville, and has, according to mond papers, defeated the Confe eral Jones, who was killed, and driven back about twelve miles boro. Crooks, who was recently borders of North Carolina, has l along with Hunter, to form a j Grant. They will, therefore, or from Western Virginia, make ravages on the important railwa railway bridges to the north-we of Richmond. This order for it is indicative of the fierce struggle Northern General evidently before the Federal capital. Re are making their way r North to the Army of the Grant's base at the White Hous him to obtain his supplies as if he were at Washington. appears to be the military ord h Georgia as well as in Virgini Banks' army, who recently d himself in the disastrous opera Federal campaign in Louisiana. dered to reinforce Sherman by tanooga; so that in the Federal Atlanta and Richmond the utm of the North will be hurled up federates. If that strength be now vain, the attempt to subjugate th be hopeless; if, however, Grant succeed in obtaining th portant points, the war, despite tion of the London Times, will not paralyzed, and the prestige lion will have received its Whatever may be said of the sources of the Southern army, out of Virginia and out of Geo federacy would not hang toge months. The attack or the si mond is therefore going to be no Lee's army is fighting for its well as that of the Confederacy. not doubt that it will fight with a never evinced since the comme the struggle. Our prediction must go in favor of the man wi men and unlimited means. Gra to lose two men for Lee's one; test is, therefore, which can at unceasing gaps made by the

LYNCH LAW ACROSS THE learn from passengers by the A two men named Gould and lynched by the inhabitants in th Dungeness the day before yes men are said to have been old some of Her Majesty's ships at have been the terror of the long time, through their daring The matter, however, requires co

THE BENTINCK EXPEDITION. orses for the use of the British rolunteer expedition to Bentine number, were sent down to Es terday afternoon, to be shippe H. M. S. Sutlej.

ESCAPE AND CAPTURE .- TWO caped from the chaingang yes the Governor's residence. The tured a few hours after by Ser the vicinity of McNeil's farm.

#### NEWS Oregonian.)

CASCADES .- We are furof a frightful tragedy ne Cascades on Monday ig in the death of Mr the election had clesed. ng summed up, when a oining room, and Sher-He succeeded in arresta tempted to take others. upon at the door. He to ascertain who had came in contact with ich a scuffle ensued, and ulted and murdered. The er's jury, showed that the

Sullivan was brought to ner Wilson G. Hunt,last neral will take place to-. m., from the Catholic persons engaged in the was broken, was brought edical treatment, and the nfined at the Cascades. eived his wound from a leavoring to assist the to the pit of the stomach.
ht to this city yesterday,
sal attendance from Drs.
but died the next day.

s .- We understand that clipper schooner Jenny a liberal course in regard rance, and in considerathe accident was unshe was in the hands of they are willing to stand . This will prove a great nes, and enable him to the vessel. For the lack n Portland, the schooner fixed up here, and taken

he steamship Pacific. A der, left San Francisco, at ten o'clock yesterday,

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RAGEDY.-The murder of on at the Cascades creatt in Portland, where the known. A large numthe murdered men proilson G. Hunt well armed etermination of lynching the murderers had in the over to the military t Vancouver, where they

L. KNOWN CALIFORNIAN. entleman well known on died at the Dennison Monday, The deceased for some days and exemoved to San Francisco body was accordingly coffin and taken on board Lisle is represented to be is a large shareholder in Navigation Co.

Es.—The Insurance Compay Captain Jones for the by the ship. The money ver on Tuesday, and the ave for this port as soon e got ready.

and refreshing showers continuing to fall through-shington Territory, gladdesponding farmers

ents of goods to the upper and continued to be brisk. unt takes a full freight des. Dalles, Umatilla and The receipts of gold from ggings were large. The d over \$200,000, excluin the hands of private ms were due down below s of goods made within

great outcry for water at ining regions, and a large ted to be out of employed means of getting away. ok city, was rapidly ating attention, and a good started for that district, s great and the difficulgreat. The immigration had been immense, and Distress among a conas therefore considered

Ms. -Governor Seymour any the Bentinck expedi-andria, and thence he will he Alexandra arrived at n Tuesday, and left for th a heavy freight and ... A hook and ladder organized at the Camp, embers....\$80,000 were say office for melting on a steamer Lillooet brought Douglas ... . Customs re-

we had a should w

### WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

#### LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. The Weekly Colonist

Wednesday, June 15.

POLICE COURT.—Samuel Fisher charged

was brought up yesterday on remand. Fisher

drew the charge he had made. The Magis-

THE OWNER OF THE

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA VOLUNTEERS

The gunboat Forward arrived from New

engineer of the Sutlej, Mr. Fowler, of Nan-

eye and George and convey them to the Sat-

DEPARTURE .- The Rev. Matthew Macfie

Thursday, June 16.

Tuesday, June 21, 1864.

THE NEWS The intelligence brought yesterday by the Pacific is but four days later than the news by the Anderson, on account of the telegraph line being down between Portland and California. The accounts from the Army of the Potomac, are, however, but one day later, bringing news from the battle field only up trate said prisoner had made a serious to the 8th. The position of Grant is, therefore but little changed. His left still threatform the force, as it appeared, without any cause whatever, against an officer who had earned for himself a very high character in the force, ens Bottom's bridge across the Chickahom- although he had doubtless been misled at first, iny, and his right is steadily advancing along by statements of friends. He would fine him the Central railroad. The principal engage-ments have been recently fought at Cold Harbor about seven miles to the Northeast of Richmond, and have been as Westminster, at Esquimalt, last night, at severe almost as those at Spotsylvania Court half-past seven o'clock. She brought down thouse, but with apparently less results to the Northern army. The fact, however, that for the use of the party were shipped on Grant keeps pushing his left steadily down board the Sutlej last night, and the frigate to the South-east of Richmond, would indiate with Butler—the left wing of the Army of the Potomac being now within ten miles this morning at 4 o'clock for Nanaimo, under of Turkey Bend on the James river. The command of Lient. Talbot of the Sutlej. defeat of the Confederates at Cold Harbor— She will have on board a midshipman and or at least their retreat to the Chickahominybrings the main body of the Federals up to aimo, and three of a crew. At Nanaimo she this line of defence, where it is very probable will take on board the two Indians Squintsome more desperate fighting may take place before the position is relinquished. whither the Leviathan will also proceed. Whether, however, Grant is determined to make an attempt to carry Richmond by assault, or proceed by the usual method of a siege, will no doubt depend on the account of this city left yesterday on a tour through the cavalry generals in his command can Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and give of their railway destroying expeditions. Great Britain. The Rev. gentleman proposes The latest from Sheridan is that he has gone to turn to public advantage the varied staon the most important and dangerous enter- tistical information he has been collecting prise that has yet been undertaken in a cav- for several years respecting the resources of

alry raid. Hunter is operating at Staunton, this Island and the neighboring colony, by on the railway forty miles west of Chara delivering lectures in populous centres lottesville and has according to the Eigh throughout the countries he may visit. We lottesville, and has, according to the Richmond papers, defeated the Confederate Gension the Governments of both colonies have eral Jones, who was killed, and his forces placed at Mr. Macfie's disposal maps and driven back about twelve miles to Waynes- other documents, and that His Excellency Governor Kennedy and other gentlemen of influence have contributed to render his efforts boro. Crooks, who was recently down at the borders of North Carolina, has been ordered berders of North Carolina, has been ordered successful by giving him letters of introduc-along with Hunter, to form a junction with tion to distinguished citizens of the Atlantic Grant. They will, therefore, on their way from Western Virginia, make still greater ravages on the important railway lines and the parent country, who are likely to forward his ends. He goes with the hearty good wishes of the majority of the House of Assembly and the public generally, railway bridges to the north-west and west though bearing himself, for the most part, the of Richmond. This order for joining Grant expenses of the journey. Neither Mr. Macfie is indicative of the fierce struggle which the Northern General evidently anticipates before the Federal capital. Reinforcements making their way rapidly from country in past years. But the diffusion of the North to the Army of the Potomac, and practical and accurate information, such as Mr. Macfie is able to afford, cannot fail

Grant's base at the White House is enabling

him to obtain his supplies as punctually as

federates. If that strength be now expended in

vain, the attempt to subjugate the South will

be hopeless; if, however, Sherman and

Grant succeed in obtaining these two im-

portant points, the war, despite the predic-

tion of the London Times, will be broken, if

ion will have received its death-blow.

sources of the Southern army, once beaten

out of Virginia and out of Georgia the Con-

federacy would not hang together for six

months. The attack or the siege of Rich

mond is therefore going to be no child's play.

Lee's army is fighting for its existence as

well as that of the Confederacy, and we can-

not doubt that it will fight with a desperation

never evinced since the commencement of

must go in favor of the man with unlimited

men and unlimited means. Grant can afford

to lose two men for Lee's one; and the real

LYNCH LAW ACROSS THE SOUND .- We

learn from passengers by the Anderson, that

two men named Gould and Tucker were lynched by the inhabitants in the vicinity of

Dungeness the day before yesterday. The

men are said to have been old deserters from

some of Her Majesty's ships at this port, and

have been the terror of the country for a

if he were at Washington. Concentration THEATRICAL .- Mr. Alonzo Phelps, Mrs. appears to be the military order of the day in Georgia as well as in Virginia. Smith of and Mr. Leslie, and Mr. Sinelair arrived vesterday on the Pacific en route to San Banks' army, who recently distinguished Francisco. They had been performing with himself in the disastrous operations of the success at Rosenbaum's Theatre in Idaho Federal campaign in Louisiana, has been or-Federal campaign in Louisians, has been or-dered to reinforce Sherman by way of Chat-tanoega; so that in the Federal advance on had remained behind intending to give a few more performances. They will probably reach Portland in time to catch the next mail Atlanta and Richmond the utmost strength of the North will be hurled upon the Consteamer which calls at that place.

sooner or later, to be attended with great benefit to these colonies.

BENTINCK ARM EXPEDITION. - H. M. S. Sutlej left yesterday morning at 11:30 a.m. for Bentinck Arm taking His Excellency Governor Seymour and the volunteers. The Band of the Russian flagship struck up God Save the Queen, followed by other Engnot paralyzed, and the prestige of the rebellish national airs, as a farewell compliment, which was responded to by the Band of the Sutlej in a similar manner. The Russian of-Whatever may be said of the endless reficers have evinced throughout great interest and concern in the expedition.

THE LEVIATHAN,-The steam yacht Lea viathan under command of Lieut. Talbot, went alongside H. M. S. Sutlej yesterday morning and left shortly after for Bentinck Arm. She will call in at Nanaimo for the purpose of taking on board the two Indian witnesses, and will meet the Sutlei to the the struggle. Our predictions of success northward of that place.

#### CALIFORNIA

test is, therefore, which can stand best the unceasing gaps made by the destructive Panama have arrived. The latter has 852 Private despatches say gold closed yester-day in New York at 1941/2 @195.

THE FAMOUS FLOUR SACK.—On Saturday evening, May 28th, the Gridley sack of flour was sold at the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco. Sales reached \$28,000. The first purchaser was the agent for Grover & Baker, who got it for \$625. It was re-sold forty-eight times, and the bids ranged from \$5 to \$500. It was sold several times for \$100 and \$150. Sprite, a Mexican, bought long time, through their daring robberies. it for \$30. There was enthusiastic cheering for Grant and Lincoln, and groans for Jeff Davis. Gridley made some remarks, repudiating the insinuations against his loyalty.

THE BENTINCK EXPEDITION .- The pack-He was greeted with cheers. A COMPARISON.—During the menth of April the value of exports from San Francisce, other than gold and silver, was \$945,886; horses for the use of the British Columbian volunteer expedition to Bentinck Arm, 17 in number, were sent down to Esquimalt yesduring the same period the freight paid on goods received at that port was \$710,624. terday afternoon, to be shipped on board During the same month the exports of the products of this territory amounted to \$1,320,245, and the amount paid for freight ESCAPE AND CAPTURE .- Two sailors es caped from the chaingang yesterday after-non while make the chaingang yesterday after-tained, exceeded \$700,000—the average monthly cost of freight being upwards of the Governor's residence. They were cap- \$1,000,000. So that, according to these tured a few hours after by Serjeant Hill in figures, Nevada, though a sage bush and sand country, exports and imports nearly as much as California. Facts are stubborn

things, and these are stubborn facts.—Gold BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS Hill Nevada Messenger, N. T.

THE MONITOR. - From appearances at the shipyard where the Comanche is to be built. with being drunk and disorderly last Sunday night, and with using threatening and abu-sive language to the officer who arrested him, says the S. F. Dem. Press, it would seem that the contractor is nearly ready to begin the work of putting her together. The plates and machinery have all been thoroughly cleaned and painted, and placed in position admitted that he had been drunk, and said on questioning the witnesses to the affair, he had found that Serj. Wilmer had only acted to be used when the work of rebuilding be-

Police Statistics.—The police made 572 arrests during the month of May. Of this number, 132 were discharged, 17 fined, 136 fined or imprisoned, 17 imprisoned, 29 sent to the County Court, 3 to the Hospital, 6 to the Industrial School, 2 to other counties, 18 to San Quentin farmer of whem were been for carefully adjusted me chan-San Quentin (some of whom were here from other counties), 180 forfeited bail, and 32 remained undisposed of at the end of the month. The cash receipts amounted to \$2,532, which sum was apportioned as follows :- Police Fund. \$2,421; Firemen's Charitable Fund, \$45; Fee Fund, \$66.

APPOINTMENT BY THE SHERIFF .- Sheriff Davis has appointed Alfred V. Lamett, Deputy-Sheriff, to fill the vacancy created by his own election to the Sheriffalty.

Passengers per Constitution, yesterday report that 250 seamen who were transferred to the navy by the recent act of Congress, were sent on the Ocean Queen from New York to be distributed among the naval forces in the Pacific, and when two days out they attempted to mutiny and capture the steamer. The officers shot two of the ringleaders, and the mutiny was quelled. The passengers were armed and stood guard over them during the rest of the voyage. While crossing the Isthmus 10 of them stampeded from the cars, but were recaptured after two of them were

A British man of war at Aspinwall reports her as she was two days behind.

Gold closed in New York last night at

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are, the most gentle, yet most effective aperients, and therefore better calculated for a family medicine than any other drug. They always set the stomach right, rouse the liver, stimulate the kidneys, and thoroughly cleanse the whole system. Holloway's Pilis are most useful in Chronic weakness of the stomach induced by luxurious living, sedentary habits, or other causes. They have restored the emaciated to health after every other means had failed. While they are purifying they are strengthening, while regulating they are increasing nervous and musqualar power. These Pills do not excite any violent action in the body; hence they are specially saited to the young and feeble, whose constitutions may be irretrievably injured by more powerful medicines.

# EXPRESS, FREIGHT

# PASSENGER LINE PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

STAGES!

After the 1st day of May The Coaches of this Line will run as follows:

UP TRIP

Leave Yale on Mondays and Fridays AT 3 A. M ..

Passing over the Suspension Bridge and through the Canons by daylight and reaching Soda Creek in time to connect with the Stern-wheel Steamer

# "ENTERPRISE,"

ON THURSDAYS & MONDAYS At daylight, reaching Quesnelle City

#### DOWN TRIP

Leave Soda Creek on the arrival of the

Enterprise on Tuesdays & Thursdays.

Arriving at Yale in time to connect with the

steamers for New Westminster. F. J. BARNARD. Yale, April 30, 1864.

#### EXPRESS.

Freight & Passenger Line.

STAGES!

#### Fast Freight. DARTIES SHIPPING FAST FREIGHT

Tor Quesnelle City or Cariboo, are advised that parcels of Freight exceeding 100 lbs. weight at one shipment, will be taken from Yale to Quesnelle City at \$5 Cents, including Tolls.

The Agent at Quesnelle will engage Freight destined for Richfield at going rates, or if desired, will send by Express Train. F. J. BARNARD.

Yale, April 30, 1864. SCREW AND PADDLE

STEAMERS, &c. G. H. HARRINGTON & CO., MARINE AR CHIFECTS AND SURVEYORS, 27, Leadenhall street, London. E. C.
Contracte entered into for Building Wood or Iron Serew and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges, suited to Sea or River Navigation
Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Planking and Iron Frames. 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.

Government Gazette. Persons Desiring to be supplied with the Government Gazette at their residences will please leave address at the office of this paper.

#### WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL AP-POINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHWESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

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

rative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands." 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 quality 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."—Hustrated London News. November 36h, 1862.

WATCHES, adapted for every class, climate, and country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre. Seconds, Keyless. Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3grineas each.

CLCCKS.—Drawing Roam, Dining Room, Bed Koom, Library, Hall, Statroase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Raliway, Postomice, Snop, Warehouse, Office, or Counting House, from 1,000 guineas to £11s, each.

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Open	Hun- ters.	Open Face.	Huiter
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Silver Cases, Open Face. £11 11 0 Hunters, £12 12 0 Gold Cases, Open Face. £25 00 Hunters, £30 00 Foreign Watches Warranted,—Silver Cases, at £33s. £44s. £55s., £6 6s. each.

Ditto—Gold Cases, £5 5s., £7.7s., £9 9s., £12 12s. each.

Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet, Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps: contains a shorn 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 world.

JAMES W. BENSON. WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY, 33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1749. del3

world Postoffice Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon Lon-lon Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to



&c. &c.; (Free from Adulteration.) Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

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

#### Her Majesty's Table.

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
Carstair's Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Sover's 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, fe25 wy ly

Drugs and Chemicals

George Curling & Company. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

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

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

Newly Discovered Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and Castor Oil, in Bottles. Capsules of Copaibæ, Cubebs, Castor Oil and Cod Liver Oil, and other of their Re-nowned Specialities.

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

Orders confided to their care will be executed

Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon ap-Parties Indenting through Agents are requested to give decided instructions that their orders are placed in the hands of

GEORGE CURLING & CO. ONLY

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

Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in Judson's Simple Dves. en 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.

SAUCE.-LEA AND PERRINS

Worcestershire Sauce PRONOUNCED BY

Only Good Sauce. EVERY VARIETY OF MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, To his Brother at VORCESTER, May, 18A "Tell LEA & PER

#### Caution. Lea & Perrins

Beg to caution the public against spurious imita WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. L. & F. having discovered that several of the For eign Markets have been supplied with Spunrous Imitations, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. FORGED.

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations and have instructed 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. Barciay and Sons. London: etc., etc.; and
by Grocers and Olimen universally. — nl0 lawly

Janion. Green & Rhodes. Agents for VICTORIA, V. I.



IRON HOUSES, SUGAR-SHEDS, ROOFS, Etc. TUPPER & CO.'S

Corrugated, Galvanized Iron. -AND-PATENT TILES.

For Roofing Houses, Churches, Schools, etc., pack e for shipment; also,
Gutters, Pipes, Ridging, Palls, Tubing
Wire, Nails, Srews, Etc., all Galvanized.

For Prices, Drawings, and Catalogues, apply to
TUPPER & CO., Manufacturers, 91A Moorgate
street, London, E. C., or Berkley Sifeet, Birmingham. ham.

Tupper & Co.'s process of Calvanizing prevents rust. vents rust.

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## AMMUNITION.

12 FEET SQUARE.

Represents average

shooting at 500 yards,

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ELEY'S

ENFIELD

CARTRIDGES. ELEY'S AMMUNITION of every description i

Sporting or Military Purposes. Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances. Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Sole Contractors to the War Department for Sma, 1 Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rife Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Col. s. Adams', and other Revolvers. Enfield Rifle Ammunition and Ball Cartfor Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders.

other Breech Loaders.

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

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

# CAMOMILE PILLS

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

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1%d, 2s. 9d., and 11s. each. by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World. \*\*\* Orders to be made payableby London
onses.

de23 law

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

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL. MELBOURNE, Port Philip.

MELBOURNE, Port Philip.

DEAR SIR.—I duly received per Maitland 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 advosate 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.

Believe me, dear Sir, yours faithfully.

DANL. R. LONG.

Mr. Thomas Keating. Prepared and sold in Boxes and Tins of various sizes, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, &c., No. 78 St. Pau'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

MESSRS. SEARBY & MOORE, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Government street.

the vicinity of McNeil's farm.

H. M. S. Sutlei.

#### Volonist 21, 1864. EMAINING IN ST OFFICE. TERS REMAINING E FROM 13th NE, 1864. derson, B P derson, A honso, V kley, W TAO own, R rnett, A W ennan, W T ssellen, C K ckus, P M ughner, W wslaugh, J M almain, C allantine, D L air, H eaupre, A anks & Co 2 rooks, GF iler, Mr rown, BR oscowitz, J ayley, Mr ryant & Co unster, A essinger, J rown, L HOUSES, SUG lapperton, J hennelle Wire ook, H J ox, W H rawford, M W lark, C W ator, A B lark, G.F. lark, J orbiniere, P hoake, R owley, J ording, J H awzler, A S aldwel, W arson, J avis, W F earnley, J T od, C unlop, J T uglas, B owling, J emartini, N lavis, J lownes, Miss avis, H T Prisset, Mr lawson, P low, H Evans, Mrs Evens, E Everit, P Evers, H Evans, S F Evans, Composition Frazer, P Fulton, C 2 Frank, H Fletcher, A Fisher, S H Frost, J Foord, T Gotsell, H Gilchrist, Mr Glenn, J Garrett, Rev Goldsmith, J Garthwaite, R Glendinin, W Garney, L ders to be min Hunter, BH Hughes, J L Holmes, G W Hall, G H B

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Tuesday, Ju	y Colonist. 111: 21. 1964.
LIST OF UNCLAIMED	A POST OFFICE.
IN THE POST O	PFICE FROM 13th
Alfen, Jas Allan, W R Allan, A Adams, S Andrew, H	Anderson, B P Anderson, A Alphonso, V Arkley, W
Borr, J  Royd, J J  Banner, A J 3  Beedy, T C  Bauer, P  Baker, T J  Barber, J H 3  Ball, Miss  Bowron, J  Black, J R 2  Briggs, J 2  Briggs, R S 2  Boade, F  Beecroft, J B 2'  Blatch, W  Bowden, G 2  Bowkett, G 2  Berney, J P  Brown, D  Bradbury, J W  Belasco, A	Brown, R Barnett, A W Brennan, W T Blyth, W Bessellen, C K Backus, P M Boughner, W Bowslaugh, J M Balmain, C Ballantine, D L Blair, H Beaupre, A Banks & Co 2 Brooks, G F Buler, Mr Brown, B R Boscowitz, J Bayley, Mr Bryant & Co Bunster, A Blessinger, J Brown, L
Cox, W 2'.00	Clapperton, J Chennell, W Cook, H J Cook, W H Crawford, M W Clark, C W Cator, A B Clark, G F Clark, J Corbiniere, P Choake, R Cowley, J Cording, J H Cawzler, A S Caldwel, W Carson, J
Davis, D Dixcee, Miss DeSouza, J Dunstone, J Day, G 2 Douglass, J Dyson, T Dyson, Mrs 3 Dibblee, F 2 Darrah, J Dillon, B R Davies, D R 2 Dean, F Dingwall, D Davis, T R	Davis, W F Dale, W Dearnley, J T Dod, C Dunlop, J T Duglas, B Dalley, W Dowling, J Demartini, N Davis, J Downes, Miss Davis, H T Drisset, Mr Dawson, P Dow, H
Edwards, D Edmondson, B Edwards, A F Earl, W 2 Emanuel, T Edwards, F J I	Evens, E Everit, P Evers, H Evans, S F Evans, C
Fletcher, J Forster, W Fitterre, P Fite, M Finney, H 2 Frankel, L Flett, C A Fortune, A L	Frazer, P Fulton, C 2 Frank, H Fletcher, A Fisher, S H Frost, J Foord, T
Green, H P Ginyeppe, S 2 Gibson, J E	Gotsell, H Gilchrist, Mr Glenn, J Garrett, Rev Goldsmith, J Garthwaite, R Glendinin, W Garney, L
Hall, Jas Harvey, J Hughes, O Herbert, J 3 Holmes, G W Holmes, G W Holmes, M E Hackland, R Holf, E V 2 Hall, H R Hunter, E E Harvison, J Howitt, G 2 Harris, J Honton, A Haskell, J O Horrie, J 2 Hall, G H B Hicks, N M Holl G	Hardie, T Hastings, miss
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Burdy, D J	Pearson, J S
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Peacock, W	Parker, JO
Pierre, T W	Pemberthy, J
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Shepherd, G L

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things, and there are stu Hill Newda Messenger, A HENRY WOOTTON, Postmaster. Victoria, V. 1., June 10th, 1864.

# COMMERCIAL.

Wednesday, June 15. FOR NEW WESTHINSTER .- The steamer Otter left for New Westminster yesterday morning, taking about 20 passengers, and 50 tons general

FROM OLYMPIA.—The Eliza Anderson arrived from Olympia and way ports yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, bringing 10 passengers and a cargo of stock and produce valued at \$4,945.

Olympia, and will return to Bellingham Bay for a load of cattle for Olympia. FROM ORCAS ISLAND, The schooner Mary Ann arrived from Orcas Island with a cargo of

She left again at 4:30 p. m., for San Francisco direct, with a considerable number of passengers. From Nanaimo.-The schooner North Star ar

for the Russian Flag ship Bogatyz. FOR PUGET SOUND .- The brigantine Brewster was towed out of the harbor by the steamer Otter yesterday evening. She proceeds to the Sound to load a cargo of lumber for San Francisco.

SAILED.—Brig Crimea sailed on the 6th inst. for Victoria, with assorted cargo, including the bulk of 2040 qr sks flour, 255 sks barley, 1530 bags rice, a quantity of provisions, &c., valued at \$16,074 86 FROM NEW WESTMINSTER. -The steamer Otter

arrived yesterday evening from New Westminster, Garibaldi, 50 shares sold at 20c, r w, bringing a Cariboo express with about \$180,000 in Skidegate, 50 shares sold at 80c, s 30, 201d, and 25 passengers.

Do 50 shares sold at \$1, s 30. gold, and 25 passengers.

FROM STRILACOOM.—The sloop Letitia arrived Alberni, 57 to asked, yesterday from Steilacoom with a cargo of hay, Queen Challotte, \$65 asked, Antler, \$8 asked. ENGLISH VESSELS UP .- At Liverpool, Knight, Bruce, and Envoy-at London, Kinnaird and

Fairlight. VESSELS UP FOR THIS PORT AT SAN FRANCISco.—Bark Panama, to sail June 8th, bark D M Hall, loading.

Friday, June 17. FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS -The barken tine Constitution arrived yesterday 16 days from Honolulu, with a cargo of Sugar, Molasses, &c., consigned to Messrs. Stewart & Co. She will commence discharging at Brodrick's wharf at 7 o'clock this morning.

Green, Howard, Master, returned from the Fuca of British vessels now overdue, is anxiously kegs Sugar 18 kegs syrap to Stewart & Co I case clothing to Janion, Green, & Rhodes. coal mine, Clallam Bay, W. T., yesterday morning, looked for. with 10 tons of the new coal. Captain Howard reports several vessels bound down the Straits, and one Am. bark bound up the Sound. Nothing was cargoes of produce and general merchandise from the several vessels being the several vessels bound down the Straits, and one Am. bark bound up the Sound. Nothing was cargoes of produce and general merchandise from the several vessels being to call the several vessels being the several vesse

evening came round from Esquimalt harbor, and is now lying alongside Messrs. Dickson, Campbell a Co's. wharf, where she will be repaired as speedily as possible.

arrived at Esquimalt from Nanaimo yesterday \$3 25 per 100 lbs.

Marrived at Esquimalt from Nanaimo yesterday \$3 25 per 100 lbs.

BARLEY—\$4 50 to \$4 75 per 100 lbs. morning with 78 tons coal for H.M.S. ships for The bark Florida had arrived from Nanaimo

yesterday, and was discharging ballast, to load for FROM PORT TOWNSEND, -The sloop Narcissa arrived yesterday from Port Townsend and way

ports with the U.S. mails and two passengers. FOR NANAIMO.-The bark Frances Palmer sailed yesterday for Nanaimo, where she will fill up with coals and proceed on to San Francisco. Monday, June 20.

SAILED.-The barkentine Constitution was towed out by the Otter on Saturday evening, and sailed for the Sandwich Islands via Puget Sound. She took a small lot of goods from this city for Hilo, S. I .- particulars given in last Saturday's

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER. - The steame Alexandra arrived from New Westminster on Saturday morning with 10 passengers, 60 M lumber and \$30,000 in gold. The steamer Otter ar-rived same evening at 6:30 with 20 passengers and \$88,000 in gold.

FROM THE SOUND. - The schooner Winged Racer arrived from Dungeness on Saturday evening with 300 bushels of petatoes to Anderson &

FROM COWIGHAN.—The sloop Lady Franklin arrived from Cowichan on Saturday with two tons of wild timothy hay, of very good quality. FROM SAN JUAN,-The schooner North Star arrived from San Juan Island on Saturday even ing with 320 bbls of lime to McQuade & Co. The sloop J. C. Carswell arrived yesterday

morning from Utsalady with 2 passengers.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER. The steamer Alexandra left yesterday evening for New Westminster and Yale with about 90 tons general merchandise, 8 tons hay, 1 mule, 8 hogs, 12 sheep and 25 passengers.

arrived last evening from Seattle with 39,000 m. ft. of lumber for Messrs. Jackson and Sayward. like reasonable prices. - Alta. The Captain reports the schooner Monitor at Port

Angelos, from San Francisco.

a few bones after by Serguan Hill in Broke Access, bound of the and process against the desired the bone and a serge back and the bone and gare. May be as of all cheralty throughout the band of the bone and a serge back and the bone as a serge back

# with the drug discretely in the drug discretely in the string the

BOOTS, SHOES, AND DRY GOODS.

TO BE SOLD ATA out ment standard salt

# ENGLISH COST.

# FOR THE SOUND.—The steamer Eliza Ander- Roper & Co., Fort street, son will leave this morning at 6 o'clock for

HAVE DETERMINED TO OFFER the whole of their stock of Clothing Thursday, June 16. and Dry Goods at English cost. The sale MAIL STEAMER.—The steamer Pacific arrived at Esquimalt yesterday morning at 4 a. m., bring. will commence June 7th, and will continue ing U. S. and English mails and 41 passengers. till the end of the month. This will be found an opportunity that rarely offers, both to Wholesale and Retail buyers. rived at Esquimalt vesterday with a cargo of coal

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BOARD.

Queen Charlotte, 4 shares sold at \$60 B 30

June 20th, 1864.

Alberni, 50c asked Skidegate, \$1 asked, S 30, 75c offd Autler Bed Rock, \$15 asked, \$9, B 30 offd Britannia, 40c asked, 30c offd Artesian, \$30 asked, \$22 50 B 30 offd Hope, \$25 asked, \$15 offd Tuesday, June 14.

SHARES SOLD: SHARES OFFERED.

VICTORIA STOCK AND SHARE EXCHANGE. Thursday, June 16, 1864.

VICTORIA MARKET.

Skidegate 100 shares, @\$1, B or S 80.

Saturday, June 18. There has not been much stir in our marke during the past week. Shipments to British Columbia have slightly fallen off, buyers still Saturday, June 18. waiting for a decline. The market is becoming FROM THE STRAITS.—The schooner F. P. somewhat bare of English goods, and the arrival

seen of the English ships now anxiously looked San Francisco, and the Constitution, from Hono

one small lot to Honolulu.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The figures ruling at

FOR THIS PORT.—From private advices we learn that the ship Kinnaird cleared from London for this port on April 21st. The ship Strathallan was daily expected from China, and would be at once laid on for Victoria.

FROM NANAIMO.—The schooner Goldstream arrived at Esquimalt from Nanaimo yesterday

arrived at Esquimalt from Nanaimo yesterday

BARLEY—\$4 50 to \$4 70 per 100 lbs.

OATS—\$4 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT—\$3 25 to \$3 50 per 100 lbs.

BRAN—\$50 per ton.

HAY—\$45 to \$60 per ton.

HAY—\$TRAW \$45 per ton.

BEANS—Pink 34c per 15, white 54c to 54c

er ib RICE—5c to 8½ c per ib. BUTTER—35c to 45c per ib in moderate quan-BACON AND HAMS—Good, 20c to 25c per lb

COFFEE—23e to 28c per lib per sk.

TEA—35c to 45c per lib per chest.

SUGAR—8s to 15c per lib per mat or bbl, ac-CANDLES—19e to 20e per lb per box.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

The Bulletin says:—

In trade circles, while a good business is being done by jobbers, business from first hands continues excessively dull, and without movement of consequence in any description of merchandise.

In the produce market, we notice a slight improvement in the local demand for Flour, coming mostly, from the greeny men, who, having in mostly from the grocery men, who, having in many instances, exhausted their stocks—laid in on the first rise in the article some time since— are the first rise in the article some time since—are again in the market, thus giving a little impetus to present trade. With the exception of a trifle of inquiry for Barley, the demand for cereals continues as dull and unsatisfactory as ever. Barley of the new crop has made its appearance. Bray & Bros are in receipt of 75 sks from Mowry's Landing, north of the Mission of San Jose, being the first parcel received here the present season. Hay arrives sparingly, with cargo sales of the old at \$29@30 pton; new, \$25. Bran, \$35@37 50 pton. We quote choice old Humboldt Potatess at 1% or other kinds, 1%@1%c for good; new crop, 2%@3c p h. Sc & B.

Eastern Refined Sugars can be purchased at 16c while prime qualities of Hawaiian are held at 14c. and upwards.

THE FRUIT MARKET .- The following quotations of prices of leading articles in the fruit market are furnished by Messra, Addison, Martin & Co.: Apples, 6 to 8 cent per pound; do. No. I 15 to 20; apricots, 15 to 40; pears, (green), 6 to 20; plums, 35 to 50; plums, (dried), 15 to 30; peaches, (dried), 10 to 16; cherries, 20 to 75; red currants, 30 to 50; figs, (dried), 35 to 50; strawberries, 20 to 40; raspberries, 20 to 30; blackberries, 20 to 40; gooseberries, 124 to 20; oranges, \$2\$ to \$4\$ per 100; PROM THE SOUND.—The schooner Industry that the schooner Industry described last evening from Seattle with 39,000 m.

10, rasperries, 20 to 30, blackberries, 20 to 30 coranges, \$2 to \$4 per 100; gooseberries, 12; to 20; oranges, \$2 to \$4 per 100; gooseberries, 12; to 20; oranges, \$2 to \$4 per 100; gooseberries, 20 to 30; blackberries, 20 to

PASSENGERS. FOR PORT DOUGLAS.—The steamer Flying Dutchman left yesterday afternoon for Port Douglas.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Olympia and Published by The British Colonies Douglas.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Olympia and Published by The British Colonies Published by The Bri

Per steamship PACIFIC—Mr John Day, Lady and two children, Mr Millar, lady and sister, J C Webster and sister, Mrs D B Finch and son, G T Blarnale, T. Calver, James Kemp, W D Shaw, Wm Millar, P J Gevard, Miss A Lindsay. John Lindsey and Bros, P A Antuly, Henry Hewitt, W Pullen, N Hitler, W Clit, F P Lipsbry, W Mrs. W A Harries, G Edwards, James Moyle, H M Lane, Henry Gibb, L Morgan, A Bass, A C Hemble, A H Tucker, J L Milford, I Pearce, F M Hayter, J Cohen, W Smith, Mr. Spring, J Hittee, J A Lord, Wells Fargo & Co's Messenger P:r CONSTITUTION, from Sandwich Islands
-Mr Davis and lady.

IMPORTS.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound.—50 head cattle, 12 calves, 170 sheep, 5 hogs, 6 horses, 40 oxen, 1 keg, 2 rolls feather, 18 bxs fruit, 26 lambs, 50 bxs bread, 8 bxs eggs, but-ter and cherries. Value, \$5,095.

Per steamer PACIFIC, from San Francisco—
1 bag corks, 6 bdls shovels, 1 bale hops, 2 cs hats,
2 do hardware, 5 do drugs, 9 cs boots and shoes,
1 do pants, 3 do clothing, 1 do private effects, 20 bxs treasure, 1 bx butter, 1 do hams, 1 do cheese,
8 sks onions, 3 pkgs paper, books, &c, 3 do perfumery, 6 do hosiery, 1 do do, 1 do cutlery—
Value, \$4,778 31.

Per steamer PACIFIC, from Portland-1396 sks four, 25 bxs eggs, 14 bxs butter, 7 cs lard, 17 tcs bacon, 122 aks chopped feed, 4 sks bacon, 7 hf bbls dried apples, 22 bxs cherries, 11 bxs eherries, 11 bxs apples, 85 sheep, 1 bale mdse. Value, \$4,861.

Per sloop LETITIA, from Port Townsend—28 bbls flour, 20 bags shorts, 70 bales hay, 1 ton oats, 1 ten potatoes, 3 doz chickens, 200 lbs butter, 22 doz eggs. Value, \$569.

Per barkentine CONSTITUTION, from Sand-wich Islands—123 bales pulu 25 hf bbls sugar 202

steamer from San Francisco and Portland with an assorted cargo.

The exports have been two shipments to San-Francisco, per Pacific and Frances Palmer, and one small lot to Honolulu.

Francisco, per Pacific and Frances Palmer, and one small lot to Honolulu. Per bark FRANCES PALMER, to San Fran Per barkentine CONSTITUTION, to Hile, S. I.

—6 bales blankets, 1 cs 1 pel prints.—Value,
§1,358.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

June 14 Stmr. Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Sip Oreas, Pearson, Oreas Island
Schr Mary Ann, Honey, Oreas Island
Schr Mary Ann, Honey, Oreas Island
June 15—Schr Annie, Elwin, Saanich
Stmr Pacific, Burus, Astoria
Sip A Phinney, McMillan, Port Angelos
Sip Eagle, Knight, Port Angelos
Sip Letitia, Adams, Port Angelos
Schr J R Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan
Sin Random, Love, San Juan Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan
Sip Random, Love, San Juan
June 15—Bk Constitution, Pomroy, Honolulu
Sip Ocean Queen, Morgan, Sooke
Schr North Star, McCulloch, Nanaimo
Simr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster
Sip Deerfoot, King, Cowichan
June 17—Schr Amelia, Kendall, British Co-

Schr FP Green, Howard, Port Angelos Stmr Fideliter, Pearso, Nanaimo
Schr Goldstream, Greenwood, Nanaimo
Sip Narcitsa, Sears, Port Angelos
June 18—Sip Narcissa, Sears, Port Angelos
Sch Meg Merrilies, Pamphlet, Nanaimo
Stmr Alexandra, Moore, New Westminster Slp Ida, Jackson, San Juan

June 14-Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port

Angelos
Sip Oreas, Pearson, Oreas Island
Schr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos
Sip John Thornton, Clarke, Port Angelos
June 15—Schr Annie, Elwin, Saanich
Sip A Phinney, McMellin, Port Angelos
Star Pacific Burne, San Francisco Stp A Phinney, McMellin, Fort Angelos
Stmr Paeifie, Burns, San Francisco en la de de
Slp Ida, Jackson, San Juan
Schr Matilda, Boyle, Sooke
Schr J R. Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan
Schr Gazelle, Gollacer, Port Angelos
Schr Codfish, Croker, Alberni
McCullock, San June 16-Schr North Star, McCullock, San

Sip Ocean Queen, Morgan, Sooke Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster Siy Letitia, Adams, Port Angelos Stmr Labouchere, Lewis, N W of B C via Na-

Schr Mary Ann, Honey, Nanaimo Schr Growler, Barrington, Port Angelos Schr Alpha, George, Nanaimo Bk Frances Palmer, Lamb, San Francisco via June 16-Schr General Harney, Oberg, Port Angelos June 17 - Bark Constitution, Pomeroy, Port

In this city, June 18th, the wife of Hr. H. M. Cohen, of a daughter. At New Westminster, on the 14th inst., the wife of Capt. Cooper of a daughter, In this City, on the 20th inst., the wife of the late H. D. Moure, of a daughter. In this City, on the 20th inst., at the St. Nicholas Hotel, the wife of N. C. Matthiessen, of a

VOL. 5.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

The arrival of Garibaldi in London have produced an electrical effect th felt over all Europe. This simple, nd patriotic man, who has borne more ne usual vicissitudes of life-who has be erd-working, industrious adventurer of C ia, as well as the hero of the liberation of who has, in the face of that lofty pit couts enthusiasm, dared and achieved ere pronounced impossibilities-gave untry freedom and conferred territor ealth on a hitherto insignificant kingo nade monarchs his debtors, and, wi poble pride of Cincinnatus or Washi refused to receive himself the legitima ard of his glorious deeds-this unass individual carries, without the aid of a ed-shirted follower, the British met y storm. Half a million people come clome him in the streets, and a ensely thronged multitude, even hat which crushed each other to de the arrival of the Princess Alexandra, oles to do him bonor. No wonder the an ovation should have been intense greeable to the more despotic crowner of continental Europe. To see the dete and successful enemy of "right Divine anny, the cynosure offa million admirin in the world's metropolis-to hear him the deafening plaudits of a sympa and powerful people-to read of his feted by Princes, Dukes, and minister urely enough to terrify the brave . Prussian monarchs, who have been congratulating themselves on the bloc ory over 80 women and children Sonderberg bombardment." Even Napoleon, it is said, was not well ple the overwhelming demonstration, and had the machinery of diplomacy-th and puppets-set in motion, and the Liberator got a courteous notice when he was just on the threshol English welcome. Amongst the high ervative English aristocracy also, the some misgivings as to the advisability lowing the minds of the provincial m be operated upon by this powerful iser, who was neither a representa royalty nor a scion of nobility, but antagonistic to both. What was mor ver, he was a successful revolution ike Mazzini, whose patriotic effor always under a cloud. There migl been, therefore, something impoliti lowing this potent influence to come act with men who have been fore more accustomed to worsh than sentiment—show than r In Garibaldi they might have seen of Hugo's "representative of pro something beyond mere outward superstitious sham—the embodim principle that seeks for the elevatio subordination of mankind. The g classes of England, however much of Italian independence, are not ble for extending the political priv the governed of their own country admire foreign revolution, and wil ingly afford it valuable sustenance. will present the caged bear in the Z Gardens with a loaf of bread, but t no love for the animal and desire t at a respectful distance, Of cour tion is a thing no one expects to se land, but there are agitations grumblings ready at any momen their way to the surface, - and a admired gambler is not the best en set before those who are "scant o' o Another attempt has been made the area of the Counties Franc Locke King introduced into the Commons a bill for extending the of county voters to £10 occupant

qualification is at present £50. lengthy discussion on the second r bill was thrown out-the "previous having been moved and co vote of 254 against 227,, majority of 27. The sau that have always met an attempted of the franchise were not wanti occasion. There was that dres mocracy"-that "great unwashed to rend and devour the British C so soon as it was admitted to the country's legislation. The wh opposition, however, was not Lord Montagu, a Conservative, siderable originality, and a v amount of sense, went out of t track and stated some startling to which he made almost equally st ductions. He said that Parlian presentation was at present a shar any attempt to improve it would greater sham. The county franchi was nothing but a machinery for anybody the local peers chose to The borough franchise was only a or choosing any rich man whom

tive "whips" of the party, char

GOODS

street. O OFFER of Clothing t. The sale will continue This will be arely offers. buyers.

ClFIC—Mr John Day, Ledy Mr Millar, lady and sister, J C , Mrs D B Finch and son, Calver, James Kemp, W D P J Gevard, Miss A Lindsay. Bros, P A Antuly, Henry Hitler, W Clit, F P Lipsbry, dwards, James Moyle, H M L Morgan, A Bass, A C ter, J L Milford, I Pearce, F n, W Smith, Mr. Spring, J lls Fargo & Co's Messenger] ION, from Sandwich Islands

MPORTS

ZA ANDERSON, from Puget attle, 12 calves, 170 sheep, 5 xen, 1 keg, 2 rolls feather, 18 50 bxs bread, 8 bxs eggs, butlue, \$5,095. CIFIC, from San Franciscoshovels, 1 bale hops, 2 cs hats, drugs, 9 cs boots and shoes, thing, 1 do private effects, 20

1FIC, from Portland—1396 sks., 14 bxs butter, 7 cs lard, 17 chopped feed, 4 sks bacon, 7 les, 22 bxs cherries, 11 bxs pples, 85 sheep, 1 bale-mdse.

1A. from Port Townsend-28 norts, 70 bales hay, 1 ton oats, chickens, 200 lbs butter, 22

ONSTITUTION, from Sand-pales pulu 25 hf bbls sugar 202 syrap to Stewart & Co I case Green, & Rhodes. EXANDRA from New West-

XPORTS. ES PALMER, to San Fran ass, 3 bales matting, 10 hhds vool, 200 bls cement, 218 bbls ONSTITUTION, to Hile, S. I.

INTELLIGENCE. ENTERED. Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port

son, Orcas Island Honey O Honey, Orcas Island nnie, Elwin, Saanich rus, Astoria McMillan, Port Angelos ht, Port Angelos ms, Port Angelos dike, Thornton, San Juan tution, Pomroy, Honolulu McCulloch, Nanaimo son, New Westminster ing, Cowichan Amelia, Kendall, British Co

Howard, Port Angelos earsc, Nanaimo Greenwood, Nanaimo ars, Port Angelos ssa, Sears, Port Angelos es, Pamphlet, Nanaimo Moore, New Westminster San Juan CLEARED. Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port

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ISH COLONIST. PRINTED thed by The British Colonia PANY, Sovernmentstreet, bet. For ictoria, V. I. June 21, 1864.

# BRITISH COLONIST-SUPPLEMENT

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1864.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

VOL. 5.

The arrival of Garibaldi in London seems we produced an electrical effect that has felt over all Europe. This simple, brave atriotic man, who has borne more than al vicissitudes of life-who has been the orking, industrious adventurer of Califors well as the hero of the liberation of Italy who has, in the face of that lofty pity that the subject. He said, according to the entlis enthusiasm, dared and achieved what ore pronounced impossibilities—gave to his untry freedom and conferred territory and ealth on a hitherto insignificant kingdommade monarchs his debtors, and, with the able pride of Cincinnatus or Washington, afreed to receive himself the legitimate reeard of his glorious deeds-this unassuming dividual carries, without the aid of a single shirted follower, the British metropolis storm. Half a million people come out to ome him in the streets, and a more ensely thronged multitude, even than that which crushed each other to death on the arrival of the Princess Alexandra, assemhies to do him honor. No wonder that such an ovation should have been intensely disgreeable to the more despotic crowned heads continental Europe. To see the determined and successful enemy of "right Divine" tyrsany, the cynosure off a million admiring eyes in the world's metropolis—to hear him receive he deafening plaudits of a sympathising nd powerful people-to read of his being ated by Princes, Dukes, and ministers-was arely enough to terrify the brave Austro-Prussian monarchs, who have been recently ongratulating themselves on the bloody viclory over 80 women and children at the Sonderberg bombardment." Even Louis Vapoleon, it is said, was not well pleased at he overwhelming demonstration, and so we ad the machinery of diplomacy—the wires and puppets-set in motion, and the Italian Liberator got a courteous notice to quit, when he was just on the threshold of his English welcome. Amongst the highly conervative English aristocracy also, there were some misgivings as to the advisability of allowing the minds of the provincial masses to tiset, who was neither a representative of cept positions in the Cabinet. Mr. Stansbe operated upon by this powerful magner

royalty nor a scion of nobility, but rather anlagonistic to both. What was more, however, he was a successful revolutionist-not like Mazzini, whose patriotic efforts were always under a cloud. There might have lowing this potent influence to come in contact with men who have been heretomore accustomed to worship rank than sentiment—show than principle. In Garibaldi they might have seen the ideal sent agent for the Colony of Victoria, and of Hugo's "representative of progress"something beyond mere outward glitter or superstitious sham-the embodiment of a principle that seeks for the elevation not the of Italian independence, are not remarka-

subordination of mankind. The governing classes of England, however much in favor ble for extending the political privileges of the governed of their own country. They admire foreign revolution, and will accordingly afford it valuable sustenance, as they will present the caged bear in the Zoological Gardens with a loaf of bread, but they have no love for the animal and desire to deep it

at a respectful distance, Of course revolution is a thing no one expects to see in England, but there are agitations and deep grumblings ready at any moment to force their way to the surface,—and a lucky and admired gambler is not the best example to set before those who are "scant o' cash." Another attempt has been made to enlarge

the area of the Counties Franchise. Mr. Locke King introduced into the House of Commons a bill for extending the Franchise of county voters to £10 occupants. The qualification is at present £50. After a lengthy discussion on the second reading the bill was thrown out—the "previous question" having been moved and carried by vote of 254 against 227, giving a najority of 27. The same cries that have always met an attempted extension of the franchise were not wanting on this occasion. There was that dreaded "democracy "-that "great unwashed"-ready to rend and devour the British Constitution 80 800n as it was admitted to a voice in the country's legislation. The whole of the Opposition, however, was not hackneyed. Lord Montagu, a Conservative, with considerable originality, and a very small amount of sense, went out of the beaten lack and stated some startling truths, from which he made almost equally startling deductions. He said that Parliamentary re-Presentation was at present a sham, and that any attempt to improve it would make it a greater sham. The county franchise, he said, was nothing but a machinery for returning anybody the local peers chose to nominate.

ive "whips" of the party, chancing to be

predominant in the borough, chose to nominate. Therefore, this distinguished logician argued that, as the whole thing was rotten, the

subject should not be approached. An interesting debate took place in the House of Lords on Monday, June 11, on the Danish question. The speech of Lord Grey was the best that has yet been delivered on Spectator, " that had we openly warned the Germans that if they attempted to cross the Eider they would find the frontier defended by English troops, peace as well as justice would have been promoted. Austria dare not venture needlessly on a war with the distant North, which would have brought a British fleet into the Adriatic and raised Venetia and Hungary; and Prussia could not have fought alone. Further, we had menaced without performance. The British Minister at Berlin transmitted home a paper drawn up by the Prussian Government, and in that document it was distinctly asserted that England used threats to prevent measures being adopted by Prussia, and that those threats had been in vain." " Lord Russell's reply," says the Spectator "was very weak. He said we could not have defended the Eider, because the Baltic was not open, till Lord Derby reminded him that the mouth of the Eider was not in the Baltic but in the North Sea, He said England ought not to risk a war alone, or alone with Sweden and Denmark, and that France would not join her. But his oddest argument against war was that Mr. Gladstone had shown so great a prosperity and so large a surplus that it would be a pity to diminish it. On what state of the National Exchequer would Lord Russell then ground a special argument for

Another member of Lord Palmerston's Government has been obliged to resign-Mr. Robert Lowe, Minister of Education; a vote of censure having passed the House of 101 to 93 against Mr. Lowe's mutilation of the reports of the Inspectors of Schools. There is considerable comment amongst the London press on the difficulty of obtaining young or at least middle-aged competent men to acfield's appointment, junior Lord of the Admiralty, was offered to Mr. Baxter, member more than official position, and refuses, and the post is then offered to and accepted by House of Assembly at Melbourne, and at premember of Parliament for Pontefract.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, January 15, 1864. House met at half-past 3 o'clock. Members present-Messrs. Trimble, Franklin, Powell, Duncan, Dennes and DeCosmos.

THE MINUTES. The remarks of Dr. Trimble in reference to the section of the Crown Lands report to the effect that all sections after sec. 20 were struck out in consequence of their being unconnected with the evidence, appearing in the minutes, were cancelled by order of the House.

AMENDMENTS.

The amendments on the Half-of-one per Cent. Tax, and the Harbor Improvements, were finally passed. CROWN LANDS REPORT.

Dr. Trimble presented the report of the committee once more, and moved for its adoption, seconded by Dr. Powell. Mr. DeCosmos moved that it be considered in committee of the whole to-morrow

The Speaker said that the necessary moion was first to lay the report on the table. Drs. Trimble and Powell then altered their otion to this form.

Mr. Duncan gave notice that he would move to-morrow (Thursday) that His Excellency be respectfully requested to appoint a commission with adequate powers to inquire into all matters in connection with the rown Lands.

The Speaker said the motion should come on when the report was up for consideration in the Committee of the whole.

of the House to go into Committee of the and the said \$339,200 in property; and fur-Whole on the question, it was ultimately deter, that it is proposed in the said Indenture Whole on the question, it was ultimately desided that to-morrow (Thursday) the report to convey away all the water frontage in Viewould come up in the Committee of the toria Harbor and Cadboro' Bay, fronting on House when Mr. Duncan's motion would be land sold or held by the Company, abutting in order, the Speaker stating that the usual on the water of Victoria Harbor and Cadboro way was to propose a resolution to cause the report to be taken into consideration.

The House then adjourned. THURSDAY, June 16, 1864. House met at 3:15, p. m. Members present-Messrs, DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin,

Trimble, Tolmie, Duncan, Street, Carswell and Dennes.

IMPERIAL DESPATCHES. The Speaker read a communication from His Excellency the Governor, enclosing despatches from the Duke of Newcastle in reference to lot "Z" in the James' Bay Reserve, so long a subject of dispute between The borough franchise was only a machinery the Crown and the Hudson Bay Company. or choosing any rich man whom the respect Lot Z was surrendered to the Crown by

Lowenberg a valid title.

The despatches were laid on the table. CROWN LANDS. The House went into committee on the

Crown Lands report; Dr. Powell in the Mr. DeCosmos said he had only one object in moving the consideration of this report. The report was divided into two heads—one, whether the House would or would not accept the proposition of the Duke of New-castle as to the Civil List, and take the Crown Lands; the other was in regard to the Crown Lands and the Hudson Bay Company. One section of the report before the flouse stated that an immense sum, making with lands over \$1,000,000, belonging to the colony was in the hands of the Company, and they should be forced to make restitution. This was a matter in which no half and half measures should be taken. He held in his hand a draft of an address to his Excellency the Governor in reference to the matter, which, although rather longer than he would wish, was perhaps called for, as when a former petition had been sent to the Home Government under the Earl of Derby, they had asked

To His Excellency Arthur Edward Kennedy, C. B., Governor of Vancouver Island,

nere read the following address:

facts and figures. The hon, gentleman

May it Please Your Excellency, We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal sub-ects, the House of Assembly of Vancouver Island in this present session convened, have had under consideration the Crown Lands of the Colony with the object of determining the advisability of accepting the control of them in return for voting a Civil List men-tioned in the despatch of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle of June, 1863. During our investigations we have learned

the following facts and have formed the following opinions: I. That the Hudson's Bay Company of England became possessed of the Crown Lands of this Colony, without any exception, by virtue of and under the conditions contained in, a Royal Grant made on January 13th, 1849; and as Trustees of the Crown

they were bound by the Grant to sell the Crown Lands for colonization purposes; and for Montrose, who is a practical man of busi- that the gross proceeds of the sales, after deness, with a Scotch accent that makes the ducting therefrom one-tenth fer the special House wince every time he rises to speak. benefit and use of the Company, were to be Mr. Baxter valued his business occupation devoted to the colonization and settlement of

2. That the Hudson Bay Company have the post is then offered to and accepted by sold a part of the Crown Lands to divers per Mr. Childers, formerly a member of the sons for the purpose of colonization and settlement; that a part of the Crown Lands has been set apart as reserves for public purposes; and that the title to the remaining portion of the Crown Lands is still vested in the Company in conformity with the conditions of the grant of January 13th, 1849.

3. That the Hudson Bay Company are willing to convey back the unsold remainder of the Crown Lands, including certain reserves for public purposes to the Crown in accordance with the conditions of an In-denture made in London on February 3d,1862. between Her Majesty and the Hudson Bay

Company.

4. That during the investigations of this House into the condition of the Crown Lands it has learned that the Hudson Bay Company have sold portions of sections 18 and 32, and hold section 31 (all of Victoria District), with portions of said sections 18 and 32 as their private property; that the ap proximate sum of money received for sales n sections 18 and 32 is \$426,237, and that the approximate value of the property still held by the Company as their private property in sections 18, 31 and 32, is \$339,200, making the total amount of the sales and the value of the property in those sections still in possession of the Company, \$765,437; and it appears that not one farthing has been paid by ne Company for the said sections 18, 31 and 32; that the Company have not accounted to the Colonial Trust Fund for the said \$426,237. or for the said property valued at \$339,200; and that by the conditions of the Royal Grant of January 13, 1849, the Company were bound to account to Her Majesty for the property known as sections 18, 31 and 32 foresaid and the sale thereof, in the same manner as for other portions of the Crown

5. That by virtue of the said Indenture of February, 3rd, 1862, it is proposed to allow the After some discussion as to the competency puted possession of the said \$426,237 in sales, toria Harbor and Cadboro' Bay, fronting on Bay; and that the said water frontage may be stated on an approximate estimate to be worth \$500,000.

6. That if the said Indenture of February 3rd, 1862, be not annulled the Crown will lose the vast sum of \$1,265,437 or thereabouts in money and property, less one tenth of the said \$426,237.

7. That if the said Indenture of February 3rd, 1862 be annulled and a settlement made between the Crown and the Hudson Bay Company on the conditions of the Royal Grant of January 13, 1849, that is to say, by crediting the Company with the value of their establishments in the colony on the expiry of the Royal Liceuse of Exclusive Trade piry of the Royal Liceuse of Exclusive Trade pirty of the Royal Liceuse of the R between the Crown and the Hudson Bay Company in terms of the compromise bethey seems a state of the case of the case

the Crown and Hudson Bay Company in sition to the one gentleman holding oppos

Grant of January 13, 1849. this House would be restored if a settlement responsible. The first step the Home Govwere made between the Crown and Company crament took was to refuse to take the Hud-

Royal Grant of 1849.

indemnify the Crown to the value thereof. Grant of 1849.

in the City of Victoria from being let out in were surveyed, and the claims were recorded lots, or covered with private residences or in the Land Office by the Company; they could business places of any kind; in order that it have had the land by paying £1 an acre for it, Company to the Crown.

And, as in duty bound, we will ever pray, &c.. &c.

House of Assembly, June 16, 1864.

they had right and justice on their side. They were certainly quite as honest as any hon. gentleman in this House, and much more so than some of them. He thought the question raised by the Crown Lands Committee was useless, as the matter had been settled long ago. He took it that the report was totally informal and ought never to have been sent to the House. As it had come down, however, he would not place anything in its way. He did not complain of the committee, but if the House permitted committees to travel out of their province in this manner, it would lead to endless trouble hereafter. As to the question at issue the report attempted what he took to be an imstated that the House had no control over funds not raised by themselves, and refused with the Indians on the North West Coast of Pany and the Home Government it is ex-America which terminated on May 30, 1859, pressly stated that the Hudson Bay Comseed departed by the territ they general added to be rather saucy

tween them, but the Company had previously and also by crediting the Company with the pany were to find funds to carry on the sold it to Lowenberg, who, writing from advances made by them for colonizing the government, and if the Home Government Hamburg to the Hudson Bay Company in Island, there would in all probability be a ever took the Island this should be paid back London, makes claim to the lot. The Duke | balance which the Company would be bound | to the Company. The conduct of the House of Newcastle, although admitting that "Sir James Douglas had described Lowenberg as merely the agent or instrument of the com
8. That in the opinion of this House there is the Company would be company. The conduct of the House in refusing to be responsible for any expenditure, was in order to throw the expenses on the Home Government. At the next general pany in the sale and purchase of this land, is no good and sufficient reason to justify a election the Hudson Bay Company affairs were does not consider that such a statement with. settlement between the Crown and the Hud. the theme of every candidate, and many of the out further evidence would justify the Gov-erament in resisting his claim," and therea forth in said Indenture of February 3, 1862. fore authorises Governor Kennedy to give 9. That in the opinion of this House the the Company, with which this Legislature said Indenture of February 3, 1862, ought to had nothing to do; and two of these gentlebe annulled, and a settlement made between men holding this view were elected in oppoconformity with the conditions of the Royal views, who now introduced this address (Mr. DeCosmos). The second House had fully 10. That in the opinion of this House, if confirmed the action of the former House. final settlement be made between the Crown judging that if they interfered they would and the Hudson Bay Company on the condi- render the colony responsible for the expentions set forth in the said Indenture of Feb- ses of Government. He (Dr. Helmeken) mary 3rd, 1862, not only will there be a serial was still of opinion that the agreement was ous injury done to the finances of this colony, between the Hudson Bay Company and the affecting materially the proposition of His Home Government, and should be settled Grace the Duke of Newcastle; but that Her entirely by them. And he believed the Majesty's Government will sustain a serious Home Government had finally settled the loss in the sums already paid out of the Impe-matter. They never imagined the colony rial treasury to the Company for the colonization of this Island, which in the opinion of six years previously we had refused to be

> on the conditions of the Grant of January son Bay Company's establishment and pay them therefor. It was stated in the agree 11. That, in the opinion of this House, ment of 1849 that the Home Government your Excellency ought to impress on Her was to take over the establishments, and in not Majesty's Government the necessity that ex- doing so, they gave over to the Company the ists for anulling the said Indenture of town site, the fort, the farms, the coal mines. Feb. 3, 1862, in order to make a settlement the Fort Rupert and all the Hudson Bay between the Crown and Company in confor- Company property. The hon. gentleman mity with the conditions of the Royal Grant | went back to the first settlement of the Isof January, 1849; and furthermore that your land by the Hudson Bay Company, stating Excellency ought in behalf of the Crown to the claim of the Company to the Island. to appoint a Commission empowered to The report of the Committee said the right administer oaths and send for persons and of the Company to the Island was conferred papers, to enquire into the sums of money through the license to trade on the Northexpended specially and essentially by the west coast; this he denied entirely; the Company for colonizing this Island in ac- Company simply took the land and held it. cordance with the Royal Grant of 1849; and like any other people. In 1849 the Island furthermore to enquire whether any sales of was granted to the Hudson Bay Company land in the said sections 18, 31 and 32, have under certain conditions, one of which was been made, by the Company since January, as he had already stated that the Govern-1862; and furthermore to determine what ment should repay the Company for their eslands of this Colony, and the value thereof, tablishments. He would remark here that have been lawfully sold by the Company; the Company had done the country a great and to learn the amount of money deducted deal of good in importing good stock, and in from the gross proceeds of such sales by the retaining the country from foreigners. He Company as the tenth allowed to them in the did not take the question in a legal point of view; he was not competent, nor was any 12. That, in the opinion of this House, no gentleman on the Committee. No one here ttempt should be made to disturb third par- bad either the ability or the right to take up ties in the possession of lands derived from the question in this light. This should be the Hudson Bay Company, except such looked on as a question of right between lands be part of existing Public Reserves, man and man. He would tell them what lawfully made in accordance with the Royal he saw when he came to this colony in Grant of 1849; and, even in the latter case, 1850. He found the Hudson Bay Company's no attempt should be made to disturb third Fort with a few cabins of the Company's parties in the possession of such lands ex- servants. The hon gentleman described the cept great public inconvenience would pro- boundaries of the Company's farms at that

bably arise therefrom; and in case the Hud- time, and how they were cultivated, and son Bay Company have sold illegally, or by said what was now termed the town site, mistake, parts of Public Reserves, they was in 1850 the cultivated fields of the Hud son Bay Company. He would ask whether the Company should be deprived of their 13. That, in the opinion of this House, cultivated possessions? He would also say your Excellency ought to take all and every that where Mr. Cridge's house was now. such measures, either by sending an agent to there was a large piggery, and where Bishop England to lay the condition of the Crown Demers' house is was a large dairy, and he Lands before Her Majesty's Government or would ask whether the Hudson Bay Comthe Imperial Parliament, or both, or by employing able counsel in England to take proceedings to annul the said Indenture of money. But now because they had become February 3d, 1862, and bring about a speedy so valuable they were looked after, and thus settlement between the Crown and Hudson the Company's title had been dis-Bay Company on the conditions of the Royal puted. It was only a question of \$700,000, not of right! (Dr. Tolmie-hear, hear) The 14. That, in the opinion of this House, deeds of the plots of land claimed by the your Excellency should take such measures Fur Trade branch of the Hudson Bay Comas may forever prevent the Church Reserve pany were sent home as soon as the lands

may be forever preserved as a public square. and although for certain reasons they did We, the House of Assembly of Vancouver not, the land was legally and properly theirs Island, would therefore humbly pray that as between man and man. No one ever your Excellency may be pleased to take the supposed that Victoria would become valuafacts and opinions hereinbefore set forth into | ble ; Esquimalt was expected to be the city your earnest consideration, and appoint such of Vancouver Island, and had been reserved a commission, and for such purposes as are for that purpose. He would not go into the hereinbefere stated; and that your Excel. question of land, but he would ask if hon. lency may be pleased to take such other gentlemen would wish to take advantage of measures as are hereinbefore mentioned, and a flaw in the title if that existed, to take any other means that may from time to time possession of land that was not their own. appear expedient to your Excellency, to He did not take a legal view of the matter. annul the said Indenture of February 3d, for his legal opinion on this question was 1862, and bring about a final settlement be not worth any thing, and he did not think the tween the Crown and Hudson Bay Company legal opinion of any hon, member in the on the basis of the conditions of the Royal House was any better. (laughter) Her Grant of January 13th, 1849; and secure a speedy re-conveyance of the Island by the round every one of the Hudson Bay Compa-

ny's forts in British Columbia, and would in similar manner have granted the lands round Fort Victoria. The hon member had alluded to San Juan, but he would say that when the San Juan dispute was settled, Dr. Helmcken would say a few words on this question. He was not about to make any apologies for the Hudson Bay Company; apologies for the Hudson Bay Company; they are the state on their side. They Assembly had refused to have anything to do with the settlement of the question, in that they had repudiated any responsibility, and the Indenture, which according to the report, was virtually a final settlement of the question was final. (Mr. DeCosmos, No, no.) The address moved by the hon. member for Victoria said no evidence had been obtained to show that the Hudson Bay Company had been guilty of fraud, and because the com-mittee could find out no fraud, they said that the evidence was unsatisfactory. He would again repeat that the company was as honest as any member of this House, and much more so than some. Hon, members of the committee had expressed their dissatisfacpossibility—to upset the agreement of 1849. The first Legislative Assembly of this colony arbitration, but he (Dr. Helmcken) was not so fond of litigation as to have the matter so

sugg of Legislature to which the hon, mem-

Company had right and justice on their side, that the Hudson Bay Company never committed a fraud, but were too honorable to commit a fraud, and he would uphold their ommit a fraud, and he would uphold their oner. It was useless to talk about a commission; the thing was settled forever, and it was needles spending money over it. Only yesterday he received a letter from Mr. Dallas, stating how annoyed and disgusted he was to learn that the Park lines had been run in a wrong place, but he was determined to hold on to what he had done in justice and good faith. The hon, gentleman alluded to the Albert Head saw mill, stating how anxious even now every hon. member was to en-courage saw mills, and as the Albert Head ill was the first in the colony, he thought it would have been perfectly right to give them all the land, instead of only althem for rock and swamp. He objected in toto to any such scheme as allowing the Governor of this colony to appoint a the Governor of this colony to appoint a committee to examine into this question, He objected because the mind of every man, we man and child in this colony, from the Executive downward, had been prejudiced on one side or the other by the reports of the Crown Lands Committee having been published, and by the disgraceful actions of that Committee. He denied that the head of the Committee. He denied that the head of the Executive had power to appoint a commission to investigate into matters which had been finally settled long ago by his superiors. The Governor of this colony could not, he date not, reopen a question that his masters had settled. He (Dr. H.) objected to this matter being examined by a commission appointed by the Executive, because every man in this colony, was biased, one way or the in this colony was biased, one way or the other. He objected because of the great expense of a commission, and because pla-He did not know whether pounds. He did not know whether the Governor was for or against the Hudson Bay Company, but if the hon, gentlemen wanted a commission, let us have men who are unprejudiced—men appointed by Her Majesty's Government at home; then justice and fairness might be hed. He was equally certain that any commission appointed here, however honest they might be, would fall in finding that any fraud had been practiced by the Hudson Bay Company.

The committee here rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned till to-day (Friday) at the usual hour.

House met at 3 c'clock. Members present Messes. Trimble, Tolmie, Franklin, Powell Streets Dennes, Carswell and DeCosmos.

CODNOIL AMENDMENTS The Conneil's amendments to the Tele raph bill were read a first time.

The Council's amendments to the Congregation Emanu-el bill were also read a first

CROWN LANDS QUESTION. The House then went into committee of the whole, Dr. Powell in the chair.
Dr. Trimble moved the following supplemental resolution to those of Mr. De Cosmos, thich were published in the Colenier of

That, in the opinion of this House, Your izeellency should stop all proceedings now ending to confirm the Hudson's Bay in possession, as their private property, of any portion of sections 18, 31, and 32, aforesaid, till such time as the meahall be taken, and shall have been finally

That, in the opinion of this House, Your Excellency eight not to take any steps to confirm Mr. Leopold Lowenberg in the possession of section Z, of James Bay government reserve; but that it should be held as part of the original ten acres reserved for the Crown as an Indian reserve, in 1854, of which the Hudson Bay Company received due notice in a letter dated September 15th, 1854, ad-dressed by Mr. J. D. Pemberton, Surveyor General, to A. Barolay, Esq., Secretary of General, to A. Barelay, Esq., Secretary of the Hudson Bay Company; and for the further reason that Mr. D. McTavish, in a letter dated Victoria, V. I., 21st January, 1863, addressed to Thomas Fraser, Esq., Secretary of the Hudson Bay Company, stated that it was proposed by the Company to convey to the Grown ten acres and the said "Government Paris". the Grown ten acres and the said "Government Buildings" on James Bay Government Reserve; whereas if the said section Z be confirmed to Mr. Leopold Lowenberg; the original reserve of ten acres proposed by Mr. McTavish to be conveyed to the Crown, will be diminished by the area of said section Z; and furthermore, it is our wish that Your Excellency may be pleased to communicate this, our opinion, to Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, before taking any steps to confirm Mr. Leopold Lowenbergs in the possession of section Z, in berg in the possession of section Z, in accordance with the instructions in the despatch of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, dated March 16, 1864.

Mr. Franklin said that the action of the House at present appeared to him to amount to the reconsideration of the question which was disposed of in reference to the communications on the civil list. He was not, munications on the civil list. He was not, however, going to urge any objections. The action taken during the early part of the session was, as he contended at the time, premature. They would see in the consideration of this Crown Lands question two points of view—one from the Home Government and the other from the Hudson Bay Company. The hon, member for Esquimalt (Dr. Helmeken), as representing the latter view, had gone so tar as to say that this question has been entirely disposed of. In order to do this, he brought forward the action of the first legislature, in refusing to make itself responsible lature, in refusing to make itself responsible for any debts or liabilities of the Crown. He (Dr. Helmcken) then went on to say that the second legislature had confirmed the ac-tion of the first, judging that if it interfered it would tender itself hable to the expenses of government. The hon. Speaker further it would render itself hable to the expenses of government. The hon. Speaker further stated that the election of the two members for Victoria to the latter legislature was on the ground that they would not disturb the Hudson Bay claims in the colony. Now he (Mr. Franklin) would inform the hon. member that he was incorrect. The issue was not as stated, but simply in reference to the amount claimed by the Hudson Bay Company from the Home Government, as compensation for their improvements on the expiration of the sharter. The inaction of the second House of Legislature to which the hon. member alluded, did not in the slightest degree

militate against the present action. The pro-ple of this colony had no choice, no power to take action or initiation on the question at that time. They had, therefore, still an equitable right. By the quiescence of the last was entitled to see this money expended. (Hear, hear.) Were the amount only half the Langley, and a trade was carried on with sum it was sufficient to establish the claim of the inhabitants. (The speaker then read extracts from Newcastle's despatches, in which it was asserted that

and submitted to arbitration. damaged and affected. There had been no company, and why object to the Company's support from the Home Government, in con rights? The land was the Hudson Bay sequence probably of the large revenue that was expected from the Crown I ands. Instead vious occupation. Those who came here in ef receiving the ninety per cent to make '58 knew all this, and they knew it in '62, their roads, construct their public build— when the Indenture was drawn, so there was stroke of the pen of the Duke of Newcastle regard to the Park he had been

Dr. Tolmie said in the early part of the debate they had been taken back not only to the time of Noah but to the period of their great progenitor Adam. Mention had been made of primeval forests and the time when the woodman's avaisable for the desired in the question.

Mr. Franklin here moved that the Committee rise and report progress, which after some discussion was carried, and the House adjourned till Monday.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. the woodman's axe had not left its mark on the towering trees, but he doubted very much whether even in those early periods there were not men who had their axes to grind. He was not going back, however, so far, but Surveyor-General. would commence with the year 1818. The whole coast at that date was called Oregon, and was settled by men of various nations. In 1827, the Hudson Bay Company settled in what is now called British Columbia. They had also tion Emanuel. a settlement in Vancouver, Washington Territory. In 1839, the emigration set in from the Western States, and settlers were then allowed one mile square of land. Two years afterwards, the Puget Sound Agricultural Company took up large tracts at Cowlitz, gregation Emanuel Bill were also read a Washington Territery, and Mr. Douglas, (now Sir James) surveyed, explored, and made a map of Nisqually, which is claimed by the Puget Sound Co. From that onwards

House, the hon, member said they were in only one instance was any disturbance ruled out of Court, but he would show that made about the title. The tract of land be the House had no option in the matter. The longed to a worthy man of the name of Mo pase of the colony was not one of legal Laughlin, who has since "gone to the bourn technicality but of equity. The House had from whence no traveller returns." Every refused to pay the civil list until such times means was used—fas et nefas—to oust this as the Crown Lands were given to the peo-ple. While this state of affairs was still sending the old man with his gray hairs in pending, the Dake of Newcastle made sorrow to the grave. But, magna est veritas the agreement with the Hadson Bay Comet pany, without consulting the opinions of State the Legislature bestowed the land the people of the colony. This was not all, upon the heirs. That property is now worth for during this period, from the 20th January amillion of dollars, and is in the possession ary, 1860, to the 3rd December, the Gover- of John Clarke, who has been unjustly deary, 1860, to the 3rd December, the Governor had been carrying on a correspondence with the Colonial Office, putting forth the claims of the colony. To go, however, back the 3084 acres is based on grounds equally to the time of the grant. In 1849 Vancouver Island was granted to the Hudson Bay Company as a deed of trust. Ninety per cent. came to the land acquired in the neighbor land was granted to the Hudson Bay Company as a deed of trust. Ninety per cent. out of all sales of land was to go towards im-provements and colonizing purposes gene-been done. He found fields cultivated. rally. Now there were upwards of \$1,000,000 He found a dairy in Victoria and another worth of property disposed of, but where had the 90 per cent been invested? He was butter were exported to Sitka, and large bound to say that every person in the colony quantities of stock were raised before the who expended £100 in the purchase of land Island became British territory. Salt salmon,

level nature of the country. The route the Home Government would not recognize not that the Duke of Newcastle should have to the diggings will be from Hope any claims prior to the grant of 1849.) agreed to the arbitration, but that he had to new Fort Colville, on the Columbia river, Yet in the face of this expressed intention of ever questioned these rights which had exthe Home Government, the claim was sudisted for 11 years. The Hudson Bay Comdenly recognised—the matter having been pany had done more for the country than
taken out of the hands of the Privy Council any five individuals in the colony, and they had not got more land than 5 married people of navigation on the Columbia, and Mr. Franklin then went on to argue at would have got in Oregon. There should be through a much more accessible country some length that as the agreement was made without the slightest consultation of the feel- viduals and the rights of companies. The mines are found, rises in the Rocky Mounwithout the slightest consultation of the feelings of the people of this colony, the Parlia
ment of England would recognise their just
claims, and that an action of equity would
award them their rights. The H. B. Co. had
ments had already taken this view that the
ments had already taken this view that the
mines are found, rises in the Rocky Mountains, close to the source of the south branch
of the Saskatchewan, and flows south,
parallel to the mountains, for nearly 150
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ments had already taken this view that the taken possession of 3084 acres of the most valuable land of the colony—the town site Company. The Attorney General had taken of 100 miles into the American terriof Victoria. They had evidently scruples of this view, and so had Sir James Douglas, alconscience about taking this in their capa. though these gentlemen had changed their about 50 miles east of new Fort Colville, city of agent for the Home Government; for minds since. He believed the Company had and joining the Columbia about 20 miles they say it was not valuable when they ob- acted with great moderation, or they would tained it-it was not a town site. If the have claimed far more than the 3080 acres Home Government considered they had de- In Nisqually they had 100,000 acres, and at rived advantage from the H. B. Co., and that Vancouver several miles along the river. I the latter were entitled to some compen- the Government ever had any claim to the a distance of nearly 100 miles, over a fine sation, that was their business; but the peo-ple of the colony were not to suffer. The 3084 acres he looked upon as belonging to the people. The arbitration could not affect their rights. The colony had been seriously

their roads, construct their public buildings, &c., they were obliged to tax themselves no surprise in the matter. The question of value should not be toeked at—if it be the towards improvement. They were obliged to borrow £18,000 for improving the harbor and make it fit for commercial purposes, and £22,000 for constructing the roads, when it desperate; it has been used as a bait by the really required a sum of £200,000. By a great authority on fisheries. (Laughter.) In Magisrate, and held in the court room, on stroke of the pen of the Duke of Newcastle regard to the Park he had been told by a Monday avaning last to consider the subject. the colony had been robbed of the very surveyor that only 4½ acres, not 10, had means which would have placed it in a proper position. They had a strong case to go jected to the course taken by the Crown to the Home Government. The argument Lands Committee; if they had confined was in their favor. He had shown they had themselves to the Legitimate Crown lands rights, and they were determined to maintain the matter would have been finished in a few them. He was prepared to support any meadays. With regard to a commission he consure that would meet this view. He would curred with the hon. Speaker that it was very like to see a royal commission; but he unfair and improper to have a commission thought it would be advisable to have a co-appointed here where everybody was prejutional one first, as the Home Government diced. If a commission be appointed let it

the evidence obtained by that commission, he had no doubt a royal commission would be obtained. At all events he hoped the members would find this to be the case. Mr. Franklin here moved that the Com-

Thursday, June 16. Council met at 2:30 p. m. Present, Hons. President, Attorney-General, Treasurer and

PRIVATE BILL. The Attorney-General as Chairman of the Select Committee, reported in favor of the Harewood Railway Bill and the Congrega-

THIRD READINGS. The City Aid Bill and the Dredge Appro priation Bil passed a third reading.
The Harewood Railway Bill and the Con-

at once, on the part of the Hudson Bay Com. shot fired, to which, however, he paid no atelucidate and well weigh the matter before

every man a mile square. In 1850, after the target property had been made, the donation act of congress was passed, giving to a married man one mile square, and to single men half a mile, on condition of four years residence. Nothing in this act was held to disturb any Nothing in this act was held to disturb any rights acquired by the act of the Provisional Government of 1846. The Territorial Legislature of Washington territory, however, was affected by local prejudice and bias in connection with claims in Nisqually. The Federal Government, on the contrary, always acted justly and always will act justly. (Hear, hear, from an enthusiastic gentleman in the gallery.) The Paget Sound and Hudson Bay Companies had taken opinions from the best lawyers in the United States and Canada, who decided that they were clearly entitled under the provisions of the treaty to the land disputed by the terri-

THE KOOTANAIS MINES. Their Richness Confirmed.

We have received from the most undoubt ed authority, the fullest confirmation of the account published a few days since by us of the great richness of the Kootanais mines. The government of British Columbia has obtained officially information of the most startling nature as to the extent and richness of the gold mines, so much so that we understand it has actually appointed a gold commissioner for the new district; and so satisfied is it or the almost certainty of a great rush to that country that it is even contemplated to appoint a county court judge to be in readiness for duty. We are informed that our accounts received from Mr. Finlayson, and published in day before yesterday's Colonist, are far below the truth, and that the diggings are richer than any thing in Boise or Cariboo, besides being much more accessible. A great deal of speculation is going on among the few persons who are aware of the richness of the new mines, and they are buying up mules and provisions in every direction in order to anticipate the rush which they believe will inevitably take place. As we stated before, the Hudson Bay Company intend at once to send through a large quantity of goods, and with the assistance of the British Columbia Government, a trail will be speedily constructed, which will be comparatively an easy matter, owing to the dry and

tory, recrossing the boundary northwards, and joining the Columbia about 20 miles north of the 49th rarallel. The diggings at present are entirely in British territory, and are believed to extend over the whole country between the mouth and source of the river. see a stream of hardy miners such as passed through our city in 1862, flowing towards the new and promising gold fields.

#### VOLUNTEER RIFLE MOVEMENT AT NANAIMO,

of organizing a Volunteer Rifle Corps.

The Magistrate stated the object for which upon some one to nominate a Chairman, when on motion of Mr. Peck, Captain Franklyn was voted to the Chair, and on motion of the Rev. Mr. Good Mr. Bate was chosen

Secretary.

The Chairman having opened the meeting the Rev. Mr. Good proposed and Mr. Tarver seconded that it is highly expedient a Volunlenial one first, as the Home Government diced. If a commission be appointed let it might reasonably refer them to the fable of Jupiter and the wagoner, if they did net show they were disposed to do what they could in the matter themselves. On the strength of the committee to find out fraud and the matter themselves. On the strength of the Commany was as he had a pointed let it seconded that it is highly expedient a Volunteer Rifle Association be immediately formation to the first out fraud and the residence of the committee to find out fraud and the committee to mestic or foreign foes; and that thereby we should best evince our loyalty and attachment to the British Crown and our earnest desize to help ourselves, and at the same time materially assist Her Majesty's Representative and the force at his disposal, in preserving peace, lorder, and good government, amongst all classes of Her subjects in this colony.

Motion carried.

Proposed by Mr. Bate seconded by Mr. Peck, that in order to carry out the movement proposed by the motion of the Rev Mr. Good, a list be opened at once to receive the names of those willing to enrol themselves to form such an organization. Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Peck that the list be placed in the Company's weigh-house for the reception of signatures. Carried.

Proposed by the Rev. W. White that the Secretary be requested to send a copy of minutes to the press for publication.

Moved by Mr. Peck, as an amendment that the minutes be sent to the Colonist ex-

clusively. Amendment carried. On motion of Mr. Gordon a vote of thanks was tendered the Chairman, and on motion of the Rev. Mr. Good the meeting adjourned

sine die the settlement increased, and the company is 1846 possessed 8,000 sheep, 3,000 head of cattle, and 300 horses. In 1843, Mr. Dougabout 10 o'clock, Rev. A. C. Garrett while las came to Vancouver Island, and claimed sitting in his house on the Reserve, heard a movement research. at once, on the part of the Hudson Bay Company, ten miles square, from the head of the arm to Cedar Hill. In 1846, a Provisional Government was inaugurated in Oregon by the citizens of both Great Britain and the United States, and an act was passed giving every man a mile square. In 1850, after the incompany with blood a claser are the deep made, the departion act of same and the departion are the company with blood a claser are taken and well weigh the matter before getting too enthusiastic. The late massacre at Bute Inlet he did not consider to be a precursor of a general Indian war. He only spoke to the dark side of the picture, think—in the did not consider to be a precursor of a general Indian war. He only spoke to the dark side of the picture, think—incompany with blood a claser are taken and well weigh the matter before getting too enthusiastic. The late massacre at Bute Inlet he did not consider to be a precursor of a general Indian war. He only spoke to the dark side of the picture, think—incompany the precursor of a general Indian war. He only spoke to the dark side of the picture, think—incompany the precursor of a general Indian war. He only spoke to the dark side of the picture, think—incompany the picture of the pictu

CALIFORNIA ITEMS

NEW COPPER SMELTING FORNACE.—Parties are erecting an immense furnace above North Point Dock, which will be used for the purpose of reducing copper ores.

Figs.—The first figs of the season, very large, fine and fully ripe, were received from the neighborhood of Suisun, Solano County, yesterday. They retailed at twenty five cents

A sand bar is forming in the river opposite Sacramento, which is becoming a serious impediment to navigation. On the 2d inst., the steamer Chrysopolis grounded while swinging round to make her trip downwards.

THE AQUILA .- The wreck has been pumped sufficiently to allow the mud to be removed from between decks, and men were at work yesterday throwing it out. Next week the remaining portions of the Comanche will be removed,

TROTTING RACE .- "Emperor" was the winner of the trot, ever the Bay View Park, in three straight heats, beating "Lady Lexing-ton" after a hard contest under the saddle "Ingomar" was entered in the race, but went lame and paid forfeit. Time—3:00; 2:573/4; 2:56.

CAPSIZED .- Two boats, one an eight-oar boat belonging to the U.S. ship Saranac, and containing some twelve or fourteen men was capsized as it was leaving Pacific street wharf, about 3½ o'clock on Sunday. A sloop was near and launched a boat with three men in it to rescue them, but that also went over. A number of whitehall boats now gathered round and picked the sailor up. No one drowned.

CONDITION OF THE PUBLIC DEFENCES .-We have heard that for a good while there have been no more than thirty men in garrison at Fort Alcatraz. A few days ago, in preparation for General McDowell's arrival, company of sixty infantry were ordered there from Benicia. The fortunes and lives of 120,000 people depending on the energies of thirty men! About enough to touch off and swab the guns.

Furious Amazons .- The Jackson Ledger says that a cutting scrape took place at Sutr Creek, on Tuesday of last week, between one Caroline McGregor and a Spanish woman, by previous agreement to fight, when an old man named Disch interfered. In the row all three of the parties were stabbed. Disch died of his wounds next night. The survivors were so badly wounded that, although arrested, they were unable to make their appearance to answer in court.

Actors Coming to California. - We have seen private correspondence which in-forms us that Mr. Maguire has formed an engagement with the famous players, Charles Cean and his wife, who are now on a proessional trip in Australia. They have been engaged to play in San Francisco for five weeks, and may be expected here about the middle or end of August next. From here they will return to England via the Atlantic States. George Coppin, widely known in the Australian colonies as a comedian of merit and an enterprising theatrical manager will accompany the Keans. Mr. Coppin is expected to play an engagement with Ma-guire after the Keans leave. There are also expected from Australia at the same time, he comedians James F. Cathcart, George Everett and Miss Chapman, who will sup-port both the Keans and Mr. Coppin during their respective engagements here.

STAGE ROBBERY .- The stage from Maripoa to Stockton was robbed lately and Wells, Fargo & Co's, treasure, about \$4000, stolen. Three Chinamen and an American were inside (passengers, and were coolly asked to "fork over" the cash about their persons. The Chinamen contributed \$500, and the A merican about the same sum; but he had two purses, one in each pocket of his pants, as he handed over one purse very promptly, the robbers thought they had got all he had: He asked for enough to pay expenses with, and received back \$50. Wells, Fargo & Oo. offer \$1,000 for the apprehension of the robbers.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We have dates from Honolulu per Constiution, to May 28th. The proposition of the King to hold a con-

vention for the revision of the national constitution, is attracting great attention and exciting some opposition.

Queen Victoria's birthday was celebrated in great style at Honolulu. Mr. Synge, H. B. M. Commissioner received the visits of the Government officials, foreign Consuls, &c., and in the evening gave a grand ball, which went off with great eclat.

Queen Emma, wife of the late King, has eceived an invitation to visit Lady Franklin n London, and contemplates accepting. The Honolulu Advertiser is full of copies of letters of condolence from many of the crowned heads of Europe and other distinguished persons, to King Kamehameha V., on the death of the late King.

The Planter's Association, Honolulu, recommend the shipment of Hill Coolies from British India to supply the labor market at the Islands.

Mons. de Varigny, French Consul at Honolula, has been appointed Knight of the Legion of Honor, by the Emperor Napoleon. The Advertiser learns from the Japan Commercial News that the American Minister Resident Hon. Robert H. Pruyn, has made a Resident Hon. Robert H. Pruyn, has made a new treaty between the Japanese Government and the United States, embodying some important changes. The following are the principal points of the new treaty:—Article 1 admits certain imports free of duty. Article 2 imposes 5 per cent duties on other imports. Article 3 and 4 relates to its application and time of going into effect, which was Feb. 1, 1864. Of course all other nations will share the appropriate the property of the prop will share the commercial benefits granted by this treaty to the Americans.

THE SANITARY FUND. - Capt. James Makee has sent two hundred barrels o molasses, with instructions to his agents to sell it here or in San Francisco, as may prove most profitable, the proceeds to be given to the Sanitary Fund. At the latest dates from the coast molasses was 28 cents per gallon, and if sent there, the two hundred barrels will probably realise one thousand to twelve hundred dollars.

VOL. 5.

THE BRITISH CO PUBLISHED

AVERY MORE AT VICTORIA, T.

HE WEEKLY CO

WORE INDIAN MU

McDonald and Two of his F Several others Severely The Volunteers, with I on the Track of the Marines from the Sutlej

By the arrival of Her reying steamer Beaver, we account of the melancholy peated murder of Alexand d several of his party, while through from Bentinck Arm adria. On the 17th of Ma viously stated in the COLONIS and his party started from N at the head of Bentinck Arm, andria, on the Fraser. The following sames of the party : Alexan the well known packer and far McLeod, packer, cousin of Re who was nurdered eighteen by the same Indians; Peter packer; Barney Johnson, an Arm pioneer; Chiford Higgin man; Charles Farquharson (a and John Grant, miners on ros and Fred Harrison. They enimals, 28 of which were los 5,000. On arriving at Nan en, Tatla, and Sitleen Chilcoaten, Tatla, and Sitlesos the number being two of the Mr. Waddington's party a Dougall's squaw, who was a cof the Chilcoaten chiefs, here of her old tillicums that the Into rob and murder the whole once informed the packers, alarmed, began to retrace th they were attacked by the of the number, McDougal ar from their horses at the first shot through the breast; Mo was shot under him, on wh mounted another, which was down; he then took to the b last seen was standing behind at the Indians with his re-Johnson was badly wounded breast by heavy shot, and through his horse's head, kil and tearing open the rider' colm McLeod was wounded his hand badly torn by a haball through his arm, and his hot. Fred. Harrison was a cant my. eut up: Farqubarsen was the escaped unburt, although his under him. He escaped into he was four days wandering food except berries, not day the trail for fear of being seen the at last made his way back the Arm. Me Dougall's squaby the Indians, and all the perty carried off. Grant fou Mr. Hamilton's ranch, about the settlement at the head of burst in upon the family, his streaming with blood, tellin massacre. They at once p valuables, and, taking their nition, hastened down to the burked in a cance. They affort when the blood-thirs pensed on the high healt she after the stream of t peared on the high bank abo did not fire, however, being i ing the house, and the little made their escape undurt. Mr. Ramsey of New W
returned from Bentinck Ari
informs us that a tribe of In
the Ansanies) residing betwee
and Bella Ceola rivers, who

chilcoatens, came down to refused to give them any, eta none, upon which one of the a blow at him with a knif retreated into a back room eword, with which he mad Indians who incontinently houses at the settlement caded and all business su cance was sent up for M family, twenty-five miles small schooner had arrived