nd not returned could not reight asked leave to ex-who could produce the taken before Mr. Wood defence objected, and the it was inadmissible. r. Cary called

-In November last I was r. Cording. I remember Mr. Cording's with some it was assayed by Mr. isted him; the result of bar of gold valued at

that resulted from the own into a bar; there was y knowledge, respecting a bar. Mr. Cording went 6th of February to San

neral and Mr. McCreight the Court. the Judge and the Jury retired to et at 5 o'clock. their verdict the Jury

\$2,700 being the value of and \$25 damages for non-

DEPUTATION:

appointed at the firemen's ay night to lay the posient before the Governor. cellency yesterday at 12 neer Keenan presented engrossed copy of the the meeting, which was Bishop, Secretary of the Mr. J. J. Houthgate wing supplementary re-arious Insurance Compa-

gned Agents in Victoria Insurance Companies, poviction of the import-Fire Department in this s also from our respecpanies are based on the resolutions passed at the ened by the members of it, held in the theatre in l, 12th, 1864.

R. GREEN & Co., Fire Insurance Company N. GREEN, & RHODES, rn Assurance Company, SOUTHGATE & Co., London Insurance Co., ERT MALCOLM, SPROAT. al Insurance Company, ERSON BURNABY & Go., hire Insurance Company ON CAMPBELL & Co.,

Insurance Company. id in receiving these reto impress on the depa-a question in which he infringe on the rights of e out of his province to on the Legislature That, of prevent his having an this: First, that such ne deputation represented as far more efficient than possibly be. He would d velunteer company than ng ones, He thought, n of the Legislative Coun-her complimentary than mbers of the department. opinion of the Counmany intelligent men at their services as jurors d; perhaps they thought

The number is limited. id his opinion was that e to limit also the numjury duty. He thought be to bring influence to of Assembly, and get erence with the Legisla-e question. He himself say what number he xempted, as that would er on the jury list.

that the number of was about 600, all of as jurors, and that the Department was only 195, re only 104 in active

aid he thought that it ed too much to exemp list from duty, and it vould about cover the in active service. He tien that he would take one should throw cold nent. The question was and concerned the whole curred with the House a certain number should

arked that the exemption neans of keeping up the bepartment, some of the og disposed to withdraw, exemption, and should w twenty in each comngineer, would be obliged r. Keenan laid before His the appropriation asked ment, showing, he said, me persons disposed to

id he would enquire into aile he must repeat that ely beyond his jurisdic-ht depend en his warm Mr. Keenan if he would nominal return of the tment, showing those

n withdrew.

AL OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. Mr. Jeseph Trutch has n of Surveyor-General

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA: VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY. APRIL 26; 1864. 24/2 VOL. 5.

NO. 24.

THE BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED BVERY MORNING.

(Sundays Excepted, AT VICTORIA, V. I. TERMS:

Far Annum, in advance, ----- \$10 00 Bix Months. - - - - - 6 00 Week, payable to the Carrier, ------

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. s furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; 34 for six months; \$2 50 for three months; payable in advance;

Arrival of the Eliza Anderson

2000 meu and 24 guns—Federals retake them next day—Capture of Fort Pillow by the Confeder-North Carolina.

Tuesday, April 26-3 a.m. The Eliza Anderson has just arrived, with

the fellowing important news; CHICAGO, April 15 .- The Times' ac of the capture of Fort Pillow, says:—On the morning of the 12th, Forrest, Chalmers, and McCullough, with from 6,000 to 8,000 men, attacked the Fort, which was garrisoned by a battalion of the 13th Tennessee cavalry, 300 men, and 200 negroes. Some citizens were also toside the Fort, who fought well. The women and children were sent aver to see women and children were sent over to an and. The enemy were hid, and fired from and cover some time. The surrender was counted several times without effect. At have held it longer but retreated because the

er bank. The white troops were dered to take their place, but the derange-ent of the lines could not be remedied, and

back to the river, where they were compelled to give up. The gunboat "No. 7" threw 240

enemy. Our troops spiked three guns, which were captured by the enemy, who afterwards

set fire to everything combustible, burning all the houses in fown. The negroes who had taken refuge under the river bank, were

surrender. Forty-nine white troops were shot and wounded after the surrender. The

enemy took about 100 prisoners, the wounded number 65, the remainder are killed. When the steamer "Platte Valley" left on the 13th

A small skirmish occurred on the 6th at Pleasant Hill, within five miles of Shrevesport. A few men were lost on both sides.

On the 7th a slight skirmish took place five miles above Natchitoches. The Union troops were driven in, but railied and the enemy retreated with a loss. The Union forces had 30 killed and

Alexandria advices to the 8th state that the army

is in fine spirits and moving steadily on to

a to Texas, atters dated Grand Echo, La., 10th and 11th

Letters dated Grand Echo, La., 10th and 14th say our cavalry of 3rd and 4th divisions of the 13th army corps, after a hard fought action, were overpowered and put to rout by largely superior rebel forces. The 17th corps came up and finally checked the enemy. Our loss 2,000,

A letter dated Grand Echo, Red river, April 11th,

pt that of the cavalry. The army is now falling ick on this place, where we must meet and regards before proceeding further toward Shrewent. Our loss is said to be 2000, but this may be apparented.

mination to remain.

enemy were still there, and expressed

enemy poured in, forcing the Federals

ls, but did not do much damage to the

found notwithstanding the

arms. 85 rebels were killed and wounded, and a large amount of stolen property was recovered and given to the citizens. A rebel wagon was captured and burned. Our loss was one killed and four wounded. The rebels were commanded by Col. C. Prentice. May and Johnson were among the prisoners.

NEWBRRN, N. C., April 14,—According to the Raleigh Progress, the people of Western North Carolina recently hung several Con-federate officers and soldiers for attempting to

enforce the conscription. enforce the conscription.

Naw York, April 18.—The money market is much disturbed to-day by stock panies and there is no regular rate of interest. One per cent per day and even more has been paid. Bankers are not paying out greenbacks, and legal tenders are worth more than certified checks, Some banks refuse to take certified checks of others.

A large number of bull oporators have failed. Morse & Co. announce that they will be able to pay up in 60 days. At the public board the excitement was intense, and stocks were thrown overboard at almost any price. At the second board the market is very unsettled. Some stocks

WAR DATES TO THE 20th.

Defeat of Banks in Louisiana—Loss
2000 men and 24 guns—Federals
retake them next day—Capture
of Fort Pillow, by the Confider.

CHICAGO, April 19—Late advices from Red
River say a fight was reported to have taken place
on Cone river, at Henderson Hill, 20 miles distant
Five Federal regiments and one battery was engaged. Nineteen officers, 28 privates, 2 brass six
pounders, 2 twelve pounders, 280 horses, and
about the same number of small arms were captured.

ates — Massacre of the Negro brilliant fight took place at Pensacola re-Troops and their Officers.—The President promises retaliation—Hanging of Rebel Officers in which the latter was almost annihilated in a hand to hand fight with sabres.

BALTIMORE, April 19th—President Lincoln at the Maryland Fair alluded to the massacre at Fort Pillow, and said that many supposed that the Government did not intend to do its duty in regard to protecting colored troops; he would say to such, they are mistaken. Whenever a clear, authenticated case was made out, retaliation would follow. When the Government knows the facts from official sources, and they substantiate reports, retribution will be surely given. The President's remarks were warmly received and especially his remarks about retaliation.

says the rebel minister, George Preston, will leave for Vera Cruz about the 22d, and there.

Twenty-two blockade-running steamers had

The Herald's Havana letter has a report

Matamoras dates to the 26th of March, re

French. The expedition would not be ready o leave Vera Cruz until after April first.

tions with our Government.

await the arrival of Maximilian.

SANDY HOOK, April 18—The Saxony from Southampton, April 6th, has arrived:
Garibaldi arrived at Southampton on the 3rd, and was received with great enthusiasm.
The Times says the acceptance of the Mexican Crown by Maximilian is deubtful.
Confederate Loan, 61@53.
All the powers interested have agreed to hold a Centerance. France will only ask of the Duchies to declare that Government they prefer.
The Courts at Loaden Rame Toward forms.

New York, 29th.—Richmond papers contain THE ABRIVAL AND RECEPTION OF GOVERNOR

New York, 29th.—Richmond papers contain the following:

Gen. Cooper received the following report at Baton Rouge, dated Mobile 15th, from the Surgeon-Gen. of Banks' army: We met the enemy near Shreveport and the Union force was repulsed with great loss.

The gunboat Essex or Bentou was destroyed by a torpedo on Red River, and one transport captured by the Confederates. Farragut is reported to be preparing to attack Mobile with six monitors. The garrisons of New Orteans and Batou Rouge are much reduced, for the purpose of increasing Banks' army.

Cattleberg, Ky, April 18th.—Captain Patrick arrived with 15 prisoners captared at the battle of Half Mountain, Licking River, Ky.

Cattleberg, April 20—Letter Contain Research and the patrick arrived with 15 prisoners captared at the battle of Half Mountain, Licking River, Cattleberg, April 20—Letter Contain Research and Coerrespondent.

FROM AN SCCASIONAL COERRESPONDENT.

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New Westminster, April 22nd, 1864.

Editor British Colonist: Sir,—If you bave received no account of the last two days proceedings in New Westminster, the following may not be unwelcome. On Saturday last, two arches of the great product of the country—fir—were erected on the bridge, and on the following Monday, bunting of every shape, size and color, was displayed by all who could beg, borrow, or steal it. Every greens were also tastefully arranged in front of many of the principal stores. On Wednesday, and the principal stores of the principal stores.

The Herald's Alexandria and Washington despatches state that Gen. Grant will appoint Gen. McCellant to the command of the army of the Potomac.

Cancago, April 19.—Late advices from Red River say a fight was reported to the Carbon Red River say a fight was reported to the Carbon Red River say a fight was reported to the Says and Solo prisones. Cancago, April 19.—Late advices home Red River say a fight was reported to the Carbon Red River say a fight was reported to the Carbo

San Francisco, April 20.

The Sierra Nevada sailed this afternoon for Portland and Victoria.

Numorous private telegrams from New York to-day quote gold at 1621.

n on the breastworks, when the negro on the parent country, and can be determined to the constant of the parent country, and can be negro on the country of the parent country, and can be negro on the country of the parent country, and can be negro on the country of the parent country, and can be negro on the country of the parent country of the coun

fidently predict that a treaty of friendship will be made with the Confederacy by Arch-duke Maximilian, backed by the Emperor of France, and that a colition with the French forces at Matamoras, will lead to complica-Maximilian. The Prussians had driven in the Danish NEW YORK, April 19 .- A Havana letter

DANGEROUS WELLS.

that the pirate Florida was at Remedios. Several Union vessels had gone in pursuit of her. The schooner Bell, from Mobile, was summened to surrender and fired into by the steamer Marigold within 500 yards of Moro steamer Marigold within 500 yards of Moro EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: SIR.-In com pliance with the request of the jury empan-neled to determine the cause of the death of he lamented little child of Mr. Williams, I transmitted, without delay, their "finding" to His Excellency the Governor, with such observations thereon as I deemed expedient; to which I received the following prompt reply. I will feel obliged if you will kindly publish it, for the information of the jury, as well as the public, so that they may feel assured that immediate steps will be taken by the Government to cause those dangerous Castle. A claim for damages will be sent to Washington by the Cuban Government. ort ne demonstrations made yet by the the Government to cause those dangerou

CAIRO, April 20th —An expedition composed of 100 cavalry and a section of artillery arrived at St. Helena to night, from a secut toward White river, bringing 51 of price's mules and 119 prisoners—fifty of them captured in the country between White river and the Mississippi.

Guerrillas a short time since made a raid on a plantation forty miles south of Vicksburg, captured a large number of horses, mules and negroes. The guerrillas have determined that abandoned plantations shall not be worked by Northern men. wells to be protected, and thereby secured against future loss of life.

Yours very faithfully, JAMES DICKSON. Victoria, V. I., April 25, 1864. Vancouver Island.

remedying the evil.

have the honor to be, Sir,

Coroner, &c., &c., &c.

Cairo, April 20th.—Nothing is known of For-rest's movement's. Recouncisances 7 miles be-low Paducah failed to discover his whereabouts. COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. 22nd April. 1864.

Sir,—I duly received and laid before the Governor your letter of the 19th instant, enclosing the finding of the Jary in the case of a child named Williams, who came to his NEW YORK, April 20th .- An Alexandria letter of the 19th, says the rebels are burning all the cotton on Red River and Owachita.

NEW YORR, April 20th—Telegrams dated the 19th says: It is rumored that Lee is moving a portion of his cavalry this side of the Rapidan, near Madison Court House; we have nothing reliable however. Information has been received of the presence of con-siderable rebel cavalry near Leesburg. Measures have been taken to cheek an advance should it be attempted.

It is reported Gen. Grant has decided t corps as are able to bear arms, and to return to their homes these unable to render active service in the field.

Gen. Grant reviewed the 6th and 12th Army Corps on the 18th; also reviewed ar-tillery and 3d division of eavaley. Major Forbes returned on the 19th from a reconnoisance through Centerville, bringing a few of Moseby's men as prisoners.

ed the enemy. Our loss 2,000,

A letter dated Grand Echo, Red river, April 11th, says: Our cavalry had been driving the enemy for two days, but on the 8th they sent backward for infantry support. General Bansom in command of the 2nd and 4th Divisions of the 3rd Corps, was ordered to send a brigade, which he did. At noon he was ordered to send all the 4th division, and went up with them. After advancing about five miles from where the 3rd Division of the 19th Corps were encamped the rebels made a stand. Our line, consisting of 2,400 men, was formed in a belt of woods, with an epen field in front and the enemy in the woods on the opposi e side. General Stone, of Ball's Bluff fame, Chief of Bank's Staff, took direction of the movements. General Banks was in favor of advancing only in force, but his wishes were diregarded. After keeping up skirmishing firing across this open field for about an hour, the enemy advanced in overwhelming numbers, estimated at 10,000 strong. All our available toops were sent to the front and opened on them. The enemy lost heavily, but advanced steadily and soon made our cavalry give way. The enemy pressed us so close, and the panne of the cavalry was so demoralising that the retreat became a rout. While endeavoring to save his artillery. Gen. Ransom was wounded severely in the leg, and his Adjutant, Capt. Dickey, killed. While the 4th Division was falling back in disorder, the 3rd Division, numbering only 1,800 men, same up, and was immediately routed. Finally the 19th Corps, with 7,000 men, came up and formed a line, which checked the enemy and heldthem until all our trains were brought off except that of the cavalry. The army is new falling Information reached here to-day that a

Information reached here to-day that a large body of rebel cavalry from the main army were in the vicinity of Leesburg. They seized all the available teams taking them off toward Upperville.

Gen. Lowell immediately followed with a brigade of cavalry from Vienna, supported by Gen. Tyler with a brigade of infantry from Fairfax, to give them hattle.

Naw Yoak, April 20th — Norfelk letters to the World ay: Late mission of the rebel Commissioner O. a to Fortress Montos, was to ask Butler to sead up for all of our sick prisoners at

appeal from the judgment of the Court.

A telegram says 6,000 Danes had defeated the Prussians at Vielle.

Later news states that there is difficulty operation in your exertions to promote the social and moral welfare of the people, and in your endeavors to develop the latent re-

about the acceptance of the Crown by

outposts and occupied a position 2,500 yards nearer Duppel than before. The works were injured by bombardment. all things for the best, may grant unto Your Excellency health and strength, and so guide you in the administration of the affairs of this colony that it may redound to his glory Her Majesty's greatness, and the peace and happiness of her subjects.

sources of the colony.

on the whart:

To His Excellency Irederick Seymour, Go-vernor and Commander in Chief of the Colony of + ritish Columbia and its De-pendencies, &c. &c.

W. J. ARMSTRONG. Chairman of the Public Meeting for and on behalf of the people. The address was read by the May-or, who looked as if he would much prefer being under the wharf instead of on it. He managed, however, to accomplish it, and the Governor, in reply, spoke as fol-

Your Excellency in assuming the Government of British Columbia, will naturally find

many demands upon your time and attention

we therefore pray the Almighty, who disposes

His Excellency replied as follows : Sta,—I have received with great satisfac-faction the address you have been good enough to present to me on behalf of the in-habitants of the city and district of New

I accept with gratitude the promise of the

co-operation of the gentlemen you represent in my efforts to advance the welfare of the Lasaume the Government of British Co lumbia with a full knowledge of the import ance of the trust committed to me. I shall however, conscientiously do my duty, and hope for the blessing of the Almighty.

He then thanked the volunteers (wh

mustered strong on this eccusion), and embarked again for his residence, which death by falling into an uncovered well, and further allading to other cases of a similar character, an i to the dangerous custom which appears to be common of leaving wells uncovered.

With reference thereta I am to carres 2. With reference thereto I am to convey to you His Excellency's thanks for bringing the matter to his notice, and to acquaint you that it shall receive immediate attention, with down to town. The city grandmothers, as they are popularly termed here, were very conspicuous in the procession, not from any appearance of dignity, but from their scarred the view of ascertaining the best means of appearance; two of them have been lately engaged in the manly art of self-defence, and a third is a professor in the same art. How-Your most obedient and humble Servant, WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG. ever revenous a nous moutons they that is the procession brought the Governor down THE SCHOOL BILL.—The Education Committee who have been busily engaged for the Westwinster collected in Webster's store. mittee who have been busily engaged for the last two weeks in drawing up a bill for the construction of a school system for the color, have nearly completed their labors. The result is a bill nearly as long as the Incorporation Bill, containing, among other provisions, a clause levying a tax for aducational purposes. As the House is anable to originate a money vote, the bill must be sent down to the House from the Executive.

Westminster collected in Webster's store, just opposite, where windows, doers and parapets were lined, not with a sea, but with a row of eager faces, all seemingly preposessed in favor of the manly looking Colonial Secretary.

Some of the more favored of the ladies were seated immediately behind the Governor, which place also the Legislative Council had pre-empted. The Governor was supported on one side by Mr. Begbie, and by Pellew Crease on the other. Mr. Begbie commenced

Richmond, who are too far gone to remove south.

Some of these have since arrived, and Ould said it would be a miracle if Government succeeded in saving half of them.

GOSSIP FROM NEW WESTMIN
the proceedings by reading Mr. Seymour's commission in a clear and sonorous voice, and having got through what appeared also commission in a clear and sonorous voice, and having got through what appeared almost an intermnable document, be administered the customary oath, which the Governor ratified in the usual manuer on a particularly handsome bible.

The Governor then marched down the steps, very much disappointing the crowd, who expected an oration, or at the least a who expected an oration, or at the least a few words; but no, off went His Excellency, and off went the Volunteers and Hyacks after him, the latter pulling along their engine, to put the Governor's eigar out I suppose, in case he should happen to light one. The Volunteers were haited in frant of Mr. Crease's residence, and the 39 who turned out that day, were right royally regaled with one bottle of gin, by Mr. Crease, Oh, yes! there was also a bucket of walker. The

Level of Pritchard, being out of breath, turned to Basign Bushby and said, "Tis of no use, we shall not catch him." "Catch whom." we shall not catch him." "Catch whom." we shall not catch him." "Why he is a long way behind." "Is he! Halt, stand at ease," were the commands instantly shouted out, in a delighted tone of voice, by the commandant. The volunteers, however, stoutly affirm that they only ran in order to be in time to present arms when the Governor arrived. They were in time at any rate. I They did present arms, and the Governor, bowing to the officials who througed his doorstep, passed in and was seen no more by vulgar eyes that day. The volunteers showed capitally, notwithstanding the terrible quantity of ardent spirits Mr. Crease presented them with; and the "Hyacks," with their field officers both on horseback, presented an imposing appearance.

N.B. The usual amount of "tightness" presented after the proceedings.

CRLT. -sig a being real of that shall

PROM THE RUSSIAN POSSESSIONS

H. I. M. sorew steamship "Abreck," Capt. Pilkine, arrived last evening in Esquimals. Harbor from Sitka 12th inst, and the island of Kodjack, (500 miles west of ditha,) the 17th inst. She called nowhere on her passage, down, except at Port Angelos, Three or four ships belonging to the Russian American Company were lying at Sitka when she left. The "Abreck" left San Francisco for the North, on the 27th ult. She is under sealed orders, but it is believed that she will return to San Francisco.

She is a noble looking serew steamer, barkingsed, length 205 feet; beam 30 feet; carries 5 gans of heavy orline two Sin

Lieutenants are Sedlezky and Pelange, She will probably remain in Esquimalt three or

tour days.

We are indebted to the officers on board for courtesies extended to our reporter.

ARRIVAL FROM THE NORTH.

From Captain Coffin of the schooner Nanaime Packet, which arrived yesterday from a trading expedition up the coast, we have the following particulars. At Stekin there were seven miners waiting at the mouth of the river fot the opening of the season; they would probably start up about the beginning of april, and expected to do well this season, The steamer Labouchere left Fort Simpson about 26th March, bound up to Taku in the Russian pessessions. The schooner Langley, had passed up to Kittimat; spoke the Missionary schooner Carolena, in Grenville Channel, all well. Left the sloops Petrel Eagle, and the Red Rover trading in the Naas River. Sebastapol and his prospecting party started up the Skeena River on the 1st. March, taking with them a boat which they had built at Fort Simpson, where most of the party had wintered. About 1,000 Indians from various tribes had collected together in Firzhugh Sound for the purpose of ashing and gathering fish-spann. The sloop Kingfisher left Fort Rupert fourteen days ago for Victoria; she has been four months out. The Indians at the Fort told Captain coffin that they had had a fight with the Lummi Indians in which several of the latter were killed, and they had brought home five heads out from the bodies of the Lummis' slain, as trophies, and one young klootchman as a slave. Capt. Coffin reports having experienced very bad weather through the winter up to the 1st March, when it commenced to get mild. The Indians he found everywhere peaceably disposed towards the whites; the only ones at all saucy were, as usual, the Stekins. The Nanaimo Packet has been out five months. She left Fort Simpson on the 4th inst., and Fort Rupert on the 20th inst. She brings a number of sable and marten skins, as the proceeds of the trading, valued at about \$4.000, comprising some of the finest quality of furs we have seen.

TAYLOR'S TROUPE.-We learn from Capt. Montfort, of the Northern Light, that Messra; Taylor Brothers had arrived at Port Townsend on Sunday and would appear on the following evening. Their performances at Pert Discovery and other ports on the Seund had been well patronized.

THE CROWN LANDS COMMITTEE. This redoubtable body, after dragging its slow length along for seven weary months, has at length come to a dead lock wide report in another column, were sold beat and mod

war neither occupied nor pre-empired

Tuesday, April 26, 1864.

THE LAND OFFICE.

A meeting of the Crown Land's Committee was held yesterday; and another instalment of Mr. Pemberton's evidence given to the public. It is exceedingly unfortunate that this gentleman's memory should be so extremely treacherous as to make him in a great many instances recant something that he had stated previously, or give an explanation of his former evidence, which necessitates a totally different version of the facts. If we are to have errata, equalling probably in bulk half the evidence, we prefer them attached like all other literal mistakes, to the end of the work-not after each chapter. The despatch of Sir George Cornwall Lewis, read yesterday on the Metchosin affair, may be deemed exculpating so far as it goes; but Mr. Langford's complaints form but a small portion of those fancied or real wrongs perpetrated by the Land office of the hear of grievances and outrages, which, if but one tenth of them be true, call for a shorough cleansing of this worse than Augean shorough cleansing of this worse than Augean Stable. The latest of the complaints against the Land Department is from Mr. Greig, of Esquimalt District. We do not attempt to expense the bull by the horns," but onerate this settler from a fair share of blame which attaches to him in ignorantly cultivating land to which he had, according to the Land Office, no actual title. But the man's want of knowledge appears to be no greater than that of the Land Office itself; or else Louis Napoleon, ridiculed by the Prussians. this department has dealt in the most culpable manner with Greig's ignorance.

As far back as 1854, Mr. Greig purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, on Dead man's River, thirty-seven acres of land, seven acres of which were allowed to go as rock and swamp-making but thirty acres chargeable. In June, 1856, he registered a preemption for an adjoining section with the view to obtain an additional thirty acres of good land. The certificate in the Land Office shows thirty-six seres pre-empted, of which twelve are allowed for rock and swamp. leaving twenty-four acres fit for cultivation. On this tract he has paid three instalments of £6 each ; for two of which he has receipts and for the last he has yet interest to pay. During the present year Dr. Tozo pre-empted a portion of that land claimed by Greig, and France having at last passed out of the sulks and heavy, that of home transactions is not that it is not the land actually pre-empted by the latter gentleman. The section to which the Land Office points as being Greig's lawful property contains but four or five acres, according to Greig's statement, of good land; yet the Acting Surveyor General, or his suberdinate, has been receiving from this gendeman payment for twenty-four acres, and such a February there has not been for twenty-one years at least. The frost, however, gave way two days ago, and as "the ides of March" are nigh at hand it may be excepted that the worst is past, and the probability of a most desirable agreement to the probability of a most desirable agreement in many duarters, to be far too good to be true; but I hope before I close my dispatch to be able to enclose a telegram which will confirm the probability of a most desirable agreement to the probability of a most desirable agreement in the probability of a most desirable agreement to have a finger in the pie. This intelligence is considered, in most severa, and such a February there has not been for twenty-one years at least. The frost, however, gave way two days ago, and as "the ides of March" are night at hand it may be expected that the worst is past, and that a 'genia' string may be anticipated. Money is easy. The Bank has reduced its required to the pie. This intelligence is considered, in most severa, and such a February there has not been for twenty-one years at least. The frost, however, gave way two days ago, and as "the ides of March" are night a least. The frost, however, gave way two days ago, and as "the ides of March" are night as 'the ides of March" are night as 'the ides of March as 'the ides is sustained by the Land Office on the ground has allowed him to cultivate the land unmolested for a period of eight years. As a lested for a period of eight years. As a consolation for this coup de main of the entermone that the large they have occupied for strategical reasons.

Against this violation of Danish soil our own of State. Deep as the regret of the public and the variable of State. he will be paid back the difference between the amount of actual good land in his posses. Sion and the twenty-four acres. Here is a man cultivating the soil in good faith, spending from eight to ten years of his life in making the number of the Palmerston government is in no for himself a comfortable homestead, yet, throug an informality arising as much from the gross carelessness, to say the least, of the Colonial office, as from his own ignorance in pre-empting the land, his years of toil are made to go for nothing, and he is coolly told that if his statement is correct he will receive some of his money back! What are a few pounds at this late day to that man in comparison with the farm of land he has been accustomed to look upon as his own, and which equity as well as encouragement to the actual settler, would pronounce, under and that it is for this cause alone that they any consideration, his? It is only from such a Land Office that such an offer could emanate. Always ready to play into the hands of the wealthy at the expense of the poor, we arive at a decision between the respective could not expect, even at this juncture when powers abroad and themselves, before the its misdeeds are finding it out any higher principle to actuate it in dealing with the affairs of the public. If Greig is correct in his statement (and there is nothing to throw a doubtless it will, that they have succumbed doubt on it) justice will demand that he with much too great readiness in order to shall get his twenty four acres of good land, shall get his twenty four acres of good land, for which he has paid, in contiguity to his thirty acres already purchased. The Crown of Parliament only a small, and that the Lands Committee, we are quite aware, has an arduous task before it—it has an example to set to the would-be corrupt of the future, as well as an obligation to punish for the

THE LAND OFFICE AND MR. GREIG .- As we stated resterday, the Land Office has been in suspense, and you must wait awhile longer trying to make terms with Greig for the portrying to make terms with Greig for the por-tion of land which he claims to have paid for, fraught with so much moment both to Europe and to which the officials in the Department deny that he has any right. Now if Greig has no claim upon the Government, we think there is some slight objection to the Land Office making any such private arrangement. office making any such private arrangement. they are—generally speaking—keeping that if he has a claim, this case should not be season of fasting and self-mortification smothered up by a compromise that will save with more than a usual shew of strictin this case at least the reputation of the offi- ness yet not a few are throwing in albali

OUR LONDON LETTER. FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. LONDON, February 27, 1864. THE WAR IN DENMARK. The war with Denmark is still the one ab-

sorbing question of the day. Scarcely anything else is talked of out of doors, In both Houses of Parliament it is also the staple of conversation and discussion. During the last tired within their lines, either to prepare against future attack or to concentrate their troops, so as to inflict a blow whenever occasion may seem to lavor its being delivered. persevered, through its many agencies abroad, to prevent the hostilities already commenced have resorted to entreaty and supplication in-stead of adopting that bold uncompromising tone of policy which once upon a time ob-tained for England the respect of the world. sneered at by the Austrians, and insulted by the German Diet — the less powerful the result. The armistice Earl Russell proposed was at once rejected alike by Dane and Austro Prussian. Louis Napoteon gave no sign of interference to help in this proposition; but all at once it seems to have jumped into the brain of the Foreign Sec retary that a conference, without an armis-tice, might be listened to, and, singularly

enough, when every other expedient had failed, this was looked at by France, Austria, and Prussia with favor, whilst it is believed —so Lord Palmerston said on Thursday in the House of Commons-that Russsia and Sweden will likewise secode, although Den-Sweden will likewise secode, although Denmark had then given no sign of adhesion to the proposition. The rumor comes this morning, however, by telegram, that Denmark has accepted the conference, most probably being led to do so because of France having at last passed out of the sulks and heavy, that of home transactions is not at all last stagnant. The weather has been government has protested; but the only is at this continuance of mourning they cananswer obtained is to the effect that the company to the public of the property of the public of the

has nightly occurred during the last week in parliament, and kept in the dark for a much longer time than is usual, whilst such a com plication as the present policy of the Cabinet involves has increased. The members of both Houses have naturally enough been auxious to see the papers "containing a detail of the despatches between the various European powers and our own." A much greater delay than was ever remembered i producing these "papers" has raised a widely spreading suspicion that their production will inevitably compromise the Foreign Secreare withheld. A more favorable construction is, not that the printer is to blame, as Mr Layard, the Foreign Under-Secretary, protests-but that the government is anxious to beyond the end of next week, but ere that past—but we hope since it has undertaken the duty it will carry it out; and that too with a justice that knows no persons and a vigor that knows no exhaustion.

beyond the end of next week, but ere that lapse of time there are indications peeping out, if the proposed conference be accepted, that the government may 'tide over' the that knows no exhaustion. difficulty and so escape the horrors of a capital punishments ought not to be abolished, debate which they, least of all, are willing to and such a change in the law is earnestly inencounter. Thus, the whole matter hangs

and ourselves. News from France, to use mercantil phraseology, "comes dull." The Parisin this case at least the reputation of the officials from charges of gross neglect. This is a Government question, and not a matter between Greig and Dr. Tuzo, who, as we implied mour yesterday's issue, has presembled the land in good tath, being convinced from the Land Office records, that the tract was neither occupied nor pre-empted.

In this case at least the reputation of the official and a few are throwing in abalt the ribaldry, obscenity and blasphemy which were uttered beneath the very gallows, clearly prove that on such as these an expectable and the ribaldry, obscenity and blasphemy which were uttered beneath the very gallows, clearly prove that on such as these an expectable and the ribaldry, obscenity and blasphemy which were uttered beneath the very gallows, clearly prove that on such as these an expectable and the ribaldry, obscenity and blasphemy which were uttered beneath the very gallows, clearly prove that on such as these an expectable and the ribaldry, obscenity and blasphemy which were uttered beneath the very gallows, clearly prove that on such as these an expectable and the ribaldry, obscenity and blasphemy which were uttered beneath the very gallows, clearly prove that on such as these an expectable and the ribaldry, obscenity and blasphemy which were uttered beneath the very gallows, clearly prove that on such as these an expectable and the ribaldry, obscenity and blasphemy which were uttered beneath the very gallows, clearly prove that on such as these an expectable and the ribaldry, obscenity and blasphemy which were uttered beneath the ribaldry, obscenity and blasphemy which were uttered beneath the ribaldry, obscenity and the ribaldry obscenity and the ribaldry, obscenity and the

proceedings, however, have been confined to a single day, the end of which is that two-out of the four are to be transported for life, and the other two—Imperatori and Seaglio ni—for twenty years, whilst the result, as far as Mazzini is concerned, remains to be an-nounced, he having been put upon his trial in his above. his absence, his complicity in the plot having been said to have been completely established by the testimony of Greco. If this be the case it will be utterly impossible for England fortnight, however, no pregress of any moment has been made with hostilities. The Danes have held their own and kept both Austrians and Prussians in check. Behind spiracy, which not a few still designate as a Austrians and Prussians in check. Behind their fortifications at Duppel they have defeated the further advance of the allied forces, and from the Isle of Alsen have continued to hurl defiance at their foes. Once only has there been anything like a stand-up fight, and then the Danes, having managed to make a sortic, after inflicting severe losses upon the Prussians in men and officers, respectively. week's news from Turin fulfils that saying with a vengeance. A reformation after our own Henry 8th fashion, is forthwith to be commenced in those States of Italy, which During this period of inaction the efforts of the British Government to bring about an article British Government to bring a british Government to british Government to british Government to british Go rangement between the contending Powers vents are to be forthwith suppressed, their have been unceasing. Isolated as England emoluments transferred to the Crown, the past. From almost every actual settler who has had dealings with this department, we some are not slow to assert, to much higher ucational parposes. The proposition has all monks, who are to be sent a drift, are not to sions sufficient to keep their bodies and souls together as long ar they live. Of course this sweeping measure will be received with imprecations of wrath, and no end to disasters will be threatened of a country that is ready to submit to such radical treatment at the hands of an already excommunicated King. It is, nevertheless, the first step to-wards the regeneration of Italy, and what the results of such a danger will be, may be inferred from what has happened to ourselves. It will take time as it did in England to consolidate the results of so vital a measure. German States the more intolence have The present generation cannot expect to they been—appears likely to obtain some reap its fruits, but posterity will have a glorious possession in store for them, and may not fail even to witness that most unusual occurrence-of any Kingdom which has declined and tallen rising a second time to greatness. If Italy can only shake of the papal yoke, there is not the slightest reason why it should not become the next greatest commercial and mercantile country of the world to our own. Already contentment and happiness are prevalent, where but a few months ago, nothing but poverty and misery were rife. Even Naples has become a comparative paradise to what it was; all in-deed, that is wanting to establish progress

> den with a vote of congratulation upon the birth of the heir-presumptive to her throne ; but, iuasmuch as it was stipulated that only thirty members, inclusive of the Courts of Aldermen and Common Council, should attend, the affair has been shorn of all splendor, whilst the more popular demonstration is re-served for Monday, when the Corporation, unrestricted as to number, will go up to Mariborough House to pay their respects and offer congratulations to the father and mother

of the English scion of royalty. EXECUTION OF FIVE PIRATES. The file of papers this mail will furnish you with full particulars of the frightful execution which took place last Monday morning, in front of Newgate, of five out of the seven pirates who were condemned the other day for mutiny and murder on board of the merchant ship Flowery Land. No such scene has been witnessed in London since 1828, and devontly is it to be hoped that nothing like it may ever again take place. For the five malefactors there was no pity either expressed or felt. Whether it were true or not that they were half-starved, deprived of water, and brutally treated by the captain and the first mate, as they one and all asserted, there could be no excuse for the brutality they evinced or the ferocity they manifested. Even the respite of two out of the seven was deplored by many persons, mutiny accom-panied with murder on the high seas being looked upon as a crime which must be visited with condign punishment. The event has, once more, revived the question whether sisted upon by a large class of philanthropists. The verdict of public opinion, generally, speaks decidedly against this view of the abrogation of death for murder. Not so, however, the conclusions that such spectacles as that of Monday last leave a debasing rather than a beneficial result behind them. Such a mob as were assembled before New gate through the whole of Sunday night and up to 9 o'clock on Monday morning consisting of the very soum of London, could not be brought together with any advantage either to themselves or the community; and the ribaldry, obscenity and blasphemy which were uttered beneath the very gallows,

be repeated, there is clearly no reason why the infliction should be forced upon the metropolis, and the refuse of the population be drawn into one of the most confined and narrow parts of the city to witness them; neither is it absolutely necessary that the hangman should do his effice on a Monday morning. The appointment of that day the week is indeed the worst that could be made. It gives the whole Sunday for "the roughs" to assemble together to view the preparations and to make the streets all but mpassable to respectable persons. Such a Sunday as that of last week, it is devoutly to be hoped, may never be witnessed again. Its desecration was complete in every particula Between Bishopsgate street and Newgate, I myself, being compelled to go through that part of the city between 4 and 5 p.m., passed certainly not less than 12.000 persons chiefly of the lowest class, who were shouting, blaspheming and barking in the most offenaive manner in every direction, rendering the streets a very Babel in every sense of the word. During the evening it was with the utmost difficulty the service of St. Sepulchr schurch, closely adjoining to Newgate, could ruffians, who were ripe for any amount of mischief, in such force that the police could by no possibility restrain them. It is lamentable to know that this might have been easily prevented had Sir George Grey transferred he execution from Newgate to the Essex Marshes, or fixed any other day but Monday. For the change of place that functionary asserts he has no legal authority; but for that of the day he is inexcusable. How a gentleman with any pretension to religious feeling could overlook the certainty of the Sunday being desecrated as it was in the prospect o so unusual as event as the hanging of seven men at one fell swoop is inexplicable. He was warned of the certainty of such cenfusion; he was intreated to change the place and the day; but he would not listen to any application. Happily no lives were lost. If there had been it would have been difficult to draw any other inference than that he alone

ITEMS FROM THE SOUND .- The sloop Monifor arrived last evening from Ports Towns and, Ludlow and Angelos, with five passengers and a few letters. The captain saw a bark between Port Angelos and Port Townsend, supposed to be the N. S. Perkins, from Honolulu Dr. Gunn had left Port Angelos for San Francisco en the Joe Lane. The Shubrick would leave San Francisco for the Sound immediately on the arrival of the Joe Lane. The ships Saracen, Edith Rose, and two others—the names we could not learn-were loading at Port Ludlow. The English ship Granada and the bark Camden were at

was to blame for the calamity.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT .- Throat Affections .-Holloway's Ointment.—Throat Affections.—All the varieties of these distressing complaints may be readily and effectively treated by rubbing this Ointment twice a day upon the neck and class, and supporting the strength by suitable nourishment. By this simple means, diptheris, nicerated and relaxed throat, irritation of the windpipe, quinsey, and all glandular enlargements will have their progress arrested, and the destruction they have caused repaired. Holloway's Ointment is the most trustworthy remedy for all internal and external throat sliments, and may be safely and effectively employed in every case, without regard to season, sex, age or constitution. It is highly extolled for its ready cures of spasmodic congres, chronic hoarseness, and all disagreeable discharges from the throat and nose.

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 a feet, and 4 feet 8 inches.

The "Buckeye" as a Reaper.

The important advantages which belong to the BUCKEYE as a mower are retained 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 Farmess 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 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

SOLE AGENTS FOR

AULTMAN'S

"Sweepstakes" Thrasher.

Together with a full assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS !

HAWLEY & CO., Corner of California and Battery streets,

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G. H. HARRINGTON & CO., MARINE AR CHIFECTS AND SURVEYURS. 27, Leadenhall street, London. E. U.

Contracts entered into for Building Wood or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Sbips, Tugs or Barges, suited to Sea or River Navigation

Batent Combination Vessels with Teak Planking and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels at every port in British Columbia.

ALL CURES MADE EASY !!!



Holloway's Ointment

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

No description of wound, sore or vicer can resist the healing properties of this excellent (intment. The worst eases rea lly assume a healthy appeara ce whenever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is accomplaine and permanent. arrested, and a complete and permanent cur quickly follows the use of the Ointment

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation difficulty the service of St. Sepulchr s church, closely adjoining to Newgate, could be carried on, the noise and riot without bave ing completely drowned the voices of the officiating clergymen. The pews were comparatively empty, for the majority of the usual congregation, and especially the females, did not dare to venture through the crowd of ruffians, who were ripe for any amount of mischief, in such force that the police could

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. Recumatism, Geut and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in. Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Disease

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and spe diest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin a d joints, by the simultaneous use of the Unitment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the I ver and stomach; consequently in many cases time is r quired 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 cut more freely than before, and which should be promoted; perseverance is necessary. sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps

On the ar pearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be rub ed at least three timea at a upon the neck and upper pat of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as sait is forced inte-ment: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Screfula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands,

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purify ag Pills and Unitment, 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 scretulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver stomach and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure!

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

There is a considerable saving by taking the

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

SAUCE.--LEA AND PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce.

PRONOUNCED BY EXTRACTOI & LEPTER from a CONNOISSEURS MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras. To his Brother at Only Good Sauce. VORCESTER. May. 188 "Tell LEA & PER is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my

Caution. Lea & Perrins

Beg to cau ion the public against spurious imita-tions of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. L & P. having discovered that several of the For eign Markets have been supplied with Spurnous Int.

TATIONS, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. PORGED

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manuscture 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 Barelay and Sons. London: éto., etc; dby Grocers and Ollmen universally. n10 lawly. Janion, Green & Rhodes,

Drugs and Chemicals George Curling & Company,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. 6 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 Copaiba, Cubebs, Castor Oil and Cod Liver Oil, and other of their Re-nowned Specialities.

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

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. aps

The Weekly Co

Tuesday, April 26 Arrival of the "Eliza

LATER FROM THE

(FROM THE PORTLAND OR Damage by Heavy Rains-Rich ing for a Siege—Rumor of advance—More fighting up Corpus Christi re-occupied Bishop McClosky Archbis York—Gold still rising.

WASHINGTON, April 11th .- T partment have received advices of the steamers Sumter and H by the Columbia, of the South A dron. The Hattie Brooke is a

The heaviest freshet known f occurred on the line of the Orang andria Railroad on Saturday nig is badly damaged at Cameron, f Alexandria, and the water is en track and bridges at that point. have occurred, and deep cuts ha between Springfield and Beal Bull Run Bridge was washed yesterday. Broad and Little are badly demaged. In consequent disaster, no trains ran to the Potomac yesterday, and to day is reported to have been heard in

Bristow Station. Advices received to-day state additions are being made to the be ready at certain points.

The resolution for the expulsi

Ohio, was debated in the House no vote was reached. During the of Indiana, called Harris, of traitor and said he should be in pitol prison. Harris retorted by

The report of the Committee duct of the War, relative to the pedition, says that on the 15th o Gen. Gilmore addressed to Halle tion to send a force to operate i to recover the territory, cut source of supplies, and increase of colored troops. On the 22nd plied, authorizing him to underta rations as he might deem best. 22nd, Halleck wrote Gilmore " left entirely to your judgment an with the means at your comma expected to give an outlet to cot a field for the enlistment of colore advantages may be sufficient to expense, but simply as a matter I attach very little importance to pedition." Gilmore urged in re supation would afford cotton and ther products, and prevent the obtaining supplies of beef, and en road communication, lead to the Mary's railroad, obtain colored ; inaugurate measures for a speedy of Florida to the Union.

The only step taken by the Pre EXECUTIVE MANSION. W.

To Major General Gilmore-I an effort is being made by gentleman to reconstruct a loy vernment in Florida, which is partment, and it is not unlikely here in person. I have given mission of Major and sent him some blank books and other blan reconstruction. He will explain of using tlanks and also my ge on the subject. It is desirable f operate, but if irreconcilable e opinions arise you are master. thing done in the most speedy we so when done it will be in range proclamation, (147). The detallabor will, of course, be done by a shall be greatly obliged if you such supervision as you can fine with a supervision and you can fine with a supervision and you can fine with a supervision and yo with your more strictly military d

(Signed) A. LI An expedition, numbering sinundred, was placed by Gilm under Seymour, and Rear Admire furnished them gunboats. Par these operations are given which substantially communicated to the

Deserters who left the rebel 5th report unusual activity in the a current rumor of an advance on A thorough inspection of John took place on the 1st of April.

Rebel newspapers say the report of the took place on the same say the report of the same says the report of the same says the says the same says the

Grant's movement on Richmond, a Thomas to hold Johnson in check.

A Richmond special says the re is being provisioned for a siege. HUNTSVILLE, Ala., April 11 .of Coggswell's 1st Illinois Battery at the depot this morning, killing !

and wounding several citizens. depot badly shattered. CATRO, April 11.-The Dittle Re er at of April 2nd says Price was a on the 28th of March. A union pr escaped from Shreveport says their gunboats there and one ironclad Webb, with no guns on her as they taken for the fortifications. The

risson at Monroe numbers 2,600. is said to be in North-eastern Loui Memphis papers of the 9th marrest of a woman near Fort Pillos

Several important facts were obta her, which led to the arrest of seve nent traitors in the vicinity of Fort New York, April 12 .- Report s McClosky has been appointed Archew York and Bishop Spaulding A of Baltimore.

Letters from New Orleans report rebel steamer Clinton, formerly a boat, attempted to run the blocks bine Pass on the 21st A arch with cottong She got aground and rem m wable, and was burned to pr falling into our hands.

A side wheel steamer, with 400 arms for the rebels, ran into Port s Ointment.

ous Sores, Bad Breasts Wounds. round, sore or vicer can re-erties of this excellent (int-ses rea 1ly assume a healthy this medicament is applied, up from the bottom of the 1 of the surrounding skin is higher and permanent cure se of the Ointment. d Internal Inflammation.

nd weakening diseases may do by the sufferers themse ves, oway's Ointment, and closely instructions. It should be neighboring parts, when all l be removed. A poultice of sometimes be applied at led the most scrupulous cleanlied. If those who read this it under the notice of such of om it may concern the complexity of the complexity of

Gout and Neuralgia. ver of reducing inflammation these complaints in the same cooling Ointment and purify i simultaneously they drive depravities from the system. Il enlargement of the joints, and muscles lax and unconlaways be effected, even under ces, if the use of these medi

Head, Ringworm, and ith warm water, the utmost re can be readily obtained in g the skin a d joints, by the he Ointment and Pills. But I that nearly all skin diseases of the blood and deranged stomach; consequently in quired to purify the blood by a judicious use of the Pills, will readily be improved. also be driven cut more freely ch should be promoted; per-

i upper pa to f the chest, so as glands, as salt is forced into at once remove inflammation worst cases will yield to this g the printed directions.

g's Evil, and Swelling he Glands, lay be cured by Holloway's ntment, as their double action od and strengthening the sys-ore suitable than any other aints of a scretulous nature.

ed Pills should be used in the ing cases:

2s. 9d; 4s 6d, 11s., 22s., and or the guidance of pati enta

EA AND PERRINS

from a

ution. & Perrins public against spurious imita! ERSHIRE SAUCE.

and Perrins' Sauce. e and for Export by the Pro-Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell. Sons. Londen: etc., etc.; d aen universally. n10 lawly. n. Green & Rhodes, Agents for VICTORIA, V. I.

nd Chemicals rling & Company,

ALE DRUGGISTS. FENCHURCH ST., LON., on of Druggists, Chemists, and cturers of micals, Quinine,

A PREPARATIONS, hemicals and Apparatus, Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and Oil, in Bottles. aibæ. Cubebs, Castor Oil

oil, and other of their Reetionery, Patent Medicines, jurgical Instruments, Medical ticle connected with the Drug to their care will be executed

orwarded Post Free upon ap-

LING & CO. ONLY. ap5

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

The Weekly Colonist. after being driven off at Galveston by our The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will hold a special meeting to-morrow to Mexican affairs Arrival of the "Eliza Anderson

Tuesday, April 26, 1864.

LATER PROM THE BAST

(FROM THE PORTLAND OREGONIAN.)

WASHINGTON, April 11th .- The Navy De

artment have received advices of the capture

by the Columbia, of the South Atlantic squadron. The Hattie Brooke is a very valuable

The heaviest freshet known for two years

occurred on the line of the Orange and Alex-

ndria Railroad on Saturday night. The road

s badly damaged at Cameron, four miles from

Alexandria, and the water is entirely over the track and bridges at that point. Heavy slides have occurred, and deep cuts have been made between Springfield and Beale's Station.—

Bull Run Bridge was washed away at noon

disaster, no trains ran to the Army of the

Potomic yesterday, and to day heavy firing

of Indiana, called Harris, of Maryland, a

traitor, and said he should be in the Old Capitol prison. Harris retorted by calling Orth

The report of the Committee on the Con-

duct of the War, relative to the Florida ex-

pedition, says that on the 15th of September, Gen. Gilmore addressed to Halleck a proposi-

tion to send a force to operate in that State,

to recover the territory, cut off the rebel-source of supplies, and increase the number of colored troops. On the 22nd Halleck re-plied, authorizing him to undertake such ope-

22nd, Halleck wrote Gilmore "the matter is

eft entirely to your judgment and discretion

upation would afford cotton and a number c

other products, and prevent the rebels from obtaining supplies of beef, and establish rail-road communication, lead to the seizure of St.

Mary's railroad, obtain colored recraits, and inaugurate measures for a speedy restoration of Florida to the Union.

The only step taken by the President seems to have been the sending of the following:— EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON,

January 13, A.D., 1864.

us as he might deem best. On January

means at your command. If it be

Bristow Station.

the steamers Sumter and Hattie Brooke

NEW YORK. April 12.-Fortress Monroe nesots. What appeared to be a floating spar approached her and getting near was ascertained to be a boat with three men. The Damage by Heavy Rains—Richmond prepar-ing for a Siege—Rumor of Confederate advance—More fighting up Red River— Corpus Christi re-occupied by Federals— Bishop McClosky Archbishop of New York—Gold still rising. lookout warned them off, but they pushed boldly for the frigate, and in a few moments an explosion similar to that of 50 cannon was heard. The vessel shook, the crew tumbled down from Fort Colville this week, to be tried here at the present term of the District lookout warned them off, but they pushed

The Herald's Army of the Potomac des-

the Army of the Potomac.

ed by the rebels. They have destroyed all the man some distance, to murder him for the bridges.

yesterday. Broad and Little Run Bridges are badly demaged. In consequence of this courtmartialed in consequence of the failure of the campaign. Gov. Jackson has gone to Knoxville to op pose the separation of Eastern from Western

is reported to have been heard in the direction A part of Beauregard's army and some Advices received to-day state that constant raw troops have arrived at Dalton, Ga.

Bishop Polk's army is on its way to Daladditions are being made to the defences of the rebel Capitol. Mines are understood to be ready at certain points.

The resolution for the expulsion of Long, of

received. The steamer Maple Leaf while Ohio, was debated in the House to-day, but no vote was reached. During the debate, Orth

eral cavalry, 4000 strong, occupied Eagle Pass, 100 miles above Brownsville, which is on the highway of the rebels who have been running cotton and other articles into Mexico. It was the determination of our troops to

permenently occupy the place.

Corpus Christi has been re-occupied by our troops, and 800 prisoners taken. An immense quantity of cotton was secured by our

Another fight is reported to have occurre expected to give an outlet to cotton, or epen a field for the enlistment of colored troops, the advantages may be sufficient to justify the expense, but simply as a matter of operation. I attach very little importance to such an expedition." Gitmore urged in reply, that occurred to have occurred up Red River. Soon after our troops left Alexandria, the rebels under Dick Taylor, attacked our fortifications but were vigorously apposed by the garrison. The fight lasted several hours. No particulars given.

MARYSYLLE. April 13.—Gold in New York MARYSVILLE, April 13 -Gold in New York te-day is quoted at 1753/.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

DRESDEN, Feb'y 26.—The official Dresden Journal of to-day publishes a telegram from Paris announcing that the French Government has accepted the English proposal for a

arms for the rebels, ran into Port Valasco, their right to govern themselves."

MEXICO

consider the House resolution in regard to victorious. The French frigates off the bar were preparing to cross.

were preparing to cross.

Zealand.

Mr. J. Floyer, Conservative, has been cortinas issued a proclamation ordering elected this morning without opposition for despatches report that on the 10th an attempt was made to destroy the frigate Min-

FROM FORT COLVILLE

off the hammocks. When confusion rubsided Court. The circumstances are as follows: orders were given to pursue the rabels. The One of the Indians concerned told of the damage done by the torpedo was slight, and murder some four months after it had been committed, and the authorities went to the tolerably fair demand, but without the least ser, asserting his claim to lot 182 G, running The Herald's Army of the Potomac des-patch says the bridges have been repaired hamed the body of a man, whom they were and the trains are running.

Grant left Culpepper Court House and arof a person known at Colville by the nickrived in Washington at 11 o'clock a. m.

Heavy rains still delay the movements of mitted at Kettle Falls, near old Fort Colville, Philadelphia, April 12—A Nashville dis- man was on his way from the mines to Colpatch to the Enquirer says it is certain, at least, that East Tennessee has been abandon-belong to the Okanagan tribe, and followed his money, which they state amounted to only Seven of Longstreet's Generals have been ten dollars.—W. W. Statesman.

FROM ORO FINO.

From a private letter received from Oro Fino, we learn that the miners at that place, Pierce City and other mining localities in that vicinity, are bent in getting ready to commence operations in mining. The different camps are daily receiving large additions.

Florida advices to April the 3d have been of new miners who seem disposed to be consisted. The steamer Maple Leaf while tented to come there and work and receive Heathcote, in the settlement of Canterbury. teturning to Jacksonville from Pilatka, eight dollars per day, notwithstanding the struck a rebel torpedo, which exploded tear- great excitement about Kootenai and Boise. ing off her entire bow. The vessel sunk in ten minutes. Two firemen and two deck hands were drowned. The passengers, sixty in number, were saved.

The steamer Pauline Carroll, from New Orleans on the 15th has arrived. The Federal cavalry, 4000 strong, occupied Earle

PORTLAND.

TRIP TO VANCOUVER. -- Governor Seymour and suite, of British Columbia, were among mark.
the passergers of the Panama, stopping in Mr. Thackeray's house is to be sold. An our city vesterday. In the afternoon the party chartered the steamer Levisthau, Capt. Hoyt. and embarking from the lee-gangway of the steamship, with their guns. blankets, cork—

"Essays, Reviews and Miscellanies," by serews, and a quantum sufficit of refreshments, started off for a general survey of Fort Vansouver and its surroundings. A good time was anticipated, and no doubt they realized A trial is shortly to come before our courts their anticipations .- Oregonian.

SMALL Pox .- Our Dalles neighbors are SMALL Pox.—Our Dalles neighbors are troubled with the small-pox, several cases baving already occurred there, some of which proved fatal. Measures are being taken to prevent its spreading; the schools have been closed, and signals are to be hung out where the several cases of Riples, Muskers, Erc.—In the number of acres of land sold on Vancton of the loan.

Exports of Riples, Muskers, Erc.—In the number of acres of land sold on Vancton of the several cases are to be hung out where the several cases are to be hung out where the several cases are to be several cases are to be several cases of land sold on Vancton of the loan.

Exports of Riples, Muskers, Erc.—In the number of acres of land sold on Vancton of the several cases are to be several cases are several case

NEWS FROM EUROPE DATES TO FEBRUARY 28TH.

LONDON, Saturday Evening, 27th. official article which is said to represent the Lieut. Henry Macintock Alexander. To be

any sacrifice to preserve their nationality and the New Zealand station are also made ment of Treasurer of British Columbia, and day at 11, a. m., when the evidence of Mr. Companions of the Bath. It will be seen his arrival here is looked for shortly.

that the Admiralty is more liberal of these beners than the Horse Guards. The only soldier who has lately received a decoration Committee met at 12.45 p. m. Members for his services is General Cameron in New

The principal business before the Metropo-litau Board of Works yesterday was to vote an increase of salary to their principal offi-cers. The solicitor's salary was augmented from £1000 to £1250 a year, and the clerk had an increase of £200 to his original salary. This last augmentation was very keenly contested, and the motion was carried by a narrow majority. One of the opponents stated that the members of the board had been canvassed to vote for the increase.

The money market is in a quiet position. A

Foreign Stocks have not varied in any ess sential degree, but prices are all the turn lower, through the speculative operations which have occurred. Mexican has been very

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Army and Navy Gazette says tha should peace be re-established in New Zealand, the 65th, 70th, 43rd, and 68th regiments, and possibly the 40th, will at once come

During last week 74 wrecks were reported, making a total of 364 for the present year. Major-General Portlock, a distinguished officer of the Royal Engineers, died at Black

The New Zealand papers just come to hand record the opening of the first railway It is proposed to have an international

Woolwich, by Sir William Armstrong.

The Revue des Deux Mondes pronounces in favor of renewing the alliance between England and France in order to preserve Den-

of law in regard to the Confederate Cotton Loan. The plaintiff is M. Corteret, and the defendant M. Erlanger, a well known Parisian Ans. No. 1 never saw it. Ques. Did you

Dates to March 30th.

Conference to meet at London April 12th.—
Repulse of the Prussian attack on the Duppel line.—Maximilian, defers the acceptance of the Maxican crown.—The Pope recovered.

[From the Portland Oregonian.]

Sandy Hook, April 12.—The steamship Virginia, from Liverpool March 29th and Queenstowa 30th, has arrived.

It is said that the Danish Conference will meet at London April 12th.

Closed, and signals are to be hung out where the premises contain a sufferer by the contage the premise contain a sufferer by the contage the premise of the search British and the pass and state and its dependencies up to the case of tiles exported from Great British and the contage the premise of the search British and the premise of the search British and the premise of the search British and the contage the premise of the the contage the premise of the search British and the contage the premise of the search British and the contage the premise of the sea

disorder reigned supreme.

Authority is regarded as a bild of concess for any novement on Richmond, and enable and the proposal for a part of the following in class. The proposal for a part of the following in class of the service of the servi

tainala nienata 8 Committee met at 12.45 p. m. Members present, the chairman and Messrs. De Cosmos

and Tolmie. J. D. Pemberton, Surveyor-General, reexamined-Witness, in reference to the Indian reserve, James Bay, read from a book of reports, corroborating his previous evidence on that point. Also, in regard to the boundaries of the church and parsonage reserves he found by reference to the original notes that there had been no alteration whatever in the boundaries, as laid down in 1858. The only change was with regard to the lot sold by the Hudson Bay Company. The next point was, he had been led into error from want of notice of what questions were to be asked in reference to the lot at foot of Johnson street. He to the end of the bridge, Sam. Price & Co., the first owners, having secured it by preemption claim from the Hude B B y Company, under Mr. Pemberton's ow hand. Price & Co. had made application to purchase weak, at 431/2 to ½; Confederate Loan, 47 to Witness stated that this was the case, the fact the lot, should the bridge be removed. having escaped his memory when giving

evidence on that point previously.

By Dr. Tolmie—What was the nature of the pre-emption law in 1858 and 1859? Ans. Special rights were granted in some cases to pertain lands, in case of such lands being

offered for sale. By the Chair-When did you order the foot of Johnson street to be macadamised? Ans. A portion of lot 182 G was inacadamised in October, 1858, and the last payment on it was made in January, 1859, and paid by the colony. Ques. Did you, before you left for England, see a copy of the map on which the indepture was based, showing the subdivisions of Beckley farm ? Ans. No; not before I left in 1860. Ques. Did you see a copy of this map (map produced), before you left?
Ans. No. Ques. Did you hear of the existence of this map before you left? Ans. I did; I obtained a tracing of a small portion of it from Mr. Tiedeman and Mr. Green. Ques. Did you ask the Hudson Bay Company to allow you to make tracings of the portions sold of Beckley farm? Ans. I did, by order of Governor Douglas; and was told that it was not convenient, but for what reason I don't know. Ques. Why did you apply for these tracings? Ans. To ascertain the sales made previous to January, 1862. Ques. When did you make the application?

Ans. Early in 1861. Ques. When did you first see a copy of the map showing the sub-divisions? Ans. Very recently; only three Sir George Cornewal Lewis, collected from his contributions to periodical literature, will be published in the course of the season.

divisions? Ans. Very recently; only three or four days ago, having been in England. Ques. Did you see, in the colonial office in London, a copy of this map? Ans. No. 1 London, a copy of this map? Ans. No; I did not ask for it. Ques. Were you questioned in tegard to the indenture of 1862?

read the following despatches from returns to

member for Tipperary and his tail into inglo mitted to me upon this transaction, and that rious flight, and for a couple of hours riot and I am unable to find any cause for blame in Mr. Pemberton's conduct. Neither do I PROMOTIONS FOR BRAVERY IN NEW ZEA- see that you showed any want of readiness in MAND.—The following naval promotions, for investigating the case, when your notice was bravery in New Zealand, have been an-The Conference proposed by England is amply discussed by the French press, the Constitutionnal taking the lead with a semi-

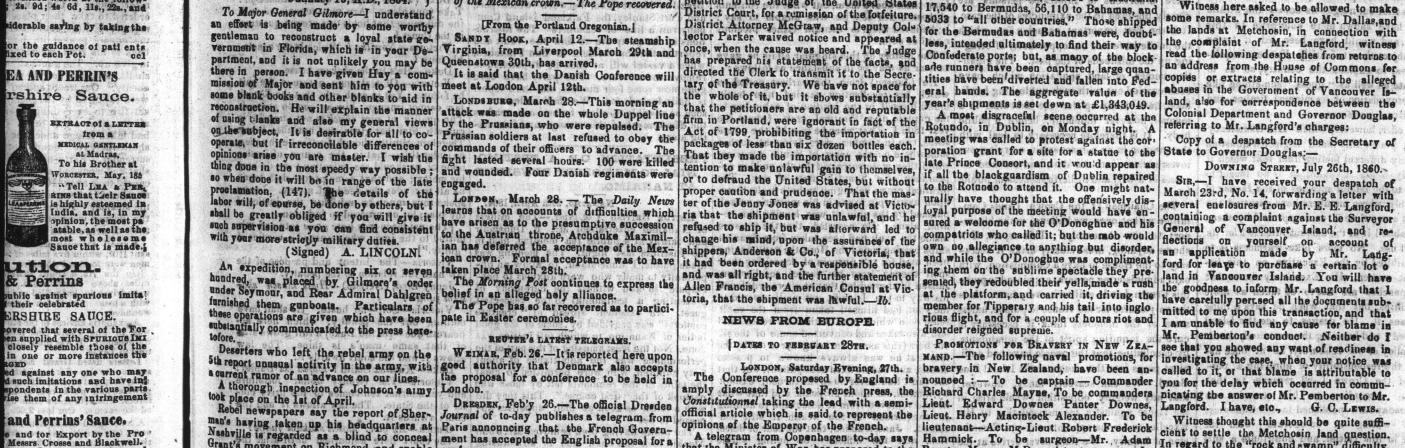
movable, and was burned to prevent her falling into our hands.

A side wheel steamer, with 4000 stand of Europe that the Danes are willing to make the declaration of the Government that the war been delayed till all danger of a vote of shall be energetically prosecuted, and they cansure from the House of Commons had understand that a nephew of the Earl of future sales.

Clarendon was likely to receive the appoint
Clarendon was lin Understand that a nephew of the nappoint future sales.

Clarendon was likely to receive the appoint. The Committee here adjourned till Mon-

Homfray will be gone into."



ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT EXPLO-

Above all the topics that have been worn threadbare by the press of Vancouver Island, the exploration of the colony certainly stands pre-eminent. For the last four years the subject has been dinned into Legislative and Executive ears, until the public has come to the conclusion that both these branches of Government have been afflicted with that incurable deafness which is said to attack those who are not disposed to hear. Whether the land speculators in the House were afraid that a proper exploration of the Island might, by unfolding a greater area of agricultural land, reduce the value of those thousands of acres held in their hands unproductive; or whether the Hudson's Bay Company had got some of their numerous traps for catching those rather valuable animals—the wild lands of the colony-hidden in the interior, we cannot say; but certes a most determined stand was taken to have the interior rigidly tabooed. The late Governor alluded in almost every one of his opening speeches to the desirability of having the Island explored .-The estimates were sent down with an exploration item of \$3,000; but the Assembly generally managed to mix it up with the road appropriation, so that the ill-used non-producers would have high-ways or rather bye-ways that "started from nowhere, and led to no place," made through their densely crowded but sparsely populated sections of land. The Executive did not seem exceedingly enthusiastic in the matter, and perhaps was quite satisfied, if not indeed highly pleased, that no definite action was taken on the question. A small spasmodic effort was made last year to penetrate a portion of the interior, but it could scarcely be called an "exploration." \$2,500 have been voted this year, but the sum is totally inefficient to effect anything. We have now come to the sixth year of the Island's civilized existence,-a period during which small men have become great, and "straw" men wealthy,-but the knowledge of our small territory of 18,750 square miles. is but very little increased since Vancouver sighted the place over eighty years ago. No wonder His Excellency Governor Kennedy, a few days since, was compelled to acknowledge this condition of things to be disgraceful. We can, indeed, scarcely imagine that any population boasting of Anglo Saxon energy and adventure could have sat quietly down in a corner of this small Island, satisfied that it had accomplished glory enough by putting up a number of brick and wooden houses on a pleasant and picturesque site. We must would have shown more enterprise in this matter, and would have been led, if for no other object than to satisfy Yankee inquisitiveness, to explore the country, so as to calculate as well as " guess " something like an approximation of its mineral, timber, and agricultural resources. The offer, however, which His Excellency

makes, places this much neglected question on a very different footing from that which it formerly held. Exploration is no longer to be left to the tender mercies of the House of Assembly, whose members have garotted the subject every time it came up. and by sheer force robbed it of the amount intended for its special use. No more luke warmness is to be exhibited by the Executive on this important matter. His Excellency shows that his speeches are not to be taken as mere formalities, but that when he says a thing he means it. He desires to see the Island explored; and knowing the wretched, dawd ling policy of the Assembly, he at once assumes the responsibility of applying a portion of the Crown Land revenue to that object. According to his remarks on Wednesday last, published in the Colonist. he is willing to co-operate with the people in this matter, and contribute a sum equal to double the amount raised by public subscription. This offer, coupled with the desire to have the scheme projected and carried out by the people, evinces a liberality of disposition, and a soundness of judgment, which the public at large will no doubt show they appreciate, by maturing a proper system of exploration at once. The season is auspicious, whether we look at it in an astronomical or business point of view, and all it fequires is a free expression of public opinion on the question, that will leave no room for cavilling afterwards. This is a matter in which every man in the colony should feel interested; the public money, as well as individual contributions is, involved, and any partial or confined expression of public sentiment should be earnestly deprecated.

The money required to carry out a proper scheme of exploration, will not fall far short of \$8000. This amount would give us hree exploring parties for three months, properly equipped and provisioned. The smaller these parties can be tormed consistent with efficiency the better. Large prospecting parties are both cumbrous and difficul to provide for, and have been the great mistakes in other countries. Here, of course. the risks and bardships of exploration are reduced to a minimum. There is no want of water, wherever the traveller directs his foot-

steps. There is no part of the Island in The Falkland Island Romance, which he need be over 30 miles from the sea-coast; and game is to be found, no An Extraordinary Statement—Piracy in doubt, throughout its length and breadth. the olden time—Wealth untold Con-There will be no want of volunteers therefore for the expedition; but it will require a very careful and judicious selection to get hold of men qualified in every respect for the undertaking. Whether, however, the public will be able to raise sufficient funds to carry out a properly organised scheme, a few days will, no doubt, discover. In the meantime, we would urge on every property-holder in the place the necessity of contributing his utmost to a project that will more than any other undertaking give stability to the place:

A CROWN LANDS COMMISSION.

The labors of the Urown Lands Commitmination. The members in attendance this Crown Land investigation from which with the greatest nonchalance should be discontinued. It is well known throughout Victoria that persons have been questioned by the Committee whose answers were just the reverse of the statements made to parties outside. The whole evidence, if we can call such a bundle of contradictions, equivo-

early unsuited to the exigencies of the case the public have had an opportunity of bring- metal or coin. ing up the misdeeds of the past. The gigantic schemes of land spoliation which have been carried out with such unblushing hardi hood, have come up for the first time in a found himself in the position of cabin boy to the question in an earnest spirit, carrying our cesses of a wily and hitherto successful public

The Chairman of the Crown Lands Committee will at once we believe, make his report to the Assembly. This report, if it inside the vault had been taken from Spanish shows anything, must clearly make it neces- ships passing round the Horn, the vault having sary to the House to have a Commission, with oath administering powers, appointed to probe this Crown Lands evil to its very base. It is the only course for the House to pursue, unless the spot, had himself taken from the vault some of the members think it necessary te some coin which was within his reach, and curb the inquiring spirit of the inhabitants, by concluding that the people have had suffi cient peeps into the closets of the Island Blue Beard. We can scarcely fancy, however, that any weighty opposition would arise in by himself, for about 20 years, and that what the House against a recommendation to His in comparison to the wealth it still con Excellency for the appointment of a Commistained. Jansen added, that the fear of detecsion of Inquiry. We shall never arrive at the tion, and the difficulty of acting single truth otherwise, and the whole labors of the past seven months will be to a great extent them, but that if Wegoner chose, he might thrown away. Were it not for the expense take 100 companions with him, and there and loss of time, a Royal Commission should would be ample to make the fortunes of all.be applied for at once, for we believe in no To convey to him an idea of the contents of experiment must be tried. A recommendamission with the necessary powers. Had the Downing street Colonial Office shown a

Our readers will remember the accounts published at different times in the San Francisco papers, and copied by the Colonist, of the efforts made to discover an enormous hoard of hidden treasure, supposed to have been concealed by pirates on one of the Falkland Islands; also an additional statement in this paper a few weeks ago, when the bark principal in the affair, which came into our see came yesterday to a rather sudden ter- this city, will show the public the grounds Jane Jansen, (who, to the best of his belief, guest in an earnest and well-directed mannumbered as usual just sufficient to form a hopes. We may add that the statement was quorum; and when one of the gentlemen shown last fall to Col. Moody, who was Govleft in disgust at a question put by the Chair- ernor of the Falkland Islands at the time man, the Committee was obliged to break up. mentioned, and was corroborated by him in Dr. Trimble decided on holding no more so far as he was concerned, and also as remeetings under the circumstances; and so garded Janagn, who was known to him as a porter about the Government buildings, and so much was expected has collapsed in the as having always plerty of money, which middle of its labors. We must say we are rumor attributed to the fruits of former pinot very sorry at this summary termination. racy. The narrative is replete with romance It was quite time that a system by which and startling incidents, sufficient to afford witnesses could say things and unsay them material for a highly interesting novel, and we commend it to the perusal of our readers

Statement of Joseph Wegoner, a native of Denmark, formerly residing at the Falkland Islands.

In or about the year 1952-3 one Johnson cations and alterations, by such a name, is land Islands, and on his death bed, disclosed really of very little value in itself. No doubt to Joseph Wegoner, also a Dane, with whom every credit is due to Messrs. Trimble, Telmie and DeCosmos for their industry and atmately acquainted, the following particulars, ention to the public besiness. Without to a living soul except himself, and adding, hem we should have had no business done as his dying request, that as he was about to at all; for the other members of the committee through some mysterious influence taining an independence for life, Wegoner must faithfully promise that his daughter, Jane Jansen (then single, and residing at ter at any time in the most precarious con- Port Stanley), should share equally with him-Committee has been unimportant. Amidst to state: That on a certain spot on one of the tangled mass of straw the needle for which the public have been so long looking has been picked up. Sufficient grounds have been produced to justify the appointment of the falkland Isles (the position of which he described accurately to Wegoner), there existed a large stone vault, very securely constructed, and built in such a position as to defy detection; that this vault contained an It is the first important occasion on which he believed them to contain either precious The history of this singular affair he gave

as near as may be in substance as follows:

He (Jansen) from the earliest period to

which his recollection carried him back.

soon as possible, to place before our readers manner, however indefinite, before a public the captain of a Piratical craft. (about the body. It is therefore necessary to deal with year 1808.) That when he was 16, the pirate ships, two in number, were lying at anchor somewhere on the coast of South America, investigations into the dark and crooked re- when they were surprised by the sudden appearance of a Spanish man of war. The piratical crews belonging to both crafts thereupon hastily put to sea in his master's vessel oursued by the ship of war, leaving him behind, alone. He asserted, that the treasure been used for the purpose of depositing their spoil therein from his earliest reco Jansen further added that he afterwards found his way to the Islands, got undiscovered to had also taken and converted some of the silver bars (this assertion being borne out by the fact that he was always known to possess means, and had no fixed occupation), but that the vault had never been disturbed, except other way will we be able to obtain a number of men sufficiently capable, honest, and Islands) could not remove it in less than five disinterested to conduct the necessary inves- trips with his vessel. After Jansen's death, tigations to a thoroughly successful issue. Wegoner succeeded in getting to and discovering the spot indicated by Jansen, and com-But every day is of the most vital importance, menced digging, the result of which was that and however inefficient any Colonial Com- after sinking about two feet, he struck upon mission may possibly be we are alraid the the vault, and laid a portion of it bare; he avantaged a recommendary found it to be very massive, constructed of blocks of stone, firmly clamped together with tion must be made to Ilis Excellency by the iron bolts, but, after uncovering it a distance House to do that which should have been of about 25 feet, he failed in reaching the endone at the outset, appoint a regular Com- trance, and as he had left two men who had accompanied him, waiting with the craft, and was fearful of exciting suspicion, now satisfied of the existence of the vault, he re tithe of that ability duplayed in every placed the earth, and returned to Port Stanother Department of State, a Commission ley. Subsequently to this, the fact of the exfrom England would long since have been istence of the treasure somewhere, became appointed, and this vexed question settled to lands, whose name Wegoner believes, was the satisfaction of the colonists. But the Colonel Moody, issued a public notice, offercrop of "Barnacles" seem to flourish just as ing one third of the amount to the person or well in the murky atmosphere of London, as persons who should disclose the secret. Wein the more serene climate of Vaucouver Colonial Government, to be furnished with Island, and that well-bled but by no means some security for the due payment of that plethoric body called the Vancouver Island amount, but that such was not furnished, and I hope I shall remain many years among

endeavor to organize a party to embark direct for the spot, but he has never since carried out his intention. He further adds, that he is so perfectly satisfied of the existence of the olden time—Wealth untold Con-cealed in a Vault—The Recent Efforts and willing in conjunction with his two com-to find it.

treasure within the vault that he is now ready and willing in conjunction with his two com-panions and partners, John Harrell, an Ame-daily toil." rican, and John McMillan, a Canedian, to repair, at their own expense, to the Falkland satisfaction to the men under his charge Islands, and point out to any person or persons deputed by the British Government, the here, and he having resigned the situation, vault in question, upon condition that he is the workmen decided to present a testimonial guaranteed a sufficient proportion of the value as the best way to mark their appreciation of f its contents; and to show the good faith of his conduct.] this offer, that neither he nor his companions | The chairman proposed "three cheers for will require a fraction from the Government, the Queen," which were heartily given, if they sail either to indicate the vault, or to music "God save the Queen," after which find anything of value within its walls. It three cheers were given for Mr. Dunsmuir, Frances Palmer was in this port, of the may be necessary to add, that Wegoner does the guest of the evening, music, "He's second expedition in search of the buried not himself possess the means of carrying out jolly good fellow."

The following statement by the by his friends and partners, Harrell and Mc
by his friends and partners, Harrell and Mc
White, each at the request of the chairman Millan; and that, for their mutual satisfaction, made observations suitable to the occasion hands from the parties concerned while in and in order that they, together with the said and showered eulogiums upon the horored on which the treasure-seekers build their is still residing at Port Stanley.) may each be ner. ensured their respective proportions of what benefit, if any, may result from the disclosure, he will require the guarantee before mentioned. Lastly, Wegoner declares his mentioned. Lastly, Wegoner declares to mentioned. Lastly, Wegoner declares to appear before Colonel Moudy, till midnight. Three encers for the musicing and characteristic for the musicing and colonel Moudy, till midnight. Three encers for the musicing and colonel Moudy, till midnight. Three encers for the musicing and colonel Moudy, till midnight. Three encers for the musicing and colonel Moudy, till midnight. Three encers for the musicing and colonel Moudy, till midnight. Three encers for the musicing and colonel Moudy, and colonel Moudy, till midnight. Three encers for the musicing and colonel Moudy, till midnight. Three encers for the musicing and colonel Moudy, till midnight. Three encers for the musicing and colonel Moudy, the colonel Moudy and the colonel Moudy, the colonel Moudy and the colonel Moudy minster, B. C., be the same Colonel Moody, who he believes, was then Governor of the Island) or before Governor Douglas, or any

Government officer, and verify his statement on oath, with a view to enlist, if practicable the co-operation and assistance of this Government, that the necessary preliminaries may e arranged before he and his party enter upon so important an undertaking.

As has been previously narrated, Wegoner, in company with a Cariboo trader, named Archibald, went down to San Francisco and organized a party, including some men of wealth and position, who chartered the bark Frances Palmer, and started, under the guidance of Wegoner in search of the hidden reasure. The expedition, however, owing to circumstances whi hoccurred on the voyage. was fruitless. Wegoner quarrelled with the mate of the vessel, a tyrannical and reckless character, and being afraid that said mate had formed a scheme to seize both vessel assuring him that the facts were not known to a living soul except himself, and adding, out the locality of the vault. The party as his dying request, that as he was about to companied by Mr. Lane, the Superintendent of the Falkland Island Company, in hischooner, examining every spot at all agreeing with what the guide had allowed to escape him, but without result; and accordingly returned to San Francisco after dition. While therefore confessing that the self and the companions he might take with accordingly returned to San Francisco after by no means follows that the work of the ner went to the cottage of Jansen's daughter. who is still living at Port tanley, and took ing a full and particular description of the locality of the vault. On the return of the expedition, the party being still satisfied with the truth of Wegoner's story, determined to more important Commission. The offhanded statements of witnesses, who evidently
felt but little responsibility before the Land
Committee, are not exactly the testimony the
importance of the subject demands. In a make a second attempt. A company was accordingly formed and the adventure divided into 2,500 states of \$20 each, which were readily taken as soon as offered, as high as matter involving ultimately probably a very large portion of the land of the colony, the mere assertions of interested persons are moved without first removing the upper tier from the vault, and that some of the lower large portion of the land of the colony, the mere assertions of interested persons are from those above them, but what the contents brazil to Montevideo, between which port, Take your place. Are of these boxes were he was unable to say; and Port Stanley, the Falkland Island Company run a line of schooners. The instrucions of the party are to find the vault and report to the shareholders in San Francisco,

> PRESENTATION OF A TESTIMO-NIAL TO MR ROBERT DUNSMUIR

when a vessel will at once be dispatched to

remove the treasure. The party have been

gone now some four months, and their report

daily looked for. We shall endeavor, as

he dénouement of this strange and interest-

AT NANAIMO. NANAIMO, 20th April, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST,-The miners of Nanaimo entertained Mr. R. Dunsmuir and family at a public tea meeting, held in the Institute last night. The meeting was made public, I understand, to allow an opportunity to many who were anxious to parcipate in and witness the ceremony of presenting a testimonial to the respected guest. An excellent spread of "creature comforts" was provided by some of the good ladies of Nanaimo, to which full justice was done. Not the least amusing of this part of the performance was the admittance of about orty children, who were permitted to clea the tables of the remnants left by those who partook of the " first course." This they did and yet another ten comes to the privy cofwith a relish as keen as their appetites ap- fer of the State. The law allows it and the

The tables having been removed Mr. John Meakin took the chair and in an amusing manner declared his inability to fulfil the post assigned him by his fellow workmen. He remarked that he was " no spokesman,' and hoped the audience would " please excure him." He said he had been request d to present to Mr. Dunsmuir the test monial stable. subscribed by the men employed at Douglas Pit, as a token of the great respect they entertained for their late overseer. He regret ted being unable to speak as he would wish to do, and then formally presented the testi-monial, which consisted of a beautiful gold watch and chain, on which was engraved the following inscription:

owing inscription:

Presented to Robert Dunsmuir by the iners of Nanaimo as a token of respect." Mr. Dunsmuir rose and spoke in substance

omewhat as follows:

Mr. Chairman ladies and gentlemen, I am and cross them without difficulty or danger. quite at a loss to express to you my feelings at the present moment, and my thanks for on as to the probability of a bridge standing the valuable testimonial you have so kindly when tested by a rise of sixteen feet of water he testimonial is—it is not its value I speak firth of the breadth of the current is taken up f-but the value it has in proving your good by the piers, the supposition being that th feelings towards me, and which has created cross currents and eddies caused by these in me feelings and thoughts that can never obstructions will undermine the piers, as they be effaced from my memery. When I w s a e placed on a bottom composed of boulders mongst you I little anticipated this kindn s , and gravel. or that I had gained so much of your respect as exhibited towards me this evening, and of PREPARATIONS FOR THE RACES. — The ing this place altogether, I should have felt far as the number of horses on the course is just as though leaving my native home. But concerned. Yesterday afternoon some of x public is left to work out its own salvation between aristocratic indolence and a more than Indian cunning.

Indian the such was not intrinsice, and indeed to all present here bor. I am very thankful to you for this token to their exertions on the 24th May.

lowers of Terpsic: ore were enjoying their favorite amusement. Dancing was kept up till midnight. Three cheers for the musicia

A DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT QUEEN VICTORIA, THE DUKE OF YORK. JENNY LIND, AND THE CONSTABLE OF PORT

From passengers who arrived vesterday from Puget Sound we gather that an incident occasioning considerable amusemen occurred on Thursday week at Port Towr-

The Duke of York, a well-known Indian. Chief of the Clallam tribe, and his two squaws, Queen Victoria and Jenny Lind, were found in a state of inebriation ill be coming the dignity of their names and station. and were placed by Constable Smith, Port Townsend, in the lock-up. On the following morning they were taken before the U.S. Commissioner; the Duke was ordered to pay a fine of \$20, and Queen Victoria and Jenny Lind were mulcted in the sum of \$10 each. The two latter paid their fines, but the Duke being unable to draw upon the Royal Exchequer, the Commissioner levied upor satisfy the penalty. Constable Smith lodged the money and claimed the animal. Shortly after, however, the Constable himself was discovered by the Royal party lying near the Regal Palace in a helpless state of intoxication o search his pockets (an occupation it must be confessed for royalty) and found the key of the lock-up door. She the officer was removed to the cell, where the was constituted fore-man, and the charge against the constable was duly investigated the Queen officiating as judge. The proceed

hing after the following fashion.

Duke (to the Royal Porcia)-Klahowya! the difference that holds this present question in the Court? Victoria-Nowitka! Which is the consta-

ble here? Duke-He's in the skokum house. Victoria-Of a strange nature is the suit he follows. Yet in such rule, that the Siwash law cannot impugn him as you do proceed. The quality of pire thuck is not strained, it eurseth him that gives and him that takes. Therefore, Smith, though Justice be thy plea, consider this-that in the course of justice none of us should see salvation; we do pray tor mercy; and that same prayer doth teac us all to render the deeds of mercy. I have spoke thus much to mitigate the justice of

thy pleu; let us proceed to judgment.

law hath full relation to the penalty.

Jenny Lind, (Nerissa) - Hyas klosch skokum judge! Victoria—Soft—no haste. He shall have

nothing but the penaly, which here appeareth due -(to the Duke) a full grown stud of that same man's is thine. The law allews it and the court awards it. Duke-Kumtux Smith! kaqua ikt Daniel! Victoria-The twenty dollar forfeiture

court awards it.
Onnes -Ay yah! klosch skokum judge! The court here adjourned until after the

patlatch at Port Discovery. Meanwhile in consequence of the fair Portia retaining the key in her pos ession we learn that the citizens of Port Townsend had to obtain a new key to release their con-

SPENCE'S BRIDGE.-A Cariboo correspondent of the British Columbian thus writes of the new bridge now being placed across the Thompson River :

"Mr. Spence's new bridge across the Thompson is progressing favorably, and if successful will soon take the place of the present ferry and will be a benefit to the traveling public, although the ferry is in splendid working order, and with the new

"A large amount of speculation is going esented to me this evening. Valuable as during the freshets of summer as about one-

which I feel justly proud. Had I been leav- Spring Ruces are likely to be a success so racers were assembled on the Beacen Hul course, taking a "constitutional" preparatory The Weekly Co Tuesday, April 26,

> OUR JURY SYST Now that the criminal cases

of Assize are disposed of, it ma to glance at some of the obstacl present Jury system places bef of Justice. It has been from dictment drawn up by our prese General to the last criminal case, source of complaint, that juries it Island do not as a general rule pe duty. Prisoner after prisoner ma up for trial; the prosecution may ducted : the defence by no mean the Judge may have reason to s favorably towards the person at t the general understanding of the may point unmistakably to con the Jury with probably some nction of philantrophy will prisoner. It is no use to blink fact. Crime in Vancouver Islan immunity scarcely known, even during the days which produced Committee. That our criminal not been excessive is owing in no terror to evil-doers which the law ministered inspires. In less order ties, the leniency which is here s criminal, would in very little tim and property of very uncertain t may continue to treat crime i manner, with the same impunity constitution for a time may inc fligacy; but we shall find it question of but a few short years unrelenting arm of outraged n one case as much as in the oth its retributive strokes. An i punished is an injury to societ acquitted, leaving out the mora preciates every man's property in A murderer allowed to go at lar material as well as moral atmo drives virtue to seek shelter in th of animal strength. The laws come the guardian of the public our individual sacrifice of libert vain, when we cannot obtain for ernment security for our lives. would it be to go back to Rouse a state of nature, than to put up w mels of civilization without its p It is not often a judge expres

dissatisfied with the verdict of a he, therefore, distinctly and declares that he cannot at all c finding, we may conclude that t to say the least, rather a stran Wednesday last, Judge Camero erty, to express his dissent from well acquainted with the details it is scarcely necessary to do glance at its principal points. another an opprobrious epithet, a castigation. A little time second scuffle ensues, in which party on the former occasion ponent. After receiving this altimately proves fatal, the n under the pain, seizes a bar f and strikes the person who thus life. This is really the sum at of the case. What we wi out more especially in the the fallacious and dangerous i ward by the counsel for the pri course on our part is the more ne the fact of the jury agreeing with the arguments advanced sion. Mr. Ring gave the jury t that if a man brought himself, language, into a fight, and was to that be might think his life he had a right to get rid of his stabbing him to death. If this, couver Island justice we shall importation of rowdies who w much better here than at Idahi have a habit of dealing rather with the gentlemen of the kni On the same principle of log highwayman be justified in kill farer who was disposed to resent of "your money" by presenting the robber's head. But the ev attempted to show that the p he used the knife, was in of his life whatever. He feet and could have easily escape. So that the whole ply comes down to this :- If a fight of his own creating gets w stab his antagonist to death, a jury will send him back again procent and much ill used man

In no other British Colony, v to say, could such a verdict as t quitted Dougherty, have been r cause no other colonial popula heterogeneous a characteristic. in Victoria, however, not only sities which nationality has but the community is split up at least, of fragmentary soc members would find sometime great struggle to sacrifice one ber to the demands of justice. m us verdict of twelve men, m difficult matter indeed to obta

here I am sure I nd wish towards me. prosperity, (not for-

ould seem, gave every en under his charge serintended the mines signed the situation resent a testimonia their appreciation of

sed " three cheers for were heartily given Queen," after which ning, music, "He's

and the Rev. Mr. est of the chairman able to the occasion. upon the hotored well-directed many

ramme was here anlew minutes the folwere enjoying their lancing was kept up ers for the musicia most agreeably and

A NANAIMOITE. TO JUDGMENT HE DUKE OF YORK.

ho arrived yesterday gather that an inciiderable amusemen week at Port Towr-

CONSTABLE OF PORT

well-known Indian. tribe, and his two and Jenny Lind, of inebriation ill be eir names and station. lock-up. On the folere taken before the Duke was ordered Queen Victoria and in the sum of \$10 raw upon the Royal horse was taken t netable Smith lodged the animal. Shortly ediately proceede sed for royalty) e lock-up door. her body-guard, and to the cell, where the n, and he was conng morning. At ten annelled a jury of of whom Jenny Lind an and the charge as duly investigated udge. The proceed-

you acquainted with

Which is the consta-

ge nature is the suit rule, that the Siwash im as you do'proceed. s and him that takes. gh Justice be thy plea, the course of justice salvation; we do pray ame prayer doth teach eds of mercy. I have nitigate the justice of rere gone into and subo returned a verdict of

int and purpose of the to the penalty.

a) - Hyas klasch skohaste. He shall have

nal y, which here ap-Duke) a full grown stud is thine. The law t awards it.
ith! kaqua ikt Daniel!
enty dollar forteiture omes to the privy cof-

journed until after the asequence of the fair tey in her pos ession we zens of Port Townsend key to release their con-

-A Cariboo corresh Columbian thus writes now being placed across

new bridge across the essing favorably, and if though the ferry is in der, and with the new eight ox or mule team ut difficulty or danger. of speculation is going lity of a bridge standing of sixteen feet of water summer as about onef the current is taken up pposition being that the eddies caused by these dermine the piers, as they tom composed of boulders

OR THE RACES. - The kely to be a suc ess so horses on the course is day afternoon some + X onstitutional" preparatory

ander the circumstances; for unless the pri-The Weekly Colonist. oper is a total stranger, we may make up our minds to the supposition that some Tuesday, April 26, 1864. of the twelve will show a determination to be lenient. It is much easier for one strong OUR JURY SYSTEM. determined man, whose feelings may lie with Now that the criminal cases of the Court the prisoner, to win over the remaining of Assize are disposed of, it may be as well eleven to an acquittal, than for the eleven to to glance at some of the obstacles which our win over obstinacy, with a good stomach, to present Jury system places before the steps pronounce for consistion. Men at all times Instice. It has been, from the first in- are more disposed to acquit than to hang, dictment drawn up by our present Attorney- and passive ideas of justice have ne force General to the last criminal case, a cont nual source of complaint, that juries in Vancouver Island do not as a general rule perform their shall have the Crown Prosecutor crying out duty. Prisoner after prisoner may be brought that his vocation is hopeless; inasmuch as duty. Prisoner after prisoner may be brought up for trial; the prosecution may be ably conducted; the defence by no means powerful; more assimilated to that of the Scotch—a the Judge may have reason to sum up un system that will place it out of the power o the Judge may have reason to sum up and one or even two men to defeat the ends of favorably towards the person at the bar; and the general understanding of those in Court remarks, but we shall recur to the topic at

may point unmistakably to conviction; yet a future period.

the Jury with probably some ill-defined

action of philantrophy will acquit the

fact. Orime in Vancouver Island has had an

immunity scarcely known, even in California

during the days which produced the Vigilance

Committee. That our criminal calendar has

terror to evil-doers which the law properly ad-

ministered inspires. In less orderly communic

ernment security for our lives. Much better

would it be to go back to Rousseau's idea of

a state of nature, than to put up with the tram-

It is not often a judge expresses himself

under the pain, seizes a bar from his dray!

innoceut and much ill used man.

In no other British Colony, we feel bound

mels of civilization without its protection.

INDIAN FIGHT IN THE GULF.

visoner. It is no use to blink this serious THE VICTORS CARRY OFF HEADS AND SLAVES From the master of the sloop Comox, which arrived here on Friday morning, we learn that the Northern Indians have commenced their long-threatened reprisals on the not been excessive is owing in no degree to that Lummi Indians, in revenge for the murder of some of their tillicums last summer. One ties, the leniency which is here shown to the day last week, two large war canoes put in at Comox on their way north, filled with Fort eriminal, would in very little time make life Ropert ladians, returning from a raid and property of very uncertain tenure. We against their hereditary foes, the Lummis. may continue to treat crime in this venial One of the canoes contained three heads, one manner, with the same impunity that a robust a man's, one a woman's, and the third constitution for a time may indulge in profigacy; but we shall find it is merely a question of but a few short years, before the unreleating arm of outraged nature, in the one case as much as in the other, will deal distortion or scars, and quite bloodiess. They its retributive strokes. An injustice unwere preserved with great care by the victors nunished is an injury to society. A thief and it was understood that they were insequitted, leaving out the moral wrong, de- tended to be eaten, as the Indians conside them hyas medicine, the man who eats a porpreciales every man's property in the place. tion of an enemy's head becoming thereafter a great "brave.' The heads were cut off A murderer allowed to go at large, taints our material as well as moral atmosphere, and close to the jaws, and were set upright in the drives virtus to seek shelter in the protection, bow of the canoe, where they presented an almost life-like, but horrible appearance of animal strength. The laws cease to be-Several of the Fort Ruperts had been severecome the guardian of the public rights, and ly wounded in the fight, and remained with the Comox Indians to recruit, being on our individual sacrifice of liberty is made in vain, when we cannot obtain from the Gov- friendly terms with that tribe.

LETTER PROM THE SOUND.

PORT ANGELOS. W. T., April 21, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- Items, like angel's visits, are source here at present Business has been quite dall for the pas dissatisfied with the verdict of a jury; when week. The revenue cutter Joe Lane left on he, therefore, distinctly and unmistakably Tuesday last for San Francisco, taking wit declares that he cannot at all concur in the finding, we may conclude that the verdict is, to say the least, rather a strange one. On Wednesday last, Judge Cameron left himself called upon, in the case of Regina v. Doughert, to express his dissent from the decision of the jury. As our readers are doubtless l'aylor & Co, accompanied by Tem Lafont, of the jury. As our readers are doubtless the whistling imitator of the mocking bird, well acquainted with the details of this case, &c. By the bye, the said Lafont delivered it is scarcely necessary to do more than himself of a most forcible and elegant speech glance at its principal points. A man calls on Tuesday evening last, before the Port An another an opprobrious epithet, and receives a castigation. A little time afterwards a dulged deeply in the intoxicating bowl, but second scuffle ensues, in which the defeated that he had now taken to himself a little party on the former occasion stabs his op. wife, and he would try hereafter to reform ponent. After receiving this wound, which up the Sound he must indulge a little still. altimately proves fatal, the man, smarting

Yours in baste, MINGO PARK

and strikes the person who thus assailed his life. This is really the sum and substance GRIEVANCES IN CARIBOO. of the case. What we wish to point The great annoyance caused last year by out more especially in the matter is out more especially in the matter is jumping claims is not likely so be repeated the fallacious and dangerous idea put for this; but there is another almost equal to i ward by the counsel for the prisoner. This course on our part is the more necessary from the fact of the jury agreeing in the main with the arguments advanced on the occasion. Mr. Ring gave the jury to understand that if a men brought himself, by using foul one man ground for mining purposes and sold language, into a fight, and was overpowered to that he might think his life endangered, stated that the value of improvements would he had a right to get rid of his opponent by in all cases be added to the upset price of stabbing him to death. If this is to be Vancouver Island justice we shall soon have an importation of rowdies who will get along much better here than at Idaho, where they have a habit of dealing rather summarily ther outlay in purchasing the lots on which with the gentlemen of the knife or pistol. On the same principle of logic might the highwayman be justified in killing the wayfarer who was disposed to resent the demand the purchase. No public notice was given of "your money" by presenting a pistol at that lots were open for sale after the day of the robber's head. But the evidence never public auction yet they were sold as often as a ked for. And advantage has been taken attempted to show that the prisoner, when during the winter of the absence of property he used the knife, was in any danger holders by thieving harks, and what is worse, of his life whatever. He was on his feet and could have easily made his escape. So that the whole matter sim- Hamilton, Deputy Sheriff, and it is stated ply comes down to this:—If any man in a fight of his own creating gets worsted, he can pute about the profits of one of their transac-

stab his antagonist to death, and a Victoria Lions last fall.

A case has just occurred where the comjury will send him back again to society an missioner has granted an order for a mining company to run their sluice boxes through a building on a lot sold by the Government for to say, could such a verdict as that which accidance their intention of laying their since quitted Dougherty, have been returned; be- boxes along and depositing their tailings in cause no other colonial population has so the street, which is causing a bitter feeling beterogeneous a characteristic. We have among property holders in that vicinity.—
in Victoria, however, not only the diver. in Victoria, however, not only the diver-

eities which nationality has introduced, RECKLESS DRIVING .- Yesterday afternoon but the community is split up into a score too half-intoxicated individuals drove in a at least, of fragmentary societies. whose buggy down Hamboldt street and out through members would find sometimes no doubt a the Park in the most furious manner, flogging great struggle to sacrifice one of their num the poor horse most unmercifully. They ber to the demands of justice. The unani- were pursued by the owner of the "turn-out" m us verdict of twelve men, makes it a very and their amusement put a stop to rather difficult matter indeed to obtain convictions unceremoniously.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

LATER FROM CARIBOO. The steamer Enterprise arrived on Satur-day with a few passengers. We have Cari-the City Council, has been awarded the conboo dates to the 14th inst., but nothing of much interest had occurred since our last portion of the present year. The considera-

The Welsh Company's prespects were very encouraging; they had passed through about eight feet of pay dirt, which was said to yield about \$4 50 to the pan, without reaching the neet His Excellency at half-past twelve about \$4 50 to the pan, without reaching the collect to day as an Executive Council: bed rock, and the presumption was that they were still several feet from the bed rock.—

a depth of about 42 feet. NEVER SWEAT CO.

As reported in our last had reached the bed rock in their new shaft, and washed out on the first day 100 oz. he shereholders were elated at their prospects. This Company, and both be able to give a good account of themselves at the end of the season. The other items of mining news have been

Mr. H. Nelson's pack train of 31 beeves reached the creek on the 12th, and Floyd's pack train got in on the 14th.

The snow, which lay over three feet on the ground, was commencing to thaw. Water

was much needed on the creek.

Mr. G. B. Wright was suffering from evere indisposition at the Mouth of Ques-

The following, compiled from the Columbian of Saturday, contains some additional

intelligence: Business rather dull as yet and little change in prices. The stock of goods is ample, exscarce, but a supply was met on the way. There are a very large number of claims preparing for work, and several in operation. A mber of the rich paying claims of last year are waiting the extension of the Bedrock Drain to their localities before commencng operations for the season; others have started and are sinking new shafts. Some that have spent two seasons stready without any favorable results, are starting again with the hope of proving the truth of the old adage that "the third time pays for all." Within the last few weeks several new strikes. have been made in McArthur's, Stout's, and Conklin's Gulches, of which you will have heard by previous express Previous to these discoveries the prospects of this sec-

very cheerful aspect, as a large amount of prospecting had been done in the various creeks and guiches since the close of the mining last fall, without success. The Grizzly, Cariboo, Welch, Wake up-Jake, and Barker, have all commenced new shafts. The Never Sweat have bottomed their new shaft with splendid prospects. The Grouse Creek ernor be requested to appoint a proper party Bedrock Flume Co. have completed their to survey the line of road from the Mouth of survey of the creek, and s map is being pre- Quesnelle to Williams Creek, and make an pared by Mr. Gillette, their surveyor. The estimate of the same. The motion was laid pared by Mr. Gillette, their surveyor. The weather here is very fine and the snow is lessening fast under the genial influences of a warm south wind, and the more direct rays of an April sun. Sleighing has proved a most successful operation. All Wright's goods are in, and the other forwarders have goods are in, and the other forwarders have Yale in March were met going in on sleighs

from Cottonwood, to which point they were carried by pack trains. The sleighing between this and Vanwinkle s excellent, also from Vanwinkle to within six or eight miles of the month of Quesnelle over 200 tons of goods have been sleighed in this winter, which is a great benefit to the country, as staples can be purchased for 50 per cent less than they could have been had sleighing proved a failure, and the thanks of Homer, and R. T. Smith. Carried. the miners are due to Messrs. Wright & Smith for their successful enterprise. Over 600 freighted animals crossed at Cook's 600 freighted animals crossed at Cook's Bill. It was accordingly read a second time Ferry before the 22nd of March; 750 men and ordered to be committed on Monday had crossed from 1st January to same date. The miners are in good spirits and health, and anticipate a fine spring's work. Mouth of Quesnelle is all alive with business. Many pack trains had arrived and more were ject deferred for a week, as he had just close at hand. Among other buildings in received certain important returns, only tocourse of cons ruction were a branch of the

Bank of British Columbia and an Express prepared.—Agreed to.
office for r. Barnard. Mrs. Edmonstone. Hon. H. Holbrook inquired of the House wife of Alfred Edmonstone, died on the 13th inst The Enterprise would be ready for making her regular trips. The farmers along the road are busily engaged in ploughing, and at Soda Creek sowing has commenced, the weather being extremely mild in the middle country. The roads are in the best condition ever known, with few exceptions. A portion of the road above Gook's Ferry i too narrow for traffic : in fact there are porions of it where, if the stage should overtake a loaded team, it might be delayed, on a few miles of it, for balfa-day. Extensive improvements are being made in way-side houses along the route; provision is being made not only for the comfort of the inner man, but also for the outward, in the way of comfortab e beds, whereon the weary traveller can stretch himself and nature's sweet restorer (balmy sleep) " with out finding some uncomfortable spots caused by hard pres-u e between projecting bones and the soft side of hard planks. All the piers of Spence's Bridge are in place and nearly finished. The timber for the stringers had to be brought from Kamloops, and the whole structure it is expected will be complete early in June. At Yale pack trains

Shuswap, and business generally appeared Customs receipts for week ending 16th April, 1864: Duties, £976 3 11; harbor dues, £16 11 1; head money, £36; tonnage dues, £117 16; inland navigation license. £8 4. Fotal, £1,154 15 1. Number of passengers entering at this port during the

and wagons were leaving for Cariboo and

same period, 180. A FIRE -It is with feelings of peculiar regret we learn that Messrs. Bridgh use & Co. on the Put River road, lost their out buildings by fire on Thursday. They had come to the aty like loyal Britons, to be present at the nstallation of the new Governor, and during their absence the fire had communicated from some burning timber, near by, to the barn and descroyed all the out buildings, besides three calves, together with a cou-

siderable amount of stuff. The dwelling parrowly escaped a similar fate.

THE TALE-LYTTEN ROAD .- We have just tract for keeping the road between Yale and Lytton in a state of repair for the unexpired tion is, as near as we can learn, \$10,000 We believe the contract to have fallen into ex-

bed rock, and the presumption was that they were still several feet from the bed rock.—
They struck the pay dirt in their new shaft at General, Treasurer, Surveyor-General and Collector of Customs.

pany at Yale, will shortly remove to Langley, Mr. Charles, of Hope, going to Ya'e, and Mr. Newton, of Langley, to Hope. The the adjoining one, the Cariboo Co., are in great favor, and it is expected that they will stantial warehouses at Yale, making it a sort of depot for supplying the other stations, and thus a large business with the interior will doubtless be carried on there. This cannot fail to add to the importance of Yale while it proves the confidence of the company in the superiority of the Fraser river route. have often wondered that the Langley station has not been transferred o this city.

TREASURE. — The amount of treasure brought down by last Cariboo Express was much smaller than usual. Dietz & Nelson's Express has brought down \$12,000 since our last issue. Mr. Sutro, of Victoria, came down by the Reliance yesterday with a considerable amount.

From the Communan ! LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (SECRET.)

FRIDAY, April 22nd, 1864. His Excellency Governor Seymour presid-

Members present: Hons. Collector of Cusoms, Attorney General, C. Frew, P. O'Reilly H. E. Sanders, J. A. R. Homer, H. Holbrook Orr, W. S. Black, and R. T. Smith. The Hon. Colonial Secretary was introduc ed by the Hon. Attorney General, and after the usual oaths being administered, took his

and confirmed. A petition from Mr. W. H. Newton resspecting certain land at Ketsy was introduced by Hon. H. Holbrook, when it was laid over or discussion on Tuesday next.

Minutes of previous meeting were read

Moved by Hon. H. E. Sanders, seconded by Hon. P. O'Reilly, and Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to instruct the Surveyor General to define the limits of the various districts in British Colum-

bia, so far as practicable.

Moved by Hon. J. Orr. seconded by Hon W. S. Black, That his Excellency the Gov-

Hons. Holbrook and Orr, upon several grounds, but chiefly because it would grant a monopoly of the trade of the Colony to the Bank of British Columbia, who kep. no metalic reserve in the Colony to redeem their paper. It was inoved by Hon. J. Orr, seconded by Hon. II. Holbrook, That a select Com mittee be formed to revise the Bill, consisting of the mover, the Hons. Attorney General Collector of Customs, H. Holbrook, J. A. R

The Hon. Attorney-General called for the second reading of the Inland Navigation next.

The Mint question came up as the next orday placed on his table, and was not quite

whether he would be in order in bringing up the subject of the admission of the press and launching on the 18th, and is now no doubt the public to the sittings, his last notice of motion having been disposed of during his absence. The House said he was out of or-

> NOTICES OF MOTION. Hon. J. Orr gave notice that he will move for a return of Shcriff's tees collected in Cariboo from 1st January, 1863, to 10th April,

Hon. H. Holbrook gave notice that he will on Monday move for a second reading of the Telegraph Regulation Bill. Also, that he will on the same day ask permission to bring in his Bill to amend the Barristers' Act. Hon. Attorney-General gave notice that

e will on Monday ask permission to bring in Bills to fix the legal rate of inverest in the Colony, the Postal Birl and the Land Regis-Hon. W. S. Black gave notice that he will on Monday move a resolution asking the

been received respecting certain irregularities of officials in Jariboo. The House then adjourned till Monday at

Government whether any information has

AMPHIBIOUS .- A son of Neptune was acnight, but managed to crawl out on the steps. Missing his canoe, which had floated between a schooner and the wharf into the water, where he cruised round, looking for his stray craft. Finding swimming in his out lustily that he was "very tired." voluntary bath.

has given up the ghost, and the House of As- alluded to.—Paris Cor. N. Y. News. sembly will evidently soon follow.

SUMMARY COURT. BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON.

THE DOG CASE AGAIN .- Green v. Smith. Bishop for plaintiff, Dennes for defendant. This was a case in which judgment had been reserved on a former occasion. Plaintiff claimed \$25 as value of the "dorg." His Honor gave his opinion that the dog bear onged to the plaintiff, and rendered judg-

ment accordingly.

C. B. Young v. Miller.—Action to recover \$90, value of a hogshead of rum. Upon this case being called it was stated that the action had been withdrawn. Mr. Cary, instructed by Mr. Dennes, appeared for the defendant. His Honor ordered the case to be struck out

Collector of Customs.

HUDSON BAY COMPANY CHANGES.—We learn that Mr. Allard, the agent of this Com
Dennes for defendant. Action to recover \$15 for work and labor done. Defendant pleaded never indebted, on the ground that a person named Hilton was liable. After hearing evidence on both sides, his honor ordered

Fellows and Roscoe v. Plaskitt.—Mr. Wood instructed by Dennes, for plaintiff. Bishop for defendant. Action to recover \$35 for dray-springs bargained and sold by plaintiff to defendent. It appeared that defendant had called at plaintiff's, and ordered dray-springs to be sent from San Francisco. At first de fendant approved of the springs, but subsequently refused to take them. The suit had been fully heard on a former occasion, and was now re-opened, but before the case was closed, his honor said he was clearly of opinion that the springs were not of the kind ordered, and directed a non-suit.
Several minor cases were then disposed of,

and the court adjourned till Monday next.

COMMITTEE ON CROWN LANDS.

MONDAY, April 25. Committee met at 11 a. m., Members resent-The Chairman, and Messrs. DeCosoe and Tolmie.

Examination of Surveyor-General Pemperton continued : The chairman asked about Mr. Greig's

Mr. DeCosmos objected to the committee

aking up the affair. Mr. Pemberton said as the matter had been rought up in the Press, he would like the whole thing thoroughly gone into Mr. DeCosmos wished to know if this mat-

ter came within the duties of the committee; if they spent their time looking into every little grievance they would never get through. He would move that the committee

proceed to their regular business.

Mr. Greig was accordingly informed that the committee could do nothing for him.

The question put to Mr. Pemberton at last meeting as to the quantity of lands sold in Vanconver Island, and the amount of money expended on the roads of the colony, was next put, when Mr. DeCosmos objected to the question, as having been answered before. The time of the committee was too valuable to be taken up in this way.

Dr. Trimble proceeded to ask the ques-tion, when Mr. DeCosmos rose and lett the

point a commission to examine the subject of the Crown Lands.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

TUESDAY, April 19. House met at 3:15 p. m. Members present-Messrs. Young, DeCosmos, Tolmie,

Carswell, Dennes. INCORPORATION BILL, This bill passed a ti ird reading. House adjourned till Monday.

MONDAY. April 25, '64. House met at 3 50, p. m. Present: Messrs. Young, DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin, Dennes. CONGREGATION EMANU-EL.

Dr. Powell presented the petition from the congregation Emanu el, desiring an Act of Incorporation. Referred to the Committee on Private Bills. BDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Dr. Powell said in the absence of the chairman of the Committee on Education, he would state that the bill was nearly ready, and he hoped would be presented at the next meeting of the House. BANK NOTE BILL. This bill came back from the Legislative Coun

cil with the explanation that the amendment re-jected by the House was a clerical error, no such mendment having been passed by the Council.
House adjourned till Wednesday. Mexico.-It is a well-known fact, by the highest possible authority (Baron Humboldt),

hat two-thirds of the silver ever in circulation has been the produce of Mexican mines; and when it is considered that the mineral wealth of Mexico can searcely be said to have been explored, and that the richest porpart of Chihuahua, still remains a terra incognita, we may be almost excused for indulging in a fear expressed many years back ly Hemboldt, that "should the mineral wealth of Mexico be ever thoroughly exptored, Europe would be indundated with he precious metals"

Besides this inexhaustable wealth in precious in tals, the agricultural products of Mexico are not only varied and abundant, but they embrace the most important and profitable staples in the world, including cotton, coff e and tobacco; and to these may be added cochineal, indigo, jalop, vanilla, and cidentally upset in a cance inside of the numberless other articles of great commerwhart below the Harbor master's office, last cial value. Mexico, with a population of 8 000 000 imports at the rate of a little better than three dollars per head; when it is considered that the Brazils import at the rate of the wharf, he staggered over to the \$8.96, and Chili at \$12.50 per head, some side of the slip and cooly let himself down idea may be formed at what the trade of Mexico might become under proper manage ment. With importations at the rate of those of Chili, she would consume boots rather "slow sailing" however, he \$105,000,000 annually; and with a mining speedily put back for the schooner, singing population, naturally given to display, and out lustily that he was "very tired." He was proverbially lavish of expenditure, supplied helped up the side rather sobered by his by a proper development of the resources of the country, with the means of indulging House of Assembly.—Ennui has seized their propensities there is no reason why our legislators—the Crown Lands Committee Mexico should not become a greater consumer than either of the countries above less exhilarated by the pleasing nature of the

excursion the two jolly "caballeros" got up an impromptu race, dashing off across the

beautiful plain at break-neck speed. The

director gallantly took the lead and soon

distanced his competitor, whose Rosinante bolted incontinently into the adjoining wood where his rider vacated his saddle in rather an undignified manner, and was seen no

more rill the company, who at this time were ignorant of his mishap, reached the city. On his absence being noted, many were the sur-

mises as to his mysterious disappearance, and after escorting his Excellency to his residence

not bowever proceeded far when they met the provender wagon returning, in the depth which the unlucky cavalier was found

eafely ensconced, none the worse of his esca-

pade. The excursion resulted on the whole, in the most satisfactory manner, and will doubtless give an additional impetus to "feet"

CITY COUNCIL.

The Council held a special meeting last

Present: The Mayor, and Councillors Me Donald, Stronach, Wallace and Bunting. The Clerk laid before the Council engros

ed copies of the Addresses to Her Majesty and the Prince and Princess of Wales, con-

gratulating them on the birth of the young

The Clerk read the following communica-

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 12th April, 1864.

Sin:—In consequence of the delays that

nave occurred in the collection of the Mn-

icipal Revenues of the City of Victoria, the

the Council to grant the requisite aid to the

moneys received by the Corporation and dis-

posable after existing liabilities are dis-

rom the city revenues to the Fire Depart-

I have the honor to be, sir,

Mr. Stronach moved that it be placed on

The Clerk also read the following from the

Sir,-I have the honor to enclose to vot

nerewith, a blank form of return of the Local

Revenues of the City of Victoria, required by

he Colonial Regulations for insertion in the

The Mayor of Victoria.

His Worship,

le. Carried

Colonial Secretary :

Vancouver Island.

Your most obed't and humble

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, April 11th, 1864.

servant,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

tion from the Colonial Secretary :

in our thriving community.

night at seven o'clock

Vancouver Island

Tuesday, April 26, 1864.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

In our issue of Tuesday, we instanced system of representation. We endeavored to show how the Assembly was virtually and the more beneficial for the country. packed by a certain class of the resident the most not over forty men. No one who His Excellency Gov. Kennedy having intima affairs, an evil that is eating at the root of the country's prosperity. What does it matthe country's prosperity. What does it matter how much public sentiment struggles to make itself heard in Victoria—what does it matter if the city returned four men of the greatest political grasp and integrity—when less than a tenth of its voting population can place in the House of Assembly an overwhelming majority of members? Let us suppose the same condition of things in any other civilized country. Let us imagine for a moment a small minority of the voters of the City of London—and that minority of a non-productive class—returning to the House of Commons two-thirds of the members of the whole United Kingdom; can we be certain that the boasted liberty and privilege of Englishmen would be enlarged or even fostered by the result? Let us take any other Colony than our own and apply the circumstance—could it last a week without bring stance—could it last a week without bringing down a storm on the heads of the schemmers who have framed and maintained the iniquity, that would drive them for ever from public life. In other countries, however, the evil, might be to a great extent neutralized by the Upper House; but unluckily for us, our higher branch of Legislature is even the distribution of the distribution o worse, if that can be possible, than the Assembly; so that instead of a corrective we are likely to have our evils intensified as we formed that it involved a tramp over the

Assembly, despite the pocket-borough nature of the Franchise. The individual as ture of the Franchiae. The individual as well as collective conflicts with the people which Mr. Cary has so pertinaciously brought about, make him above all men in the world, the most dangerous and most unsuitable to fill the position of law-maker. His advice as a member of the Executive may be valuable or it may not; at all events it is in a much better place in that body than in the Legislative Council. Next, we have the Surveyor-General. This gentlemen, on account of the recent disclosures before the Land Committee, is certainly unfitted for the position of member of any Legislative body, antil at least he of any Legislative body, antil at least he in the Colonist a short time ago, his Excelof any Legislative body, antit at least he clears himself of the series charges which have been made, rightly or wrongly, against him. We have then the Treasurer, against him. We have then the Treasurer, against whom we cannot raise any objection. whom we cannot raise any objection. He is one of the few officials who seem at the claim the company again dismonnted, to understand their duty. The next official law maker is Mr. Pearse, a clerk in the Land Office. We do not look for any great good or hasm from this gentleman's knowledge of or hasm from this gentleman's knowledge of the construction of the constr political economy; but we cannot help prospector, Major Downie, washed it out in characterizing the appointment as the most skilful manner, obtaining a quantity of quicksilver, which His Excellency auggested the Major should "cook," while the any country could possibly be guilty.

We have already alluded to the attempt to burke enquiry in important public matters by making this appointment, and we can only say the outrage on the people was only equalled by the unconscionable folly of gentlemen belonging to the different companies, to have an excellent lunch previded. only equalled by the unconscionable folly of taking a subordinate—a clerk in a Department—out of his little routine sphere and making him a legislator for the people of the colony. Then we have the celebrated Donald Fraser. The object for which this genald Fraser. tleman was first appointed, has now, we suppose, ceased. The columns of the London of the Washoe, who, hearing of the Times will scarcely be again devoted to cover up the delinquencies of a past administration. Mr. Fraser is, no doubt, a man of some little ability; but it is quite evident from his influence over Mr. Pemberton's time to Thomas's, where they were gratified to find the missing account of the Washoe, who, hearing of the vice-regal visit, hastened to pay his respects to His Excellency, armed with a variety of choice specimens from any number of "promising leads," From this influence over Mr. Pemberton's time to Thomas's, where they were gratified memory and his special knowledge of avail- to find the missing provender, attractively set able land investments that he is scarcely a desirable gentleman for a member of the Legis
"creature comforts" with his usual bonhomic. lative Council. Too much influence concen- After satisfying the cravings of the "inner trated in one man, even if he were not the man," the toasts of "The Queen" and "His king of speculators, is always dangerous. Mr. Finlayson, amongst a number of independent members, would be, no doubt, a valuable ac quisition; whether, however, this gentleman would do everything in his power to assist resigns, as it is rumored he is about to do, or develop the resources of the country. He not, it will scarcely affect the future prosper-ity of the colony. Like his colleague, Mr. develop the resources of the country. He formed to examine thoroughly the mineral Fraser, and like the Hudson's Bay represen- resources of the island, of which so very little tatives generally, he is just about a century seemed to be known. He stated that if the

of our Legislature. It will be apparent to his disposal. The toast of "The Press" lency could not possibly have congregated in the same building a more unfitted class of men to legislate for the colony. The sconer a number of respectable and intelligent citi some of the absurdities and iniquities of our zens are called to supersede these politica encumbrances, the better for the Governor.

voters of Victoria, numbering probably, at THE GOVERNOR AT GOLDSTREAM has the interests of the country at heart can ted his intention of visiting Goldstream or fail to see in this wretched state of political Wednesday, a number of gentlemen interested are likely to have our evils intensified as we ascend into the more rarified atmosphere of the Legislative Council.

The composition of this branch of the Legislature might be looked upon, if we could divest the subject of its secious consequences, as a good practical joke upon the inhabitants. In the first place, we have, in the President, the gentleman who fills the position of Chief Justice. The bighest judicial functionary in the land is called upon to make the laws he afterwards adminsisters. If we could only put a baton in his lordship's hand, we might extend the sphere of his assfulness and enable him to have the whole functions of Government concentrated in his own person. In the second place, we have the Attorney General, whose popularity is scarcely of so general a character as to enable him to obtain a seat in the Assembly, despite the pocket-borough napary. After enjoying the fine view forms.

Fire Department,
In explaining this matter I am to acquaint
you that His Excellency is now prepared to place any sum, not exceeding two thousand dollars, that may be required for the aforesaid purpose, at the disposal of the Council, provided that the Council accept and treat the said sum absolutely as a loan, to be repaid to the Government out of the first charged, and provided that the same only be applied towards affording the customary aid ment.

annual Blue Book of this Colony, for the year 1863, and I have to request that you will be so good as to cause the Return to be properly filled in and returned to me as early as con-I have the honor to be, Sir. Your most obedient and humble Servant. WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG. His Worship the Mayor,

> Mr. Stronach moved that the communication be placed on file, and that the Clerk be instructed to comply with the request .-Carried.

Mr. McDonald said in regard to the com-munication from the Fire Department, he was of opinion that the city was not in a position to pay the amount; he would therefore offer the following resolution: "That we beg to acknowledge the receip

of the communication from the hon, the Cole pial Secretary, informing us that his Excellency the Governor has caused the sum of \$2000 to be placed at our disposal for the use of the Fire Department;
"Be it therefore resolved: That while we

fully appreciate the offer of his Excellency the Governor in placing this sum at our disposal, and while we are anxious to render our assistance to the Fire Department, taking into consideration the present unsatisfactory state of the Corporation and the doubts existing as to our power to raise a large portion of the revenue, we beg most respectfully to decline incurring any further liability in the mean-

behind the age. We have here given a short such a party, for every dollar they would subscribe towards organizing express their opinion on the synopsis of the members of the Upper branch synopsis of 'I he Mayor asked the other Councillors to express their opinion on the subject. For his part he could not understand the meaning

Mr. Wallace rose to second the resolution; he agreed with Councillor McDonald that we the most obtuse that, with the exception of ollowed, proposed by Mr. Franklin, and one or two members at the most, His Excellence could not possibly have congregated in necessity of an efficient postal communication between this colony and the thought that was quite enough. He believed the object of the Assembly in asking the mother country. His Excellency also alluded to this topic, mentioning the great delay and expense to which he himself had

been subjected by being detained 17 days at San Francisco. After the teast of "the Nayy," responded to by Lieut. Verney, and "the Ladies" responded to by Mr. Franklin, the call sounded "to boot and saddle," and the party resumed their way 10 wards View. While crossing Langford's Plains, a sands of dollars he would object to paying one aughable incident occurred between two of cent till the Fire Department were placed under the control of the Council.

the sagest of the company—a leading direc-tor of the "Douglas" and the "enthusiastic" The Mayor perfectly agreed with the speakers in their views. He did not see that hey could legally borrow the money, even day. put Mr. McDonald's resolution, which was

The Council adjourned till Monday next.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminster on Wednesday afternoon, with a few passengers. She met the gunboat Forward, with Governor Seymour on board, in the river a short distance below the two gentlemen were dispatched to return to the spot where the missing man was last seen and endeavor to ascertain his fate, They had town, at 11 o'clock, a.m. The inhabitants of Mayer, "was beautifully engrossed—cased tions for the reception of His Excellency, a thistle and shamrock." And why not the triumphal arch, with the motto "A Day of Rejoicing." being erected over the bridge, and the city generally decorated with flags and

> The steamer Lillooett returned from upiver on Monday. She brought Dietz & Nelson's Express from Donglas. The news from sion to occur. We have hitherto been most that section is void of incident. Forwarders loyal—we will be loyal still, notwithstanding were busily engaged in pushing forward that we are myths in the estimation of the goods, and we understand the lake steamers are in a state of readiness for the summer's We have, by all laws, the first right to

crop promises to be very abundant this trouble to criminal justices.

The steamer Reliance returned vesterday from Tale. She brought a small express for Dietz & Nelson, but no news of impertance.

Good News FROM SHUSWAP .- We learn rom a gentleman who arrived from Yale vesterday that trains just in from the Shuswap diggings bring very encouraging intelligence. Quite a large nugget obtained on Cherry Creek is in the possession of Mr. Romane of Yale. Supplies in considerable quantities are going out and a good season is confidently entiremental. Fire Companies, it appears, have been unable to obtain for some time past, the contribution granted by the Municipal Council towards defraying the ordinary expenses of the De-partment. The Department therefore ap-plied to the Governor for a grant from the

THE SAND HEADS .- Captain Cooper, Harbormaster, went down to the mouth on Saturday with the steamer Hope and moored we buoys on the Sand Heads .- 16.

LETTER FROM CARIBOO.

FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT. WILLIAMS CREEK, April 10th,

plied to the Governor for a grant from the general resenues of the Colony, and His Excellency in consequence, placed a sum upon a supplemental estimate laid before the Legislature, for the purpose of relieving the Fire Department from immediate pressure, the understanding being that no grant should be made from the general revenue to the Fire Department of the City; but that a loan should be afforded to the Municipal Council from the general revenue, to enable the Cannell to grant the requisite side to the EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- Business on the creek has taken a decided change for th better. There are many companies at work. CALEDONIA CO. The Caledonia Company are taking out

> good pay again. CARIBOO CO. The Cariboo boys are working. They have erected a good shaft house and expec soon to bottom. Interests held at high figures, none anxious to sell.

> > BED ROCK DRAIN AND FLUME

Bed Rock Drain is progressing well: One of the speculations new spoken of on the creek is the Grouse Creek Bed Rock Flume Company. The company have had 4 miles staked out, properly recorded and a survey and plan made, and have sent below for a charter. It is the general opinion o for fluming in Cariboo, and likely to pay well. From the notes I have seen most of the name

are citizens of Victoria. STOUT'S GULCH The Brick Company above the Eureka have struck good pay.

The Black and Howser Tunnel also is paying well. I heard to-day that Black sold out for over \$2000 per share. All the ground on

MCARTHUR'S GULCH. Claims rate at a high figure. Nothing new since I last wrote. A town has been staked off; some houses are finished at the mouth of the gulch. FRENCH CREEK.

this gulch has been re-located this spring.

A French Company on this creek have sunk a shaft over 140 feet deep. I heard that they had struck \$6 to the bucket, I only give this as hearsay. THE ST JOHN'S TUNNEL.

[Late Chadwick ground] expect to have good pay soon. They have struck very coarse gravel, and good indications of coarse gold.

THE PRINCE OF WALES CO. Are washing and taking out pay.

THE WEATHER. Sunshine and showers of snow alternately through the day; slight frost at night. BERF AND MUTTON.

H. N. Steel. Richard Cameron, James of the national debt.
Woodward. Joe Copland and Lady, Mr. pects there will be nearly as many of the

MARYSVILLE TOWN. There are several new houses finished, and many in course of erection.

THE NEW LAWS. Please the generality of miners, with one exception, which is the schedule of fees for record of bills of sale; the fees being origin. ally \$2 50 for each bill of sale, now \$5 if the price is £100 or under, and \$2 50 for each additional £50 or fractional part. One man to-day through it had to pay \$25 for recording a bill of sale. It will increase the coffers of the revenue wonderfully if it does no

other good. LOWNER CREEK The Cornish Company have struck pay, and seem in good spirits about their claim. The Idaho seem to be an unfortunate company partners don't agree as well as they might. The work is not steadily carried on.

NEVER SWEAT COMPANY. This company took out 100 ounces on Fri-

Have bottomed it at 40 feet, and struck \$6 to the pan. This looks well for the Ua:iboo Co:, as the latter company joins the Welch ompany's lover lines.

WHY NOT THE LEEK

WILLIAMS CREEK, April 10th, 1864. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: -Sir, - In your report of the reception given to our ne v Gov-New Westminster had made great preparations and shamrock." And why not the that Ancient, Pistol had! Then why omit

This emission does not, cannot affect the standing of Welchmen, here or elsewhere; it does only affect those who allowed the omis-

notice in anything that is British, and the The weather during the last week has been people of these colonies have had no cause to more settled and summer-like, and vegetation slight us. For we do, our part handsomely is now very rapid. Fruit trees and straw- laboring in the field—we generally pay for berry plains are in full blossom, and the fruit the loaf we eat—and we give but little

But, I cannot believe that the omission I complain of was intentional. It must have been some mistake-for to omit the leek intentionally, would be a down right insult to our new Governor, for he surely respects the Prince of Wales, whose title is not a bauble. and, therefore, should not be insulted by those who profess to be loyal British subjects! The City Council of Victoria baye talked a great deal about the Prince lately, and they cannot be so ignorant as not to know that there s such a country as Wales and that its emblem is a leek? Then, I ask again, why

Your regular correspondent, Mr. Editor. will, I presume, give you all the creek news, with this express but as the express leaves in the morning of to-morrow he may not have heard that the Welsh Co., whose new shaft is down some 40 feet, washed three pane of dirt about mid-day to-day, and got \$8 75. They expect to have to sink about 15 feet further before they reach the bed-

rock. EUROPEAN ITEMS.

Large dining halls are about to be estab-Lord Clanricate has commenced a sub-

The Paris Police insist that Mazzini was at the bottom of the recent attempt to assassinate the Emperor. The Liverpool and London Fire and Life

Assurance Company have recommended a dividend of 40 per cent.

The value of British shipments for the past year are returned at £145,489,768, against £123,992,264, in 1862. "Denis Duval" is the title of the last story by Thackeray which is to appear in the next

number of the Cornhill. Col. Hogg, Conservative, has announced himself as a candidate for the representation of Bath at the next general election.

The Hon. Mrs. Yelverton lies suffering from pulmonary affection at Nevers on the

The France says that General de Meza has written to his sovereign that he means to leave Denmark and retire to England. The Observer notes "that the Queen is still in mourning and wears widow's weeds, although the Princesses are out of mourn-

The Town Council of Stromness have decided that "promisouous dancing" shall not be allowed within the Town Hall. The Superior Courts of Justice in England are almost at a stand still in important parts of their business for want of more Judges.

Mr. othern the actor, recently fell from

his horse and dislocated his collar bone. He was fast recovering.

A statue of the Empress Eugenie is to be erected in the Market-place of Puebla. The costume will be the first plastic representa-

ion of the crinoline. From experiments recently made it is believed that the Balata gum of British Guiana will prove a substitute for gutta percha.

England has 157 sea-going ships in commission, all steamers. Her total fleet num-

bers 262, and with guard ships, tenders. cruisers, &c., 336.

The case of the Birkenhead steam rams, owing to certain difficulties in the way, will not be heard in the Court of Exchequer until

Tuomy arrived the other day with 100 hd May.

The Prince of Wales has printed, for pri-Tuomy arrived the other day with 100 nd of sheep. In less than three days every pound was sold, and most of it rated 55c per by Yesterday about 30 head of beeves arrived. This Egyptian document is older than the lb. Yesterday about 30 nead of beeves arrived, so the boys up here are not very badly off. Flour 45c; everything is cheap. We may thank the enterprise of Mr. G. Wright for cheap provisions. I am glad to say he for cheap provisions. I am glad to say he informs as that in the year ending the 30th of the first say that in the year ending the 30th of the first say that in the year ending the 30th of the first say that in the year ending the 30th of the first say that in the year ending the 30th of the first say that in the year ending the 30th of the first say that in the year ending the 30th of the first say that in the year ending the 30th of the first say that in the year ending the 30th of the first say that in the year ending the 30th of the first say that in the year ending the 30th of the first say that in the year ending the 30th of the first say that in the year ending the 30th of the first say that it is the say that the September last, the revenues of the Kingdom exceeded the expenditure by £2,041,168 14s. Among the late arrivals are Mrs. Lowe, Mr. a trifle besides, was applied to the reduction Is is stated that the Independent Order of

Greenwood and Lady. From present pros- Oddfellows, M. U., now numbers 350,000 fair sex on the creek this season as men. The There are upwards of 4000 lodges.

More the merrier.

A great number of large saluion are now members, and has a capital of £2,000,000.

spawning in all parts of the river Avon Hampshire, even high up the river towards Salisbury, which is very unusual.

The Weekly Col

Tuesday, April 26, 1

OUR CANADA LET

FROM OUR DWN CORRESPOND

CANADA WEST, March CANADIAN POLITICS. In a former letter I sent you the Goneral's speech on opening The address in reply, which was mere echo of the vice-regal docu moved by Mr. Macfarlane in a and forcible speech, and second Carron, and after a long and stor was passed without a division on inst. But if without a division, c with unanimity. Never did the

show more virulence and party s Cartier ex-Premier, spoke for twe not of course at one sitting —but floor of the House for that time, s each of the paragraphs seriating must not suppose he stuck very c text. His discursive imagination the luxury of an unbounded fiel sailed the Ministry on all they ha on all they had not cone, indiv collectively, ever since they donne breeches; reading private and correspondences, retailing privat dinner conversation—yes even bar-room gossip. In fact he Herod. He fairly eclipsed his Yet he characterises himself as a all that is courteous—a finished tleman—a paladin of French man epitome of English etiquette. I think Disraeli—whom Mr. Carti the beaudeal of English sta political opponents, but Cartier's is thicker than Disraeli's loin. D ises with whips, Cartier with sc Premier is one of the most co combs one can imagine. There too minute for his eagle-eye-elaborate for his comprehensive s no art or science with whichpinion-he is not conversant. the American papers that a gress wish to repeal what is called merchants can import from any American ports, and carry through American territory in Cartier of course—as we all do-

the repeal, but it required a gealibre to describe the loss to Can a repeal. He made it "as clear s

Canada would lose by such repedred million dollars per annum nada does not import from all ofity millions. So much for the THE PREMIER. J. S. Macdonald, I fear, is tions; the opposition charge side of the House, by offering their supporting the government forward evidence to prove their can hardly help thinking that truth then poetry in these charge the Premier partly acknowled guilt. He confesses to a atron to joke and badinage. After the hooked the gudgeons, by the go to implement the promise, hence You may think all this very s barges and countercharges the House for two weeks, and wy many thousands of dollars, go in for the whole session. of the time of the House will as it was last session, in party personal animosities. The Ho who has been a staunch refor years, occupied the House the o four hours, and the burden of the injustice he suffered at the Premier. (He was discharged Postmaster-General.) T. D. M same grievance to complain President of the Council), and hon, gentlemen have been reduce as they say, by the caprice of J. but as he says, for inebriety, t sooth waste the time of the E money of the country in cryin own personal losses. And but they have both gone int voting nay where they former and vice versa. It is truly h reformers to witness two ho hitherto looked upon as bein

very best reformers in the I

whom the reformers had the

dence, sacrificing the professi life to gratify a personal hatred

of the government. Foley wil turned for Waterloo, unless he m

T. D. McGee may hold what p

he chooses and still I fancy be able to West Montreal, as it is to

that they hardly know their ri

their left, unless the one is coverand the other with straw. A CHANCE OF A CHANGE OF Present appearances indica personal heroes and the mount of the opposition have rather o Several of the more mark. patriotic conservative members course their leaders are taking. stand these buncome speeches, cannot resist the force of p which is calling aloud for meast Several members are declaring ness to try the ministry by t Many, however, who wish the p Macdonald and Galt shall permitted to handle the riobor Coach' Sir E. B. Tache bein likely to be in the leading posit however from the ranks of competent to carry out the b J. A. Macdonald and Galt, monopolize nearly all the party. Without these gentlem tion would be nowhere, althou attempt the task, keeping the in the back-ground.—(Our surmise has proved propheti seen by a paragraph in yester

a new ministry has been form B. Tache as premier.—ED.)

LAWS. of miners, with one schedule of fees for the fees being origin. and \$2 50 for each nal part. One man pay \$25 for record-will increase the cof-

erfully if it does no

CREEK. ny have struck pay, about their claim. an unfortunate comgree as well as they of steadily carried on. COMPANY.

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40 feet, and struck \$6. s well for the Uariboo pany joins the Welch

THE LEEK? EK, April 10th, 1864. NIST :- Sir -- In your

iven to our ne v Gov-B City Council's adby His Worship the ed with the rose And why not the s Excellency, I am antipathy to the leek

ere or elsewhere; it ve hitherto been most still, notwithstanding he estimation of the

ws, the first right to is British, and the have had no cause to our part handsomely we generally pay for we give but little

that the omission Liber tional. It must have r to omit the leek in-not or down right insult to ie surely respects the title is not a bauble! at be insulted by those British subjects ! The a have talked a great lately, and they can-ot to know that there s-and that its emen. I ask again, why

ondent, Mr. Editor, u all the creek news, as the express leaves norrow he may not Velsh Co., whose new to feet, washed three day to-day, and got they reach the bed -

TTEMS about to be estab-

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London Fire and Life

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s has printed, for pri-

ppy of papyrus which his late visit to The' es. nt is older than the belongs to a period of Pharaonic art. year ending the 30th nes of the Kingdom

re by £2,041,168 14s. arter of that sum, with

w numbers 350,000 apital of £2,000,000. 1000 lodges.

of the river Avon

up the river towards

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, April 26, 1864.

OUR CANADA LETTER.

FROM OUR DWN CORRESPONDENT.

CANADA WEST, March 11th, 1864. CANADIAN POLITICS.

In a former letter I sent you the Gevernor-Goneral's speech on opening Parliament. The address in reply, which was as usual a ners echo of the vice-regal document, was noved by Mr. Macfarlane in a very neat and forcible speech, and seconded by Mr. Carron, and after a long and stormy debate, was passed without a division on the second But if without a division, certainly not with unanimity. Never did the opposition how more virulence and party spirit. G. E. Cartier ex-Premier, spoke for twelve hours not of course at one sitting -but he kept the foor of the House for that time, speaking on ach of the paragraphs seriatim; but you must not suppose he stuck very closely to his text. His discursive imagination revelled in he luxury of an unbounded field. He asailed the Ministry on all they had done, and on all they had not cone, individually and collectively, ever since they donned their first breeches; reading private and confidential correspondences, retailing private and afterdinner conversation—yes even country and bar-room gossip. In fact he out-heroded Herod. He fairly eclipsed his former self. Yet he characterises himself as a paragon of all that is courteous—a finished French gentheman—a paladin of French manners and an epitome of English etiquette. No one will think Disraeli—whom Mr. Cartier considers thick Disraeli—whom Mr. Cartier considers
the beauideal of English statesmen—as
pre-eminently mild in his strictures on his
political opponents, but Cartier's little finger
is thicker than Disraeli's loin. Disraeli chastises with whips, Cartier with scorpions. The
emPremier is one of the most conceited coxcombs one can imagine. There is nothing too minute for his eagle eye—nothing too shorate for his comprehensive mind. There is no art or science with which—in his own he is not conversant. You will see the American papers that a party in Congress wish to repeal what is called the Bonding Act, that is an Act whereby Canadian ants can import from any country vio American ports, and carry their goods through American territory in bond, Mr. Cartier of course—as we all do—deprecates the repeal, but it required a genius of his ealibre to describe the loss to Canada by such repeal. He made it "as clear as mad" that

dred million dollars per annum! New Canada does not import from all quarters over fifty millions. So much for the ex-Premier.

THE PREMIER.

J. S. Macdonald, I fear, is a little incau-J. S. Macdonald, I fear, is a little incautions; the opposition charge him with attempting to bribe several members on their side of the House, by offering situation to some of their friends on the conditions of their supporting the government. Mr. Macdonald, of source, denies this, and they bring forward evidence to prove their charge. One can hardly help thinking that there is more truth then poetry in these charges. In fact, the Premier partly acknowledges a little guilt. He confesses to a strong propensity to joke and badinage. After their souls were merry with wine, the Premier is said to have hooked the gudgeons, by the golden beit, but finding they were not worth the money, failed nent the promise, hence the emeute You may think all this very silly, but these harges and countercharges have occupied the House for two weeks, and cost the country many thousands of dollars, and this will go on for the whole session. Three-fourths of the time of the House will be consumed. as it was last session, in party quarrels and personal animosities. The Hon. Mr. Foley, who has been a staunch reformer for many ears, occupied the House the other night for four hours, and the burden of his song was Premier. (He was discharged from being Postmaster-General.) T. D. McGee has the same grievance to complain of, the was President of the Council), and because these hop, gentlemen have been reduced to the ranks, as they say, by the caprice of J. S. Macdonald, but as he says, for inebriety, they must for-sooth waste the time of the House and the money of the country in crying over their own personal losses. And not only so, but they have beth gone into opposition, voting nay where they formerly voted yea, and vice versa. It is truly humiliating to reformers to witness two hon gentlemen hitherto looked upon as being among the very best reformers in the House, and in whom the reformers had the utmost confi dence, sacrificing the profession of a long life to gratify a personal hatred of the leader of the government. Foley will never be re-turned for Waterloo, unless he mend his ways. T. D. McGee may hold what political views he chooses and still I fancy be quite acceptable to West Montreal, as it is to be presumed that they hardly know their right foot from their left, unless the one is covered with hay

and the other with straw. A CHANCE OF A CHANGE OF MINISTERS. Present appearances indicate that these personal heroes and the mountebank leaders of the opposition have rather over shot their Several of the more moderate and patriotic conservative members repudiate the course their leaders are taking. They cannot stand these buncome speeches, or rather they cannot resist the force of public opinion, which is calling aloud for "measures not men." Several members are declaring their willingness to try the ministry by their measures. Many, however, who wish the present govern-ment kicked out, declare that Cartier, J. A. donald and Galt shall never again be permitted to handle the riobons on the State Coach' Sir E. B. Tache being speken of as likely to be in the leading position. A ministry however from the ranks of the opposition competent to carry out the business of the country, must, I think, comprise such men as J. A. Macdonald and Galt, who certainly monopolize nearly all the talent of the party. Without these gentlemen the opposition would be nowhere, although they may attempt the task, keeping these gentlemen in the back-ground.—(Our corresponent's surmise has proved prophetic, as it will be seen by a paragraph in yesterday's issue that a new ministry has been formed with Sir E. B. Tache as premier.—Ed.)

ANNE TOR COUNTY AND SELECT SELECTION OF LANS OF

The paragraph of the speech referring to the militia and the defences of the country, elicited the most bitter criticism, the opposition maintaining that the militia as constituted under the lateact was utterly incompet

tent for the defence of the country, and that the Chase. money employed in the payment of this force might as well have been thrown into the St. ces they fall very little short of the regulars. handy thing to have in the house," and a Indeed at several of the rifle matches open to triend that never deserts in the hour of both regulars and volunteers, the first prizes need. were carried off by the latter.

MILITARY SCHOOLS, teer officers, are being established in both nor should in the interim call an extra sesprovinces. The application to be received as pupils are very numerous, and as the stand-ard of qualification for all militia officers in future is to be the grade they receive from bas been particularly free in the exercise of these schools, we may expect that our his veto power, and many undeserving bills future officers will be thoroughly instructed in were killed by a stroke of his pen. Gover-

military evolutions. BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

Since the passing of the address, business is progressing more rapidly. The House agrees to take up all the bills left over from last session, at the point at which they were left at the prorogation, which will save a great latter part of last month and the commence-deal of time. A very large number of new ment of the present, which, although most bills have been introduced, and notices of all in the future, and although there has been tor's barometer. unusual quiet in the House for a week, we know there are many storms brewing.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. Accounts for 1864, a mouth earlier than ever issued on the 18th mat. I am informed that done before. They are very satisfactory. it will be backed by \$70,000; and that ne There is still a deficiency for the year of one will be employed around the concern in nearly a million dollars, but this is nothing any capacity upon whose loyalty rests the compared to Mr. Galt's last deficiency— slightest shadow of suspicion. A new evenfive millions! The customs yielded \$500,000 ing paper is also announced to start in Sacramore in 1863 than in 1862, and the expendi- mento shortly. ture has been greatly reduced.

CHIEF-JUSTICE LAFONTAINE. Sir L. H. Lafontaine, Chief-Justice of Lower Canada, is dead. He was highly respected by all parties in both sections of the country. His mortal remains were consigned to the tomb with all the pomp and ceremony befitting his high rank, and with all the solemn rites of the Roman Catholic church. of which he was a devoted member, the obsequies of the dead were performed. The shops on the line of procession, were closed; the streets were lined with spectators. The the streets were lined with spectators. The funeral procession of upwards of a thousand, was composed of the leading members of the bench, the bar, the medical profession, the merchants and the mechanics of the city. Every greed and nationality vied with each other in paying honor to the manes of the illustrious dead. As a politician first, and as a judge afterwards, Sir L. H. Lafontaine was highly respected by all parties.

Judge Duval puisne judge, of Corrigan notoriety, is appointed Chief-Justice, and Hon. Mr. Drummond is made puisne judge. POLITICAL GRATITUDE.

Hon. T. D. McGee will, in a few days receive from his political friends in Montreal, a new cut stone residence in Montmorency square, in the west end of the city, furnished the most superb style.

LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT:

SACRAMENTO, April 1864.
EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST — You will per ceive that I have headed my corre pondence Letter from California." as, although dated Sacramento, the topics touched upon are of a general and not a local character. Some cities, like individuals "have greatness thrust upon them," while others earn for themselves a position through the energy of their citizens. Sacramento is one of the former class, owing its past and present prosperity to its central geographical situation, though I must say it has encountered sufficient obstacles, in the way of floods. &c., to discourage mest ordinary mortals. It has a population of some 17,000 and is very dull

THE WAR-POPULAR FEELING. A stubborn and dogged persistence has taken the place of the precipitate and head-long enthusiasm which formerly prevailed in this matter. The war is now taken to be as much a matter of course as though peace had never existed. Universal confidence is felt in General Grant, and it is thought that in his person the "coming man" has arrived.
He has certainly, more than any of his predecessors, earned the position to which he has been elevated. Able campaigns and battles, victoriously carried out, and not newspaper laudation, are his testimonials. The South asked for a good deal in the days of democratic rule, but now the north will Grant them more than they wish.

THE COMING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. Shall Lincoln be elected? is now the allabsorbing question. That he will be, if nominated by the Union Convention, shortly ELEY'S AMMUNITION to meet at Baltimore, is generally admitted out " if "-there's the rub! The rotation doctrine has many firm and unwavering adherents; and then again there are others, who; while having every confidence in Lin-coln's patriotism and honesty, doubt his ability as a statesman. No President since Washington, perhaps not even excepting Jackson, has been as highly esteemed and beloved by his friends as Abraham Lincoln. His re-election, I think, however, will hinge upon the spring campaign of the Army of the Potomac. Should victory attend their march, Lincoln will be re-elected by the largest majority ever given to any candidate by the Free States. Should the contrary be the case the matter will be doubtful. Calis fornia and one or two other States have al-ready approinted delegates to the Baltimore Convention, with peremptery instructions to

THE MINING EXODUS. From every camp and mining town in the Lawrence. On the other hand, the supporters State, as well as from the cities, an almost of the Government, although acknowledging unprecedented rush is taking place to the that 30,000 men are inadequate to defend the many new mining regions now opening up. whole frontier of Canada from invasion in Idaho, however, seems to be the attraction case of a war with the United States Gov., of the hour, and an extraordinary immigrayet as a nucleus for further operations of tion is pouring into that territory from the the same sort, and as flank companies to the East as well as here; 200 wagons leaving regulars they are of very great service. St. Joseph daily, it is said, for that region. Some time ago the Governer General appointed several officers of the regular army to reaping a golden harvest. Gold! gold! for review the different brigades of militia, and the sake of obtaining thee, how many famireport on their efficiency. These reports lies are broken up, some never again to be have been returned, and they speak very re united; how many weary miles, through highly indeed of the advanced state of the various corps, both as to dicipline, drill, and enthusiasm, and declare that in many instan-

GENERAL NEWS.

The Legislature has just adjourned not to Schools of instruction for militia and volung meet again for two years, unless the Governor Low is very popular in the State, and

his name is even mentioned in connection with the Vice Presidency.

Loud and continued complaints have been made of the scarcity of rain this season, and speculation has run high in breadstuffs. Considerable rain, however, has fallen during the too late in the season, was exceedingly welmotion given. Of course, the debates are come, and caused a rapid fall in the specula-

A new evening paper, to be the Union organ par excellence, has been announced for some time as about to start in San Francisco. Hon. Mr. Holton bas laid on the table the Now it is stated that it will positively be

> I am pleased to hear of the arrival of your new Governor, and hope that the impetus likely to be given to your colony by this fact will be sustained.

> > DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES

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

A LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS A ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful Separtive Anodyne and Antispass wonto remedy, Chlorodyne, discovered by Dr J Codie Browne M. B. C. St. (cs. Army Medical Staff.) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 38 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist) The medical testimony of civil, hostital military and naval practitioners pronounces it pital, mintary and naval practitioners productions 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.

As a proof of its efficacy, a lew extracts from numerous Testimonials by Physicians and Surgeons are

given:
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:
have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhees and
other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with

other diseases, and an addeduction of the results."

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

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

Extracts from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. acts as a charm one doss generally sufficient.

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

than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient.

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

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

CAUTION.—In consequence of the extraordinary

cines had failed."

CAUTION—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never betempted to buy Chlorodyne, except in scaled bottles baving the words. "Dr J. Collie Browne Chlorodyne" engraved en the wrapper. A sheet full of medical testimonials accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J T DAVENPOET 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles, 28 9d and 48 6d.

EVALUATE OF THE STATE OF THE STA SEARBY & MOORE, Agents for Vancouver Island

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at 500 yards CARTRIDGES.

of every description for 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

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Coit's, Adams' and other Revolvers. Enfield Rifle Ammunition and Ball Cart-ridges.

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PRIZE MEDAL.

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

was awarded to A. SALOMONS,

The Cardinipus PATENT JUPON

Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed.

Biglish clockwork on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest fine shape when the pressure is removed.

Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze,
For Ladics Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can
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Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset, Invaluable for the Ball Room, Equestrian Exerbise, and Warm Climates.

To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholesale only 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 To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholesale only of A. SALOMONS, mb14 35. Old Change, London.



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&c. &c.; (Free from Adulteration.) Manufactured by CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, BOHO SQUARE, LONDON CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S VARIOUS 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 Malt Vinegar, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for

Her Majesty's Table.

C. & B. invite attention to the following—Pick-les, Tart Fruits, Sauces of all kinds, Jams, Potted les, Tart Fruits, Sauces of all kinds, Jams, Potted Meats, Durham Mustard, Orange Marmalade, Basence of Coffee, Call'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. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, and Captain Whites' Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny Paste,

Prize Medal 1862. *.* Orders to be made payableby Lendon Houses. de23 law

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BEST REMEDY FOR Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Head-ache, Gont, and Indigestion and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladie and Children Combined

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP,
it forms an agreeable Effery soing Draught, in which
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Hot Seasons, and in hot climates, the regular use of
this zimple and elegant remedy has been found
highly beneficial.

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strength and purity) by trength and purity) by DINNEFORD & CO.,

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PATENT TILES, For Roofing Houses, Churches, Scht ols, etc., pack of the shipment: also, Gutters, Pipes, Ridging, Palis, Tubing Wire, Nails, Srews. Etc., all Galvanized.

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

BENSON'S LONDON MADE WATCHES. Patent Lever, jewelled...
Do, do, 4 jewels.
Do, do, 6 jewels.
Do, do extra, 8 jewels.
Y Plate Lever, jewelled...
Do, do, 6 jewels.

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH .- A first-class London made Silver Cases, Open Face. £11 11 0 Hunters, £12 12 0 Gold Cases, Open Face. £25 0 0 Hunters, £32 0 0 Formon Watches Warranten.—Silver Cases, at £3 5s. £4 4s. £5 5s., £6 7s., £9 9s., £12 12s. each. Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet, Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps: contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch new 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
Postoffice Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon London Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to JAMES W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY, 33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1749.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.



CAMOMILE PILLS A RE confidently recommended as a simple but a certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle sperient; are mild in their 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 2d , 2s. 9d , and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all

Protection from Fire



manned state. In ac

BRYANT & MAY'S Patent Special Safety Matches Wax Vesta and Cigar Light.

LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

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

Patent Safety Matches in nest slide boxes.

Patent Safety Vestse in paper slide boxes, and in apanned the boxes of 100, 250 and 500. BRYANT & MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in round plaid boxes, and in japanned tin boxes, or 50 100, 150, 250, 500, and 1,000. Sole importers of Jonkopings Tandstickor (slide All orders made payable in London will receive WHITECHAPEL ROAD,

G.H. Harrington & co

LONDON, E.

MARINE ARCHITECTS Surveyors and Engineers, 27, LEADENHALL ST.,

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

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

DAY & MARTIN'S

importers and Wholesale Dealers 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., ls., and ls. 6d. each.

> chasers against spurious imitations of their Manufacture and Label a abox a de ware at beining

D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning pur-

*** Orders through Mercantile Houses, aps

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, April 26, 1864.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

Saturday, April 23. COMIAKEN COPPER .- A 'large canoe, with 6 men, came down from Nanaimo yesterday morning, bringing some excellent specimens mine, in Stewart's channel. This company give a third performance. has been at work some two months, and numbers 30 shareholders, who have already expended about \$1,800 in opening up the vein. The ore consists of sull hurers of copper, with which the rock seems quite filled. Within the last month, native copper has been struck both in scales and in small solid grains. The vein is some 12 feet thick at the surface, and at the depth of 21 feet, from 6 to 8 feet thick. The specimens brought down give most promising indications of a valuable mine. The ny intend sending up a practical en-to pronounce on the value of the

THE CONOX SETTLEMENT -- The agricultural news from this settlement is very favorable. The settlers are generally succeedcoming forward rapidly under the genial showers which have lately fallen. Mr. Mit coming forward rapidly under the genial showers which have lately fallen. Mr. Mit chell, one of the principal settlers, will have in the course of the summer, about 40 acres ander cultivation. He has 18 head of eattle, 10 of which are mileh cows, and 60 hogs. Mr. Robb will have from 16 to 15

THE OFFICERS OF THE RIFLE CORPS.—The following gentlemen were last night unanimously elected officers of the Victoria Rifle Corps. Captain, Mr. D. M. Laing; Lieutecant, THE OFFICERS OF THE RIFLE CORPS.—The

Mrs. Copland—occupied part of Mr. Copland's house; didn't give satisfaction, so were ordered to leave, but refused unless paid \$30, so Mr. Copland, taking the law into his own hands, bundled them into the street. Toole during the process resisted, and struck Gorrie, one of the ejectors, a blow and the would go and report the case.

Procecutor said he would go and report the case.

Procecutor said he was certain the man was a blow as half breed, and the officer said it was difficult to tell some of the pure Indians from up two screw-propellers, whereby he diminishes twin screw-propellers, whereby he diminishes twin screw-propellers, whereby he diminishes twin screw-propellers, whereby he diminishes twin screw-propellers, whereby he dot was deeper aft, as in most men of war. He adopts twin screw-propellers, whereby he diminishes twin screw-propellers, whereby he diminishes twin screw-propellers, as in most men of war. He adopts twin screw-propellers, whereby he diminishes twin screw-propellers, as in most men of war. He adopts twin screw-propellers, as in most men of war. He adopts twin scre and struck Gorrie, one of the ejectors, a blow up light or wrong. After some words of in the breast, for which he was fined \$10 by conversation prosecutor and the officer went

Fletcher, of the sloop J. C. Caswell, which arrived yesterday from Port Townsend, that the body of Mrs. McCrone, who was drowned sell spirits to a half breed, therefore there some weeks ago by the upsetting of a canoe, could have been no bribe.

The officer here made the following statebor, in a very decomposed state. In one of ment after being duly cautioned by the maher pockets \$90 were found.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—Owing to the continued illness of the Hon. A. Watson equations of the Hon. A. Watson counter; the bar-man refused to serve him.—
the Council was unable to hold a meeting. The man then went into the London Hotel;

H. M. S. Beaver was passed a

Monday, April 25. GEORGE ROBERTS.—We learn that the authorities are at last about to institute a search among the Islanns for George Roberts and the other two men who have been missing for the last fortnight. We have now but lowed. He said "I don't wish to have any fuse," what will you take to keen it outlet. very faint hopes that Roberts is still living, He went into the bar room and I heard some but it will afford infinitely more satisfaction money rattle, I thought he was laying a trap to the friends of the missing men to know to catch me. I then left the room, and was that every effort has been made ro find them. Different reports, without any apparent on the threshold I heard some quick steps foundation, have been in circulation within the last day or two. One is that Roberts was killed by the two men who accompanied him for the sake of the money which he is known to have had with him; and the other, that the party had been surprised and murdered by indians for plunder, their bodies loaded and thrown into the sea and the boat sent adrift bottom up to create an impression that the bottom up to create an impression that the Mr. Ring drew the attention of the magis-men had been drowned. The first report has trate to the fact that neither of the two wit-

CRICKET. CLUB.—A number of gentlemen interested in the noble game of cricket have not reported the circumstance that day to the associated together and formed a club under the name of the "United Victoria Cricket Club." The first general meeting of the elsb is advertised to be held at the Fashion Hotel on Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock, to receive the report of the committee appointed to draw up a code of rules. His Excellency the Governor will be requested to allow himself to be named patron of the club.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—It has been determined by His Excellency the Governor, to place at the immediate disposal of the Department one half of the sum veted by the Logislature for the real of the Fire Comp. Legislature for the use of the Fire Com-

ANOTHER CONCERT.-We hear it stated that the success achieved by the Philharmonic Society, aided by amateur ladies and of copper ore from the Comisken Company's gentlemen, will probably induce them to

QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY RACES.-By adver-

POLICE COURT

BEFORE A. F. PEMBERTON, ESQ.

MONDAY, April 25. THE BLACK-MAIL CHARGE.

into a private room. The rest of witness'

gistrate: On Friday I saw a man go into the Elephant and Castle, on Government street. followed him, and saw him put money on the watched him, being under the impress that he was an Indian. He took a bottle from the landlord and paid half a dollar. I went short distance south of Nanaimo, yesterday, a half breed or a pure Indian he was serving in and asked the landlord it he knew it was He said he did not think he was an Indian I took the bottle from the man, and the landlord said "had I not better take it back, and

no appearance of credibility, as the two men nesses had testified to what passed in the would of course require the boat to effect private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the prosecutor and private room between the priva their escape. The other, past exerience soner, and he (the magistrate) had therefore only to draw a comparison between the statements of the prosecutor and the prisoner.

Jackson added to his statement that he had

MAGNETIC INFLUENCE.

Whitehead, the old toper who has such faith in the powers of animal magnetism, was required to explain the cause of his having taken up a horizontal position on the sidewalk and obstructing the passage until re-moved by officer Coulan. Whitehead told the Magistrate that it was entirely attributable to " magnetic influence." The glazed cap which he wore he said was strongly mag. netized and had affected his head. He referred to the officer to bear out his statement but Coulan said " sure he couldn't tell what sort of influence it was, but the risoner wanted propping up intirely." Mr. Pemberton had misgivings as to the efficacy of the plea, and imposed the usual fine. Whitehead left the Court trying to convince the officer of the wonderful effects of magnetism.

Richard Jackson, a police officer was yesterday brought before the Police Magistrate charged by John Wrigglesworth of the London Hotel, with receiving from him a bribe of \$2 50. The information laid by the prosecutor stated that on Friday last he had served a half breed with a bottle of gin and while the man was putting it in his pocket a the, 10 of which are milch cows, and 60 hogs. Mr. Robb will have from 16 to 15 acres in crop.and Mr. Ford from 8 to 10 acres. The other settlers have more or less land under process of tillage. The Indians. In the companion of the circumstance, adding that he was a mark ried man and had to get a living some way or another. The parties having adjourned to a private room, presecutor asked the officer whether \$2.50 would be sufficient, and the parts which are not protected by armour. It latter replied in the affirmative. The money was handed to him near the door of the bar drawbacks should recal to mind the old modfollowing gentleness were last night unantmonaly pelected officers of the Victoria Eight unantmonaly pelected officers of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected officers of the Victoria Eight unantvalue of the Victoria Eight unantvalue of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected of the Victoria Eight unantmonal pelected o

the port of Brest, in consequence of the Commander of the U. S. S. Kearsage mis-PORT TOWNSEND.—We learn from Capt.

PORT TOWNSEND.—We learn from Capt.

PORT TOWNSEND.—We learn from Capt.

Itaking the French Corvette Renaudin for the Florida, which she somewhat resembled The Captain of the Kearsage had to apologise.

THE RIVER.

[BY PROFESSOR KINGSLEY.] Clear and cool, clear and cool,
By laughing shallow and dreaming pool;
Cool and clear, cool and clear,
By shining shingle and foaming wear;
Under the crag where the ouzel sings,
And the ivied wall where the church bell rings,
Undefiled, for the undefiled;
Play by me, bathe in me, mother and child.

Dank and foul, dank and foul. By wharf and sewer and slimy bank; Darker and darker the further I go,

Baser and baser the richer I grow; Who dare sport with the sin-defiled? Shrink from me, turn from me, mother and chil Strong and free, strong and free.
The flood ates are open, away to the sea. Free and streng, free and strong,

Cleansing my streams as I hurry along,
To the golden sands and the leaping bar,
And the taintless tide that awaits me afar,
As I lose myself in the infinite main,
Like a sout that has sinned and is pardoned again.
Undefied for the undefied Undefiled, for the undefiled, Play by me, bathe in me, mother and child.

AY. TEMP OF AIR BAROMETER WIND. WIND. W7TH day 569 7 86 8 47 96 80 100 29 266 39 807 W Direction. 6.3 2 bekb 6.3 2 bekb day 569 8 8 47 80 80 100 29 266 30 807 W Direction. 6.3 2 bekb 6.3 2 bekb day 56 8 189 8 47 80 100 29 200 130 97 W W 0.4 8 bekb 0.4 8 bekb day 65 4 44 8 19 80 200 80 100 97 W W 0.4 8 bekb 0.4 8 bekb day 65 8 86 20 88 20 90 50 30 120 W W W 0.4 8 bekb 0.0 80 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	FEMP OF AIR BAROMETER WIND. Force
BAROMETER WIND. War Min. Men. 29 810 29 765 29 8602 SW 80 200 30 201 30 20 30 SW 80 200 30 201 30 SW 80 166 30 065 30 137 80 166 30 065 30 189 80 166 30 065 30 189 80 166 30 065 30 189 80 166 30 065 30 189 80 166 30 065 30 189 80 180 180 180 SW 80 180 180 SW 80 180 180 SW 80 180 180 SW 80 S	TEMP OF AIR BAROMETER WIND. West Wind. Wind. West Wind. West Wind. West Wind. West Wind. West We
BABOMETER Max. Min. Mear 22 810 28 756 29 602 80 100 29 820 23 98 220 80 210 80 170 80 187 80 165 20 905 30 120 22 966 29 820 29 986 80 726 29 830	FEMP OF AIR BAROMETER 18
	FEMP OF AIR Wax, Min. Mean 567 368 4747 568 359 4759 668 356 474 648 356 573 74 1 189 528

lings for having been found in an overflow of spirits disturbing the neighborhood, a species of enjoyment for which she appears to have are expected to be present at the christening of the infant Prince.

The Paris Charivari publishes a caricature representing a huge sauldron placed on a blazing fire, and suitled "The Germanic Confederation." Austria and Prussia are sitting on the lid, and trying with all their force to keep it down, but it already has risen on one side, and a number of small personages are seen below heaving it gradually up. An inscription underneath declares that the boiling pot no longer respects the pressure on the

COMMERCIAL.

Wednesday, April 20. FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Enterprise left New Westminster yesterday morning taking a full cargo of general merchandise, 25 horses, 12 sheep, and about 120 passengers.

FROM THE SOUND .- The steamer Eliza Ander son arrived yesterday morning from Olympia and way ports, with the usual cargo of live stock, &c. and fourteen passengers,

FROM WHIDBY ISLAND.—The schooner Leah and Gazelle arrived from Whidby Island with cargoes of hay and barley.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer Enterprise left yesterday morning for New Westminster, taking 75 tons freight, I wagon, 19 head sattle, 2 horses, 12 sheep, and about 60 passen-FROM NANAIMO. - The schooner Meg Merrilies

arrived at Esquimalt yesterday, from Nanaime with a eargo of coal for the mail steamer. Bark Danmark was loading at Nansimo

n Thursday, 21st. Bark Florida left Nanaimo for San Fran-

eisco on Thursday 21st. Saturday, April 23. SALE OF SHARES.—The following is a list of mining shares sold by Daniel Scott & Co., on Saturday: - Garibaldi, 25 shares at 55c. per foot; Union, 30 shares at 30c. per foot; 50 shares at 22c, per foot; Straits of Fuca Coal Company, one half share at \$100; Lake Quartz Company, 1. share \$13; Britannia, 26 shares at \$1 12%; Parmiter, 40 shares at \$4 75; Sansum, 2 shares

at \$5; Great Britain, 1 share at \$15. FROM THE SOUND -The sloop Letitia, Adams, paster, arrived from Steilacoom on Saturday with 5 tons hay and 3% tons oats, to Pochin & Dean, and 4 tons oats, 4 coops chickens, and 200 des eggs to Master.

FROM NORTH WEST COAST .- The schoener Nanaimo Packet arrived yesterday, from a trading expedition up the coast, and brought down a splendid lot of Sable and Marten skins, valued at about \$4,000. FOR CHINA.—The ship Lancashire has finished

loading at Utsalady with lumber for China, and will sail in a day or two. The British ship Caprea is also loading at the above port for China. FROM BURRARD'S INLET .- The schooner F

P. Green. Howard, master, arrived yesterday morning with 35 M. lumber to Duncan & George. FROM UTSALADY -The sloop John Thornton, Clark, master, arrived from Utsalady yesterday morning, with 32 M lumber, to McAlister.

FROM COMOX.-The sloop Louisa, Burrage, master, arrived yesterday morning from Comox, having left on Friday night. FOR THE NORTH,-The schooner Amelia will

sail to-day, with freight for Bentinck Arm and Queen Charlotte Island.

FROM COWIGHAY.—The sloop Lady Franklin arrived from Cowichan last night, with a cargo of FROM THE SOUND .- The sloop Northern Light

arrived yesterday from Port Angelos. STOCK AND EXCHANGE BOARD

April 21st, 1864. Souké, 10 Preference shares sold at \$5.50, b 30 Sooke, 10 " end at \$6, b 30 Garibaldi, 25 shares sold at 80c, b 30 Queen Charlotte, \$40 asked, \$35 offered, b 30 Kangster, 55c asked, 45c offered Hope, \$27 60 asked, b 30, 225 offered, b 30 Muir, \$4.50 asked, s 30, \$2 offered Alberni, 50c offered, b 30 VICTORIA STOCK AND SHARE EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, April 19th, 1864. SHARES SCLD.

Sangster Copper Co., 50 shares at 60c North Pacific Coal Co., % Preference share, \$40 Do. do do % do do \$70 Kennedy Gold Quarts Co., 1 share, \$25 WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1864.

SHARES SOLD.

SHARRS SOLD. American Gold Mining Co., 28 shares at P shere
Julia Gold Quartz Mining Co., 1 share, \$30
Blue Lead Silver Mining Co., 1 share, \$50,
Great Britain Gold Quartz Mining Co., 1 share, \$10

THURSDAY, April 21st, 1864.

FRIDAY, April 22nd, 1864. SHARES SOLD:

MONDAY, April 25th, 1864. SHARES SOLD. Britannia Gold Quartz Co., 150 shares @ 81

Britannia Gold Quartz Co., 100 snares @ 81 Goldstream Quartz Crushing Co., 1 share \$2 Do do do 1 share \$1 50 Great Britain Gold Quartz Co., 1 share \$10 Muir Gold Quartz Co., 10 shares @ \$4 American, 20 shares @ \$2 50 Blue Lead Silver Co, 1 share \$20.

GOODS ON THE WAY.

nnd No print The are hap the by cou

FOR COMOX.—The steamer Emily Harris left last evening for Comox, calling at Nanaimo and other way ports to land mails.

Thursday, April 21.

FROM BURRARD'S. INLET.—The schooner General Harney arrived on Wednesday night, from Mr. Smith's Mills, with 60,090 ft. lumber, consigned to Messrs. Duncan & George.

If The ship Himalaya will probably finish discharging by about Saturday next, and after taking in ballast will proceed to Alberni to load a carge of lumber for Valparaiso.

FROM WHIDBY ISLAND.—The schooner Growler arrived yesterday from Whidby Island with a cargo of barley, oats, wheat, hay, &c., eight head cattle and one horse:

FROM THE SOUND.—The schr. Eliza arrived on Wednesday night from Port Madison with a cargo of lumber for Sayward, and one ton salt cod-From San Francisco' per bark SARITA-

Per schr GROWLER, from Port Townsend.— 400 bushels barley. 700 do oats, 5 tons hay, 4 voke oxen, 2 horses, 2 doz chickens —Value, \$1,887.

Per sloop LETITIA from Steilacoom—5 tons hay, 7% tons oats, 4 coops chickens, 200 dos. eggs.

Per schooner NANAIMO PACKET from Forts
Simpson and Rupert—Martin Mink, Sable and
Bear skins. Value \$4,000.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE:

ENTERED April 19-Stmr Emily Harris, McIntosh, Na-Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos April 20—Slp. J. R Thorndyke, Thornton, San

Juan
Boat Lopez, Heland, San Juan
Schr Eliza, Carlton, Port Angelos
April 21—Schr Industry, Patten, Chemsinus
Schr Growler, Barrington, Port Angelos
Schr General Harney. Oberg, New Westminster
Slp Monitor, Newlands, Port Angelos
Schr Matiida, Böyle, Sooke
Schr Flying Mist, Thompson, Port Angelos
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Stmr Otter, Swanson, Baquimalt
April 22—Slp J. C. Caswell, Fletcher, Pert

ngelos
Slp, Narsissa, Scars, Pert Angelos
April 23—Sch Annie, Elvin, Saanich
Slp Random, Love, Port Angelos
April 25—Slp Letitia, Adams, Port Angelos
Sch Nanaimo Packet, Coffin, Stekin
Slp Leonede, Francis, North West Coast

Vancouver Island.
Sip Lady Franklin, Warren, Cowichan
Sch F. P. Green, Howard, New Westminster
Sip John Thornton, Clark. Pert Angelos
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Sip Northern Lisht, Mountford, Port Angelos
Sip Alarm, Hellins, Nanaimo
Sip Louisa, Burrage, Comox
Sch Discovery, Rudlin, Saanich CLEARED.

April 19-Sch Annie, Elvin, Saanich Sch Alpha, George, Nanaimo
Sch Alpha, George, Nanaimo
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos
Stmr Fideliter, Pearse, Nanaimo
Sip Native, Smith, N. W. Coast of B.C.
Sch Gazelle, Gollacer, Port Angelos
April 20—Slp. J. K. Thorndyke, /Thornton, San

Juan
Boat Lopez, Heland, San Juan
Stmr. Emily Harris, McIntosh. Nanaimo
April 21—Slp Monitor, Newlands, Port Angelos
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Sehr Matilda, Boyle, Socke
Schr Eliza, Carlton, Cowichan
April 22—J. C. Caswell, Fletcher, Port Angelos
April 23—Sch Annie, Elvin, Saanich
Sch Growler, Barrington, Port Angelos
April 25—Sch Industry, Patten, New Westminster.

sinster.
Sch Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos
Slp Narcissa, Scars, Port Angelos
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Slp Northern Light, Mountford, Port Angelos
Sch General Harney, Oberg Port Angelos
Slp John Thornton, Clark, Port Angelos
Sch Amelia, Kindall, Bentinck Arm
Slp Louisa, Burrage, Comex

In this city, on Thursday, the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. John Teague, of a daughter. In this City, on the 19th inst., the Wife of Mr. Madigan of a Son. In this City on the 17th inst., the Wife of Jacob Miller of a Son,

THE BRITISH COLONIST PRINTED ... and Published by Ten British Colorest Published Company. Severement street, bet. For and I ates std., Victoria, V.I. Tuesday morning, April 26, 1964.

STOCK AND SHARE

Tuesday, April 19th, 1864 SHARES SLLD.

WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1864. SHARES SOLD. Co., 10 shares, \$5.

al Co., % share, \$70. THURSDAY, April 21st, 1864. SHARES SOLD. Mining Co., 28 shares at 80.

tz Mining Co., 1 share, \$30 r Mining Co., 1 share, \$50, old Quartz Mining Co., 1 share, \$10

FRIDAY, April 22nd, 1864. SHARES SOLD: Quartz Co., 25 shares at 32 P share Quartz Co., 25 shares at 35 P share r Co., 1 share, \$70

MONDAY, April 25th, 1864. SHARES SOLD. Quartz Co., 150 shares @ 81 shares @ \$2 50 er Co, 1 share \$20.

S ON THE WAY.

icisco' per bark SARITAs, 2 agricu'tural implements, gs, 650 sks barley, 626 sks bans, 37 cs boots and shoes, 13 nests dos brooms, 175 bxs candles, 65 wagou materials, 38 cs unspecific soysters, 2 cs clothing, 45 sks ground, 15 bales cordage, 2 bales s, 10 cs essences, 10 kits fish, f sks flour, 400 qr-sks do, 35 hf-25 pgs furniture, 2 cs hardware f sks flour, 400 qr-sks do, 35 hf-25 pgs furniture, 2 cs hardware, 5 bales hops, 10 pos hollowware, oods, 4 iron safes, 70 cs macaroni 20 gunnies meal, 10 cs mdse, 67 ise, 7 bxs nails, 125 kegs do, 206 1 11 cs olives, 1 cs paints, 15 kegs acon, 10 cs beef, 78 firs butter, 16 lard, 20 hf-bbls pork, 5312 mate salt, 92 cs spices, 45 cs hitters, 4 lard, 20 hr-bbls pork, 5312 mats salt, 92 cs spices, 45 cs bitters, 4 0 % cks do. 13 stoves, 225 bxs b., 40 hf-bbls do, 60 kegs syrup, chts do, 20 hf-chts do, 25 nests egar, 65 cs wine (unspecified), 10, 20 cs ginger do, 2 qr-cks sherry rry do, 21 cs yeast powders.—

co-Per sch NORTH STAR implements, 26 pgs do, 2 an-ey, 1 bellows, 5 cs blacking, 12 wagon materials, 7 pgs do, 5 cs coils cordage, 10 bales blankets. bbl do. 11 pgs do. 1 bdl hose, 62 do. 3 cs bacon, 10 firks butter, 3 cs bacon, 10 firks butter, 3 cs ship chandlery, 50 egs spikes, 10 cs bitters, 5 bxs 40 cs syrup, 15 bxs tobacco.—

IMPORTS.

THORNTON from Pert An-umber. Value \$420. Sound—Per steamer ELIZA bbl butter, 1 bx boaks, 275 sheep, horses 2 qrs beef, 5 bxs eggs, lowls, 37 sks bacon, 15 sks oats,

A from Port Angelos—22,000 ft. laths, 11,000 ft square imber—

G MIST, from Port Townsend. -Value, \$578. WLER, from Port Townsend.— 7. 700 do oats, 5 tons hay, 4 voke doz chickens — Value, \$1,887. ITIA from Steilacoom-5 tons ANAIMO PACKET from Forte

INTELLIGENCE:

ENTERED Emily Harris, McIntosh, Na-, Finch, Port Angelos J. R Thorndyke, Thornton, San

eland, San Juan
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Industry, Patten, Chemainus
Barrington, Port Angelos
Iarney. Oberg, New Westminst
ewlands, Port Angelos
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acket, Coffin, Stekin
rancis, North West Coast

n, Howard, New Westminster nton, Clark. Port Angelos e, Mouat, New Westminster isht, Mountford, Port Angelos llins, Nanaimo

CLEARED. anie, Elvin, Saanich orge, Nanaimo derson, Finch, Port Angelos Pearse, Nanaimo
aith, N. W. Coast of B.C.
bollacer, Port Angelos
J. K. Thorndyke, Thornton, San

eland, San Juan arris, McIntosh, Nanaime Monitor, Newlands, Port Angelos e, Mouat, New Westminster oyle, Socke Alton, Cowichan aswell, Fletcher, Port Angelos Annie, Elvin, Saanich arrington, Port Angelos Industry, Patten, New West-

r, Peterson, Port Angelos scer., Peterson, Port Angelos cears, Port Angelos se, Mouat, New Westminster light, Mountford, Port Angelos arney, Oberg Port Angelos nton, Clark, Port Angelos indall, Bentinck Arm grage, Comex

BIRTH.

Thursday, the 21st inst., the the 19th inst, the Wife of Mr. he 17th inst., the Wife of Jacol

hed by THE BRITISH COLORDS ANT. Severnment street, bet. For otoria, V. I. April 26, 1864.

RITISH COLONIST SUPPLEI

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1864. VOL. 5.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

on Wednesday at the capital of that colony over whose government he has been called upon to preside. An enthusiastic population have bailed him as the first resident Goverpor of British Columbia. In New Westminster His Excellency will meet a community who have been bitterly opposed to the administration of the past—who have labored individually and collectively for years, to bring about that change which the advent of a new and separate governor partially inaugurates. He will be surrounded by men who, with all their local divisions and quarrelsthe inseparable adjuncts of small communities-have been indissolubly united against what they have been accustomed to look upon as the common enemy—the Government. The great fault of the past has been undoubtedly a disregard of public opinion. No graver error could be committed by the principal functionary of any free country. The people may be wrong, as they sometimes are; they may be inconsiderate as is perhaps too often the case; but they are, under any circumstances, the sources from which the revenue is derived, and the instruments by which the future greatness of the country is to be built. Their opinion, as a matter of courtesy should be listened to with respect—their voice as a matter of right should have every matter of right should have every attention and weight. It is easy enough at any time to obtain a Governor;—"a breath can make him as a breath has made"—but the people are beyond the creative faculty of kings or dukes; they are equal to the monarch in all the attributes of man; and it is simply the ignorance of profanity that

It has been the custom of supercilious Governors and senseless subordinates to treat Her Majesty's subjects as very good reasons for being gratified with the results of material from which to extract a revenue. but as a very interior article-from which to take advice. The natural consequence has ship Himalaya was being towed into the followed-bloodshed, and in some cases re- harbor by the steamer Otter, she took the bellion. In every instance, however, the mud bank, off Shoal point, and remained people have been the victors—as they must there all day yesterday. The Otter was tenalways be when opposed to arrogance with-out ability, and authority without respect. that she might float with the next tide. At The inhabitants of New Westminster, as well half-past twelve this morning she was got as of other towns in British Celumbia, have off, and brought alongside Janion, Green & been stigmatized as mal contents, agitaters, Rhodes wharf. chronic grumblers. They have been almost accused of drawing their daily pabulum from political agitation, and their ideas of Christianity from the public meeting. We, however, see nothing new, nothing strange, nothing contrary to the natural order of things in the continued state of political effervescence of the people of New Westminster and the neighboring Colony generally. They have simply repeated the historical acts of the inhabitants of every other British Colony in its infancy. They have been labering under serious political evils, which they have striven by agitation to overthrow. The persistency of their efforts has at length succeeded, and the inhabitants now enter upon a career, relieved of that dead-weight which clung around them in the past, with a throt-

Governor Seymour, like Governor Kennedy has come to the wise determination to leave the law-making part of the Government entirely to the law-making branch. The Legislative Council of British Columbia cannot, of course, be called a representative body; but such as it is, its decisions will be in no wise interfered with by His Excellency so long as they appear to him to be in accordance with the wishes of the people. "his is the only prudent course, as we have preyiously pointed out, for an English Governor to pursue. The people as a general rule of supplying liquors to Indians, was diswill know what is best for their own interests; missed. and what is best for them is best for the Governor and best for Her Majesty. In the neighboring colony a large revenue is raised larger than in any other British colony in proportion to the population—and we have no doubt His Excellency will second the wishes of the inhabitants to have a greater control of the colonial receipts than at present. He will see that, however small in number the people may be, they are at all events ber the people may be, they are at all events better capable of understanding the wants ACCIDENT TO A CHILD.—A son of Dr and requirements of the country than any Nicholles was knocked down by a runnumber of magistrates, and that if they cannot boast of much classic erudition they have, at least the more valuable qualification of "colonial experience." During the present year, every effort of the inhabitants will be put forward to obtain from inhabitants will be put forward to obtain from log. the Imperial authorities the full measure of we are convinced, will not stand in the way was rather poorly attended, and the parcels of the people. No greater impetus, we feel was rather poorly attended, and ine parcels of land offered brought smaller prices than were anticipated. Section 1 was sold for

the inhabitants have enjoyed has been His Excellency Governor Seymour arrived turned to the best advantage—whether we look at the praiseworthy labors of the Municipal Council, or the more recent actions of the Legislative body. That they have the capacity to manage their own affairs is we think abundantly proved by these labors—that they have a right to do so, may, perhaps, be the more seadily conceded from their contributing over one hundred thousand pounds a year to carry on the government of the country. Governor Seymour has the one portunity of making his name revered throughout the length and breadth of British Columbia, and we feel assured he will not the people to obtain self-government.

> LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. Wednesday, April 20.

THE CONCERT,-The largest and most efficient gathering of musical talent which ever appeared before a Victorian audience, was resented at Mons. Sandrie's concert last night, and was deservedly greeted with a full and fashionable audience. The programme was judiciously selected, and was most faithleads individuals in authority to ignore that position conferred upon them by a mightier Potentate than the highest amongst our lordly fellow-worms."

It has been the custom of supercilious the performance, and added fresh latters to those so often previously bestewed on them. We hope the public will soon again be favored by a re-appearance of the talented ladies and gentlemen who so delighted them last night. M. Sandrie is evidently a favorite with the public here, and has doubtless, judging from the crowded house, substantial

ON THE MUD. Yesterday morning, as the

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF BRITISH CO-LUMBIA. - We understand that J. W. Trutch, Esq., went up to New Westminster yesterday morning, to assume his new position of Surveyor-General of the Colony. It is said, how-ever, that he cannot retain the office unless he is relieved from the contracts he now holds from the colonial authorities, such as the Suspension Bridge contract, the Traction Engine scheme, etc.

DEPARTURE OF GOVERNOR SEYMOUR. His Excellency Governor Seymour and suite left this city vesterday afternoon, on the gunboa Forward, en route for New Westminst The Forward will first proceed to San Juan where His Excellency will pass the night, and will then proceed to his seat of government this morning.

ENTERPRISING .- Mr. Thomas J. Burnes i putting up a fine 3-story brick building with cut-stone facings, on Store street, opposite Dickson Campbell & Co.'s warehouse. Store street is likely to become one of the finest streets in the city.

NAVAL.—H. M. S. Cameleon, Capt, Jones, oft early yesterday morning for the coast of Mexico. We understand that she will relieve the Devastation, Capt. Pike, now at

DISMISSED.—The charge against McLaren

Thursday, April 21. NOT TO BE WONDERED AT. -- We understand that the laborers employed on the Gold Stream Road ceased work yesterday on

SALE OF LOTS AT CADBORO FAY.-Mr representative Government, His Excellency, Main's sale of villa lots at Cadboro Bay certain, could be given to the energy of the population than the control of their own affairs. The modicum of representation which the factor and page whether the present of the page of

Specimens may be seen at Messrs, Guild & David's. The fisherman who caught and cured this lot says that the fish taken in immense quantities, and believed that with proper facilities several thousand dollars might be easily made from the fishing allow this occasion to slip away of assisting in a few months. This fact demonstrates the great value of the fish with which our own waters abound. It is a well-known fact that large and prolific cod-banks exist at Alberni and in various other parts of our coast, to say nothing of the salmon, halibut, herring, etc., with which every portion of the surrounding seas teem But for the narrow-minded and iberal action of a majority of our sapient legislators, a thorough exploration of our piscine resources, under Government direction, might have been made this season, and their enormous wealth fairly ascertained. We trust that private enterprise may be found to take up the ground so shamefully slighted by those to whom the public has

delegated the duty. PRECIOUS STONES .- An old French Canalian brought into the city on Wednesday evening a piece of granitic rock thickly studded with small garnets, about the size of arge peas, and of the usual crystalline form. The rock was taken by the discoverer from a ridge on the Cowichan trail, about 35 miles from this city. The locality has been known to him for some three years, and some of the garnets have been sent to France for examigarnets have been sent to France for examination some time ago, but no answer has been received. The finder states that there is a whole mountain of similar rock to the specimen brought in, which is as full of the crystals as it can possibly be. This statement is not at all incredible, as similar ment is not at all incredible, as similar mountains are known in Hungary, from which the chief supply of the stone for commercial purposes is drawn. To render a deposit of garnets at all valuable, however, they must be of a brilliant color, sufficiently acft to be perforated without breaking, and last but not least, they must be within a reasonable distance of facilities for manufacturing them fit for war.

trate charged with drawing a knife on with resisting the officer in the execution of his duty at Esquimalt on the 20th instant. Sergt. Blake deposed that he received the description of nine descripts from the Tribune, amongst the rest that of the prisoner,

took a large cuttle fish or "squid" weighing upwards of 30 lbs.—rather an unpleasant customer for bathers in the Arm to come in

A GRIEVANCE. - Our attention has been called to the fact that the chain-gang, in their daily marches to and from the scene of their labors, are permitted by the Superintendent of convicts to proceed along the sidewalks, to the frequent amorance and discomfort of passengers. Ladies are some-times obliged to take refuge in adjoining stores or even to step into the street, to svoid coming into unpleasant contact with these errant members of society. We are sure the nuisance needs only to be brought to the notice of the magistrate to ensure a prompt 1863.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—This body wil neet to-day, to consider the Hon. Mr. Watson's resolutions on the Civil List question.

SALE OF SHARES. Seventy-three shares in the American Company were sold yesterday at \$1, and ninety-three at \$1 50.

to strike out toe words "malice store hauge of a ugaint); she would have the magain phoses of her order win be 100.

adi oi nolinante Friday April 22. Horse Killes .- On Wednesday mghi. VALUABLE FISHERIES. The schooner valuable horse, belonging to Dr. Tuzo, lost Eliza brought over from Port Madison its life in a rather singular manuel with vesterday afternoon, a ton of dried cod fish animal, saddled and bridled, had been turned of excellent quality and of very fair size. The into a lane adjoining the house, which is exfish were taken on a bank in the vicinity of closed by a picket fence, and in attempting the port, and cured on the spot, and yield the curer very handsome returns—being worth ten cents per lb. on the Sound, thirteen cents in his city, and twenty cents in San Francisco.

back. "SAM. PRICE'S" WHARF .- This property which has earned a local if not national celebrity, through the exertions of the Crown Lands Committee, has been lessed to Messrs. Pickett & Company, who will take passes-sion immediately. The Merchant's Line of yessels from San Francisco, will hereafter discharge at this wharf: whald a me

THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

SEIZURE OF A CONFEDERATE CRUISER BY THE GOVERNOR.

The East India and London Shipping Company's Steamship Caloutta, Capt. S. H. Wright, has arrived at Spithead, from Caloutta and the Cape of Good Hope, after a rapid passage of sixty-eight days at sea, and brings intelligence of the seizure of the Confederate cruiser Tuscalones, in Simon's Bay, by her Majesty's ship Naroissus, under orders from the Governor, as being an un-

The following summary of Cape news is from the Cape Argus of January 6: Since the departure of the mail steamer Cambrian on the 21st December, the most interesting event that has occurred has been the seizure, by the Government, under orders from home, of the Confederate cruiser Thicklossa, formalls the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, formalls the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, formalls the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, formalls the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, formalls the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, formalls the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, formalls the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, formalls the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, formalls the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, formalls the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, formalls the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, formalls the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, formalls the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, formalls the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, formalls the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, formalls the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, for the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, for the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, for the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, for the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, for the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, for the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, for the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, for the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, for the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, for the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, for the confederate cruiser Thicklossa, for the cruiser merly the Federal bark Conrad. The Tuscaloosa, which was in Simon's Bay more than three months ago, returned to that port on Saturday, Dec. 26. Lieutenant Lowe, her commander, reported that since her last visit the Tuscaloosa had been cruising between the Cape and Brazil, and had spoken nearly 100 vessels. But of that humber only one happened to be a Federal. It has one was the ship Living Age, which, having an Engital cargo on board, was referred on giving bond. During her cruise the leacaloost pu into one of the Brazilian ports for water and supplies, but was refused, in consequence of which her crew are said to have been placed. soft to be perforated without breaking, and last but not least, they must be within a reasonable distance of facilities for manufacturing them fit for use. It is to be hoped that the quality of the deposit may be thoroughly tested, and its value as a portion of our resources ascertained.

A Recusant Samon—Jehn Wake, a seaman belonging to H.M.S. Tribuse, was yesterday brought before the police magistrate charged with drawing a knife on was seized accordingly. Lieutenant against the seisure, which will be transmitted to the Home Government. The Chief States consul, Mr. Graham, lodged a claim Sergt. Blake deposed that he received the description of nine descripts from the Tribune, amongst the rest that of the prisoner, whom he detected and pursued. On over taking the prisoner he resisted and declared he would not allow the officer to take him to Esquimalt. He drew a knife, whereupon the Sergt threw him down and took it from him. Prisoner was fined \$10 and was ordered to be given up to the naval authorities.

BAD POLICY.—We are infermed that the workmen employed by the Government on the Goldstream road, have been positively workmen employed by the Government on the Goldstream road, have been positively refused any advance in the rate of wages paid them. This is simply a "penny wise and pound foolish" policy; the laborer is surely worthy of his hire, and we need never hope to attract honest industrious labor to our shores unless we can offer the inducement of a reasonable remuneration. It would be a much wiser and more beneficial system to pay workmen more liberally, and endeavor to workmen more liberally and endeavor to workmen more liberally, and endeavor to workmen more liberally, and endeavor to workmen more liberally, and endeavor to workmen more liberally, and endeavor to be deposed of shall have the regular to be developed of shall have the consultant to be deposed of shall have the liberally of the liberally and endeavor to be deposed of shall hav nation was illegal, the conversion of the Conaion as such were equally so, and she cannot claim indemnity from seizure as a man-ef-war. If, on the other hand it his held that the condemnation was utilizing, then is the Tuscalons entitled to all the privileges of a ship of war, one of which is treadon from arres.

CAPT. LOW E'S PROTEST.

The commander of the Confederate cruiser Tuscaloosa forwarded the following protest to Sir Philip Wodehouse, R. C. B., governor of that colony—

"Confederate States Ship Tuscaloosa, Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, Dec. 28, 1863.

Sir—As officer in command of the Cen-federate States Ship Tuccilloss, tender to the Confederate States steamer Alabama, I. the Confederate States' steamer Alabama, I have to record my protest against the extraordinary measures which have been attempted towards me and the vessel under my command by the British suthorities of this colony. In August last the Tuck loss afrived in Simon's Bsy; she was not only recognized

in the character which she lawfully claimed in the character which she lawinity claimed, and still claims to be, viz., a commissioned ship of war, belonging to a belligerent Power, but was allowed to remain in the harbor for five days, taking in supplies and effecting repairs with the full knowledge and sanction of the authorities. No intimation was given that she was regarded merely in the light of an ordinary prize, or that she was considered to be violating the laws of neutrality, dor, when she notoriously left for a cruise on active service, was any intensition whatever onveyed that on her return to the port of a riendly Power, where she had been as a man-of-war, she would be regarded as a prize, as a violator of the Queen's proclamation of neutrality, and consequently liable to seizure. Misled by the conduct of her Maj-esty's Government, I returned to Simon's Bay on the 26th instant in very urgent need of repairs and supplies. To, my surprise I find the Tuscalosa is now no longer considered as a man-of-war, and she has, by your orders, as I learn, been scized for the purpose of being handed over to the person who claims her on the behalf of her late owners. The character of the vessel, viz., that of a lawfully commissioned ship of war of the Confederate States of America, has not been altered since her first arrival in Simon's Bay; and she having been once fully recognized by colony, and no notice of warning of change of opinion or of friendly feeling baving been communicated by public notification or otherwise, I was entitled to expect to be again permitted to enter Simen's Bay with-out molecuation. In perfect good with Tre-turned to Simon's Bay for more necessities. and in all honor and good fath in sturn lationed, on change of opinion or of policy on the part of the British authorities, have been desired to leave the port again; but, by the course of proceedings taken, I have been supposing the view now, adopted by your Excellency's Government to be correct firstly misled, and then entrapped. My position and the character of my ship will most certainly be vindicated by my Government. I am powerless to resist the adrent offered to the Confederate States of America by your Excellency's conduct and proceedings. I demand, however, the release of my ship, and if this demand be not properly complied with. I hereby formerly protest against her seizure, especially under the peculiar circumstances of the case, I have, &c.

"J. Lowe, Commanding C.S.S. Tugcaloosa."

[Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commands stated that the Government had course of proceedings taken, I have been

mons, stated that the Government had ordered the release of this vessel.—Ed.

ARE WE TO HAVE BECTARIAN

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST—SIR :-- It must EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST—SIR:—It must be still fresh in your recollection that about two years ago the Rt. Rev. Bishop Demers applied to the House of Assembly for some pecuniary aid towards the creation of a chool house at Cowiohan, for a number of Indian Boys who were very desirous of being taught, and who, to judge by the little beginning they had already made, had proved very apt to learn. He knew well enough the desintance bought for would be refused, as it corrainly was, on the ground that the school would be "sectarian" as the school

would be "sectarian," as the principles adopted in this colony would have it.

The Bishop was left to manage and keep up the school as best he could. As to the Indian girls, they were yet neglected; but owing to the reinforcement that came to the Sisters of St. Ann less summer he has been able to accomplish the colonies. Sisters of St. Ann last summer he has been able to accomplish the so long-desired object of opening a school for them, the good and realous Sisters only waiting for the bease to be built to undertake the hard task of educating the Indian girls. They were also to have the children of the settlers in the valley, to whem the prospect of a good school in their midst appeared se great a boon that they all expressed their willingness to help by so many days, work towards the building of the heuse, which they have done; and for which they have the Blabop's most singere thanks. It is necessary it should be borne in mind that until the time it became known that the Bishep had taken this step in the good sause not a word had been said by any other party about having a school at towichien party about having a school at Low-ichien; but then as if the valley had been threatened with some foreign invasion, prepa-rations were made to oppose and resist the in-

One morning leaw in the reports of the One morning is aw in the reports of inHouse of Assembly that a small appropriation of money was made for a school at Cowichan; and I have it from good authority that
this money has been granted to the Rev. A.

C. Garrett, or at least to a gentleman leach
ing school at his place; (and ander his control); for about three weeks. Now, sir, I should like to knew what religious instruc-tion is given in that school; and I sak what has become of the principle of "non-sec-infiduism?" or has it been adopted only to oppose the Catholics, who form no small por-tion of this community ? Where is the justion of this community ?... Where is the justice in denying assistance to one denomination and affording it to another? It this what the representatives of the people have pledged themselves to? I leave it to an impartial public to answer these questions. But if I know the bishop well, he will carry out his object, regardless of all opposition, as it has originated from no other originated from no other originated from the other originated from the other originated from the other original cause, but from a pure motive of doing an actual and real good, and in a few months the Sisters will be permantly established at Uow-

JUSTICE AND FAIRPLAY. Victoria, April 20th, 1864.

The Count de Montalembert, at one time the during champion of the Church, is said to have been denounced at Rome by no less than sixty seven bishops, in consequence of his liberal speech at the Malinea Congress.

It is expected that the removal of the International Exhibition building to the Alexandra Park, Hornsey, will be accomplished by June next. COURT OF ABBIZE.

(BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON.)

His Lordship took his seat on Tuesday at bout 10:30 a. m.

about 10:30 a. m.

The following Grand Jurors were sworn in:—J. G. Shephard (foreman) Jos. Hardisty, J. J. Cochrane, Thos Alsopp, Thos. Pattrick, Thos. Lowe, Edw. Green, Rich. Carr, A. E. Siffken, Thos. Trounce, Rich. Layton, Alex. J. Chambers, A. H. Green, F. K. Kingston, H. O. Teideman, Daniel Scott.

His Lerdship opened the court with a short address to the grand Jury. He said they met once more to deliver the jail of all malefactors and persons charged with offences. With one exception there were no serious cases. In one case where the jury at the

cases. In one case where the jury at the coroner's inquest had brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, the Attorney Gen-eral in the indictment had preferred a charge of murder, they, the grand jury, had the power of trying the case for manelaughter or

parties for stealing the same cow. As it was probable the prisoners would set up different defences, the Attorney General had made out separate indictments. There was also a charge of being found in possession of stolen property. But the case he would put on trial first would be that of James Murray, for stealing \$140, the property of one R.A. Collins, as the parties concerned were Cariboo miners and were

anxious to get away as quickly as possible.

His Lordship concluded by expressing his confidence in the ability and intelligence of the jury to do their duty.
The grand jury having retired a common

True bills were returned in the cases of Regina v. Murray and Regina v. Edwin Kitsen and Wm. Ross, Murray pleaded guilty and was held over for sentence.

COW STEALING. Regina v. Kitson—Pleaded not guilty. The prisoner was undefended; but after the evidence had been gone into, Messrs. Ring and McCreight volunteered their services. Wm. Mann, Wm. McNiel, Superintendent Smith and Charles H. Page were examined f r the prosecution, and Wm. Ross, Mrs. I. O'Brien and Mrs. Hubbs for the defence. The nature of the evidence, however, has already appeared from time to time in the columns of the COLONIST. A witness named William Spencer failing to answer to his name when called was aped \$250 by the Court.

called was fined \$250 by the Court.

Mr. Ring addressed the Court, and dwelt, upon the unreliable nature of the statement said to have been made by Mrs. O'Brien to Superintendent Smith, relative to the taking of the cow by Kitson and Rose, as she spoke a mixture of Canadian French and Chinoek, and Mrs. Hubb's had sworn that even Mrs O'Brien's own children at times had d O'Briea's own children at times had difficulty in understanding her. In every other respect the evidence by Mrs. O'Brien, through an interpreter, had been supported by other witnesses. There was a dispute as to ownership, which might leave good grounds for a civil action, but it was quite clear that this was a case of agency. The son was told to kill the cow, and hired Kitson to assist him. As the act was done so openly, the jury could As the act was done so openly, the jury could sibly find any felonious intent, and he charged them to be guided by the verdict and not by the speech of the learned Attor-

ney General.

The Attorney-General was heard in reply,

The Queen vs. Dougherty, indicted for manslaughter.
The Attorney General, assisted by Mr.

McCreight, and instructed by Mr. Green, for the prosecution; Mr. Ring, for prisoner.

The Attorney General opened the case, stating that as the Grand Jury had thrown

stating that as the Grand Jury had; thrown out the first count of the indictment, which was for murder, he was abliged to confine himself to the case of manslaughter. After condemning strongly the use of the kuife in any quarrel, he called

Wm. Gardner, pilot, sworn—Witness said he was passing along St. Ours wharf, and heard prisoner called him that again he would strike him; prisoner remeated the would strike him; prisoner repeated the words, and Hobbs struck him and they

Hobbs struck the first blow, knocking prisoner ever the dray; witness passed away leaving them scuffling on the dray; when he

came tack from loading a vessel, found them in a second scuffle; saw deceased take they were only in through an eversight of my learned friend (Mr. Cary.)

so put it back; did not see the prisoner trike Hobbs; witness was walking up the wharf in the indictment in the form in which it had been leid before the grand jury. But if she saw them; Bill is now in gaol; her they were only in through an eversight of my learned friend (Mr. Cary.)

Mr. Ring insisted on the words being left in the indictment in the form in which it they were "wake closch."

Frank Hill, sergeant of police, sworn when the blow was struck; saw prisoner ly-ing down and blood flowing from his head; Hobbs advanced to the prisoner, when he was called a son of a b—h and struck him

was called a son of a b—h and struck him down on a dray.

Re-examined by Mr. McCreight—Did not know how long the scuffle lasted; there were several people about; nene of them were near enough to have stabbed Hobbs; saw no other altercation than between Hobba and the prisoner; they were both in the struggle when Hobbs sung out he was stabbed, and seemed to throw the prisoner off by main

strength.

J. M. Sparrow, sworn, examined by Mr.
Cary-Was in the Harbormaster's office on
the day in question; heard an unusual noise
on the wharl, and looking out saw Hobbs and
prisoner in a scuffle; Hobbs seemed to have
the prisoner in his grasp, pinioning him with
his arms; all of a sudden Hobbs threw him
off and ran into the storehouse; did not hear
Hobbs seementhing at the time. Hobbs say anything at that time; witness rushed down to the wharf, and saw Hobbs rush out of the storehouse and eall out that he was stabbed; saw a knife in the prisoner's hand, with a blade four or five inches long; did not see anybody interfere in the fight; saw several persons within twelve or fourteen feet; none of them could have stabled Hobbs at the time witness went down; did not see the wound; the knife was in prisoner's right

hand.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ring:—Saw Hobbs go to the dray and take a bar, but he was dissuaded from using it; witness was going away when he heard an exclamation and looking back saw Hobbs in the act of striking prisoner with the dray-bar; he only struck him once, and then got on his dray and drove off; prisoner's friends picked him up almost immediately,

Re-examined by Cary:—Not more than two or three minutes elapsed between Hobbs running into the storehouse and his coming out and striking prisoner.

In this case his lordship suggested that as the evidence was the same as in the case of Kittson yesterday, there was no chance of conviction.

The Attended Hobbs, who came to his office for assistance about half an hour after being stabled; the wound was in the left thigh, about 4 inches down, running externally, about 2 inches long, and apparently a cut wound, not stabled; visited him several times after; deep-seated inflammationset in and ultimately produced death; witness called in Dr. Haggin when he found inflammation running very high; the wound was 4 inches deep; witness stitched the wound up and put some adhesive plaster on it; thinkling it would heal readily; did not think Hebbe was constitutionally disposed to inflammation; he was a stout man; witness went to the gaol to see prisoner, and at his recommendation the examination was postponed.

In this case his lordship suggested that as the evidence was the same as in the case of Kittson yesterday, there was no chance of conviction.

The Attorney General accordingly defevred to his lordship's decision, and a verdict of nolle prosequit was taken.

The case of Charles Fisher, for burglary will be brought up to-day, at 10 o'clock.

Thurspax, April 21st.

The Queen vs. Clephane, an Indian, sent down from Nanaimo for trial on a charge of stabbing one of his tillicums, came up for sentence.

His Honor, through an interpreter, addressed Clephane, telling him he had broken the laws, to which he was amenable the same as white people, and it was no excuse whatever to say he was drunk. His Honor said he would sentence him to 6 months' imprisonment, with hard labor.

Susan Hobbs, sworn; examined by Mr. Cary: Was wife of deceased; deceased was put to bed at once when he came home, and never left the house till he was carried out; he received every attention during his ill-

she may be guided by the section of the procession between the section of the procession between the section of

learned counsel went into the legal explana-tions of the different kinds of manslaughter. The deceased instead of availing himself of the law against his insulter took the law inte-his own hands and struck him down, and,

as they formed no part of the indictment, as it she saw them; Bill is now in gaol; her Destruction of the U. S. Corvette House.

had been laid before the grand jury. But should bis Honor see fit to look at the charge as one simply of manelaughter, he would again direct their attention to that view of the case. He would ask the jury to observe that the first blow was struck by the man who accuses the prisoner, that he contined to strike him, and strike him when he was down—when the prisoner, weak and debili-tated as he was, as was proved by the medi-cal evidence, made use of the readiest and the only means at hand of saving himself.

The learned counsel called

D. Kavanah, who testified that he had known the prisoner two or three years, and to the best of his knowledge he was an industrious and hard working man.

John W. Williams, Philip Hall and P. O'Dwyer, were also sworn, and testified to the general good conduct of the prisoner. The learned counsel said he would now

leave the case in the hands of the jury.

His Honor briefly summed up, alluding to
the words "of malice aforethought," which he said were mere surplusage; the case was placed before the jury as a case of mans aughter. His Hunor read the evidence and commented on it, saying that if the prisoner had wished to get clear of Hobbs he might easily have called to his friends to take him off, as he did in the first onslaught. The use of the knife was greatly to be deplored, and was a mode of settling a dispute rarely resorted to in England. His Honor said it would be quite sufficient for him to state the nature of the offence; if the jury thought that the pri-soner really believed his life in danger, they must bring a verdict of excusable homicide, but if they thought he had no necessity for using the knife, they must find him guilty.

The jury retired, and after an hour's de-

beration returned a verdict of not guilty. THE COW-KILLING CASE.

In this case his lordship suggested that as the evidence was the same as in the case of

went to the gaol to see prisoner, and at his recommendation the examination was post-poned.

Dr. Haggin sworn; re-examined by Mr.

Cary:—Witness corroborated Dr. Trimble's evidence; said Hobbs was of a full pletshorie habit of body, rather favoring inflamma-

the preceding one, he would therefore sentence the prisoner to 12 months' imprisonment with hard labor.

The Queen vs. James Murray—Charged

never left the house till he was carried out; he received every attention during his illness.

James Bramwell, called, did not make his with hard labor.

declared to be forfeited.

The evidence for the prosecution being finished, Mr. Cary proceeded to sum up his case; he said the difficulty arose from the prisoner calling deceased a "son of a b—b;" a struggle ensued, and Hobbs, who was the a struggle ensued, and Hobbs, who was the man initioned his antagonist;

Next morning, he, prisoner, learnt that Wight had left the country.

the usual caution, who then said be had bought the goods at a sale, and had sent Kitty round to sell them; afterwards said he a own hands and struck him down, and, had some connection with the San Juan packet, and had brought the goods from unters, he did that which is totally repugant to every British subject—he continued in McCatchan & Callingham's store, Fort

Frank Hill, sergeant of police, sworn— Testified to finding the goods in Fisher's house.
His Honor recalled Sergeant Wilmer, and asked him what Kitty had said to him.

to criminate the prisoner.

The jury returned a verdict of " not guilty" vithout leaving the box, and the prisoner was discharged, but remanded on the charge of receiving stolen goods.

The Court here adjourned till Wednesday.

next at half past ten, when the same jury will sit on civil cases. On Tuesday next five or six special jury eases will come on.

POLICE COURT

BEFORE A. F. PEMBERTON, ESQ.] John French, for being drunk and disorderly and using obscene language, fined 5s. in default 6 hours' imprisonment.

John Lewis, charged with stealing a coat valued at \$3, on the night of the 16th inst, the property of Morris Dobrin, remanded for an der

one day.

Leonard Paque, arrested on suspicion of

John C. Butz, charged with being a strag gler from H. M. S. Tribune, ordered to be given up to the naval authorities.

SUMMARY COURT

[BEFORE CAMERON C. J.]

veys, the construction of roads and bridges, and other permanent works, and in the introduction of the 15,000 military settlers with their wives and families. An electric telegraph is also to be faid down at the cost of £150,000, from Dunedin, Otago, through the Middle Island, and under Cook's Straits.—

These undertakings are to be charges against the forfeited land, except the first and last named. The Act of Confiscation has been passed by the New Zealand Legislature, and now awaits the sanction of the Imperial authorities.

The Army and Name Greete says we have

disregarding the satar roles, of Deginate of counters, he did that which is totally repugnant to every British subject—he continued to strike him when down, and the prisoner justly fearing that his life was in danger, took the means which had been related to save the means which had been related to save the means which had been related to save the means which had been related to save the means as the means which had been related to save the means as the means which had been related to save the means as the means as the means which had been related to save the means as the means which had been related to save the means as the means which had been related to save the means as the means which had been related to save the means as the means which had been related to save the means as the means which had been related to save the means as the means which had been related to save the means which had been related to save the means as the means which had been related to save the means which had been related to save the means which had been related to save the means which had been related to save the means which had been related to save the means which had been related to save the means which had been related to save the means which had been related to save the means which had been related to save the means which had been related to save the means which had been related to save the means as the means which had been related to save the means as the means was the means which had been related to save the means as the means which had been related to save the means as the means a

tonic by a Torpedo.

A correspondent of the Boston Herald writing on board the U.S. ship Canandaigua, off Charleston, Feb. 18th, says :

It is with profound grief that I chronicle the loss of the United States corvette Housatonic, (one of the blockading squadron of Charleston, by an internal torpedo machine. The event took place last evening, one of the coldest of the season. At 8% o'clock a long object, just on the edge of the water, was discovered astern of the ship. In a limited the Mr. Ring objected that they could not take hear-say evidence.

His Honor said Kitty was Fisher's agent, and ruled that Wilmer should be examined, which was done, but solhing further elicited.

Attorney-General Cary said he now had evidence to criminate the man Bill of stealing, and as he had no evidence of theft against Fisher he must ask His Honor to against Fisher he must ask His Honor to acquit him and remand him on a charge of acquit him and remand him on a charge of the stern was torn to pieces, and the ship and rapidly in less than eight misutes from receiving stolen goods.

Mr. Ring said that the prisoner was virtually acquitted, and as this was a gool delivery, he would ask if the prisoner was to be kept for three months in gool, thus anticipations of the prisoner was not designed. The vessel sunk in six fathoms of water. As the began to sink the most frightful scenes were witnessed. Men with nothing but their ing punishment which possibly was not deserved.

His Honor instructed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty, as there was no evidence

Shirts on were seen struggling in the water, officers were trying to get the boats loose, while others were mounting the rigging. Three boats were finally unlashed, and these Three boats were finally unlashed, and these were sent to rescue those in the water. The gig at once started from the Canandaigus, carrying Captain Pickering, who was badly injured, but is doing we l. As soon as Captain Greene of the Canandaigua got the news he at once heisted signals of distress, and came to our assistance, and in three hours after the attack on the Housetonic all hands that the attack on the Housatonic, all hands that were saved were salely transferred to that ship, where they received every attention. Subsequently, a portion of our survivors were transferred to the Wa bash. The Housatonic is a total loss. All hands

lost all they possessed—money, clothes, etc. In fact, many of them, including some of the officers, went on board the Canandaigua in a naked state. A sad accident of the disaster is the loss of Ensign Hazleton, of Concord, N. H. Mr. Muzzey, Captain's Clerk; John Williams, Quartermaster, and John Welsh, coal heaver, of Boston, were drowned. The latter had got safely on deck, but ventured being a deserter from H. M. S. Tribune, back to save \$300, which he had in his bag, ordered to be given up to the naval authoriturned. Theo. Parker (colored) who was on the lookout directly over where the ship was struck, was blown into the air and instantly Peter alias Haas, a Tsimsean Indian, by the explosion. John Goff, the Captain's charged with being found on private property under suspicious circumstances on the night of the 19th, remanded for one day. ing the trying scene, and thereby saved many lives. The Housatonic has been the especial spite of the rebels. Three times have they tried to destroy her, and now they have suc-seeded. It is feared that many others of the Foord vs. Lee & Co.—Green for Plaintiff,
Dennis for Defendants. This action on a contract, was tried at last court and adjourned for the production of the specification which was now produced. Judgment

The masts of the Housatonic are all that can be compared to the gale which is

tion which was now produced. Judgment reserved till Monday.

A Doo Cass—Green v. Smith.—Bishop for Plaintiff, Dennes for Detendant. This was an action for \$25, value of a dog alleged to belong to plaintiff. The dog was produced but wagged his tail most impartially on both his assumed masters. The other evidence was also very conflicting. Judgment reserved till Monday.

Belasco v. Taylor.—Dennes in absence of Green for Plaintiff, Bishop for Defendant. Action for two menths rent of a saloon on Action for two menths rent of a saloon on Johason street and value of some fixtures removed. After hearing plaintiff his Honor ordered a non-suit.

In consequence of the meeting of the Legislative Council the Court adjourned till Monday next, at half post ten.

In a second boat, and had he remained in it would have been saved, but as the ship careened over he jumped on board. The last ever seen of him he was floating among the fragments of the wreck, a corpse. First Lieut. Higginson, of Boston, escaped from the state-room with nothing but his shirt and drawers on. The Surgeon's steward, and many others who were in head to the same of the state-room with nothing but his shirt and drawers on. The Surgeon's steward, and many others who were in head to the same of the state-room with nothing but his shirt and drawers on. The Surgeon's steward, and many others who were in head to the same of the sa

A New Iron-ctan.—The armour-plated at home 12,000 artillery, 9000 cavalry and 32,000 infantry, and that one half this force

HE BRITISH COL at bluon That Published a BOSRY MORN

ilas a circa (Sundaya Excepted, eds ni vino AT VICTORIA, V. of wing Army of the Potomac and other poons of the other parties, par Honths.

The propose to the Carrier, and the Carr

B NON-PRODUCTIV RISTS. he Civil List and the Union

nies are questions that will a celebrity in the future history of Island. Many an original idea my would have remained or Mill-many a new oy would have been lost. hained a puzzle to the mit had not these important que "Vancouver Island in this Is in to them we ar and Committee, and it is to the he credit of the di xbeliment of

at lest and be presed to be ordinary power taken away so, become like other man. We dishe tout "took and swampers" the Phrygian King in this real much they may resemble hi paraeter, Dut we are afraid her will have to pay a little of de Mr. Wasson, ond resolutions states truly "that t capitalists rated at a value numerical value, which, when in bonn fide setulets, will rise in via corresponding increase of the cold year after year increasing wellous reality through the in-mechanic, the farmer, and the table holders have hitherto se more than a merety nominal ta-order of political economy see spent reversed. Instead of en industrial elements of the cou-out every inducement to the and compel a man to pay to the just in proportion to the amount he contributes to the colony.

Our taxation seems to be, the does, the less taxes he is calle man investe \$500 in land whie tends to cultivate, and pays \$5 other invests the same amoun or gets into debt, is obliged to est computation \$10 a year. invests in the unproductive le property has risen the following haps double its former value; by paying one per cent, clears as the land is idle, and no sent he has the duplicity. tell his trading friend th

him to contribute a larger pro Government, and thus enable unate land owner) to es Such is the position and ments of the land jobbers of Lower Houses Not content dog in the manger, in said

6,000 volunters and 300 sailors

will be under the proceeds fro