

The Weekly Colonist

Tuesday, March 21, 1865

MR. CARDWELL AND CONFEDERATION

It is something for colonists to know the character of the Secretary for the Colonies. There is always a potency for good or ill in the Minister who superintends, from Downing street, the colonial empire of Great Britain. If he is illiberal, supercilious, or weak minded, the younger branches of the colonial family are bound to suffer; if, on the other hand, he possesses broad views, a willingness to receive suggestions, and a firmness of purpose, there are additional guarantees afforded for a bright colonial destiny.

All this explains why the scheme of North American federation met with so unanimous an approval by the English Cabinet and the English press. Indeed it would seem that the Imperial authorities are more solicitous, if possible, for its success than the Canadians themselves. The suggestions of Mr. Cardwell in reference to the Upper House of the Federation not only show that the matter has received a careful scrutiny, but indicate a larger amount of liberality than that evinced by the framers of the measure themselves.

form all the northern provinces of the eastern coast into one great confederation. We are glad to see such ideas entertained by the Secretary for the Colonies; because, situated as we are, helpless as well as isolated, our greatest aspiration, whether in a material or national point of view, is to become part and parcel of that Confederacy which, concentrating the scattered colonial elements from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will rapidly grow into a power whose influence will be felt on every portion of the American continent.

THE INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH

The U. S. steam cutter Shubrick, Capt. Scammon, arrived in Esquimaux Monday afternoon, bringing Col. J. S. Bulkeley, General Superintendent of the Russian-American telegraph line, Dr. Fisher, surgeon of the expedition, with a corps of draftsman and others; also James Gamble, Esq., superintendent of the California State Telegraph Company. Col Bulkeley intends making preparations for the reception of the main party which is to perform the labor during the coming spring and summer.

Mr. Gamble goes to New Westminster to arrange for the completion of the California and Oregon telegraph lines to that point, and also to examine into the relative practicability of the different routes for connecting this city with the main line by submarine cable. The line is now completed to within from 20 to 25 miles from New Westminster, and its completion to that point is but a question of a few days' time.

The company have 35 miles of cable now on board ship en route to this port intended for this purpose. It is three-fourths of an inch in diameter, of English manufacture, and of a superior quality to the line lost off Cape Horn last fall. It is expected to arrive in San Francisco in three or four months.

THE INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH BILL.—The bill providing for the construction of a telegraph line through British Columbia, connecting the systems of the United States and Russia is published in full in the last Government Gazette. The preamble states that "Whereas Perry MacDonough Collins, a citizen of the United States of North America, has obtained from the Government of Russia and the United States the right to make and maintain a line of telegraph through their respective territories; and whereas Her Majesty's Government desires cordially to co-operate in the establishment and maintenance of such line."

FOR THE NORTH.—The U. S. steamer Shubrick, Captain Scammon, will leave early this morning for Sitka, by way of San Juan Island and New Westminster. She will take to the latter port Mr. James Gamble, and the additional workmen to be engaged in completing the telegraph line to New Westminster. Col. Charles S. Bulkeley, Dr. Fisher, and M. Pelitz, will proceed in her to the Russian possessions, calling at Sitka. The Doctor, as we have previously stated, will remain for the present at Sitka to make preparations for the exploration northward during the summer, while the gallant colonel will return in the course of three weeks to Victoria, which he will make his headquarters for the general superintendence and direction of the great undertaking entrusted by the company to his able management.

DEATH OF CARDINAL WISEMAN.—This notable Roman Catholic Prelate, who had been lingering for some time, had died at the last, advice from England, and was buried with great pomp and ceremony in the procession extending over three miles.

ARRIVAL OF THE SHUBRICK

Later Eastern News

CALIFORNIA NEWS, &c.

The U. S. steamer Shubrick, Captain Scammon, arrived in Esquimaux harbor Monday afternoon at four o'clock, and saluted the flag of the senior officer on the station on board the Camelion, which was duly acknowledged by Commander Jones.

The Shubrick left San Francisco on the 7th, and experienced severe weather from the N. W., which caused her to put into Drake's Bay for shelter. On Sunday evening it blew violently from the eastward, accompanied by sleet and hail and thick weather. The gallant little vessel scudded before the gale and rounded Cape Flattery yesterday morning. She brings as passengers Mr. Jas. Gamble, Superintendent of the California State Telegraph Company, Col. Bulkeley and Dr. Fisher, on exploring service for the Collins' Telegraph line, M. Pelitz, private secretary to Prince Matamoros, Governor of Sitka, and some workmen to assist in completing the line from Semiahmoo to New Westminster.

Our files of San Francisco papers are to the 7th inst.

NEW YORK, March 4th.—It is thought here that the Richmond Whig's statement that the railroad from Augusta to Atlanta is not completed is proof that Dick Taylor's forces were not able to reach Sherman's rear in season to interfere with his movements. The rebels have evidently had no railway communication west of Augusta since Sherman passed through.

NEW YORK, March 5th.—The Herald's Washington special says: Authentic information from Richmond has been received that Sherman's advance had reached Fayetteville, N. C. The dispatch also says that Porter's gunboats had reached that point.

CAIRO, March 4.—The New Orleans Times, of Feb 25th, says: "The reported expulsion of the American consul from Matamoros appears to be confirmed by his arrival at South-West Pass."

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 25th.—The schooner Jane Doran, that was reported lost off the mouth of the Rio Grande, arrived safely inside the bar. The latest news from Matamoros is that the American flag was hauled down by some unknown party. The Times is informed that the assigned reason for Maximilian delivering his passports to our consul at Matamoros is the non-recognition of the French and Austrian authorities in Mexico by our government.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Canton (Miss) Citizen states plainly that all west Mississippi is to be evacuated by the rebel leaders, and that no effort will be made to hold any of the country between Yazoo and Big Black rivers. The line of the Central Mississippi Railroad is to be given up, which yields Jackson, Mobile, and Ohio River Railroad to be the new line, which it will be their endeavor to hold.

THE COASTING TRADE. VICTORIA, March 12th. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST, Sir.—In your issue of Thursday last you have an article headed "coasting trade thrown open" in which it states: "The letter of the Attorney General to the Harbor Master states that British vessels have no further advantage over foreign ones than the flag and the protection it confers."

CHICAGO, 6th.—The latest report from Mexico via New Orleans and Cairo, is that the Imperialists evince an increasing friendship for the rebels. The United States Consul at Matamoros received his passports and the consulate was closed. The report further states that the City of Mexico police had been instructed to arrest all persons expressing sympathy for the cause of the Union.

WASHINGTON, 5th.—The following contains some of the most important features in the Tax Bill as passed by both Houses of Congress: On all incomes exceeding six hundred dollars a tax of five per cent; on all over five thousand a tax of ten per cent. The tax on cigars is fixed at ten dollars per thousand.

NEW YORK, March 6th.—A Richmond despatch of the 3d says a telegraph from Fayetteville of the 1st, says that at that time no Yankees had advanced in that direction from Wilmington. We have nothing from Sherman. He is presumed to be in the mud of South Carolina.

NEW YORK, March 6th.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 3d has a long article showing how Sherman and Grant are to be beaten in detail, and then the independence of the Confederacy is to be secured. Gen. Vance is now actively at work, it says, rallying the

people and organizing them to resist. It says Grant has stripped every section of the country, and in Western Virginia has not men enough to protect his Generals while sleeping. Richmond papers are confident in the belief that Grant will move the moment the season is sufficiently hard to permit him to do so. They say they have everything ready for an advance. Our forces are kept watching nightly for Sherman on James river, while the rebels are kept actively watching for deserters from their lines. A portion of the New York 12th Cavalry, and one of the companies of the 1st North Carolina mounted, lately surprised and captured a company of rebel soldiers near Greenville, N. C., and then dashed into town, destroyed commissary stores, and captured other prisoners.

CALIFORNIA. We have files of San Francisco papers to the 7th instant: A SAN FRANCISCO-BOUND SHIP DESTROYED.—A despatch from New York, dated on the 3d instant, has been received by Messrs. O. Adolphe Low & Co., stating that the American ship Susan Howland, bound for San Francisco, was destroyed by fire, which caught accidentally in the after store room, off Panambuco, December 7th; all hands were saved.

CUTTING AFFRAY AT THE OCCIDENTAL MARKET.—About half-past six o'clock Saturday night quite a serious cutting affray occurred at the Occidental Market, between John Wellington, the proprietor of an oyster stand, and Alfred Kenyon, who keeps a butter and egg stand, in which both parties were severely cut with cheese knives which they seized in the scuffle. Kenyon received a bad cut on the head, and Wellington was cut about the neck and hands. Wellington was arrested and Kenyon taken to his residence.

A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS INDICTED BY THE GRAND JURY FOR BRIBERY. The Grand Jury yesterday presented a true bill of indictment against Alfred H. Cummings, accusing him of the crime of bribery. The indictment sets forth that on the 10th day of October last, being a member of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, and intending to prostitute and betray the trust and confidence reposed in him, did unlawfully and corruptly propose, offer and agree with one John D. Rice, who was acting in behalf of Hibernia Engine Co. No. 15, to receive from said Rice certain bribes and pecuniary rewards to influence and induce him [Cummings] to be more favorable in his action as Supervisor to said Engine Company in a question and matter of the purchase by the city of certain property belonging to said Engine Company.

THREE MEN DROWNED BELOW HALF-MOON BAY.—Willard Buzzell, Jack Lott and William Divers were drowned on Saturday afternoon at the mouth of Purissima Creek, about ten miles below Halfmoon Bay, by the upsetting of a whaleboat. There were five men in the boat at the time, the other two managing to reach the shore with difficulty.

MAIL CONTRACT.—We are informed by Mr. F. M. Sargent, agent for Gen. Miller, that a contract has been entered into for the Eliza Anderson to carry the mail on the Sound. The steamer will now touch at every port on the Sound, but those places that are easily accessible to smaller craft. The people can now have the satisfaction of knowing that they will be served promptly, and with some regularity.—Pacific Tribune.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS APPOINTED.—We have definite information that Mr. Frederick A. Wilson, of Port Townsend, has been appointed collector of customs for the Sound district. Mr. Wilson is an old resident of the Territory, and has long been identified with its commercial interests, and has a thorough knowledge of its shipping business. Besides he is an unflinching Union man, and the appointment was well-bestowed.—Ibid.

FOR LIGHTHOUSE DUTY.—The cutter Joe Lane has been ordered to the Sound, from the harbor of San Francisco, to do lighthouse duty.

ANOTHER FIRE AT PORT VANCOUVER.—The quarters of Captain Hopkins, at Port Vancouver, was again destroyed by fire on Monday evening last. This is the second time he has been burned out within a few months.

SEATTLE.—Two men, named Burgess and Thompson, left their logging camp near Henderson's Bay suffering from sickness. They were not heard of for a fortnight, when the body of Burgess was found. Their boats were discovered adrift. Thompson has not been reported.

GOLD QUARTZ.—A company is being formed at Seattle to work the gold-bearing quartz ledge discovered by Mr. F. P. Foster, in Pearce county, 35 miles from Seattle. It is to be called the Natchez Quartz Mining Company.

MEXICO. The Paris correspondent of the Times gives a report that France has assured the American Government that there is no truth in the report of the cession of Mexican territory. The transfer is a mere lien on the products of certain mines, as security for French expenses. He also repudiates the rumors of the contemplated recognition of the Southern Confederacy by Napoleon.

THE NEWS.—The news by the Anderson is up to the 9th; there is however nothing startling. Rumor is the principal authority. The capture of Early and his command is still a matter of doubt. The New York Tribune says the troops were captured but not Early. It was rumored that Sherman had defeated Johnson and captured 15,000 prisoners. It is also said that the Federals are concentrating at Newbern, N. C., some 600 men to aid Sherman, but nothing authentic is given of Sherman's whereabouts. The result of the elections in New Brunswick have gone against the Confederation scheme, but we do not anticipate anything but the worst a very temporary suspension of negotiations. The Confederation is bound to be a fixed fact, and not turned aside by any effulgence of the voters of New Brunswick.

TROUBLES OF THE FRIGATE BIRD.—The agents of the British ship Frigate Bird, who went over to Olympia a few days ago to endeavor to adjust the affairs of the ship and send her on her way, were unable, we understand, to effect any satisfactory arrangement, although they offered to discharge all her liabilities on the Sound. The reason of her detention is said to be that her papers are in possession of her first officer, Mr. Hamilton, who was lately imprisoned on coming over to this port, and who now refuses to give them up. Mr. James Foley, one of the exploring party under Dr. Brown last summer, is said to have been placed in temporary command of the vessel by the parties at Teaklet, where she now lies.

REFRESHING.—Abuse of England and Englishmen has become so systematic and stereotyped in American journals that it is somewhat refreshing to find any Union paper vouchsafing to accord credit, however meagre, to the policy that the mother country has pursued in reference to the civil war in the States. We find the following remarks in the Oregonian of the 10th: "It is well understood that Napoleon has had faith in the success of the rebellion, and if England had joined in the act, the Confederate States would have been fully recognized long since; but we owe England the consideration, whatever complaints we may urge against her, to believe that her refusal to act with France saved us from the many perils that would have followed recognition."

FUGET SOUND.

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CAPTAIN WM. MOORE.—A bankruptcy notice appears in the last number of the Government Gazette, announcing that Wm. Moore, of the steamer Alexandra, has been adjudicated a bankrupt, and calling the first meeting of creditors for Wednesday, March 15th. All persons interested are to send their accounts to Oliver Hare, Esq., the official assignee, New Westminster.

THE SHUBRICK has been transferred from the Revenue service, and is now in full commission as a U. S. man-of-war, carrying the full complement of men for her class.

A LOYAL STAFF.—In the late ballot among the Canadian militia for forces to guard the frontier against a repetition of the St. Alban's raid, every employed in the printing office of the Brantford Courier, from the editor down to the printer's devil, was drawn.

CANAL BOARD.—The Canal Board of S. Senate to Niagara Falls.

The Weekly Colonist.

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THE "ELEPHANT."

It has been well said that the road which leads to folly is wide and unobstructed. It opens out temptingly to the weak, the sunshine of the imagination lights up the panorama in the distance and allures the unwary traveller further and further from the region of reason, until at length he finds himself in a hopeless labyrinth and is unable to retrace his steps.

So far as we can learn this is about the sum total of the labors of this monster that is swallowing money at the rate of \$20,000 a year. Instead of being a creature of life and activity, puffing and blowing like a Titanian stevedore, it presents to the eye nothing but a dark, sullen, and so far from deepening the harbor is simply obstructing it.

PADRIG AB MAHON. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST: Sir,—On the 17th instant the Irishman of Victoria will meet to do honor to Ireland's Patron Saint, PADRIG AB MAHON—the honor of having given birth to whom is claimed by Cambria, Scotland and Brittany.

A CASE OF HARDSHIP. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST: Sir,—I should be glad if you would through the medium of your valuable paper give publicity to the following statement, and I am only surprised that such jobbery as exists in mining companies here, and the rotten system under which they are formed, should not have been long ago brought before the public by those immediately interested; viz. the miners themselves.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMATISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c. &c. ALL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of this wonderful medicine.

The Infalible Remedy. Holloway's Ointment. It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the body of strength, and unfit for the duties of life; but it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ointment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills.

CANAL BOARD NIAGARA FALLS.—The Detroit Board of Trade have petitioned the U. S. Senate to construct a ship canal round Niagara Falls.

RECOVERED.—We are pleased to see that Judge Cameron is again able to take his seat on the bench.

M. LANDALE, Civil and Mining Engineer.

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