



# THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 5.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1864.

NO. 28.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

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THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

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THE DREDGING SCHEME.

The debate on the Governor's communication in reference to the improvement of Victoria harbor, came on in the House yesterday. So far as the discussion itself was concerned, it was one of the few interesting debates of the Session. Mr. DeCosmos' statement was clear and minute even to a fault. Major Foster was more than usually logical, and brought up some points well worthy of attention. Mr. Franklin entered into a slight explanation of the fact that although the vote was only thirteen odd thousand, £18,000 had been set apart in the Loan Act for harbor improvement. Dr. Helmeke's usual, came in at the last, and in this instance made the most sensible and consequently the most practical remarks of the four speakers. Mr. DeCosmos' financial statement had the misfortune of being based on purely hypothetical grounds. If the necessary improvements to Victoria harbor could be accomplished in three years, his scheme of providing the ways and means would be unquestionable. His estimate of the current expenses, allowing a proper margin for contingencies, comes up to a little over £20,000 a year. But beyond the first five or six years, his scheme becomes less and less reliable—there no foundation whatever for any statement that reduces the term required below six years.

On motion of Mr. Young a committee of five members of the Lower House, Dr. Evans, Mr. Penberthwait, Mr. G. W. Young, Mr. F. Young, with the chairman, was appointed to confer with the commander, examine the credentials of the various applicants for subordinate positions and report to the general committee.

The finance committee were urged to lose no time in soliciting subscriptions, as the party would now be organized forthwith. There will be only one expedition despatched.

THE QUEEN AND THE PUBLIC

The following article appeared in the Times of Wednesday, April 6th. Its peculiar phrasology, and the prominence given to it by the leading paper, stamp it with authority:

An erroneous idea seems generally to prevail, and has latterly found frequent expression in the newspapers, that the Queen is about to resign the place in society which she occupied before her great affliction; that is, that she is about to give up her levees and drawing-rooms in person, and to appear at Court balls, concerts, &c. This idea cannot be too explicitly contradicted.

The Queen heartily appreciates the desire of her subjects to see her, and whatever she can do to gratify them in this loyal and affectionate wish she will do. Whenever any real object is to be satisfied by her appearing on public occasions, any national interest to be promoted, or anything to be encouraged which is for the good of her people, Her Majesty will not shrink, as she has not shrank from any personal sacrifice or exertion, however painful.

But there are other and higher duties than those of mere representation which are now thrown upon the Queen, alone and unassisted—duties which she cannot neglect without injury to the public service, which weigh increasingly upon her, overwhelming her with work and anxiety.

The Queen has labored conscientiously to discharge these duties till her health and strength, already shaken by the utter and ever-avoiding desolation which has taken the place of her former happiness, have been seriously impaired.

To call upon her to undergo, in addition, the fatigues of the more State ceremonies which can be equally well performed by other members of her family, is to ask her to run the risk of entirely disabling herself for the discharge of those other duties which cannot be neglected without serious injury to the public interests.

The Queen will, however, do what she can—in the manner least trying to her health—strength, and spirits—to meet the loyal wishes of her subjects, to afford that support and countenance to society, and to give that encouragement to trade which is desired of her.

More the Queen cannot do, and more the kindness and good feeling of her people will surely not exact from her.

CRIME IN NEW YORK.—The Sacramento Union gives a list of forty-six homicide committed in New York city from the 1st January to the 9th April.

\$2 for Lots under \$800, and  
per cent. for Lots over \$800,  
date, May 1864.

ma10 fm

FOR SALE.

CELEBRATED CHAM

VEUVE CLICQUOT,

E. THOMAS,  
Yates street.

southeast winds rippled the surface of the Fuca Straits. Here, then, is one great natural shield to our little harbor which incalculable rashness would spend the public money in attempting to remove. We do not for a moment anticipate that as Major Foster hinted, any hidden quicksands, so soon as he set off the bottom were taken off, would rush impetuously to embrace the rather questionably pure waters of our harbor, and continue like an evil spirit in eternal restlessness; because the physical surroundings are against the hypothesis; but we do believe that there are both dangers [and difficulties] in the undertaking which have never for a moment entered into the added heads of the ambitious projectors.

Mr. Franklin attempted to check the discussion of the merits of the scheme, on the ground, forsooth, that a farmer and certainly, as events have proved, half-witted, House had consented to vote money for [or] of which they had the ultimate expense of what they had about as correct an idea as the man in the

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# WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

## The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, May 24, 1864.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, May 17, 1864.

House met, at 3:15 p.m. Members present—Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell, Jackson, Foster, Duncan, Deane, and Mr. [illegible].

Speaker read the following message from His Excellency the Governor:

VICTORIA, V. I., May 16, 1864.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Gentleman of the Legislative Assembly—

Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Speaker's communication dated the 12th instant, forwarding copy of two resolutions passed by the Legislative Assembly.

In reply to the first I have the honor to acquaint you that the master of the collection of Small Debts at Nanaimo has not come under my consideration, and that in view of the late period of the Session, do not propose at the present time to take any steps to effect the introduction of a Bill to effect that object.

In respect to the second Resolution, I beg to inform the House that the subject of the Union between the Colony of Victoria and the United States of America has not been brought under my notice, and consequently I have taken no steps in respect thereto, nothing does it appear that any recent action in this matter was taken by my predecessor.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,

Your obedient humble servant,

A. E. KENNEDY,

Secretary to the Governor.

and your HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The Speaker read the following communication from His Excellency:

VICTORIA, V. I., 17th May, 1864.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Gentleman of the Legislative Assembly—

GENTLEMEN.—The vote of the Legislature for the improvement of the harbor being already overruled, it becomes necessary that I should bring the present condition of the undertaking under consideration of the Legislative Assembly with a view to their providing for the future cost thereof.

By an Act of the Legislature passed in 1862, authorizing the Governor to borrow the sum of forty thousand pounds on the security of the general revenue, a sum of eighteen thousand pounds was set apart for the purpose of improving the harbor of Victoria.

Under that authority, and a vote of the House, the following expenditure has been incurred:

Contract for dredge, hull and machinery, £1,000 per annum.

Amount incurred in London, excluding advances to engineers, £7,342 17 2

Commissions made in the Colony, £0,000 10 0

Total expenses incurred ..... £7,342 17 2

Amount voted ..... £13,695 17 6

Expenditure, excess of amount voted ..... £4,357 10 0

The cost of the hull in this Colony has been great beyond all anticipation, and has doubled the vote of the House.

The lowest tender from San Francisco offered to supply a Dredge complete, to work with single ladder of buckets, in 25 feet of water, guaranteed to excavate 600 yards per diem, for about the same sum that the wood-work of the hull of the dredge is contracted for here.

Peter Donahue's tender for dredge, hull and equipment complete ..... £83,000

Estimated cost of four pumps ..... £4,664

Less wood-work of pumps, etc. ..... £1,200

Traynor's tender for dredge hull only ..... £83,362

The estimate for iron-work in this Colony (San Francisco) is 50 percent above.

Bith's, showing that no mistake was made in procuring the iron-work from England as regards price.

WORK TO BE DONE.

To deepen the whole harbor, to 14 or 15 feet of water, at lowest tides, would approach an excavation of one million cubic yards.

More detailed thus:

Remove the Bar ..... £49,260

To remove the Bar, to 3:15 p.m. Members present

Messrs. DeCosmos, Tolmie, Jackson, Deane, and Mr. [illegible]

Do, the central basin ..... £16,000

Do, the James Bay excavation ..... £6,074

Total ..... £80,200

The report of the committee recommending the appropriation of \$6,000 for civic purposes, was adopted, and the Bill read a first time.

The Committee then reported progress.

The Speaker said the House would take up the report of the Committee on Private Bills to-morrow (Wednesday) to which day the House adjourned.

Wednesday, May 18, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present

Messrs. DeCosmos, Tolmie, Jackson, Deane, and Mr. [illegible]

Do, the James Bay excavation ..... £6,074

Total ..... £80,200

The report of the committee recommending the appropriation of \$6,000 for civic purposes, was adopted, and the Bill read a first time.

The Bill to impose a tax of one half of one per cent, upon all real estate in this city of Victoria, and for other purposes relating thereto, was read a first time; second reading to-morrow.

House adjourned.

Wednesday, May 19, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present

Messrs. DeCosmos, Tolmie, Jackson, Deane, and Mr. [illegible]

Do, the James Bay excavation ..... £6,074

Total ..... £80,200

The report of the committee recommending the appropriation of \$6,000 for civic purposes, was adopted, and the Bill read a first time.

The Committee then reported progress.

The Speaker said the House would take up the report of the Committee on Private Bills to-morrow (Wednesday) to which day the House adjourned.

Wednesday, May 26, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present

Messrs. DeCosmos, Tolmie, Jackson, Deane, and Mr. [illegible]

Do, the James Bay excavation ..... £6,074

Total ..... £80,200

The report of the committee recommending the appropriation of \$6,000 for civic purposes, was adopted, and the Bill read a first time.

The Committee then reported progress.

The Speaker said the House would take up the report of the Committee on Private Bills to-morrow (Wednesday) to which day the House adjourned.

Wednesday, May 27, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present

Messrs. DeCosmos, Tolmie, Jackson, Deane, and Mr. [illegible]

Do, the James Bay excavation ..... £6,074

Total ..... £80,200

The report of the committee recommending the appropriation of \$6,000 for civic purposes, was adopted, and the Bill read a first time.

The Committee then reported progress.

The Speaker said the House would take up the report of the Committee on Private Bills to-morrow (Wednesday) to which day the House adjourned.

Wednesday, May 28, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present

Messrs. DeCosmos, Tolmie, Jackson, Deane, and Mr. [illegible]

Do, the James Bay excavation ..... £6,074

Total ..... £80,200

The report of the committee recommending the appropriation of \$6,000 for civic purposes, was adopted, and the Bill read a first time.

The Committee then reported progress.

The Speaker said the House would take up the report of the Committee on Private Bills to-morrow (Wednesday) to which day the House adjourned.

Wednesday, May 29, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present

Messrs. DeCosmos, Tolmie, Jackson, Deane, and Mr. [illegible]

Do, the James Bay excavation ..... £6,074

Total ..... £80,200

The report of the committee recommending the appropriation of \$6,000 for civic purposes, was adopted, and the Bill read a first time.

The Committee then reported progress.

The Speaker said the House would take up the report of the Committee on Private Bills to-morrow (Wednesday) to which day the House adjourned.

Wednesday, May 30, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present

Messrs. DeCosmos, Tolmie, Jackson, Deane, and Mr. [illegible]

Do, the James Bay excavation ..... £6,074

Total ..... £80,200

The report of the committee recommending the appropriation of \$6,000 for civic purposes, was adopted, and the Bill read a first time.

The Committee then reported progress.

The Speaker said the House would take up the report of the Committee on Private Bills to-morrow (Wednesday) to which day the House adjourned.

Wednesday, May 31, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present

Messrs. DeCosmos, Tolmie, Jackson, Deane, and Mr. [illegible]

Do, the James Bay excavation ..... £6,074

Total ..... £80,200

The report of the committee recommending the appropriation of \$6,000 for civic purposes, was adopted, and the Bill read a first time.

The Committee then reported progress.

The Speaker said the House would take up the report of the Committee on Private Bills to-morrow (Wednesday) to which day the House adjourned.

Wednesday, June 1, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present

Messrs. DeCosmos, Tolmie, Jackson, Deane, and Mr. [illegible]

Do, the James Bay excavation ..... £6,074

Total ..... £80,200

The report of the committee recommending the appropriation of \$6,000 for civic purposes, was adopted, and the Bill read a first time.

The Committee then reported progress.

The Speaker said the House would take up the report of the Committee on Private Bills to-morrow (Wednesday) to which day the House adjourned.

Wednesday, June 2, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present

Messrs. DeCosmos, Tolmie, Jackson, Deane, and Mr. [illegible]

Do, the James Bay excavation ..... £6,074

Total ..... £80,200

The report of the committee recommending the appropriation of \$6,000 for civic purposes, was adopted, and the Bill read a first time.

The Committee then reported progress.

The Speaker said the House would take up the report of the Committee on Private Bills to-morrow (Wednesday) to which day the House adjourned.

Wednesday, June 3, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present

Messrs. DeCosmos, Tolmie, Jackson, Deane, and Mr. [illegible]

Do, the James Bay excavation ..... £6,074

Total ..... £80,200

The report of the committee recommending the appropriation of \$6,000 for civic purposes, was adopted, and the Bill read a first time.

The Committee then reported progress.

The Speaker said the House would take up the report of the Committee on Private Bills to-morrow (Wednesday) to which day the House adjourned.

Wednesday, June 4, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present

Messrs. DeCosmos, Tolmie, Jackson, Deane, and Mr. [illegible]

Do, the James Bay excavation ..... £6,074

Total ..... £80,200

The report of the committee recommending the appropriation of \$6,000 for civic purposes, was adopted, and the Bill read a first time.

The Committee then reported progress.

The Speaker said the House would take up the report of the Committee on Private Bills to-morrow (Wednesday) to which day the House adjourned.

Wednesday, June 5, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present

Messrs. DeCosmos, Tolmie, Jackson, Deane, and Mr. [illegible]

Do, the James Bay excavation ..... £6,074

Total ..... £80,200

The report of the committee recommending the appropriation of \$6,000 for civic purposes, was adopted, and the Bill read a first time.

## The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, May 22, 1854.

## THE NANAIMO JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1854.

## FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

touched the wharf. This ended one of the most enjoyable trips I have had for some time, and if another of a similar description is got up, I would recommend all to go in for it.

**LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.**

Wednesday, May 16.

**MORE ABOUT QUARLES.**—We gave a correct account yesterday of the mode of escape followed by that notorious swindler Quarles, whose levitating has excited such a sensation. From the men who took him out in the boat we learn the following additional particulars:—When the mail steamer came along to where the boat lay waiting for her, Quarles fired his revolver to attract attention, but in vain, as she passed on without noticing him. Quarles was in a great way about, telling the men that his wife and family were on board, and that he did not know what he would do. He then persuaded the men to take him across the Sound so that he might proceed to San Francisco overland. While crossing the Sound Quarles became sea-sick and to be perfectly helpless, lying down in the bottom of the boat and covering his head with a blanket. To add to his misery, the sea became rough, and the boat began to ship some water, upon which he became terribly alarmed, imploring the men "Oh God's sake save me, save us, don't let the boat sink!" They finally reached Duncan, where they landed the wretched runaway, rejoicing at his escape from the sharks, both of land and sea. The boat remained at Duncan nearly all Monday, and arrived at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. On the bottom, stating that Quarles could not possibly get away from Duncan when they left, and if the feared creditors followed over the Anderson yesterday morning, enough sharp enough, they may bring him back, though he was not strong enough to be confronted by the victims of his villainy. But, in the mean time, Quarles, while under the care of the Anderson, was removed to the lower dining-cabin, and remained reclining until ten p.m., without addressing anybody, when he retired to rest in the stateroom, and remained there until the steamer arrived alongside Brodrick's wharf.

Our informant states that the eye was upon Quarles most of the time after he came on board, and that he did not speak to Capt. Finch or any person on board except Mr. Dennis. He paid no regard to the Captain, and when he did, it was only to do so to make his inquiries of those on board to the "stranger's" satisfaction. Not the slightest attempt was made by any person on board, so far as our informant could observe, to detect, or discover, the unhappy man, who quite voluntarily placed his head in a noose designed for a swine.

Having given some idea of the character of the deceased, we will proceed to a short account of his life, and how we passed the time. During the five and a half hours occupied in making the distance, Mr. Allen and his band, with their wonted ability, produced sweet music, and soon rude arms encircled the waists of fair ones in the giddy dance. The intervals were spent in looking at and enjoying the scenery, which alone would make the trip a most pleasant one. En route, it may be mentioned, that as usual on such occasions, the time and opportunity was improved by sundry little corner-cuttings; but, as Sam Weller would say, "it's all human nature." We passed close to the Saanich mining claim, and could see a shaft near the water's edge, and also two shanties; although no geologist I should fancy from the appearance that the rocks of the coast and islands in that neighbourhood, are likely to be metamorphic. Prior to our arrival at Nanaimo, a suspicious-looking crew had been on board, and had apparently been sent on the last leg of the voyage. They had only time to get ashore before we were about to leave, and of course I made a run above amongst the rest of the ladies, with bright visions of savory smoking viands, but lo! the fellow had the bold trick of getting on board again, and, as he could not serve up a feed in less than an hour and a-half, upon which pin at consulting information, we divided into various touring parties. Being in a streak of luck, I was in trouble by a friend to the water-storked or Mr. Meyers, who with the usual hospitality of the children of Japan, bid my friend and self welcome to a capital meal, flinging down ample justice to the good fare. I started off to see the town, and, being my steps towards the Douglas' coal pile. There I found visible signs of activity, and thriving business. Several of my young friends had more enquiring care of a mind, satisfied their curiosity by going down into the mine, but fearing that my imagination pictured pretty well what was to be seen there, I did not follow their example. The shaft I entered, was only 120 feet deep through the bottom was not very discernible. A canny Scot, in charge of the engine informed me that the best coal in the mine was 4 feet thick, widening out and there to 4 feet, and though they had cut a distance of some 100 yards in a straight direction, the extent of which I could not see, was very great, could not tell whether it probably extended far to the westward, away from the main shaft.

The National Velocipedes held a meeting in London on Saturday, 19th March, in reference to the proposed conference, when the following resolution was unanimously voted:—"The National Velocipedes declare any step which might be taken by the Great Powers in the proposed conference to hand the Duchies back to the Duke of Cleves to be a treason against the national rights of Germany."—*See also* *London Standard*.

The Government have granted a retiring pension of £2000 a year to Sir Rowland Hill. The late Secretary of the general post office, in consideration of his long and valuable services, has likewise received a pleasant little sum of £20,000. The greatest feat set up record in the department of gunnery was achieved last week. We look on now in the frame of mind of the old oiler when his tail dropped off, simply remarking, "What next?" and preparing for anything. On Thursday, the 10th, at Shoreham, Sir W. Armstrong's 600-pounder muzzle-loading naval gun was fired against a plate eleven inches thick. Three rounds were fired, the first two with ninety pounds weight for the purpose of accelerating the gun itself. The two remaining were fired with a powder charge of 100 lbs. The gun itself was fully committed for trial on a charge of 100 lbs of gunpowder.

**ITEMS FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.**

By command of the Queen's Drawing-room was held on 19th March, at St. James' Palace by Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales on behalf of Her Majesty. Presentations to the Queen's pleasure to be considered equivalent to presentations to Her Majesty!

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**THE COWICHAN MURDER CHARGE.**—It was a matchless the Cowichan Indian charged with the murder of another Indian named Quillastan, at Cowichan, was yesterday placed in the dock of the Police Court. Mr. Bishop defended the Indian, who maintained his innocence of the deed was read over and over the evidence. Dr. Low and Mr. Macdonald had been brought here, the former was fully committed for trial on a charge of 100 lbs of gunpowder.

**THE STREETS OF BIRMINGHAM.**—This little craft is crowded with freight and passengers on every Avenue. Maria has expressed his intention of offering himself as a candidate for the seat in the House, caused by the resignation of Mr. W. A. G. Young.

## British Columbia.

## Later from Cariboo

## FIFTY OUNCES TO THE PAN!

(From the *Columbian*)—  
Mr. Hard Carr, arrived by the steamer Reliance on Monday, from whom we obtain the following information:

The Wicks up J. K. Co. Company had gone down with their new shaft and struck very rich. From one panful of dirt out of this shaft 58 oz. of gold was obtained! This strike, as may easily be imagined, caused considerable excitement, especially among those owning adjacent claims.

The Welsh Company were taking out as high as 114 oz. a day.

The Cariboo Company were taking out 50 oz. a day. Their new shaft will probably be completed by this time and is doubtless yielding equally well.

The Beauregard Company were doing well, but the exact amount taken out we did not ascertain. The Caledonia Co. ditto.

The Tinker Company had their new shaft nearly down, and it was expected its would yield equally rich pay with the Welsh Co., being the same lead.

The supply of provisions was abundant, and prices had undergone little or no change. The steamer Anna, Orr, member for Cariboo East, was taken ill yesterday, and this night, as he was out, he was at Sodden Creek after the steamer had left, and went to his cabin to reach a place where he could obtain medical advice, as soon as possible. Mr. Corp, drove him to Ross Athabasca overlooking the Enterprise there. Our informant says he is in a very bad condition, his limbs are dreadfully swollen, and he is considered to be in a very doubtful indeed.

**THE THOMPSON RIVER.**—  
The steamer of the Thompson had been fully loaded, fully three weeks earlier than usual, carrying every article of the bridge, in course of construction, by Major Springer. The next pier to the westward of the engine showed indications of giving way, and it was feared, the Ferry cable and all would be swept off, thereby causing serious interruption to the traffic upon the important river.

Mr. Curry represents the weather here, being delightful and the roads in excellent travelling condition.

## BRITISH COLUMBIAN ITEM.

**FIREARMS PRACTICE.**—Some of the members of the police force were yesterday engaged in firing practice at Clover Point, and some "tail" shooting was made. We consider it highly necessary that the police should accustom themselves to the use of firearms, and when they become as good marksmen as their Superintendent, they may then consider that they "can shoot 'em."

**PIRATE AT SEA.**—On Monday night, four pirates had Esquimalt, lying on the sea-shore behind Col. Poster's house, were buried to the ground. They were unoccupied, and it is believed were set on fire by some evil-disposed person. Three of the pirates belonged to Mr. Rhodes, and one to the Roman Catholic priest on the Esquimalt road.

**FOR NANAIMO.**—The steamer Fidèle sailed yesterday afternoon for Nanaimo, with a number of passengers. She has gone to a cargo of coal for the Russian war steamer, now lying in Esquimalt harbor.

**NO BRIEFS.**—In the case of McNeal, who was committed at Yale for assaulting Sergeant, and who was taken to Lytton for trial, the Grand Jury returned "no bill."

**CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.**—Customs receipts for last month amounted to £1,212,6.11d. on board dues, 235s. 10d.; head-money, 21s. 4d.; tonnage dues, £14 3s. 0d. Total £2,500 17s. 7d. Passengers, 82, in addition to the usual sum of 100 men.

## NEW CUSTOMS LAWS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Columbian gives the substance of the Customs Amendment Ordinance, lately passed by the Legislative Council, and assented to by the Governor, as follows:

**THE BUTE EXPEDITION.**—Twenty-eight special constables under the command of the Hon. C. Brew, Chief of Police, left this city on Sabbath evening on board H.M. gunboat Forward, for the scene of the recent massacre at Bute Inlet. The men who composed this party volunteered their services, and had ten times the number been wanted there would have been a lack of men willing to go, but it was thought by the Government that it was not advisable to send a larger party.

As the head-quarters of the rebels in the interior, situated about 40 miles of Fort Alexander, has been decided to despatch from above a party of about 50 men under the command of Commandant Clegg, who, it is presumed, will meet the party via the water somewhere near the Chilcotin settlement. It is the opinion of Mr. Brew's party should come in contact with the Indians, who are to be dealt with by the Natives authorities. The rebels were considerably remanded, to persons, and abandoned to the Natives down to their ship.

**FOR SAFE KEEPING.**—An unshapely looking individual in light-colored rags, named Nicholas King, who, for several days and nights past, has been wandering up and down the streets without any apparent object, was apprehended yesterday morning at 2 o'clock by Officer Bond, while endeavoring to make a diary couch in a barrel, and was lodged in jail for safe keeping. King protested against being thus incarcerated, dragged out of bed, and declared that he had half a dollar for the night's lodgings.

**THE COWICHAN MURDER CHARGE.**—It was a matchless the Cowichan Indian charged with the murder of another Indian named Quillastan, at Cowichan, was yesterday placed in the dock of the Police Court. Mr. Bishop defended the Indian, who maintained his innocence of the deed was read over and over the evidence. Dr. Low and Mr. Macdonald had been brought here, the former was fully committed for trial on a charge of 100 lbs of gunpowder.

**THE STREETS OF BIRMINGHAM.**—This little craft is crowded with freight and passengers on every Avenue. Maria has expressed his intention of offering himself as a candidate for the seat in the House, caused by the resignation of Mr. W. A. G. Young.

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# The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, May 24, 1864.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SAKANAYA, SAKANAYA, SAKANAYA.

Saturday, May 21.

**DISASTER.**—The five men belonging to H. M. S. Tribune, whose attempted flight across the Sound was described in yesterday's Colonist, were yesterday taken before the Police magistrate charged with desertion. The men denied the charge, alleging that they were only taking a pleasure cruise, and were returning when they were met by the Police boat, and were arrested as deserters. Officer Bound stated that he detected with a spy-glass a boat with several men in making as fast as it could for the Sound. The Police boat pursued, and finding that they were being overtaken, the sailors put back for shore and were apprehended. The magistrate said he should not express any opinion as to the guilt of the prisoners, but merely direct them to be handed over to the proper authorities.

**INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.**—We are pleased to notice that the local committee appointed to superintend the transmission of articles for exhibition at the approaching Exhibition at San Francisco, are taking an active interest in the object, and Vancouver Island will not occupy an unimportant position in the Pandorf fair. Yesterday, the owners of the celebrated racing gig, built at Alberni, and which has been previously described by us, un-housed their handsome little craft and conveyed her to Trahey's building yard, where she will be securely packed, and then conveyed to the beginning of June, in time for the opening of the exhibition.

**QUEEN'S BIRCH DAY RACES.**—The Race Committee held a meeting at the St. Nicholas last evening, when from the report read from Messrs. McCann and Richardson, it was found that all the money necessary for a surges-ful meeting had been collected, and the party will take with them a requisition from the Hudson Bay Company on all their factors and trading posts in the vicinity, to supply them with whatever may be required. This is going the right way to work about the matter, and if the expedition is only carried out as thoroughly as it appears to have been planned, we may look long for news of the capture of the Indians.

**SANCTUARY COPPER MINE.**—The directors of this company intend sending up a party of men to their mine early next week, with instructions to make a cross cutting from the bottom of their shaft to strike the vein, which they believe will be found at a distance of 10 or 12 feet. They will then know definitely whether the "Sanctuary" contains anything valuable or not.

**BREVIA OF A THORN.**—Ning-King-les, a Hydan Indian, was yesterday brought before the Police magistrate, charged with assaulting an Indian woman and biting off her thumb. Prisoner admitted the offence, but said that the woman was his aunt, and that he had done it under the influence of liquor. He was fined £5, in default two months imprisonment.

**ADMIRAL POPOV ENTERTAINED HIS Excellency Governor Kennedy.**—Admiral Poopov, who is on board the Russian flag-ship Bogatyr, entertained His Excellency Governor Kennedy last evening at dinner on board the Russian flag-ship Bogatyr.

**MONDAY, May 23.**

**THE METLAKATLA MISSION.**—The school or Carolina, with Mr. Cunningham on board arrived from Mr. Duncan's Indian mission yesterday morning, bringing a cargo of very fine mink and martin furs, and a quantity of seal grease or oil. The Indians of the mission had just returned from the sealion fishing on the Nass river, where they had been very successful, bringing back large quantities of "grease." The fish were found in enormous numbers, and were in excellent condition. The weather at Metlakatla had been very fine—almost too dry—and the settlers were busy at work at their gardens. Several houses were in process of erection.

**THE "ALEXANDRA."**—This splendid stern-wheel is being rapidly fitted for sea, and we understand that it is the intention of Captain Moore to take her out with a few friends on board for a trial trip on the Queen's birthday if she can get ready by that time. Her machinery is in the hands of Messrs. Spratt & Klemmer, who feel confident that the speed of the Alexandra will far exceed any steamer on this coast. She has four boilers and three separate wheels, and her two lofty funnels give her the appearance of a Mississippi boat.

**SIDEBRIDGE.**—Mr. Richard Lewis, who returned from New Westminster on Saturday night, informs us that Mr. Fonsant, a Catholic missionary, had arrived there from Queen Charlotte Island, bringing the news that the Shingleback Copper Company, after sinking 110 guns, which was acknowledged by the Tribune by a similar number. The Shingleback came round to this harbour about 12 o'clock, on entering grounded on the bar, where she remained a short time till floated off by the tide. She received no injury. She sailed again at 5 o'clock for Port Angeles.

**COMMUNICATION WITH SITKA.**—We learn that it is the intention of Prince Makafut, the Governor of Russian America, to establish a regular communication between Sitka and Victoria, probably once every three weeks. This will doubtless be a great boon to our northern neighbors, and will tend to relieve them in a measure from their previous state of enforced isolation.

**MEN-OF-WAR EXPECTED.**—H. M. S. Sutj was due here on the 20th, and is now due to expect. Admiral Popov stated before leaving that two other Russian men-of-war were en route for Victoria, and may be looked for this week.

**ALBERNI.**—Captain Henderson, of the Thames, states that the arrival of several ocean-going ships caused business to be brisk at the above mills. The weather during the past few weeks had been splendid, and vegetables were thriving, so in prospect business should be good.

**A SURVEY WAS MADE ONWARD.**—H. M. S. Columbia yesterday prepared to set sail for Portland, probably to be followed by the steamer Fideller, which was expected to follow her.

**SAKANAYA.**—A survey was made onward.

# BRITISH COLONIST-SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 5.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1864.

NO. 28.

## COLONIAL STATISTICS.

### THE CHARGE AGAINST QUARLES.

Above all the drawbacks which a Governor is likely to experience on taking charge of the administration of affairs of Vancouver Island, the total absence of statistics is probably the greatest. We cannot, of course, expect so young a colony to have its affairs arranged in that systematic order which is perceptible in England and in the European countries generally; but we have a right to demand that our legislation shall not be merely experimental—that the government of the colony shall be based on facts—tangible and indisputable facts—upon which the law-maker can at once lay his hand. At present there is scarcely a single subject which comes up for legislation that is thoroughly weighed or understood in its bearings on the inhabitants. When taxation becomes the matter of debate, we have one member putting down the total inhabitants of the island at 5000 and another at 10,000, just as the figure may suit the gentleman's arguments or fancy, and again we have the available agricultural land stated by one member to be almost illimitable and by another to be a few thousand acres. Our imports and exports—things which our Legislature never touches upon—are probably the only subjects of importance with which the Government is thoroughly acquainted. The industrial resources of the country—the real elements of our future prosperity—are never thought of. The first move has yet to be made to acquire a knowledge of the number of actual settlers, the amount of land under cultivation, and the description of the crops. Then we have the lumbering, the boat building, the Belling and the coal mining interests, about which there is not a single official record.

We cannot wonder that in this blissful but unprofitable state of ignorance, there is a most reckless determination to carry out experiments, in the absence of proper data. It is not surprising that we have had governmental action sometimes based on the supposition that we were a population of 100,000 instead of about 6,000 taxable souls, that we have a staff of officials numerically sufficient to carry on the work of a colony ten times our size—and that a scheme should be proposed for improving our harbor, that could certainly not be borne by a population less than that number. We have no authentic or reliable means of judging of the progress of the colony—either in population or in wealth. We cannot tell the yearly number of our immigrants, nor approximate the sum total of those who leave our shores. There is no register to point periodically to the reproductive character of our inhabitants—in the number of those who enter the marriage state and become literally "settled"—or to those who depart for the bosom of whosoever no traveller returns."

In the chaotic state of the first few years of Vancouver Island's colonial existence—in the confusion, and uncertainty of '59, '60 and '61—there was a legitimate excuse for inaction in this matter of statistics. Happily, however, we have now become more of a permanent population. Interests have arisen and grown up amongst us that promise to become the ministry of the colony's existence. Our buildings, as well as occupations, now indicate a stability to which they had no pretension a few years ago. Everything, in fact, is assuming an air of substance and regularity that leaves no further excuse for remaining in ignorance of our actual condition. The expense attendant on the compilation of official statistics on the important subjects mentioned would be trifling in comparison to the satisfaction of the results. One of the officials might be appointed, at a very slight increase of salary, Registrar of births, deaths and marriages. The taking of the census, which we hope to see done before the expiration of the present year, will also be a matter of trifling expenditure and might be done before, as far as Victoria is concerned, by the police. The other statistical information connected with our resources is of too great importance to be treated with any further neglect, and we therefore hope to see His Excellency and the Government generally treating the matter with that consideration which it demands.

**BIRTHS.**

On May 17th, the wife of Mr. [REDACTED] died, leaving two sons, aged 12 and 13 months, and a daughter, aged 10 months. The deceased was the widow of Mr. [REDACTED], a native of New Brunswick, and had resided in Victoria for the last three years.

On May 18th, the wife of Mr. [REDACTED] died, leaving two sons, aged 12 and 13 months, and a daughter, aged 10 months. The deceased was the widow of Mr. [REDACTED], a native of New Brunswick, and had resided in Victoria for the last three years.

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**THE FIRST LINE OF OUR OVERLAND MAIL.**—Mr. C. J. Brydges, manager of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, writing to the Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick, states that he proposes in behalf of a substantial and influential company in England, to construct an Intercolonial Railway, between Halifax and Bayview in Nova Scotia.

The proposal seems to be favorably received by the eastern provinces. Should it be accepted and carried out, the first great step towards the completion of a British American Atlantic and Pacific Railroad will be made.

By the Court.—There is no one else in charge of the warehouse. I keep a warehouse book or my own convenience, but do not think I made any entry of these particular bales. I only knew from hearsay that they belonged to Quarles. The bales were very loosely packed. It is impossible that 100 pds. blanketed 80 in., by 84 in., could have been packed in such a way.

Mr. Green asked for a remand for another day, as he should then be in a position to advise what had been the position of the prisoner previous to and at the time of his flight, and the circumstances under which he attempted to evade his creditors.

Mr. Wood said he thought that would be essential to the present inquiry.

Mr. Copland asked if any other charges were to be gone into.

Mr. Rhodes.—No, I am not instructed.

Mr. Copland objected to such an express affidavit.

Mr. Rhodes.—I am not present.

Mr. Copland asked to such an express affidavit.

Mr. Rhodes.—I am not present.

