# RANDA.

HT, S. F. Lewis, master, ill 18th, at 8 a.m.; crossed the 19th, at noon; arrived that 3.15 p.m.; arrived at 14 a.m. During the passinds with a heavy crossa.m.; crossed the bar at prin. classet had light northea; from thence

ELLIGENOE.

, Swanson, New West-Anderson, Finch, Olym-

Thornton, San Juan ter, McCulloch, Nanaim is, Port Angelos n Juan

wis, Astoria ett, Dirk, San Juan emanus on, San Juan fountfort, Port Angelos s, Port Angelos at, New Westminster ey, New Westminster ore, Sullivan, Port An-

Thornton, San Juan r, McCulloch, Nanaimo ey, New Westminster ARBD. ndra, Insley, New West-

n, New Westminster. nat, New Westminster. a Anderson, Finch, Port Thornton, San Juan dorn liter, McCulloch, Nanaimo Oberg, Port Angelos tekin

the Roman con naul na , Burrard Inlet an Juan , New Westminster North-West Coast V. I. llon, San Juan good, Port Angelos 1970 D ey, New Westminster.
er, Mills, Port Angelos
ivan, Port Angelos
Thornton, San Juan

e wife of T. J. Burnes, of 865, the wife of William

RIED. Cariboo, on the 16th April. Alex. D. McInnis, to Annie

IED. 9th instant, Mr. Moses Al-24th instant, Henry Pothoff, aged 40 years.

Annie Fraser Tolmie, aged hird daughter of W. T. April 26th, Benjamin and Margaret M. Cam I six days.

F LETTERS

Byrnes, M W Bennett, C Brown, R Benton, Mr . rtinojan Blair, Mr Lodata & Il Bishop, C majority. d ni glase Courtney, H C Carter, P—2 Claridge, R J

Davis & Co sistory, Dirimetel, Vit is worned Duvernoy, M. mediat vi Bllis, T-2mixsM begod Fricks, Jod doidw gogu Fulton, Tio sesses tauj further the

me blace fending reli Gilmore, A-2ds etiqueb Hurrell, H Holden, Mr Hinksman, C vsh-of lo teriff law Jones, JO of eldissomi Jones, Erney to theil edi James, Erney of the still Johnston, Miss, mand edit Kane, J Spalpa ni mob Kier, J King, Miss Lavery & Coall Linton, E-2 Lang, Jacouan Was

McDowell, A J Mason, Mrs Manela, M May, C Miles, C McKinnon, A McGee, N Miller, Mrs S Magee, Mrs McWhinnie, W Nicholas, C or E

Orwin, W O'Hara, W Ogilvie, J E V Perkins, M. Porter, Jas Pardy, S W

HENRY WOOTTON,

THE TOTAL AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

THE BRITISH COLONIST

EVERY MORNING (Sundays Excepted, TERMS.

Per Annum, in advance. \$10.00 For Six Months Device Muley 19M. . . . 600 For Six Months, 10011 to the Currier, 270 51 12 1 25 81 1716 Copies. Advertisements inserted on the mostressons

THE WEEKLY COLONIST jurnished to Subscribers for \$0 a year ; \$4 for six onths; \$2 50 for three months, payable in advance

San Francisco

# WAR WITH AMERICA.

He is not a wise man who ignores the past, but he who judges the present by the standard of the ancients is certain to fall into the pool of the star-gazing philosopher. It is only in the avoidance of these extremes that we come as near as the human mind can come to that wisdom which carries nations as well as men through surrounding difficulties unharmed. When we therefore see in the Eurepean mind a tendency to depart from this middle point an inclination to judge of existing affairs by an age long since gone by
we are constrained to believe that evil lave are at hand. The maxim that "history repeats itself " may be very correct in those as which have no point of dissimilarity; but to select one feature of resemblance between the present and the past, and while
overlooking the many minor diversities, to
draw similar deductions, is to commit a falacy of the most palpable character; yet
this, it would appear; is just what the leading
minds of Europe are doing at the present most but to select one feature of resemblance be-

Louis Napoleon—the Life of Julius

Casar. With Napoleon there is the belief

that all nations founded on popular Govern-ment must occasionally become so rotten, so imbedify, or so entirely lost to all sense of

order and propriety, that the times create a demand for a vigorous mind and a bold tap-

tician to seize hold of the reins of govern-

ment and guide the nation by the mere force

of imperious, or rather probably Imperial

will, to a position of strength and safety,

control of a military dictator—that what

happened to Rome under the rule of Pompey

and Marius will take place in America in

the days of Johnson and Seward, and that an-

other Casar will arise to assume supreme

power. We see this mode of viewing mate

ters of blindly applying past events in an

uneducated and half civilized age to the oc-

currences of an enlightened era-in all the

commentaries upon America since the war

began. Although in every instance the pre-dictions hitherto have been falsified—al-

subordination to the general Government!

became most law-abiding, most patient, and

most yielding to the demands made upon

them-and although the South did not be-

come a nation, but was obliged to surreny

der to the force of Northern arms-

yet in spite of these humiliating

blunders, we find the guides of pub-

lic opinion and the statesmen of the nation

continuing to indulge in the same crudities

and the same absurdities in reference to

Now that the war is coming to a close-

now that the union, which was declared never

to be again cemented, is becoming rapidly co-

Republic in the ravages of internecine strife,

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the country over into the hands of military

despotism-that it has in fact disturbed no-

thing but the rotten pillars of the nation-

America's future.

at rest that misconception of the American but it seems that contemporaneous history teaches these men nothing and that they must go back for their inspiration to the ante-

Christian period.

injurious or inglorious. I has unmistakably

failed, the popular mind of England must

have fresh fallacies to be fed upon fresh il-lustrations of the mischievous character of

that nation which had the audacity to spring

up but yesterday and of the dangerous ten-

dencies of its institutions. In the Parliament

and in the press the English people are being

taught to consider that war with America is

a calamity that may happen any day-that the unruly spirits which guide the destinies of the Republic are already directing their

avariolous eyes to the contiguous British territory, and that the combined legions

of North and South, so far from having

by the recent strife, have only had their ap-

petites a little whetted by the exercise, and are ready for that desired morsel—the North

American territory of Great Britais. It is as deplorable as it is astonishing that this

ides should be perpetually dinned into the public ear; for truly enough, as the London

Spectator, in condemning the premulgation of such views, asserts, "let the people of

this country [England] once get it fairly into

their minds that war with America is a mere uestion of time, that there exists at Wash-

ington a fixed resolution to attack us when-

ever opportunity serves, that the ruling men

of the Union are determined to advance un-

tenable claims in order that we may resist

them, and we shall soon have a party among

us clamoring for war." To assert that

enemies are only awaiting their opportunity".

is indeed to "invite the calamity we all de-

sire to avoid." Yet this is what the leading journal of England is now engaged in, and

what the Conservative members of the House

of Lords are preaching. The Times, stretche

ing far back into history, sees in an armed

Republic nothing but an armed desperado, subject to no law either human or divine,

and always ready to assume the aggressive.

Lord Derby and members of his stamp are ready to admit that the ruling men in Ame-

rice may be guided by high principles and

far-seeing wisdom, but then the unthinking

mob-the power behind the President which

thirst for human blood assuage

All this is bad, and may really lead, stated above, to the engendering of hostile feelings on the part of both countries. No people are less inclined for war than that great class which gives wealth and stability to England, and it would be beyond all reason to suppose that a nation that has all ready, had war brought home to it in so expensive a shape as the United States should be thirsting for new needs of blood Our English statesmen do not go so tar as their by no means, in this particular, disinterested neighbor; but they seem to view matters from the same stand point and to declare that republics are in perpetual danger of being converted into despotisms, under the and new absorbents of treasure." Ter the association of the calamity in the minds of the people of both countries may do much towards making it an leasy leap from armed watchfulness to setive hostility, and men who have nothing but good feeling for each other may be forced by the imprudence of newspaper writers and public speakers on both sides of the Atlantic into deadly conflict. We do not anticipate so great a disaster to the human family as war between England and America; but we cannot overlook the fact that if it did come the British possessions on this side of the continent would be the most vulnerable. point in all Her Majesty's dominions. 'I Our though the North instead of breaking into space will not admit of enlarging on this half a dozen small confederacies became important part of the question to-day, but more and more intact, more and more cewe shall take the first opportunity to recur to mented as the war progressed—although the people, instead of running into riot and in-

AN EDITORIAL MISTAKE-Our contemporary the Times in its yesterday morning's issue devotes an article to our remarks on the London Times and Confederation, and strangely enough falls into the blunder that we endeavored to show that recent circumstances in connection with the scheme were likely to induce the Imperial authoria ties to exercise a pressure in forcing British Columbia and Vancouver Island into the North American Confederation! Nothing could really have been farther from the mark-our whole argument went to prove how necessary it was, in view of certain contingencies, that union of the Pacific colonies should take place, and the probability of Herhesive-now that the four years' trial of the Majesty's Government exerting their prerogative in this behalf. Accordingly we said we may put down Mr. Cardwell's opinion and determination to have union under any circumstance as an Imperial necessity," and we subsequently alluded to our union resolu-tions arriving in England at an opportune now that everything that has been predicted, period.

GOLD EXCITEMENT:

ALARGENUGGET

Yesterday the tewn was thrown into a con siderable state of excitement by the exhibition of a splendid nugget of gold, said to have been found in a new gold region within a short distance of Victoria. The specimen was in the possession of J. G. Shepherd, Esq. Manager of the Bank of British North America, who kindly afforded as an opportunity of examining it. In shape the nugget esembles a beach pebble, and is not unlike that found by Booth at Leech river in July last, that aroused such a furore, but the surface is more rugged, and some of the interstice and a tenth, and it valued by the Bank at 100. The locality of the discovery is kept a secret, but we were positively assured that it was a genuine Island nugget, and that it was not found at the Leech river mines. The general supposition is that it came either from Wolf Creek or from a stream in the Cowichan direction. The fortunate holder of the prize we understand had about \$100 of beautiful coarse gold with him in addition. Several parties are now prospecting the new diggings, and we hope soon to be able to place something more definite and authentic before our readers. There seems to be a general feeling of confidence in the richness of our island diggings, and it is believed that this season will witness some important and satisfactory developments of their mineral richness.

STOPPAGE OF THE BANK OF ATTWOOD, SPOONER AND CO., OF BIRMINGHAM.

Liabilities over £1,000,000.

obtain such assistance as would enable us to obtain such assistance as would enable us to carry into effect our part of the preliminary agreement for the amalgamation with the Birmingham Joint Stock Bank. In this rights of the Crown in acclesiastical matters, are that Jeff. Davis cannot escape. Birmingham Joint Stock Bank. In this hope we have been disappointed. Sums of money to a large amount were drawn out of the bank some years since by the family of the bank some years since by the family of the Attwoods. To this circumstance it can be clearly shown at the proper time our failure is to be attributed. For the last ten years every effort has been made to redeem the loss thus occasioned; but this has only been partially accomplished. The assets of the bank are, however, still very considerable, and there are real estates of great value belonging to the bank, and but slightly encum.

rights of the Crown in ecclesiastical matters, are that Jeff. Davis cannot escape.

New York, May I.—Gold to-day 143.

New York, May I.—Gold to-day 143.

San Francisco, May 2.—Legal tenders opened at 71½ to 71½, advancing to 72½ succeeded in reconstructing a Cabinet. The said 73 with heavy sales at the latter figures.

Sold yesterday, 143 to 144. Stock market atill very much depressed, without any change being noticed. Flour, with the exception of a moderate jobbing trade, temains at presentment case came up for trial on Wedness, and there are real estates of great value belonging to the bank, and but slightly encum.

fidence. So sudden, unexpected, and com-plete a collapse has, perhaps, never before been experienced. The bank was discharg-ing its obligations as usual up to four o'clock. and this evening a petition in bankruptcy Mr. T. A. Attwood a year ago, the only surviving partner left was Mr. Henry Marshall.

The Birmingham Post says: Mr. Henry Marshall is the sole surviving partner of the Bank was contingent upon the confirmation of the provisional agreement by the share-holders; and it will be recollected that the meeting for the confirmation was adjourned.
Up to that point the examination showed that the business of Messrs. Atwoods, in respect both of deposits and active accounts, exceeded all expectation. It was only when the question of assets came to be considered that the deficiency was discovered, and of course the directors of the joint stock had no course but to break off the negociation.

To relieve as far as possible the pressure on the customers of Messrs. Attwoods, it has been arranged to open credit accounts at the Birmingham Joint Stock Bank, to meet the immediate necessities of the creditors.

In order to allay the alarm which the ans

nouncement of this failure will necessarily cause, Messrs. Lloyds have wisely published a balance-sheet, which must be satisfactors to their friends. It is very natural that the private banks, which, from their constitution, Wift a real vois, E.c. - United States Cort

LANGE RECORDED LANGE . . . ALE M. Conso

do not place their affairs before the public, should be looked upon with district when a calamity such as that now announced occurs; and Messrs. Lloyds have done well to break through that privacy, and so assure their friends that the state of their business justifies confidence in their stability.—Standard.

EUROPEAN MAIL SUMMARY. DATES TO MARCH 11TH-

There have been some further discussions in the highest regions of the French Government with reference to a project of M. Duruy, Minister of Public Instruction, for making primary instruction compulsory and gratuitous in France. The scheme, however, met with so much opposition that it was ultimately abandoned.

M. de Montholo has been appointed French Ambassador at Washington.

We are happy to perceive that Prussian schemes for the virtual seizure of the Schleswig-Holstein Duchies meet with resistance at Vienna. It is at all events certain that the Austrian reply to Prussian claims which very unfavorable. The Austrian Note is believed to declare that the proposals are "entirely unfitted to be the basis for further. negociations." Probably Prussia will rejoin by putting on the Italian and Hungarian screw a little tighter, upon which poor Austria will as usual be frightened into acquies

Greece goes on "fermenting." Opposition to government authority shows itself in many places. Bulgaris and the party favorable to the ex-king have formed a coalition with the avowed object of constitutional opposition.

Simultaneously with the closing of the bank the following appears from the firm (Attwood, Spooner, Marshall & Co.):

Pakeff and passed resolutions similar to those agreed to at Moscow. A deputation has left for St. Petersburg to request the Emperor to Attwood, Spooner, Marshall & Co.):

It is with faelings of the deepest concern and distress we announce that we are compelled to suspend payment, and this at the moment when, after several months of negotiers, we had confidently trusted we should "coming from below."

the bank are, however, still very considerable, and there are real estates of great value belonging to the bank, and but slightly encumbered. We hope that in our suspending payment we shall be considered as taking the best and only step to insure a just and equal distribution of our assets among our creditors. Such is the end of this Old Bank, in which the public of this district had boundless confidence. So sudden, unexpected, and combe Irish gentlemen, and will not work, etc. but wander about, demanding victuals, and coshering from house to house, shall, on presentment of the grand jury, be sent to gaol, and there remain until they shall be sent on was filed.

The bank of attwood, Speoner & Co. was established in 1791 by the father of the late. Mr. Spooner, M.P.; by the death of the last named gentleman in November last, and of Mr. T. A. Attwood a year ago, the only surviving partner left was Mr. Henry Marshall.

Lio each, for his good behaviour for seven the partner left was Mr. Henry Marshall.

Lio each, for his good behaviour for seven the partner left was Mr. Henry Marshall.

bright, agreeably tempered by the gentle intimate friends of Captain Jones. Whatsea breeze, and the nights are just cool enough to make sleep thoroughly enjoyable. Vegetation under the genial influence of the perpetrated by the natives. late rains is progressing with great rapidity, the green sward being carpeted with flowers and the crops of the farmers shooting up almost visibly. Fruit trees of all kinds are mentioned by the Chronicle as being one of covered with blossoms, promising an abundant yield, and farmers are generally highly pleased with their prospects for the season.

ACCIDENT AT NANAIMO.—A pair of horses attached to a wagon, belonging to the Vancouver Coal Company, took fright and ran away, injuring the driver slightly and the hither. Amongst the number is George wagon seriously. officials with propositions that might concern sufficient todoresource do per payout the

serves in that quarter to proced to carriego.

Later Telegraphic News

the elements seem to have become exhaused, and to have a placedity on the surface

усамая № 26

New York, April 30 .- The Herald's New New York, April 30.—The Herald's Newbern correspondent. April 27, says the lamen attains of Sherman's army over the assassination of Lincoln suddenly turned to rejoicing at the appearance of Grant. The terms granted to Johnston embraced in the surrender 4 armies of the military divisions of the West, but excluding that of Dick Taylor, lying west of the Chattahoochie River.

Among the generals surrendered is Beautegard. The principal among the Lieutenant-Generals is Hardes. Bragg, lately relieved of the command, was not surrendered. Wade Hampton refused to surrender, and is reported to have been and by Johnston in an alternation.

The draught of the Address to the Emperor from the Senate has been published in the Paris papers. It is chiefly a paraphrase of the Speech from the throne, and is one of the Speech from the throne, and is one of the longest tissues of servile laudation that the world has lately seen. There will be a reduction of not far from a million sterling in each branch of the service for the present year.

We are happy to perceive that Prussian schemes for the virtual seizure of the Schless from Raleigh, on the 16th. Johnston was They met near Dunham's Station, 25 miles from Raleigh, on the 16th. Johnston was outspoken and frank in arranging the agreement for capitulation. A few minutes conversation settled the preliminaries, and these were reduced to writing, and are the same in substance as those extended to Lee. Negotians were conducted in Sherman's name. Johnston had no intimation of the Lieut.-General's presence at Raleigh till after the torms of capitulation were signed, when Grant quietly put his approval on the back of them.

them.

During the interview between Sherman and Johnston the latter informally declared the war was over, and to continue longer was to government authority shows itself in many places. Bulgaris and the party favorable to the extra place of the continue to government and the neighbor of the content of the same of the content of the of the rebel army. Johnston even far as to facilitate the transmission from Wilson, and begged Sherman to put an immediate stop to further devastation of Sou-

thern country.

The Herald's Mobile correspondent says:
Our forces captured three Generals, ten thousand stand of arms, thirty thousand bales of cotton, besides immense quantities of corn and other grain.

General Wilson was at Macon on the 20th,

atill very much depressed, without any change being noticed. Flour, with the exception of a moderate jobbing trade, temains at previous prices.

TERY SOLVED. — The gunboat Forward, Lieut.-Commander H. Lascelles, returned on Lieut. Commander H. Lascelles, returned on Saturday from the North, having proceeded as far as Cape Mudge, the habitation of the Euclataw tribe. Enquiries were instituted regarding the mysterious disappearance of the men belonging to the wrecked sloop Deerstoot, and resulted in the discovery of the fact that they were not murdered by Indians as and there remain until they shall be sent on board Her Majesty's fleet, or to some of Her Majesty's plantations in America, unless they find sufficient security to be of good bechavior." The jury found that Doyle "was an Irish gentleman, and would not work," and he was sentenced to find two sureties in £10 each, for his good behaviour for seven years, or to be imprisoned for that period.

The Weather—For the information of our readers abroad, we may state that our delightful summer weather, although late in making its appearance, has now fairly set in, and we are in full enjoyment of a climate certainly unsurpassed in any other part of the could obtain the requisite supplies. It is certainly unsurpassed in any other part of the could obtain the requisite supplies. It is the world. The days are clear, warm and bright agrees bly tempered by the world intimate friends of Captain Jones. What

the number of miscreants recently executed by the Vigilance Committee at Walla Walla. is now in town without any symptoms of dislocation of the spinal vertebres. Three more of the men said by the same authority to have been suspended were left in Oregon

### RANDA.

HT, S. F. Lewis, master. ril 18th, at 8 a.m.; crossed the 19th, at noon; arrived t at 3.15 p.m.; arrived at t 4 a.m. During the pas-winds, with a heavy cross nd pleasant. Returning. 4th, at 5 p.m.; arrived at a.m.; crossed the bar at oria on the 26th, at 4 p.m. 4 a.m. During the pas-Classet had light northsea; from thence strong ainy weather.

ELLIGENCE.

ERED. r, Swanson, New West-

Anderson, Finch, Olymn, New Westminster Thornton, San Juan iter, McCulloch, Nanaimo lls, Port Angelos

San Juan ewis, Astoria ett, Dirk, San Juan on, San Juan Iountfort, Port Angelos

ns, Port Angelos uat, New Westminster ley, New Westminster odore, Sullivan, Port An-. Thornton, San Juan McCulloch, Nanaimo

Saanich ley, New Westminster ARED. andra, Insley, New Westn, New Westminster. uat, New Westminster. a Anderson, Finch, Port

Thornton, San Juan liter, McCulloch, Nanaimo Oberg, Port Angelos n, Burrard Inlet

San Juan New Westminster North-West Coast V. I. allon, San Juan good, Port Angelos ley, New Westminster. er, Mills, Port Angelos Thornton, San Juan

the wife of T. J. Burnes, of

1865, the wife of William RRIED.

Cariboo, on the 16th April. Alex. D. McInnis, to Anni

IED. 9th instant, Mr. Moses Al-

24th instant, Henry Pothoff, aged 40 years. Annie Fraser Tolmie, aged hird daughter of W. F.

28th inst., William Brough

April 26th, Benjamin Morand Margaret M. Campbell, d six days.

# F LETTERS

Byrnes, M W Bennett. C Brown, R Benton, Mr Blair, Mr Bishop, C Courtney, H C Claridge, RJ

Davis & Co Duvernoy, M Ellis, T-2 Fricks, J

Gambitz, Mr Gage, W-2 Gilchrist, W Gilmore, A-2 Hurrell, H Hofman, J Holden, Mr Hinksman, C Harris, J Jones, JO James, T Johnston, Miss Kane, JS King, Miss Lavery & Co Linton, E-2 Lang, J

McDowell, A J Mason, Mrs Manela, M May, C Miles, C McKinnon, A McGee, N Miller, Mrs S Magee, Mrs McWhinnie, W Nicholas, C or E

Orwin, W O'Hara, W Ogilvie, J E V Perkins, M Porter, Jas Pardy, S W Quine, R

Stuart, Mrs Short, Mr

Thornton, Capt Tunnel, C B Taft, H Tong Soon Tooley, S

Watson, H Wright, W H

Yates, Miss

HENRY WOOTTON,

Postmaster.

# THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 6.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1865.

NO. 26.

# THE BRITISH COLONIST injurious or inglorious, has unmistakably

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Per Annum, in advance For Six Months. - - - - 6 00 Per Week, payable to the Carrier, ----- 25

Advertisements inserted on the mostreasonab

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NOTICE:

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Dietz & N			-	-						Yale
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F. Algar,			C	ler	nei					ndon
G. Street					30	Co	rn	hill	. Lo	ndon

### WAR WITH AMERICA.

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ne same rationale creeping out of that celebrated emanation of Louis Napoleon-the Life of Julius Cæsar. With Napoleon there is the belief that all nations founded on popular Government must occasionally become so rotten, so imbecile, or so entirely lost to all sense of order and propriety, that the times create a demand for a vigorous mind and a bold tactician to seize hold of the reins of government and guide the nation by the mere force of imperious, or rather probably Imperial will, to a position of strength and safety Our English statesmen do not go so tar as their by no means, in this particular, disinterested neighbor; but they seem to view matters from the same stand point and to declare that republics are in perpetual danger of being converted into despotisms under the control of a military dictator-that what happened to Rome under the rule of Pompey and Marius will take place in America in the days of Johnson and Seward, and that another Cæsar will arise to assume supreme power. We see this mode of viewing mata ters-of blindly applying past events in an uneducated and half civilized age to the occurrences of an enlightened era-in all the commentaries upon America since the war began. Although in every instance the predictions hitherto have been falsified-although the North instead of breaking into half a dozen small confederacies became more and more intact, more and more cemented as the war progressed-although the people, instead of running into riot and insubordination to the general Government! became most law-abiding, most patient, and most yielding to the demands made upon them-and although the South did not become a nation, but was obliged to surreny der to the force of Northern armsyet in spite of these humiliating blunders, we find the guides of public opinion and the statesmen of the nation continuing to indulge in the same crudities and the same absurdities in reference to

America's future. Now that the war is coming to a closenow that the union, which was declared never to be again cemented, is becoming rapidly cos hesive-now that the four years' trial of the Republic in the ravages of internecine strife, has neither brutalised the people nor given the country over into the hands of military despotism-that it has in fact disturbed nothing but the rotten pillars of the nationnow that everything that has been predicted, period.

failed, the popular mind of England must have fresh fallacies to be fed upon-fresh illustrations of the mischievous character of that nation which had the audacity to spring up but yesterday and of the dangerous tendencies of its institutions. In the Parliament and in the press the English people are being taught to consider that war with America is a calamity that may happen any day-that the unruly spirits which guide the destinies of the Republic are already directing their avaricious eyes to the contiguous British territory, and that the combined legions of North and South, so far from having their thirst for human blood assuaged by the recent strife, have only had their ap-L P. FISHER is our only authorized Agent for the petites a little whetted by the exercise, and are ready for that desired morsel—the North American territory of Great Britain. It is as deplorable as it is astonishing that this idea should be perpetually dinned into the public ear; for truly enough, as the London Spectator, in condemning the premulgation of such views, asserts, "let the people of this country [England] once get it fairly into their minds that war with America is a mere question of time, that there exists at Washington a fixed resolution to attack us whenever opportunity serves, that the ruling men of the Union are determined to advance untenable claims in order that we may resist them, and we shall soon have a party among us clamoring for war." "To assert that enemies are only awaiting their opportunity" is indeed to "invite the calamity we all desire to avoid." Yet this is what the leading journal of England is now engaged in, and what the Conservative members of the House of Lords are preaching. The Times, stretch. ing far back into history, sees in an armed Republic nothing but an armed desperado, subject to no law either human or divine, and always ready to assume the aggressive. Lord Derby and members of his stamp are ready to admit that the ruling men in America may be guided by high principles and far-seeing wisdom, but then the unthinking mob-the power behind the President which he must obey-are actuated by different mor tives, and ergo war with England must ensue. One would have thought, after the Trent affair, we should have heard no more of such senility in the House of Lords-that

> present wields, would have forever set at rest that misconception of the American character and the American Government; but it seems that contemporaneous history teaches these men nothing and that they must go back for their inspiration to the ante-Christian period.

All this is bad, and may really lead, as stated above, to the engendering of hostile feelings on the part of both countries. No people are less inclined for war than that great class which gives wealth and stability to England, and it would be beyond all reason to suppose that a nation that has already had war brought home to it in so expensive a shape as the United States should be thirsting for new fields of blood and new absorbents of treasure. Yet the association of the calamity in the minds of the people of both countries may do much towards making it an easy leap from armed watchfulness to active hostility, and men who have nothing but good feeling for each other may be forced by the imprudence of newspaper writers and public speakers on both sides of the Atlantic into deadly conflict. We do not anticipate so great a disaster to the human family as war between England and America; but we cannot overlook the fact that if it did come the British possessions on this side of the continent would be the most vulnerable point in all Her Majesty's dominions. Our space will not admit of enlarging on this important part of the question to-day, but we shall take the first opportunity to recur to

AN EDITORIAL MISTAKE-Our contemporary the Times in its yesterday morning's issue devotes an article to our remarks on the London Times and Confederation, and strangely enough falls into the blunder that we endeavored to show that recent circumstances in connection with the scheme were likely to induce the Imperial authoria ties to exercise a pressure in forcing British Columbia and Vancouver Island into the North American Confederation! Nothing could really have been farther from the mark-our whole argument went to prove how necessary it was, in view of certain contingencies, that union of the Pacific colonies should take place, and the probability of Her Majesty's Government exerting their prerogative in this behalf. Accordingly we said we may put down Mr. Cardwell's opinion and determination to have union under any circumstance as an Imperial necessity," and we subsequently alluded to our union resolutions arriving in England at an opportune

# GOLD EXCITEMENT.

# A LARGE NUGGET!

Yesterday the tewn was thrown into a considerable state of excitement by the exhibition of a splendid nugget of gold, said to have been found in a new gold region within a short distance of Victoria. The specimen was in the possession of J. G. Shepherd, Esq., Manager of the Bank of British North America, who kindly afforded us an opportunity of examining it. In shape the nugget resembles a beach pebble, and is not unlike that found by Booth at Leech river in July last, that aroused such a furore, but the surface is more rugged and some of the interstices are filled with quartz. It weighs six ounces and a-tenth, and is valued by the Bank at \$106. The locality of the discovery is kept a secret, but we were positively assured that was not found at the Leech river mines. the world has lately seen. There will be a The general supposition is that it came either from Wolf Creek or from a stream in the Cowichan direction. The fortunate holder of year. the prize we understand had about \$100 of beautiful coarse gold with him in addition. Several parties are now prospecting the new diggings, and we hope soon to be able to place something more definite and authentic before our readers. There seems to be a general feeling of confidence in the richness of our island diggings, and it is believed that this season will witness some important and satisfactory developments of their mineral

STOPPAGE OF THE BANK OF ATTWOOD, SPOONER AND CO., cence. OF BIRMINGHAM.

# Liabilities over £1,000,000.

BIRMINGHAM, Friday, March 10th, 1865. Soon after four o'clock this afternoon it was whispered here that the old bank of Attwood, Spooner & Co., of this town, had opened its doors for the last time. The business was conducted as usual up to the closing of banking hours to-day, and as usual in the case of these old banks, the last thought to enter a man's mind would have been that anything could happen to Attwood's. It is a fact, notwithstanding, that the bank has

The deposits amount to over £700,000. The current credit balances amount to more than £300,000, and there is a note circulation exceeding £20,000, so that the liabilities are more than £1,000,000. It was rumored te-night, and we give it as such only, that there are more than 2500 depositors. Some ne since the bank entered into an arrangement for an amalgamation with the Joint Stock Bank (limited). The arrangement had received the assent of that proprietary. It was the investigation incident to this transfer which hastened the occurrence of to-day. bank the following appears from the firm (Attwood, Spooner, Marshall & Co.):

" It is with feelings of the deepest concern ciation, we had confidently trusted we should obtain such assistance as would enable us to carry into effect our part of the preliminary agreement for the amalgamation with the Birmingham Joint Stock Bank. In this hope we have been disappointed. Sums of money to a large amount were drawn out of the bank some years since by the family of the Attwoods. To this circumstance it can be clearly shown at the proper time our failure is to be attributed. For the last ten years every effort has been made to redeem tion in the Cortes. the loss thus occasioned; but this has only been partially accomplished. The assets of the bank are, however, still very considerable, and there are real estates of great value belonging to the bank, and but slightly encum. bered. We hope that in our suspending payment we shall be considered as taking the best and only step to insure a just and equal

distribution of our assets among our creditors. Such is the end of this Old Bank, in which the public of this district had boundless confidence. So sudden, unexpected, and complete a collapse has, perhaps, never before been experienced. The bank was discharging its obligations as usual up to four o'clock and this evening a petition in bankruptcy was filed.

The bank of Attwood, Spooner & Co. was established in 1791 by the father of the late Mr. Spooner, M.P.; by the death of the last named gentleman in November last, and of Mr. T. A. Attwood a year ago, the only surviving partner left was Mr. Henry Marshall.

The bank had a fixed issue of £26,395. The Birmingham Post says: Mr. Henry Marshall is the sole surviving partner of the

The arrangement with the Joint Stock Bank was contingent upon the confirmation of the provisional agreement by the shares meeting for the confirmation was adjourned. Up to that point the examination showed that the business of Messrs. Atwoods, in respect both of deposits and active accounts. exceeded all expectation. It was only when the question of assets came to be considered that the deficiency was discovered, and of course the directors of the joint stock had no

course but to break off the negociation. To relieve as far as possible the pressure on the customers of Messrs. Attwoods, it has Birmingham Joint Stock Bank, to meet the immediate necessities of the creditors.

In order to allay the alarm which the ans nouncement of this failure will necessarily cause. Messrs. Lloyds have wisely published private banks, which, from their constitution, wagon seriously.

do not place their affairs before the public, should be looked upon with distrust when a calamity such as that now announced occurs and Messrs. Lloyds have done well to break through that privacy, and so assure their friends that the state of their business justifies confidence in their stability.—Standard.

# EUROPEAN MAIL SUMMARY.

DATES TO MARCH 11TH.]

in the highest regions of the French Government with reference to a project of M. Duruy, Minister of Public Instruction, for making primary instruction compulsory and gratuitous in France. The scheme, however, met with so much opposition that it was ultimately abandoned.

M. de Montholo has been appointed French Ambassador at Washington.

The draught of the Address to the Em peror from the Senate has been published in the Paris papers. It is chiefly a paraphrase of the Speech from the throne, and is one of it was a genuine Island nugget, and that it the longest tissues of servile laudation that reduction of not far from a million sterling in

> We are happy to perceive that Prussian schemes for the virtual seizure of the Schles. wig-Holstein Duchies meet with resistance at Vienna. It is at all events certain that the Austrian reply to Prussian claims which has just arrived at Berlin is looked upon as believed to declare that the proposals are "entirely unfitted to be the basis for further negociations." Probably Prussia will rejoin by putting on the Italian and Hungarian screw a little tighter, upon which poor Austria will as usual be frightened into acquies-

Greece goes on "fermenting." Opposition o government authority shows itself in many places. Bulgaris and the party favorable to the ex-king have formed a coalition with the avowed object of constitutional opposition.

The Austrian Government and the Reichsrath cannot come to an understanding about money matters. The government coolly intimates that the report of the House Committee on the subject " is not regarded as suitable for further discussion." Negociations, therefore, have been broken off on both sides.

The King of Italy has returned from Milan to Florence. In the Chambers they are busy discussing a proposition for the abolition of the punishment of death. The principle is approved by the Ministry, but the moment for its application is declared to be inopportune.

The Pope seems determined to take things easily. The French Ambassador had an audience of His Holiness, in which he requested him to form an army within two years with the assistance of the Emperor. The Pope declined to do so, ignoring the Convention. As for the rest, he would leave it in the hands

Agitation still continues among the Russian nobles. Another assembly has met at Simultaneously with the closing of the Pakoff and passed resolutions similar to those agreed to at Moscow, A deputation has left for St. Petersburg to request the Emperor to convoke the States General. They may and distress we announce that we are com- surely reckon on receiving a very stern repelled to suspend payment, and this at the ception and a severe snubbing at the hands moment when, after several months of nego- of His Majesty, who has no taste for reforms coming from below."

The Official Gazette of Madrid, March 9th. publishes the Encyclical and Syllabus, preceded by a declaration which reserves the rights of the Crown in ecclesiastical matters. and promises to maintain the liberty of the press in the discussion of these documents.

At Lisbon the crisis has terminated in the recal of the Duke de Loule, who has at length succeeded in reconstructing a Cabinet. The new Ministry is meeting with great opposi-

AN "IRISH GENLEMAN."-A curious presentment case came up for trial on Wednesday at the Kilkenny assizes, before Mr. Baron Hughes. A man named Patrick Dovle.who it appeared has lived for a long time by levying a kind of black mail through threatening and cursing the people, was presented by the grand jury as a vagrant under the statutes of Queen Anne and George III. The statute of Queen Anne enacts that "all loose, idle vagrants, and such as pretend to be Irish gentlemen, and will not work, etc., but wander about, demanding victuals, and coshering from house to house, shall, on presentment of the grand jury, be sent to gaol, and there remain until they shall be sent on board Her Majesty's fleet, or to some of Her Majesty's plantations in America, unless they find sufficient security to be of good behavior." The jury found that Doyle " was an Irish gentleman, and would not work," and he was sentenced to find two sureties in £10 each, for his good behaviour for seven years, or to be imprisoned for that period.

THE WEATHER-For the information delightful summer weather, although late in making its appearance, has now fairly set in, holders: and it will be recollected that the and we are in full enjoyment of a climate certainly unsurpassed in any other part of the world. The days are clear, warm and bright, agreeably tempered by the gentle sea breeze, and the nights are just cool enough to make sleep thoroughly enjoyable. Vegetation under the genial influence of the late rains is progressing with great rapidity, the green sward being carpeted with flowers and the crops of the farmers shooting up almost visibly. Fruit trees of all kinds are been arranged to open credit accounts at the covered with blossoms, promising an abundant yield, and farmers are generally highly pleased with their prospects for the season.

ACCIDENT AT NANAIMO .- A pair of horses attached to a wagon, belonging to the Vana balance-sheet, which must be satisfactory couver Coal Company, took fright and ran

# Later Telegraphic News.

FROM THE COLUMBIAN.

NEW YORK, April 30 .- The Herald's Newbern correspondent, April 27, says the lamen. tations of Sherman's army over the assassination of Lincoln suddenly turned to rejoicing at the appearance of Grant. The terms granted to Johnston embraced in the surrender 4 armies of the military divisions of the There have been some further discussions West, but excluding that of Dick Taylor, lying west of the Chattahoochie River.

Among the generals surrendered is Beauregard. The principal among the Lieutenants Generals is Hardee. Bragg, lately relieved of the command, was not surrendered.

Wade Hampton refused to surrender, and is reported to have been shot by Johnston in an altercation; but the more trustworth, te-port is that he flesh to the surface Jeff. Davis. 'the number of men surrens dered is 27,400, although more names are given. All the militia from South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, and the Gulf States are included. Johnston replied on the 16th. asking an interview for modifying previous agreement of surrendering the army. Shereach branch of the service for the present man refused this, and placed the subject on the basis of the old agreement, but named the time and place where he would meet him. They met near Dunham's Station, 25 miles ment for capitulation. A few minutes' conversation settled the preliminaries, and these very unfavorable. The Austrian Note is were reduced to writing, and are the same in substance as those extended to Lee. Negotians were conducted in Sherman's name. Johnston had no intimation of the Lieut .-General's presence at Raleigh till after the terms of capitulation were signed, when Grant quietly put his approval on the back of

> During the interview between Sherman and Johnston the latter informally declared the war was over, and to continue longer was wrong and criminal, and that when Southern people learned he had surrendered there would be none to consent to a longer continuance of the contest. He stated openly that his troops should fight no longer if they could obtain reasonable and satisfactory terms; that he would disband and send them home. The armies were nearly 60 miles apart at the time the capitulation was signed. Sherman had removed part of his army from beyond Ruleigh before the truce was agreed on. After signing the famous memorial this force was moving back to the latter city, except Kilpatrick's cavalry, which was picketed at the time in the country about twenty miles beyond Raleigh, Johnston's troops were sent back towards Greensboro, the railroads beween which were in running order at the time, and the opposing generals proceeded by railroad equally distant to where the in-terview was held. The telegraph also was in working order through Johnston's army to Selma, Macon, Montgomery, and other Southern cities. Sherman's first intelligence of Wilson's success at these places was received over the railroad through the heart of the rebel army. Johnston even went so far as to facilitate the transmission of news from Wilson, and begged Sherman to put an immediate stop to further devastation of Sou-

> thern country.
>
> The Herald's Mobile correspondent says: Our forces captured three Generals, ten thousand stand of arms, thirty thousand bales of cotton, besides immense quantities of corn and other grain.

General Wilson was at Macon on the 20th, and virtually holds all Georgia. The chances are that Jeff. Davis cannot escape.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Gold to-day 143. SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Legal tenders opened at 711 to 711/2, advancing to 723/4 and 73, with heavy sales at the latter figures. Gold yesterday, 143 to 144. Stock market still very much depressed, without any change being noticed. Flour, with the exception of a moderate jobbing trade, remains at pre-

vious prices.

FROM THE NORTH .- THE DEERFOOT MYS. TERY SOLVED. - The gunboat Forward. Lieut.-Commander H. Lascelles, returned on Saturday from the North, having proceeded as far as Cape Mudge, the habitation of the Euclataw tribe. Enquiries were instituted regarding the mysterious disappearance of the men belonging to the wrecked sloop Deers foot, and resulted in the discovery of the fact that they were not murdered by Indians as was generally supposed. The sloop, it appears, was in a leaky condition, and, falling in with the steamer Jenny Jones, was taken in tow by her. She was, however, subsequently stripped of everything valuable and cast off. Two of her crew, it is said, remained on board the steamer, but what became of the third man who was on the sloop is not known. It seems probable, as the Jenny Jones had our readers abroad, we may state that our made her escape without being equipped for a voyage to Mexico, that the captain would stand in need of all the provisions he could collect, and was therefore glad to meet with a trading vessel laden with stores, from which he could obtain the requisite supplies. It is further intimated that those on board were intimate friends of Captain Jones. Whatever the true facts of the case may be, it is satisfactory to know that no murder has been perpetrated by the natives.

THE WRONG MAN-We are informed that the man known as Slippery Sim, who was mentioned by the Chronicle as being one of the number of miscreants recently executed by the Vigilance Committee at Walla Walla. is now in town without any symptoms of dislocation of the spinal vertebræ. Three more of the men said by the same authority to have been suspended were left in Oregon to their friends. It is very natural that the away, injuring the driver slightly and the hither. Amongst the number is George

LONG PARILAMENTS AND THEIR

After a storm comes a calm. After th scent commotion in the political atmo the elements seem to have become exhaust ed, and we have a placidity on the surface of affairs that amounts to perfect stillness. Yes terday matters had simmered down into such nietude that the Assembly was disinclined te disturb it by the slightest approach to work, and so, after the Grown Lands resolution had finally passed without further debate, one member after another rushed for his hat and left the House. The bills that were awaiting, and have been awaiting for months past the analysis of the Committee of the Whole, were for the handredth time, sent back to the clerk's food. It is natural enough that the members after a nine labor, should be anxious to relieve themselves of the cares of State,—especially when so large a bulk of their work has proved fruitless;—but there are measures poverthemselves before the House which require their most urgent wand begrious attention -measures such as the abolition of imprisonment

rian may record of the infancy of Vancouver Island, we think standing out prominently Sheldon were each placed under bonds yesin the foreground will be discovered its terday for creating a disturbance in the Long Parliaments, From 1859 till the streets; the former in \$100, with two sureties present time it is safe to compute the average in the sum of \$50 each, to keep the peace for present time it is safe to compute the average in the sum of \$50 each, to keep the peace for three duration of each session at three quarters of three months, and the latter in \$200, with two sureties in \$100 each, for six months, william Hoffard was fined \$25 or three months imprisonment, for violently assaulting with Sutherland and brandishing a knife. I known in the whole history of representative Mr. Courtey defended in both cases. Members as well as imabitants, is conbelow made to remedy the abuse, and there ford residing near the French Laundry, or is no guarantee that the heat session will be. Chatham street, and who has been ailing for any shorter than the present or preceding the last two years, was observed by some neighbors to fall suddenly down in from of his house. He was carried in, but expired deavor to preserve the dignity as well as immediately. Deceased was a married men, putility of the Legislature. Under present cire and is believed to have considerable property. ances both these qualities are sadly in An inquest will be hald to day on T . wisco restricted with, and the inconvenience is as Good Taxe. The steamer Fidelites, on great to the members as the injury is serious her return from San Juan Island on Sunday

There are various, ways, for getting rid of Camp to Brodrick's wharf, a distance of the mischief, if the House has only the miles, in two hours less five minutes, and this limit the session to a prescribed petiod as is fast steaming as is generally done in these done in other countries of we can amalga- watersome A .we see that to at the see of degislature as preway, and the Legislative Council instead of being to some extent responsible for its acts, can snap its lingers with impunity at the representatives of the people. What bill denly at the St. Nicholas Saloon on Saturathey choose to ignore they can, and we have day night. A verdict of death from no redress. In England the whole coercing apoplexy was returned. power a vested in the House of Commons, and it is found sufficiently strong to force and it is found sufficiently strong to force

THE ELEPHANT—The dredger has been the Lords at any time into submission; for moved out to the end of the spit at the end of the spit at the end of the harbor and placed in position not only have the Commons the power in conjunction with the Crown to swamp the Upper House by the creation of new peers, but they can suspend, if they choose, any year the life of the whole army and navy year the life of the life of the whole army and navy year the life of the life the Upper House, i Howe look over the history of the present session, we shall find the measures from the Assembly in almost every instance twisted and furned until their Monday at his residence on Chatham street. framers would find it an impossibility to The jury after viewing the body and hearing must be affixed to every emanation from the pilepsy. Vin all the popular body—the impress of its wisdom must be stamped on every bill from the Lower House if for no other reason than to show that it can make improvements. Francisco is Mr. Ohristian Ochsner, who The public are, however, getting tired of this childish see saw between the two Houses, Island with a view to settling in California. and desire something more appertaining to but finding things so depressed in that State business. To bring matters to a practical is- has now returned persuaded that his chances sue we have advocated the amalgamation of or success are better in this colony. In the the two Houses, and we do so still. The same ship were a family who have for some

ment. The only danger indeed that could

possibly arise from the union of the two

or that might be brought forward purpose of retrenchment. This peril however, be very easily avoided by precluding the officials from voting on any House. By this provision we should have assistance, without any of the avils of centralised power. One of the principal advanmove the present labor and responsibility imposed on members with regard to the introduction of bills-a labor and responsibil ity which frequently place an effectual bar to legislation altogether. The routine work would be idmoved from the shoulders of individual members and placed on these of the Attorney General or his colleagues who are paid from the public purse. We know that the proposition of amalgamation is a little hurtful to the self-love of the members but the welfare of the country and the dis patch of public business are objects greater solicitude than the private feelings of the most sensitive, representative.

te Pas naphilannihitaba parabi

of the Speech from the throne, and is one Homestran Law. This excellent and bu mane law passed the House of Assembly for debt, the want of which, as is shown finally yesterday, and will be at once sent to min unmistakable events every day, is vitally the Legislative Council. We hope that body affecting the best interests of the country, may see the propriety of passing a law than However much, therefore, the members may which none is more earnestly desired by a majority of the people of this colony, i By the enactment of such laws as the Homestead Bill, Imprisonment for Debt Bill, and some others, we may hope to render this colony at least as an attractive a place of residence as are finally passed better occurs as some states of passed of passe

Police Court Thomas Lever and Mary

"SUDDEN" DEATH! Yesterday afternoo about 5 o'clock, a man named Thomas Go

last, made the run across from the English

MAY DAY. Yesterday was observed as a

E valve de ver de la contra del

INQUEST—The Coroner held an inquest vesterday in the police court on the body of Cotsford, the man who died suddenly on recognise them. The seal of the Council the evidence returned a verdict of death from

many , weels ere evel Thursday, May 4. RETURNED VICTORIANS-Amongst the pass sengers who arrived yesterday from San some time since sold off his property on this same snip were a failing with the measure are small in time in vain tried to make a living by farming in California, and have come up here to essay their luck. Mr. Ochsner states that sould that sould that sould be several Victorians to his knowledge who ment. The only danger indeed that could have left the colony intend returning again.

possibly arise from the union of the two Mr. Chas. Street the former member, for branches would be the interference of the Saanich has gone to Kootenay intending if officials with propositions that might concern sufficient inducements do not present themselves in that quartef to proceed to Cariboo.

Non Est.—Considerable caused in business circles yesterday on its Culverwell, of Government street, well lieved, heavy engagements unprovided for.
Although generally assumed to be in affluent circumstances, Mr. Culverwell is well known circumstances, Mr. Culverwell is well known to have been involved in precarious speculations, and his suspension is therefore more a matter of regret than surprise. Numerous rumors were afloaf yesterday as to the amount of his liabilities, but we think we are warranted in stating that when ascertained, they will not be found to be nearly as serious as at present supposed. It is further stated that an offer to compromise with his creditors will be submitted from Portland. A bill of sale of all his household furniture was given, we learn, to one creditor, who removed given, we learn, to one creditor, who removed the same yesterday morning, and another creditor holds a mortgage on Mr. Culverwell's house and let on Panders street, but beyond this we understand the majority of the creditors are unsecured and beauth talt ,test

WELKLY BRITISH COLONIST

PRESENTATION. The Ray. Uas. Nimmo, of the Church of Scotland, who is about to leave the colony, was presented last evening, at the residence of Mr. Ja G. McKay, son Rae street, with a handsome English gold watch, and a purse, the gift of the members of his congregation. Mr. Lang made the presenta-

defence His Honor gave judgment in favor ATTWOOD, SPOCHABORS TO

CIVIL LIST RESOLUTIONS.—We understand that His Excellency the Governor will not take on himself the responsibility of accepting the Resolutions on the Civil List passed by the House, but will send them home for cited in India, China, ac." by the House, but will send them home for clated in India, China, se."

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

Sent. on I had odd led alond at long of the sense of Prementory. In this stage the remedy

tion in the gardens."

WHISKEY SELLING. James Bannen pleaded guilty vesterday, in the Police Court, to the charge of supplying spirits to Indians, and was fined \$250, or in default, six months imprisonment, with hard labor.

THE LEVIATHAN was passed yesterday by the Enterprise entering Fraser river. Governor Seymour was taking his spell at the wheel, and the private Secretary had the the Attwoods. To this cikis of A

NEW STRAMTUG-We learn that Capt. E Stamp is about to have a new steaming cons structed either here or at New Westminster for the use of the saw mills he intends putal the bank are, newword stall very considera

LIBELED. The steamer Caledonia, which Mr. W. Culverwell is part ewner, was attached yesterday at the instance of Mesers. Spratt & Kriemlersan too to noise dittail

e the public of this district had boundles SEEDS OF 1864. been experienced. The bank was di

No. 5, bo Fort street. established in 1791 by the lather of Mr. Spooner, MR. by the death of

JAY & CO

A ABLE TO SUPPLY RELYABLE
A Agricultural Vegstable and Flower Seeds, of
the growth of 1866 at prices below the San Franclisco market. Also, shelte permanent Meadow,
Grasses, mixed to suit every variety of soil and
climate, and a very large quantity of Prime English
Bed, Alsike, and White Dutch Clovers at very low
prices. BEABLE TO SUPPLY RELYARI

prices.

Full descriptive estalogues of seeds and trees can be had on application.

BOARDING SCHOOL respectively of deposits and contra

> YOUNG LADIES. course but to break off the secociation

Mrs. WILSON BROWN

Church Bank House,

a order to allay the alarm whi VICTORIA, V. I.

oe-heet, which must be sal

to their tresmons are natural to DR. HELMCKEN, - Speaker House of Assembly ALLEN FRANCIS, Esq. - United States Consul HENRY RHODES, Eeq. - - H, H. M. Consul, ap20 d&w

Victoria, V. L., May 1st, 1865, mys 1mdaw failed, the porular mind of Regland m

Sporborg & Rueff, COMMISSION MERCHANTS Importers and Wholesale Dealers

and in the press the English people are bei

taught to consider till war with America

a calamity that may happen any day—the Grocories, earlies are already directing less the Republic are already directing less

Boots and Shoes WHARF STREET OF dilbo S CVICTORIA, V. I.

esione, J. Collis Brownesited Chlorodyne. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c.

by the recent strife, have only had their

congregation. Mr. Lang made the presentation, accompanying it with a few appropriate remarks, to which a feeling response was given by the reverend gentleman.

Supreme Court Selleck vs. Handkins for trespass. The hearing of this case was resumed, yesterday before the Chief Justice.

Mr. Cary, instructed by Mr. Copland, for plaintiff; Mr. MeCreight, instructed by Messrs. Drake & Jackson, for the defence Several witnesses having been heard for the defence His Honor gave judgment in favor

the results."
Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: it Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhoa."
From C. V. Ridout, Esq., Surgeon, Egnamic As an astringent in severe Diarrhos and an antispast modic in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the re-

OFFICIAL ASSIGNMENTY. By the departions of the late official assigned in Cankruptey that of the late official assigned in Cankruptey and Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging In this stage the remedy peacestes, that office is tendered vacant, and several applicants, we dearn, are already in several applicants, we dearn, are already in the field with recommendations from their favor.

The field with recommendations from their favor.

The field of the commendations from the commendations from their favor.

The field of the commendations from the commendation

advertisement that the fare from Victoria to than Dr. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHI ORODYNE. Now Westminster by the Enterprise has been reduced to \$2. To Yale or Donglas, connecting with the Reliance or Hope, the fare has been reduced to \$4. Government Stamp on nem esoni juradym W. M. SEARRY, Agents for Vancouver Jaland

best Dinneford's

FLUID MAGNESIA HAS BEEN DUBING TWENTY FIVE years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Freession, and universally accepted by the Public

to Englandoverdentagreed be ber Acidity of the Stonach, Heartburn,

Headache, Gont, and Indigestion. and as a Mild Aperient for delicate const more especially for Ladies and Children Co

drorsespecially for Ladies and Children Compined, with the ACE COLUMN SYRUP, The Act of the Column agreeable Effervesion Draught; in which its apprient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and in hot climates, the regular use of this zimple, and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial.

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If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so tamous, it is their purifying protorties, especially their power of cleaning the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous, and enewing suspended recretions. Universally adopted so the one grand ramedy for female complaints, these Pills never tail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required, and the protocol of the Kidneys, which is the protocol of the protocol of the Kidneys, which is the protocol of the Kidneys, which is the protocol of the kidneys and the protocol of the kidneys and the protocol of the kidneys are the protocol of the kidneys and the protocol of the kidneys and the protocol of the kidneys are the protocol of the kidneys and the protocol of the kidneys are th

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether her secrete too much or tooltitle water; or whether they be affected with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the region of the kidneys, these. Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ostament should be well rubbed into the small of the back at hed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief after all other means have failed.

Stomach out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, coessioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver, and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spaam, in fact they never fall in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Bronchitis. Diptheris, Coughs and Colds.

No fiseases are more frequent, few more danger-

No fiseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of disordered action may always be removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of the blood, relieve the overgorged veins, moderate the harried breathing, and enable the windpipe and lungs to perform their functions with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all apparities; and thus forfit the system against consumption, asthma, and other pulmonary complaints of the life in the system against consumption, asthma, and other pulmonary complaints.

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Bowel Com-		Retention of	Venereal A
	Head ache	Scrofula, or King's Evil	Worms of
Consump-	Indigestion Inflam-	Stone and	Weakness, from wha
Dentifel		quareli W	ac., &c.
	rand (near l	remple Bar), l	London; al

es throughout the civilized world, at the follow-prices:—Is. 1%d, 2s. 9d., 4s 6d., 11s. 22s. and 38s cach Box : 194 tad wising the relief N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in very disorder are affixed to each Box ment and colde the nation by the mere l

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Having received information that certain un principled persons in the United Singular have been, and are, shipping Galvanized Iron, or Galvanized Thuse User of interior quality, bearing our Names and Trade Marks, and in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, to the gerious injury of the purchasers thereof at 1000 nos to IWE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE

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and 61 an Moorgate Street, London WORKS-LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM : in addition to the Trade Marks heretorore used, to denote the different qualities of our goods, vis., Best Best, T. C. Crown, Best Cross daggers, and G. in Circle, teni views ni danodil A. naned Circle in a though in every installed and AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN.

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The state

ent : Messre. De Co McClare, Tolmie, maby, Southgate, be well Bayley, Denne The resolutions o

Civil List passed by came up for the ado Dr. Dickson mov Mr. Duncan seco Mr. Burnaby wish gentleman moved fo was a full attendand portant business was Dr. Dickson thou the majority to adjo The motion was le

Dr. Trimble said t been before the Ho 21st Nov., and acc orders of the House again brought up. The Speaker turi date mentioned by read the resolution to the effect that t over the Crown lan &c. was determine Majesty's Government

Majesty's Government Mr. Burnaby said for the city, when the this occasion, had having already been said that so far as cerned he would want Trimble had that wiew, and insorders should be ob-Mr. DeCosmos s House, and had wa time; he, however, orders. Mr. Burnaby n

orders be now suspentaken up. (Cries of Mr. Southgate w member for the whether if he had subject he would he these standing ord Dr. Trimble ret hon, gentleman had seat in the House six months' leave

The Speaker said perfect right to occi The Speaker ask Civil List had b House in reply to

ere introd the same session w response to a committee (hear, hear) ments accompanyi mates the member Dickson) brought which afterwards which afterwards duced by the he was derived was derived the thoroughly discaupen. He therefor the hon, member a ceedingly bad tas injure the reputa

The Speaker sa had already been this session and

this session and was final. The as they had alted tion, viz. Suspentake up the quest Mr. Burnaby for nothing?
The Speaker Mr. Burnaby be gone over aga The Speaker necessity for that Mr. Burnaby Speaker, I know subject will be a Speaker, I know subject will be g this has been by purpose, and I re Dr. Drekson a do new adjourn. The Speaker s business before the Mr. Burnaby-hrown over alto The Speaker-danding Orders A pause ensue Mr. Burnaby

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more than another for which ous, it is their purifying proir power of cleaning the blood and removing dangerous, and ecretions. Universally adopt removing the female complaints, never weaken the system, and that is required. of the Kidneys os dielo

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ty, languor, and pervousness, of any kind, whether mental or of these Pills is in the highest by ating and restorative. They me the morbid cause of disease, ation, regulate all the secretions, stem, raise the patient's spirits, frame to its pristing health and

of Appetite, Headache, and tess of Spiritseldw son truly wonderful chalige in de-ns, as they create a healthy ap-gestion, remove excess of bile, ness, headache and palpitetion

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CE IS FURTHER GIVEN. many wise in the sale or dispos-nn, or Galvanized Tinned Iron Brands, in fraudulent imitation mactured by asswill be prosecuted TUPPER a COMPANY. treet London, R. Chamber, 1863. tani ,eiqoog ap2

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and Corsets. Medal for excellence of workman] binations in OLINES, AND CORSETS, was swarded to brahand SALOMONS, iniqo oil

CHANGE, LANDON. ipus PATENT JUPON slightest pressure, and resumes its ressure is removed. (Patent), will not break, and can nto the smallest compass.

T HARMOZON CORSET (self-adjusting), a sildude e Medal and is the very best Stay ent Ventilating Corset,

the Ball Room, Eque trian Exer il, of all Drapers, Millimers, and i wholesale only of A. SALOMONS, 85, Old Change, London

Dr. Trimble said this question had already been before the House this session, on the 21st Novi, and according to the standing orders of the House could not therefore be again brought up. The standing orders could not be trampled on with impunity.

The Speaker turned to the minutes of the

The Speaker turned to the minutes of the data mentioned by the hon. member and read the resolution then passed by the House, to the effect that the House could not take over the Crown lands till their actual extent, &c., was determined, and praying Her Majesty's Government to settle the same.

Mr. Burnaby said the hon, senior member for the city, when this question came up on this occasion, had alluded to the lact of its having already been before the House, but said that so far as he was personally concerned he would waive the objection.

Dr. Trimble had not then concurred in that view, and insisted that the standing orders should be observed.

orders should be observed.

Mr. DeCosmos said he had alluded to the question having already been before the House, and had waived his objection at the time; he, however, thought it imprudent for the House to break through the standing

orders.

Mr. Burnaby moved that the standing orders be now suspended and the resolutions taken up. (Cries of no. no! and laughter.)

Mr. Soufigate would ask the hon second member for the district (Dr. Trimble), whether in he had gained his point on this subject he would have raised this question of these standing orders? (Hear, hear and

Dr. Trimble retorted by saying that the hon, gentleman had no right to occupy his seat in the House after having obtained a six months' leave of absence from Friday

The Speaker said the hone member had a perfect right to occupy his seat so long as he

The Speaker asked if the question of the Civil List had been brought up in the House in reply to any message from His Ex-

Mr. DeCosmos said it had not. The hon

Mr. M Clure thought he could throw some light upon the manner in which the resolutions were introduced, and show that the subject so far as its introduction twice in lution already agreed to by the House on the same session was concerned, was entirely in order, as the action of the House was in response to a communication from His Excelresponse to a communication from the Excellency (hear, hear). Owing to certain state—ments accompanying the supplementary estimates the member for the District (Dr. Dickson) brought in a series of resolutions which afterwards gave place to those introduced by the hom. Speaker (hear, hear). Whatever might have been the informality attending the introduction of the subject, one thing was derivated in had been most thoroughty discussed and fairly decided upon. He therefore thought the action of the hon, member for the District was indexicedingly bad taste, and would only tend to injury the reputation of the House thear,

The Speaker said undoubtedly the matter had already been brought up in the House this session and settled, and that of course was final. The House, however, might do as they had already done on the Union question, visit enspend the Standing Orders and take up the question aneways and take up the question.

Mr. Burnaby—Then all the ground be gone over again?

be gone over again? The speaker of hope not; there is no necessity for that? (hear, hear) of the Mr. Burnsbyl. Very selectedly — Mr. Speaker, I know very well that the whole subject will be gone into again, and that all this has been brought about for a political purpose, and livegret it very much make the House do not walk walkers and the House do not walk walkers.

before the House. Mr. Burnaby Te this question then to be thrown over altogether theo are they are the things of the t

thrown over a together? The Speaker Will you move that the Standing Orders be set aside? A parse ensued, when Mr. Burna by again rose and said, very warmly: Mr. Speaker, I hardly know what to do. I do not know whether the bona fides of the House is with me or against me in this matter. The hon gentleman said he considered that the business of the House was matter: The hon, gentleman said he considered that the business of the House was being wifully retarded for a political purpose (hear, hear, and on only of the House as a positive humiliation. Every possible course had been adopted to prevent a settlement of this question by certain hon members.

ramely and inch early bell so comecolor and add, stoled will be add, stoled will be add to be a so be

House. Start beyong even bus, telled emoned that the Standing Orders be set aside. The DeCosmos said the hon gentleman could only give notice of motion to day.

The Speaker said the custom of the House had heretofore been not to give notice, but the street parliamentary rule was that notice of motion should be given. The strict observance of the rule might sometimes cause great inconvenience, as occasions of urgency

Orders be suspended to allow the question to be re-considered.

THIRD READINGS.

The Homestead Bill, Declaration of Title Bill, and Births, Marriages, and Deaths Bill were read a third time and passed, and the House adjourned till to-morrow (Tuesday), when the Orown Lands and Civil List question will again come up ger and Hessall

weiver mileses Tuespay, May 2nd, 1865. House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present
— Messrs. De Coemos, Powell, Franklin, Tolmie. Trimble, Dickson, Scuthgate, Burnaby,
Duncan, Carswell, Bayley, Dennes. THE CIVIL LIST RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Burnaby moved that the Standing Orders be suspended, to take into consideration the acceptance of the Crown Lands, and the payment of the Civil List. He did not wish to raise any discussion about the point of somuch hard labor and effort having been thrown away, but hoped the House would

agree to the motion of memories eliticator.

Dr. Powell seconded, and the motion was carried inibuarded of defrauding beingaff Insurance offic. aprivilege. office occurred

Mr. Frankin rose to a question of privi-lege in connection with the debate on the Civil List. The Chronicle had reported him as stating things which he had not said, and the Colonist had not reported him at all. What he had said was that the question hav-ing come before the House from the Execuive in Committee on Supply, it was quite in

doing guthe STANDING CORDERS, esquilly Dr. Trimble said the question was whether the Standing Orders should be sustained. He quoted from an authority to show that a Standing Order was in force through successive parliaments, until repealed and altered. The House had no power to suspend a Standing Order, but only to rescind it.

The Standing Orders were suspended by a vote of eight to four.

CROWN LANDS AND CIVIL LIST.

favor of the resolution. He then said he would give his reason for so voting, but was which was carried and the Council at called to order by the House it being irregular to advance reasons after the matter was The following ships of war were in the .bettle

or: H.M. ships A . VARRUE Sarossa, Leopard. Mr. M'Clure here entered the House.

ROADS, STREETS, AND BRIDGES. Road through Cedar District to Navaimo,

Mr. Bayley spoke briefly in support of the who would be benefitted by the proposed

who would be benefitted by the proposed road.

Dr. Dickson opposed the vote.

The item was voted.

Stipendiary Magistrate at Sooke, \$1,700.

Dr. Dickson moved that there be a Gold Commissioner for Sooke, who shall be Justice of the Peace.

Dr. Helmcken thought it would be advisable to postpone all these items till his Excellency sent down a reply to the resolution just passed by the House.

Mr. DeCosmos did not see the advantage of the postponement, nor why the business of the country should be injured by any delay at present. The resolution would have to be sent to Her Majesty's government, and it would be folly to make the country suffer by the delay.

Dr. Helmcken said he expected that the Governor would take on himself to accept the resolution on behalf of Her Majesty: He moved that the committee rise and report progress:

progress 6 to 5, Mr. Bayley having left the The Speaker here went after Mr. Bayley and brought him back, when the motion to report was again put and carried.

the details of translessouperen the Govern Dis Drimble gave potice of motion for a tan of \$2 per galion on liquors; 25 cents per gallon on ale and porter in bulk; 50 cents per dozen on ditto in bottle; \$5 per M or signir, and 50 cents per lb. on tobacco. Now

This bill will come up in committee tomorrow (Wednesday) till which day the
House adjourned.

sking on the rapaira Wednesday, May 3: House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present—Mesara. De Cosmos, Powell, Franklin McClure, Trimble, Buraaby, Dancan

The Book of the Search of the Speaker of the Speake

Dennes bill regarding Imprisonment for Debt.

Messrs. De Cosmos, Trimble, Burnaby and Duncan here left the House,
Mr. Dennes declined to go on with so important a bill in so thin a House, and asked the Speaker to name another day.

The Committee proceeded to take up the Lien Law, when Mr. DeCosmos returned to the House, upon which Mr. Franklin and Dr. Powell seized their hats and prepared to bolt. Mr. DeCosmos, however, again beat a retreat, and the Committee concluded to rise, and the House adjourned till to-morrow—Thursday.

t education.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

the of the grander Tuesday, May 2d. The Council met yesterday at 3 p. m. Present—The Hons. Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, and H. Bhodes.

BILLS SENT UP. SIL The Declaration of Titles Bill came up from the House below with one amendment as to the date of the operation of the bill.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary expressed doubts about the Council being able to agree to this amendment of the House of Assembly, it would however be a subject for future consideration.

The following bills were also sent up: To mend the manner of taking the verdict of juries in civil cases ()" For securing lieus to mechanics and others;" Respecting the Revigistration of Births, Deaths and Marriages;" "For the Exemption of Homestead and other property from forced seizure and sale in cer-

dn motion of the Hor. Colonial Secretary these bills were read the first time. -null ni almeMEDICAL BILL . D. 1 . 100

The Hon, Colonial Secretary presented the following report from the Committee appointed to consider this bill:

Your Committee having considered the matter of the act respecting the Medical Board and practitioners in medicine and surgery are of opinion that the provisions of that bill as transmitted to the Legislative Council are unsuited to the present requirements of the colony, and recommend the adoption of the accompanying amendments in

lieu thereof : Manif

Intion already agreed to by the House. The Chairman read the resolution, and put it to the House, the vote resulting in a tie.

Ayes—Helmcken, Tolmie, Burnaby, Powell, Southgate, Bayley—(6).

Noes—DeCosmos, Dickson, Duncan, Trimable, Carswell, Dennes—(6).

The chairman gave his casting vote in play the chairman gave his casting vote in favor of the resolution. He then said be favor of the resolution. He then said be favor of the resolution. He then said be favor of the resolution, but was favor of the resolution. He then said be favor of the resolution.

Acverssure .- A new mode of arresting bledding after surgical operations has been The House went into Committee on Supplication by Professor Simpson, of the University of Edinburgh. It consists in temporarily compressing the sides or tubes of the divided vessels by a needle instead of tying up their open mouths by threads, which remain for days as foreign bodies in the wound, and always kill or mortify the tied end of the vein or artery. This new and simple system of compression has been received with much more tavor by the profession than new practical suggestions generally are. It has been adopted by some of the best surgeons in Edingburgh, with perfect success, even in the most difficult cases, such as that of the femeral artery in ampuration of the thigh. A number of instances of its application are given in the Medical Times.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEST. The bill above lishing imprisonment for debt, except in cases of fraud, introduced by Mr. Dennes, came before the Committee of the Whole House yesterday, but the consideration of it was postponed till a larger attendance of members was present. The urgent necessity of such a bill is rendered every day apparent by the fact that numbers of people who are so un-fortunate as to be mable to meet their lia-bilities are driven out of the country for fear of a debtor's prison of the desire in sense of

MAGNESIUM LIGHT - This new and powerfal light bas bash used with remarkable of feet in illuminating the interior of the Great Pyramid in Egypt. Prof. Prazzi Smith, writing from the Pyramid says that by burning a triple strand of the magnesium wire the whole spartment is dit up, and the grand deur of its size and the beauty of its proportions fully appreciated.

MARHAGE IN HIGH LIFE A MARRIAGE is arranged to take place between Lady Mary Lascelles, sister to the Earl of Harewood and relation of Lieut. Lascelles, H. M. Forward, and the Hon, Robert Meade, second son of the Barl Clanwilliam, and equerry to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

MESSRS. COCHRANE, TOLMIE | Although in the limits of this letter I cap-

tem?

Have we just, equal, and wise taxation?

What must be tried in this colony is the Englishman's boast of equal wise and just laws properly administered. Hada Present shall shall

TO MESSERS. COCKERANS. FORMUS.

Although in the limits of this letter I can all Computing appoints by the House of Lawrench of Control of the House of Lawrench for concile the best means of the presentation of the House of Lawrench for concile the best means of Lawrench for concile the Lawrench of Lawrench for the Lawrench for

when he had lost his way wandering till midnight—he roused up the inmates of a cottage, in search of a guide to Sloperton, and found he was close to his own gate. "At I

Have we a liberal common school system.

Have we just, equal, and wee taxation?

Have we just, equal, and wee taxation?

To almost all these questions I must entry the liberal desired of a guide to Sloperton, and found the wax close to his own gate. At I was a more an interest in the negative.

First, as to our land system, it is a computed to the way of the present helder of a by one a man may only own acts as he cocupies and improves, so by the other he may purchase that which he neither improves the cocupies. The consequence is the larger portion of available land is rith blands of speculators and nob-improves. Nor is this a redest occurrence. Shis estate lond hings have been proposed in the larger portion of available land is rith blands of speculators and nob-improves. Nor is this asset of these was likely men who have estated the geoverning powers in the colony show so dispositive to alteria. What do your report in this matter? To Do you wish us to wash until a single washing to the state of the passet the libera of land gradually included in the land would mest probably find its value will over be raised sufficiently high so meet the warrictors years, of the present holders, and so induce them to sell it?

Another grand object in a structure reliable to the commanity is that we never shall have in the commanity is that we never shall have in the commanity is that we never shall have been provided to the first of the grown that is the provided of the provided in the commanity is that we never shall have in the commanity is that we never shall have the first of the grown that is a provided to the control of the commanity is that we not one of the control of the commanity is that we now of the present holders, and so induce them to sell it?

Another grand object in a structure reliable in the commanity is that we never shall have the control of the commanity of the control o

larger a dealer's total sales are, the smaller is the per centage he has to pay. Not is this all. Thus same legislation of rich against poor is abservable all through the tax system of the colony. It only needed the poll tax proposed by some Solomon of \$10 per head, to cap the climax. The refusal to impose an income tax, one of the most just and equal of taxes, and the imposition of \$10 for Trade License and 1/2 per cent on sales (being a tax entirely on industry) still further speak in trumpet—tones class legislation and inequality in taxation.

What must be tried in this colony is the Englishman's boast of equal wise and just laws properly administered.

taked by the representatives of the people.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

It is not often that the British public are compelled to witness the sight of defalcation and jobbery in public offices. Whether so many and sore grudges. A few weeks English officialism is more honest than other English officialism is more honest than other officialism, or its peccadilloes more skilfully concealed, we cannot say; but it is a matter of general acknowledgment that fewer acts of corruption come to the surface in official life for his fifteen years service in the House of Lords, and the usual committee recommendative broken than in any other country. By in England than in any other country. By late English papers, however, it would appear year. The Lord Chancellor immediately that some of the magnates of the kingdom are appointed his son, the Hon. Slingsby Bethell, "no better than they ought to be,"—that the ermine which covers the Lord Chancellor on the Woolsack, is not so spotless as tradition would have us believe—and that even that double-distilled element of purity, the House defelentions in his cotonics. The House of Reading Clerk to the House of Peers, and it was understood that the other post was destined for his son, in the House of Peers, and it was understood that the other post was destined for his son-in-law. But presently it became known that Mr. Edmunds had been obliged to resign his defelentions in his cotonics. double-distilled element of purity, the House of Lords, can shut its eyes occasionally to dishonesty, and reward a public peculator with a pension. Astar back as 1833, a man named Edmunds was appointed to the position of Clerk to the Patents at a salary of £400 a year. Out of this he was obliged to pay £300—£200 to Lord Brougham, Lord Chancellor at the time, and £100 to Lord Brougham's brother. This in itself was a suspicious circumstance, and looked as if the Lord Chancellor were making money out of positions over which he had a certain influpositions over which he had a certain influ-ence. It has been said however that the committee has now been appointed to inquire £300 a year was for money lent. This may into the whole matter. be true, or it may not; but in the course of time, through patronage, Edmunds obtained an additional appointment in the Patent character of Conventual Institutions in Great Office, at £600 a year, making his salary in Britain. He dwelt upon the cases of Eliza all £1,000 a year. His good fortune did not McDermott, taken away from her mother by end here; for he was made reading clerk to the priests at Brompton, and of Mary Ryan, the mad nun who was lately dragged shriekthe House of Lords, and clerk to the Com- ing on board a steamer at Dover to be taken mittee of the Lords, at a salary of £1,500 a to a mad-house at Bruges, but his case was year. Despite all this, however, it was discovered that Edmunds was a defaulter in the Mr. Mate, the Liberal member for Oxford and by Mr. Whalley, whose Protestantism is Patent Office—at first to £2,600, and subse- of the wildest and most eccentric kind. Sir quently to nearly £20,000. The sum of George Grey opposed the motion, and research £7,000 he paid over, and resigned his posi- minded the House of the trouble in which it tion in the Patent Office, still holding, how- had become involved by the carrying of a ever, his clerkship in the House of Lords.

The Lord Chancellor, finding out the state of affairs, requested Edmands to resign of affairs, requested Edmunds to resign, measure for the inspection of convents was which after some correspondence and delay practicable. The motion was rejected by he did, and Lord Westbury then placed his own son in the position which had been oc- The Scotch members of the Government cupied by the Patent office defaulter. This asked leave to vete for the motion, but Lord was not all, however; Edmunds petitions Palmerston refused to allow them. the Lords for a pension on the ground of long service, and the Chancellor lays the prayer before the House, but never says a Sir Fitzroy Kelly endeavored to pledge the House of Commons to reduce the tax at the single word in reference to the defalcations of the petitioner. The Committee of Noble Lords appointed to consider the matter ask no questions, and recommend to the honest public servant a pension of £800 a year. Now the charge laid against Lord Westbury is, that in desiring to secure the every shilling spent on sugar he pays 2½d; position immediately for his son, the Hon. for every shilling spent in coffee 2½d, and Slingsby Bethell, he induced Edmunds to Slingsby Bethell, he induced Edmunds to The malt tax, he contended, was really paid by the consumers, and the barley grower that by so doing he would not only avoid an would not be benefitted by its removal. The exposure but would obtain a pension. The Tory leaders did not speak, and the previous Chancellor knew the man to be dishonest, question was carried by a majority of 80.

The great fact is that the six millions of yet allowed a Committee, who, it appears, money which the malt tax yields cannot be were also cognizant of the man's want of spared. To give up any considerable part of probity, to recommend a pension. The it would be to put a stor to the series of whole affair from beginning to end is successful budgets which have so delighted the nation and to saddle us with the income disgraceful, and shows very clearly that tax in perpetuity. the ni boasted purity tofo the aristociatio to side in THE NAVY ESTIMATES OR STOKE portion of the English Parliament his Have been discussed for a couple of nights. not one whit better than the morality to be found in those democratic assemblages so frequently introduced by the noble lords after all our enormous outlay on iron-clade after the manner of the drunken helots by their masters, as illustrations of the most fight or float a Certain it is that the Ameridisgusting depeavity, salgioning adt siead sti

engaged in abolishing imprisonment for debt. Louis Napoleon should be introducing the to be able to make his annual financial statesame description of measure to the notice of ment before Easter, and it so, the business his legislative chambers, and recommending of the session will be clused early, and then same description of measure to the notice of its adoption. The Lord Chancellor of England for the elections, hi of T moil are no has almost simultaneously brought forward a hill in the Upper House to Another struggle between capital and confer a somewhat similar boon on the people labor has commenced, which threatens to be of England. The great party cry to repeal the malt tax met with the crushing defeat of paratively low price, and the North Stafford on the commence of the Commence 251 to 171. This will be a serious blow to shire ironmasters gave the "puddlers," the that important interest which desires cheap men who stir the molten iron in the furnace, that important interest which desires chesp beer, and is accepted generally as a sad reverse to the Conservative party in the House. A very interesting debate took place on the naval defences, when the facts came out that the iron-clad and armor-plated vessels estimated to be residy for sea at the close of the year will amount to thirty. It is the intention of the Government to introduce a new element into the navy—a fleet of swift vessels with heavy armament, but without any protective encombrances. In future wars it is expected that they must reduce their wages ten per cent. The molten iron in the furnace, notice that they must reduce their wages ten per cent. The men struck, rather than take the lower rate of wages, and since they have been supported in their opposition to the masters by subscriptions drawn from all parts of the country. The ironmasters all over England have combined to compel them, resolving that they would lock up all their works on a particular day unless the North Staffordshire puddlers should go to work again. The majority of the iron-workers admit that the masters are justified in reducing the wages of the puddlers. If there is a general lock-out throughout the trade, it will throw 70,000 people out of employ, and stop £120,000 wages weekly. effective, especially in damaging an enemy's commerce, than any other sea-going craft.
The best speech made on naval matters was The best speech made on naval matters was communication with her Indian empire. A that of Mr. Stansfeld, who stated the Gov-telegraph from Bombay, across the Persian Gult to Kurrachee, has just been completed, and works admirably. Messages have been self fit to carry it. He advocated small ves. sels of war with guns of the largest calibre, and deblared that two boats carrying guns of 221 tons would soon destroy the much boasted The debate was a most interesting one, and showed how earnestly every matter touching the defence of the country is entertained by the representatives of the people.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

LONDON, March 11, 1865.

A GREAT WHIG TOB. The Tories imagine they have discovered one, and are already glorying over the imaginary punishment which they see coming upon the Lord Chancellor, who has so often upon the Lord Chancellor, who has so often manled the Bishops, and to whom they owe ed that he should have a pension of £800 a CONVENTUAL INSTITUTIONS.

On Friday Mr. Newdegate moved for a committee to inquire into the increase and 106 votes to 79, but a great many members walked out of the House without voting.

The malt tax repealers have been worsted. for every shilling spent in beer only Itd.

cans have now as large a fleet as our own, in It is tather a curious coincidence that while a state of thorough efficiency, and provided vancouver Island and British Columbia were

the avariation Finance. The Chancellor of the Exchequer expect

STRIKE IN THE TRON TRADE.

BANK COMMUNICATION WITH THE BAST! T England is now brought within eight hours and a panic in the cotton trade at Bombay, which might have lasted for weeks, has been stayed instantly by the flashing of the telegraph wire too aid! ni beitt

THE LIFE OF CESAR. The Emperor Napoleon is resolved that his "life of Julius Cæsar" shall make a proper

impression on the world. Every week we get new announcements of the day of its birth in one or other of the European languages, and thus expectation is kept on tip-tue. It will be published in France and England some ten days hence, but the "preface" was printed in large type in the Monitour some four or five days ago, and has furnished mat-ter of comment for all the French and English papers. The imperial author declares that his object in writing this book " is to prove that when Providence raises up such men as Casar, Charlemagne and Napoleon, it is to trace out for peoples the course they ought to pursue, to set the seal of their genius upon a new era, and to accomplish the labor of several ages in a few years, and happy the nations who understand and follow them! wretched they who misconceive and strive against them!" He goes on to compare the banishment of Napoleon with the assessination of Cæsar, and remarks that as the one did not prevent the reign of Augustus, so neither has the other prevented the revival of the Empire, but the "good which Napoleon desired to do humanity" is still far from being attained. The immorality of excusing all Napoleon's wars and ambitious schemes under the pretense that he was a great instrument of Providence, is remarked upon by the whole press.

The Government last night consented to an inquiry into the Constitution and workings of the Privy Council Committee on Education, but this is not expected to lead to any changes. The working of the department is very difficult and is believed to have been managed well. The whole subject of education will come up in a new form shortly. The Commission on middle-class schools will most likely recommend a great extension of Government education.

ACCIDENTS. Some serious accidents have taken place: last Saturday a sugar refinery fell in Edinburgh, killing several people; and last night Saville House, in Leicester Square, so well known as the residence of the Princes of Wales in the time of the Georges, but lately used as a cafe, with a doubtful reputation, was totally destroyed by fire.

THE LATE DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND Was buried in Westminster Abbey with a pomp scarcely inferior to that which characterized the funeral of the Cardinal, but the simplicity of the Church of England service contrasted strongly with the gorgeous cere-monial of the Romish Church. The late Duke owned immense estates in the north of England, but there has seldom been a brighter example of the good use of riches than he afforded. He spent enormous sums in improving the moral and material condition of his tenantry.

MEETING OF PROTESTANTS.

On Friday evening the zealous Protestants of London held a meeting in St. James Hall, to demand the inspection of convents. There are now two bundred convents in England, though under the Catholic Emancipation Ast all such institutions are illegal, and some recent cases which seem to indicate the existence of undue restraint in some of these places have a good deal excited the public mind. But the real fear of the persons who are promoting this movement is excited by their knowledge that conventional establishments are fast growing up in the Church of England itself, in which the confessional is employed with as much regularity as in the Church of Rome itself.

Another debate on the condition of Ireland was commenced on Friday evening by Mr. Hennessy, who, however, did not now put forward the repeal of the union, or even ten-ant right, as the cure for all Irish woes, but he asked the government to grant large sums of money for public works, and especially for drainage. Mr. Gladstone replied that they could not grant moneys for any but Imperial purposes; but the Conservatives, under the leadership of Lord Robert Cecil, declared themselves willing to do more for the Irish.
Another bid for the Irish vote at the next election. The debate is adjourned a balevoor original DAVENPORT BROTHERS. I To vite

This pair of clever tricksters from the United States, have, as your readers are doubtless aware, been trading upon the credulity of the Britishers for some time, but their little game is at an endo The Brothers presented themselves to the public as apiri-tualists, and at first charged a guinea a head to those who would come to see them tied up to those who would come to see them fied up in a cabinet in a dark room, and unbound by the aid of spirits, who also were supposed to demonstrate their presence in a number of the most absurd ways. The thing created a great deal of talk; they took a great deal of money, and a great many fools believed in the spirits; but the Brothers Dawsenson, created an arrange of the spirits is but the Brothers Dawsenson, created an arrange of the spirits is but the Brothers Dawsenson, created an arrange of the spirits is but the Brothers Dawsenson, created an arrange of the spirits is but the Brothers Dawsenson arrange of the spirits is but the Brothers Dawsenson arrange of the spirits is but the Brothers Dawsenson arrange of the spirits is but the Brothers Dawsenson arrange of the spirits is but the Brothers Dawsenson arrange of the spirits is but the Brothers Dawsenson arrange of the spirits is the spirits in the spirits in the spirits is the spirits in the spirits in the spirits is the spirits in the spirits in the spirits is the spirits in the spirits in the spirits is the spirits in the spirits in the spirits in the spirits is the spirits in the spirits in the spirits in the spirits is the spirits in the spiri venport started on a provincial tour, and a sailor at Liverpool tled them in a knot which the spirits could not untie, and their attendant under some pretext out the cords. Thereupon the spectators denounced them as humbugs, and broke up their "cabinet." Similar scenes have been enacted at other towns in

THE JEWEL ROBBERIES. The police have discovered the haunts of the burglars who have committed the great London jewel robberies, and have recovered a large part of the property stolen from the shops on Cornhill, and have some of the thieves in custody. This is very satisfactory to the London tradesmen, who were falling into a general alarm for their property of a

There was some stir in the House of Co

POLITICAL MATTERS-NEW BILLS.

mons one evening when the Prince of Wales looked in and listened to Sir Hugh Cairne fluently discoursing on the Belfast riots, and there was a fluster on another night when Mr. Augustus Smith moved that one of the Secretariats to the Poor Law Board should be abolished. But this was too good a piece of place and patronage to be lost, and Mr. Smith's motion was itself extinguished by an immense majority. Mr. Charles Gilpin has just vacated the office which Mr. Smith would have deleted, finding it is said his mercantile pursuits much more profitable, Lord Rofield, M. P. is to be his successor,

In the Upper House Lord Derby one evening made a very inflammatory speech on the relations of this country with America. He attacked the Ministry for not making better preparations for the defence of Canada, which he was assured the Americans would attack

directly their civil war was ended. The BRITISH COLUMBIA. or the fortification of Quebec, but Lord take up the same subject in the Lower House Our exchanges contain little of interest. and make it the occasion of a great assault on the Cabinet.

Both Houses will soon have plenty important work in hand. Mr. Baines's bill to extending the borough franchise comes up for a second reading. The Lord Chancellor has introduced a bill for investing the County Courts with jurisdiction in certain matters of property and wills, and for limiting the time within which debts may be recovered to two years. Sir Colman O'Loghlan brings in a bill for making the law of libel more favorable to newspaper proprietors, and Mr. Hibbert will introduce a measure for abolishing public executions and carrying out the last sentence of the law within the prison walls. Mr. Villiers, on behalf of the Poor Law Board, proposes to substitute union

select committee has been appointed to report District." had not on the advisability of continuing to keep up ARRIVAL OF THE LILLOOFT.—The steamer any establishments on the Western coast of Lillooet, Captain Eleming, arrived on Thurs-

of at least three millions to deal with.

Earl Russell has republished his " History of the English Constitution," with a new pre face in which he gives an interesting review of the Reform Bill of 1831, printing a fac simile of the rough draft he himself drew up on a sheet of letter paper, and Lord Durham's corrections and alterations. The noble Earl explains that when he told Reformers two years ago to " rest and be thankful," he did not mean they were to stop altogether, and he declares himself in favor of such a substantial alteration of the franchise as shall admit the sense and intelligence of the working classes to be represented.

ARRESTS FOR FRAUD.

Not a little excitement has been caused in | ly tendered and accepted. the city by the arrest of a well known firm of wharfingers on a charge of defrauding the Fire Insurance offices. A great fire occurred recently at Meriton's wharf in Tooley street, and the firm in question obtained large sums from several Insurances for stock which they out opposition. said had been consumed. A great deal of been found elsewhere. The parties stood high in commercial circles and lived in much style

A BUBBLE BURST. A glimpse of the mode of getting up joint A glimpse of the mode of getting up joint stock companies was afforded by a case in Queen's Bench this week. Some speculators purchased the celebrated Aberamon Iron Works in South Wales from Sir Crawthay Bailey for £250,000. But they had to borrow money to pay the deposit, and found a bank willing to lend them £10,000 on condition of receiving a bonus of £10,000 more. Then the purchasers set to work to get up a company to whom they might resell the iron works for £350,000, or £100,000 profit. To "float" this company the same bank was persuaded to take up 8000 shares at a bonus of £16,000. The action which brought out these disclosures was brought by a "promoter of companies" who had conducted these new formulation of the molding out inducements for parties to take up farms here, I think it right that the public should be informed of the one great disadvantage under which this district lies, viz., the want of a road through it. From the point to which the mail steamer comes to the upper end of the valley is a distance of about seven miles, all taken up by resident settlers, but as no complete survey has yet been made they do not correctly know their several boundary lines and therefore delay fencing their lands. Besides, as all carriage traffic here is done by ox sleighs, stock companies was afforded by a case in of companies," who had conducted these negotiations with the bank. He wanted £5000 as his share of the plunder, but he didn't get

FROM CHINA.—We have Shanghae exchanges to January 16th. The Thorne troupe
were playing at the Lyceum Theatre. The
prices of admission are high. Seet class seets prices of admission are high; first class seats lower prairies, because it shortens their land being charged \$3 each, and second class, \$2. carriage three miles. But even this benefit. The following ships of war were in the harm is now to be denied them. The road for bor : H.M. ships Algerine, Barossa, Leopard, Scylla gunboat Staunch, and depot vessel Scylla; gunboat Staunch, and depot vessel whole of Duncan's claim and part of Green's, Acorn, also the French ship Tancrede, and but as it took up a good width of rich alluvial

did not ignite. Fortunately Captain and Mrs. Minto were absent at the time. Two foremen, named Neven and McKay, attacked the ruffians while they were in the act of plundering the premises, and with the aid of revolvers and cutlasses, gallantly expelled the whole gang, although they were armed with muskets, pistols, and spears. Dr. Hance, the British Vice-Consul, also acted with great coolness.

The Shenandean at Melbourne. foremen, named Neven and McKay, attacked

THE SHENANDOAH AT MELBOURNE. Melbourne advices are to the 20th February The details of trouble between the Government and the rebel cruiser Stienandoah are given. Application to repair was granted, and the vessel placed on the slip and the work proceeded. On the 13th of February, however, a police warrant was issued for a British subject alleged to have been enlisted on the Shenandoah. The officer of the vessel on the Shenandoah. The officer of the vessel of the publication with Mr. Cave, the settlers have become bolder, and have opened three tracks refused to allow the warrant to be executed.

Orders were then issued that British with the settlers have the publication of the vessel of the vessel to the settlers have become bolder, and have opened three tracks the publication of the vessel to the publication of the vessel to the settlers have become bolder, and have opened three tracks the publication to repair was granted, and the case being laid before him be told. Duncan that the settlers had a legal right to pull down his fences and walk through his cultivated grounds wherever they chose and on the case being laid before him be told. Duncan that the settlers had a legal right to pull down his fences and walk through his cultivated grounds wherever they chose and settlers have been enlisted on the settlers had a legal right to pull down his fences and walk through his cultivated grounds wherever they chose and settlers have been enlisted to the pull down his fences and walk through his cultivated grounds wherever they chose and settlers had a legal right to pull down his fences and walk through his cultivated grounds wherever they chose and the pull down his fences and walk through his cultivated grounds wherever they chose and the pull down his fences and walk through his cultivated grounds wherever they chose and the pull down his fences and walk through his cultivated grounds wherever they chose and the pull down his fences and walk through his cultivated grounds wherever they chose and the pull down his fences and walk through his cultivated grounds. The details of trouble between the Govern-Orders were then issued that British subjects should cease working on the repairs, and a strong police force was placed to see the order carried out, and to enforce neutrality. Subsequently all persons who had joined the crew were removed from the vessel and the repairs were allowed to proceed. The ship would be ordered to leave port at the same or make it valuable, where is the use The ship would be ordered to leave port at of laws or magistrates. the earliest date. Considerable excitement had attended the affair.

Derby insists that they ought to do a great The steamers Enterprise and Alexandra deal more. The Conservatives intend to arrived on Saturday from New Westminster. [From the Columbian].

The Rentance returned from Yale on Tuesday night. She left here on Saturday, and after delivering her cargo at Yale she returned to Harrisonmouth and took up another cargo of 130 tons of goods, exclusive of some wagons and live stock. This is, we believe, the heaviest freight yet carried through to Yale. The water is rising considerably. The Reliance brought down sixty Chinamen from Yale to Hope to work on the road, which is being pushed through by Mr. Spence.

PORTS OF EXPORT.—His Excellency the Governor has, by proclamation in the Ga-zette, established the following as the only places where gold may be exported from this olony :- " The port of New Westminster, A Royal Commission is to issue on the Frazer River; Osoyoos Lake, in the Similkan Marriage Law of the three Kingdoms, with the view of assimilating the practice, and a River; Joseph's Prairie, in the Kootenay

Africa. It is denied that they are any longer of use in repressing the slave trade.

There will be a reduction of £800,000 in the Army Estimates this year, and of £300, not the Navy Estimates, so that it is thought Mr. Gladstone will have a surplus and will be in fine trim to work.

A special session was held on Wednesday when the Indian Teit, for killing of an Indian last winter on the north road, and the man Copeland, for shooting some Chinamen upon the steamer Hope, a few days ago, were brought up for trial. The Grand Jary resturned true bills in both cases. The Indian was acquitted, as it appeared from evidence the thing was purely accidental, the gun having gone off in a scuffle. In the case of Consland, an application was made by him Copeland an application was made by his counsel for a change of venue to Yale. This was refused by the Court. The indictment was traversed to the Fall Assizes, when an application was made to have the prisoner admitted to bail. The Court decided to accept bail, four sureties in £150 each and the isoner in £600. The bail was subsequent-

The election of two Councillors to fill the vacancies created in Wards 4 and 6 by the resignation of Messrs. Smith and Major took place on Thursday, Messrs. L. F. Bonson and James Cunningham being returned with YALE Assizes .- The Court will leave to-

To the Editor of the British Colonist.

# A RURAL GRIEVANCE.

carriage traffic here is done by ox sle and as there are a few wide, deep sloughs in the way over which there are no bridges, the settlers generally do not send or receive goods or live stock by the steamer, but take them to Green's Landing, about three miles from merly ran in nearly a direct line from the Church to Green's Landing through the Russian ship Saghalin.....The British consul advertises in the Recorder for tenders for the purchase of the remains of the wreck of Hamber and leading to Green's Landing by connects and leading to ing successfully at Hong-kong. The Daity
Press speaks in glowing terms of the telent
of the company, particularly the female portion of it. A murderous robbery had been
committed at Whampoa. A gang of robbers
entered the residence of Captain Minto,
manager of the Hong-kong and Whampoa
Dock Company. The robbers effected an
entrance by smashing the door of the billiard
room with pickaxes. They then spread
themselves all over the house, broke the
panels of the captain's bedroom, and threw
inside a number of stink-pots, after which
they flung in a flambeau, but the stink-pots
did not ignite. Fortunately Captain and allow any one to pass on it; indeed, he has already stopped several parties, and now both both he and Duncan threaten legal proceedings against any of us who trespass through their claims. I leave you to judge of the perplexity of our position. More than thirty settlers are by this cut off from all communication with the lower settlement, except by foot. As each of the obstructive parties believes himself to have law and justice on his

hon. gentless, mail he con-

Comox, V.I., May 1, 1865.

avio Tuesday,

LOCAL

SUPREME COURS by the Puget Sour T. Skinner, was Cameron and a sp Ring, instructed by son, appeared fo Pearkes and Gree fence was that n given, and that improvements on t received no consid the plaintiffs argunot necessary whe Honor briefly sum a short absence, re QUICK TRIP.-

Bryce, master, m Francisco on her also had a very winning several be

FROM COMOX steamer Fidelite rived yesterday a Comox, with .18 The ship Aquila 1600 or 1700 tons ing ; the schooner the Beaver was ex terday or to-day. Knight Bruce Island. The Fo No tidings of the foot. The Fide last evening at te THE DREDGER.

working away vi with very good s containing togeth were filled before pers of the punts ginal absurd she may run out with when various oth completed, we me toy to prove a u IN TRANSITU. and Messrs. Bish

eases and bagga of Wm. Culvery conveyed on bos cases bore the a Francisco. On rupt's office the an inventory to the official assignment understand

A MARINE L returned a day trip up the Nort bia, nearly op large size are fo

explorer who or four men are on Stekin Rive wheel and are

edy Flat info longer as there now in the pei taking place e North Forks down to purch specimens of claim now bei nett states tha hat the large taken out by dry claim in t speaking easy

teer Rifle Con Church Reser were exercise Vinter, going in a very cred band playing presenting the become of the pient and s enthusiasm citizens has and warlike c them to

GOLD CLAI oy has met t aims at Le plaims are f as it would

.—His Excellency the clamation in the Ga. following as the only be exported from this of New Westminster os Lake, in the Similkan rd, on the Columbia

LILLOOET.—The steamer ming, arrived on Thurs quarters on Harrison snag on her way down. ill be accomplished to The Lillooet looks well.

im to work. was held on Wednesday t, for killing of an Indian north road, and the man g some Chinamen upon a few days ago, were ooth cases. The Indian appeared from evidence ely accidental, the gun scuffle. In the case of ation was made by his ge of venue to Yale. the Court. The indicto the Fall Assizes, when nde to have the prisoner The Court decided to acies in £150 each and the The bail was subsequent-

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The Court will leave to-Yale, where the assizes

londay next.

GRIEVANCE. relating to this settle

F THE BRITISH COLONIST. umns there have often apholding out inducements up farms here, I think it vantage under which this he want of a road through to which the mail steame end of the valley is a disn miles, all taken up by but as no complete surveile they do not correct boundary lines and then their lands. Besides, as s few wide, deep sloughs in there are no bridges, the o not send or receive goods e steamer, but take them , about three miles from comes, up the river. The the settlers on the west well as on the upper and ause it shortens their land les. But even this benefit

ed them. The road for n's Landing, through the sclaim and part of Green's, good width of rich alluvial good width of rich alluvial asing could injure the crops of the could injure the crops of the could be o, until a road be laid out res that the part of the Duncan's road connects was his own use, and will not pass on it; indeed, he has can threaten legal proceed for us who trespass through ave you to judge of the position. More than thirty a cut off from all community wer settlement, except by the obstructive parties be-ave law and justice on his obstinate as unbroken oxen,

ould some of the aggrieved law in their own hands and is will in some measure forof the district,

agistrate or even Justic

AGRICOLA. riting the above, Mr. Franks om Nanaimo, has been here, being laid before him he told settlers had a legal right to nces and walk through his hrough the spring corn him-Ar. Cave, the settlers have nd have opened three tracks rough the corn field, and as ap the fence after them hogs table damage to the potatos, h doubt whether Mr. Franke arrived at after mature f people are not to be pro-perty after going to so great it valuable, where is the use

trates a sign and to soony May 1, 1865.

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, May 9, 1865.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, May 5. SUPREME COURT .- An action of ejectment by the Puget Sound Company against Mr. J. T. Skinner, was tried before Chief Justice Cameron and a special jury yesterday. Mr. Ring, instructed by Messrs. Drake and Jackson, appeared for plaintiffs, and Messrs. Pearkes and Green for defendant. The defence was that no notice to quit had been given, and that defendant had made many improvements on the farm, for which he had received no consideration. The counsel for the plaintiffs argued that a notice to quit was sufferance, and that the claim for improvements was matter for another action. His Honor briefly summed up, and the jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict for plain-

QUICK TRIP.-The bark Knight Bruce, Bryce, master, made the run down to San Francisco on her last trip in 4 1 days. She also had a very quick run up, the captain winning several bets on the time made.

Saturday, May 6.

FROM COMOX AND NANAIMO, - The steamer Fideliter, Captain McCulloch, arrived yesterday afternoon from Nanaimo and Comox, with . 18 passengers and some coal. The ship Aquila is almost loaded, taking 1600 or 1700 tons. The John Jay is loading; the schooner Alpha was ready to load; the Beaver was expected to be launched yesterday or to-day. The barks Glimpse and Knight Bruce were seen near San Juan Island. The Forward was seen at Comox. No tidings of the men belonging to the Deer-foot. The Fideliter returned to Nanaimo last evening at ten o'cloclok.

THE DREDGER .- Our " Elephant" has been working away vigorously all day yesterday with very good success. Two of the punts, containing together about 200 tons of mud, were filled before breakfast. When the hoppers of the punts are altered from their original absurd shape, so that their contents may run out without being shoveled out, and when various other little arrangements are completed, we may expect our elephantine toy to prove a useful apparatus.

In TRANSITU.-Yesterday, Sheriff Naylor and Messrs. Bishop and Norris seized some eases and baggage on behalf of the creditors of Wm. Culverwell, which were about to be conveyed on board the steamer Oregon. The cases bore the address, J. W. Higgins, San Francisco. On being brought to the bankrupt's office the packages were opened, and an inventory taken under the directions of the official assignee. The goods recovered we understand are valuable.

A MARINE DELICACY-A gentleman who returned a day or two ago from an exploring trip up the North coast, states that at Lasquita Island on the coast of DII bia, nearly opposite Comox, prawns of a large size are found in enormous numbers.

MINING AT STEKIN—We learn from an explorer who has recently returned from the Northern coast that a company of three or four men are actively engaged in mining mitted in the Resolutions of 3rd May, 1865. MINING AT STEKIN-We learn from an on Stekin River. They have put in a water wheel and are sluicing the banks, but with what success our informant did not learn.

pressman who arrived yesterday from Ken the Vancouver Island Pilot, containing sailnedy Flat informs us that the river is still ing directions for the coasts of Vancouver very high, but it cannot temain so much Island and part of British Columbia, compiled longer as there is very listle show to be seen from the surveys made by Captain George now in the neighborhood. Fresh arrivals are Henry Richards, R.N., in H.M. ships Plums suming a more busy appearance. At the North Forks on Saturday some parties came down to purchase provisions which they paid for in gold dust containing some very fine specimens of quartz gold taken out of a claim now being worked at the Forks. Barnett states that he has every reason to believe that the large nugget brought to Victoria was taken out by a prospecting company from a dry claim in the vicinity of Martin's Gulch. Travelling on the trail is now comparatively speaking easy work.

Der and Hecate, between the years 1858 and 1864. The work is published by order of the Martin's paid is a handsome octavo volume, and taking place every day and the creek is as per and Hecate, between the years 1858 and suming a more busy appearance. At the North Forks on Saturday some parties came Admiralty, and is a handsome octavo volume,

VOLUNTEER RIFLES-The Victoria Volunteer Rifle Company were mustered on the Church Reserve on Saturday afternoon and in a very creditable manner. The Company then marched back to town headed by the band playing martial airs, the whole corps presenting the appearance of a company of well-drilled regulars. Apropos, what has become of the Pioneer Rifle Company, which at one time promised to become a very efficient and soldier-like body? Surely the enthusiasm and military order of our colored citizens has not all were exercised by Capt. Lang and Adjutant eight and addier-like body! Surely the enthusiasm and military ardor of our colored citizens has not all evaporated? The brave and warlike deeds of their countrymen in the ranks of the Federal armies should incite them to emulate, so far as circumstances will permit, the patriotism of their American baths on

GOLD CLAIMS LAID OVER-His Excellency has met the wishes of the holders of gold claims at Leech River by notifying that the claims at Leach River by notifying that the claims are further laid over until the 15th instant. Some were in favor of the time being extended to the 1st of June; this we should imagine however would be impolitic as it would not be advisable to postpone the opening of the mining season any longer than absolutely necessary, thus contracting the campaign to a period of five months instead of six.

have been practiced upon the community respecting gold and other alleged valuable discoveries that every one is inclined to be

sceptical when any fresh strike is announced. Many disbelieve that the nugget exhibited on Friday was a genuine contribution from our Island diggings, but for our own part we pefore the ninth instant. Michael Holmes, arrested a few days since,

feel not only satisfied that the golden treasure was a native production, but further believe that the locality in which it was found will turn out rich and profitable. We understand that several gold claims at Cowichan

Quoir March.—The match between the Lion Brewery and Clover Point quoit players came off at Henley's on Saturday afternoon and resulted in favor of the former. the score being 61 to 48. The playing on not necessary where the tenant was only on both sides was very fine. The return match will be played at the Lion Brewery to-day at 3 o'clock.

were recorded on Saturday.

FIRST OF THE SEASON .- Mr. Pritchard has laid on our table a really gigantic stalk of asparagus, the growth of his own garden.

OFFICIAL VISIT-We understand that His Excellency the Governor will visit Leech River to-morrow.

# HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

There was no meeting of the House yesterday, only the Speaker, and Messrs. De Cosmos, Bayley, and Dennes being present at the appointed hour. Messrs. M'Clure, Powell, Franklin, and Duncan made their appearance after the House was counted out.

The Speaker unofficially read the following message from His Excellency the Governor, acknowledging the reception of the Civil List Resolutions :

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly.

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Resolutions passed in Committee and confirmed by the Legislative Assembly, on the 3rd May, 1865, stating the conditions upon which the House is disposed to accept the Crown Lands, and vote a Civil List for this colony, and conveying a request that those Resolutions may be transmitted

to Her Majesty's Government.

It will afford me great pleasure to transmit the manifestation of a desire on the part of the Legislative Assembly to adjust a difference which has seriously impeded, and must, while unsettled, continue to retard the progress of the colony.

I must, however, point out to the House that the conditions laid down in these Resolutions differ so materially from those progosed in the Duke of Newcastle's despatch. dated 15th June, 1863, that I do not feel justified in departing from the instructions conveyed to me in the subsequent despatch of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 30th April, 1864, a copy of which I enclose.

In reference to that portion of the Resolutions expressing the opinion of the Legisla-tive Assembly that the scale of salaries proposed (in the despatch dated 15th June, 1863) is far too high, I take this opportunity of assuring the House of my hearty cooperation in recommending or establishing any scale which, after full deliberation, may be found compatible with that true economy which consists in obtaining for the public the

best possible service at a reasonable cost.

I would suggest that the salaries of officers necessary for the conduct of the public ser-

I have the honor to be,

Your most obedient servant,

A. E. KENNEDY, Governor.

Victoria, 4th May, 1865.

A Userul Book.—Messes. Hibben and FROM LEECH RIVER - Barnett the Ex- Carewell have laid on our table a copy of

> Ferwick Williams, at Lord Monok's request, has established a military school at Montreal, under Lord A. Russell, of the Rifle Brigade another at Kingston, under Colonel Moffett,

first lieutenant of H.M.S. Sutlej, and actingcommander of H.M.S. Devastation, has been promoted to the rank of commander. The Devastation was daily expected at Acapulco about the middle of March. Her new com mander, Captain Jolliffe, is there awaiting bertarrival believe too oved odw old livio

ALARM AT VALPARAISO. A correspondent of the Panama Herald says :- In our political affairs, alarm has been created by the arrival of one of the Spanish vessels in Valparaiso, where she has anchored without saluting. She is said to have brought from the Spanish Admiral a demand on Chile; but as yet the particulars have not transpired.

pathetoni CALIFORNIA.W

TELEGRAPHIC DATES TO 1ST MAY.

WEBBRUNOBRINISH COLONISO

D of From the Oregonian.] General McDowell has received a telegram from Washington, directing him to occupy for military purposes, the block known as Custom House lot, bounded by Washington, Jackson, Sansome and Battery streets. All the tenants have been notified to vasate on or

charged with using treasonable language in saying that Lincoln and all of his kind should have been killed long ago, was to-day turned over to the military authorities for trial. The County Treasurer's office of Solano

county was entered by a burglar last night, and robbed of \$1,673 in coin. The store of J. P. Raymond & Co., on Clay street, was entered last night by bur-glars, and robbed of twenty barrels of flour. Ingress was obtained by outting a hole through the floor of the building, which is set on piles. The rascals probably took away their plunder in boats. During the

night the store of John McKee was also enterred by burglars, who made an unsuccessful attempt to blow open the sate.

The bark Parnetta, from Melbourne, has been libelled in the United States District Court, by thirty-seven of her passengers, for breach of passenger contract, supplying them with bad food and inferior accommodations on their late voyage. They claim \$1,000

damages each. The Imperial Silver Mining Company today declared dividends of \$70 per share.

The Yellow Jacket has declared dividends which are understood to amount to \$100 per

The Spring Valley Water Company de-clared dividends of one half per cent on their capital stock.

There has been a general drain in the stock market to-day—no cause assigned.
Legal Tenders, 71 @ 71½; Gold, on Saturday, I46.

Flour-The amount of business in progress to-day is comparatively light, and the market is without quetable change. We hear of sales of Oregon Standard and Imperial at \$14.75 per bbl. Wheat—no movement worthy of note. Barley is very dull, with increased receipts of Bay. It is difficult to realise over three dollars per one hundred pounds for feed. Sales of 500 or 600 sacks of choice are reported at \$3 Io. Oats are also dull; 600 sacks sold at \$3 I5. The Pacific has arrived from San Pedro.

CALIFORNIA.

Our exchanges are to the 25th ult.

Initiatory steps are being taken in San monument to the late President Lincoln on the Pacific coast. The Union League start the ball at a dollar subscription. A party of secessionists in Green Valley, Solano County, held a grand jollification over the murder of President Lincoln. The fact coming to the ears of the authorities, a detachment of troops was sent from Benicia detachment of troops was sent from Benicia must if not saved by Eurepean interposition, and that right early. For this neither the their approach, fortified themselves in a brick their approach. the rebels surrendered, and were brought down to Benicis, where they will be tried for friends of the North are greatly elated at Mrs. Florence M. H. on to surrender. After some brisk firing on pared.
both sides, in which several were wounded, LIVERPOOR Mrs. Florence M. Harlan, aged 17, daughter of Mrs. Reyes. of Sacramento, disap- North is near, peared from her home lately, and has not The rebel loan declined six per cent., clossince been heard from. She married S. ing at 23@25, while Federal securities ex-Harlan, one of the sufferers by the Washoe hibit decided improvement. explosion, and their poverty seems to have preyed on her mind.

The Gorman and Pendergrast Company, on the Rock Curry Ledge, Nevada, have lately taken out some of the richest silver ore

A " difficulty" occurred at Dayton, in the Union Hotel, between V. D. Flint and P. L. Moon. Flint tried to avoid a fight by going upstairs, but Moon followed, when Flint struck him on the head with a piece of wood,

inflicting fatal injuries.

Virginia City Fire Department expended last year \$30,718. The total losses by fire for the year were \$272,620.

The funeral obsequies of Abraham Lincoln The funeral obsequies of Abraham Lincoln were performed in San Francisco on the 19th ult., in the most imposing magner. Twenty thousand men joined in the procession, including the entire military force of the city, and all the civic societies. The procession started from Washington square, at 12 o'clock, at the signal of simultaneous firing from all the forts. It was led by Judge Shepheard, Col. McKenzie, and Chief Burke, with a detachment of police, followed by the mrlitary force of the city. Then came the catafalque, or funeral car, a magnificent affair drawn by 6 grey horses, all draped with crape, and followed by the pall-bearers, consisting of their Excellencies Governors Lyon (Idaho) and Goodwin (Arizona), and 36 of the principal citizens of San Francisco. Next came Gens. Mc Dowell and Allen, with their respective staffs, and after them followed the different civic societies. The procession marched to a grand pavilion on Stockton afteet, where the exercises of the day were to be conducted. These consisted of a dirge played by the band of the 9th Regiment, a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Cheney, the reading of the President's last inaugural by Professor Knowlton, the oration by Rev. Horatic Stebbins, the singing of the Battle Hymn of the Republic by Uncle Abe's choir, concluding with the benediction by Dr. Peck. The most perfect order prevailed throughout the day. In the evening religious services were hald in all the churches. were performed in San Francisco on the 19th

THE WAR IN BRAZIL - Advices from Brazil to February 12th state that every hope of any pacific solution of differences between Uraguay, Paraguay and Brazil have been dissipated, and these countries are now fairly at war. Montevideo was being surrounded, and a great part of the population had emigrated to Buenos Ayres. Fortunately all is quiet and prosperons in the Argentine Republic.

d eved stande EUROPEAN, but beiner

[TELEGRAPHIC DATES TO APRIL 15TH.]

The London Times points out the hard-ship inflicted on shippers by Seward's order, that vessels arriving from America with any passengers unprovided with passports are not allowed to discharge their cargoes. It charges the American Government with a policy of isolation in commercial matters.

The French Chambers debated the amendment to the address opposing the French policy in Mexico. M. Rocker energetically repelled the anticipation of a war between France and the United States. He claimed that France had maintained a strict neutral ity, and that Lincoln's messages indicate a lesire for the maintenance of peace with France. He maintained that the United States had no interest in anaexing Mexico. and repudiated the idea of our showing the necessity for the French army only remainng a few months in Mexico.

The amendment was repelled. The Calcutta correspondent of the London Times give some startling facts on the pro-

gress of Russia towards India. The arrival of the Tallahassee at Liverpool

was reported, and according to the latest telegram received, she remained there. She s re-christened the Amelia, and will soon be placed in the merchant's service. She continues, however, to fly the Confederate flag.

The Times publishes a letter from C. Sullivan, late American Minister to Portugal, in the affair of the Niagara and Sacramento at Liebon He repudiates the idea that there is any backing down on the part of Portugal. He asserts that the Govern-ment acted with unimpeachable dignity, and propriety throughout. It was bound to apologise for firing from the fort after the vessels had signified their acknowledgement of the summons. C. Sullivan says a friend at Lisbon informed him that the Stonewall waited outside of Lisbon, at Cascoa Bay, for several hours beyond the legal twenty-four. in vain hope of being followed by the Federal vessels, and he wishes Captain Craven well-out of the attack of the Northern press for having deemed it his duty to decline the proffered challenge of the little mon-clad, whose steps he seemed dodging vigilantly, but at a respectful distance.

The Africa's news had not much effect, but 5.20's improved while the Confederate loan slightly declined.

The Times has an article strongly condemning the conduct of Judge Smith, of Montreal, for his ill-considered and dangerous charge on the subject of the St. Albans

The London correspondent of the Provisional Press says there are unpleasant whisperings as to the desire of the King of the Belgians, who is still in England, to exercise an influence over the course to be taken hy the British Government in Mexican affairs. Lord John Russel regrets the precipitancy with which he yielded to the Royal wish to recognise the Mexican Empire. Fall it

North is near.

ENGLISH MAIL SUMMARY,

DATES TO MARCH 11TH.

specimens on exhibition weigh nearly 80 lbs., and consist of nearly pure sulphurets, or silver glance. The bed of ore is thought to be extensive.

A "difficulty" occurred at Dayton, in the Union Hotel, between V. D. Flint and P. T. Messrs. Spooner, Attwood & Co. were in-solvent. Their assets are said to be large.

We are at last permitted to hope that we have heard the last of the Yelverton case. The application of the repudiated wife to have the fact of the marriage and all the cife have the fact of the marriage and all the cife counstances she alleges attended it, referred to the oath of Major Yelverton, was disposed of by the Scotch Court of Session yesterday, the 10th The application was in the first instance made to the First Division of the Court but the Loid President and his brocker judges, feeling the importance, as well as the novelty of the application, called in the other division to their aid. The whole Court gave their indement vesterday and he as the novelty of the application, called in the other division to their aid. The whole Court gave their, judgment yesterday, and by a majority refused the lady's application to put Major Yelverton on his oath. The judgment of the House of Lords will now, there fore, we presume, be carried into full effect.

In the French Senate yesterday, March 10th, the Marquis De Boissy delivered a long and elaborate speech on the Address. After a magnificent eulogium of the Emperor, the speaker reviewed the present political position of the country, and generally expressed a desire to see a further extension of liberty in various departments of the Government. With regard to the Convention, he thought the Emperor had done well not to deal directly with the Pope, for the Roman Pontiff could bring an army of 300,000 men into the field; and the Pope's army would be found to become stronger by being beaten. A warm discussion was raised on some points of the Marquis' speech, especially those respecting Mexico and the Federal States.

H. W. Hoyles, Esq., has been appointed to the Wakato are said to be purporting to and the Wakato are said to be purporting to and the Wakato are said to be purporting to the Wakato are said to be purporting to and the Wakato are said to be purporting to and the Wakato are said to be purporting to the Court gave their said to the Court gave their said the wakato are said to be purporting to the Court gave their said to the Court gave the said to be purporting to the court gave the said to the proving to the court gave the said to be purporting to the court gave the said to the proving to the court gave the said to the proving to the court gave the said to the proving to the court gave the said to the proving to the court gave the said to the proving to the court gave the said to the proving to the court gave the said to the proving to the court gave the said to the proving to the court gave the said to the proving the said to the proving to the court gave the said to the proving the said to the provi

H. W. Hoyles, Esq., has been appointed Onice Justice of the Supreme Court, of the Island of Newfoundland; Sir H. C. R. Robinson, Kt., to be Governor and Commander in Chief of the Island of Ceylon.

Chief of the Island of Ceylon, but you that Her Majesty will visit Ireland in the course of the present year.

courserof the present year boloof . Trail year

Mr. Senior, one of the Irish Poor law Commissioners, was killed on the Irish Midland Railway. In spite of all remonstrances, the deceased gentleman persisted in crossing the line when a train was coming up and thus lost his life through his own obstinacy.

Naval.—Our Panama exchanges state that H. M. ships Sutlej and Alert arrived at Callao on the 12th and 18th March, respectively, from Valparaiso.

Don't have the unough his own obstinacy.

Polioni, who was sentenced to death for the murder of an Englishman in Saffron Hill, has been respited during Her Majesty's pleasure, and is expected shortly to receive a free pardon.

The king of Sweden, it is said, has hydred the Prince of Wales and Prince Napoleon to be present at the military camp of the Swedish troops, which will be formed at the latter end of the summer.

On Thursday, the Bank directors lowered the rate of discount from 5 per cent, to 43 per cent, and the weekly account confirms the expediency of the measure.

The Lords of the Admiralty have given orders for the construction of an iron screw steam fleet upon a noble scale, for the con-veyance of troops to India, and to maintain the efficiency and punctuality of reliefs for our army in that part of the world. The firms to whom the Admiralty have entrusted the construction of this fleet include the most eminent shipbuilders in the kingdom.

Mr. H. Berkeley, M. P., has resigned the chairmanship of the Ballot Society, in conequence of a difference of opinion between himself and the committee as to the utility, under present circumstances, of continuing his annual motion on the ballot.

The Board of Trade tables for January havening been issued. The value of the exports during that month were £10,489,339, against £10,-413,586, in January, 1864, and £8,045,155 in the corresponding month of 1863. The imports of bullion and specie during the month were £1,415,026, against an export of £1,225,-

On Wednesday Prince Arthur left England on a three months' tour in the Holy Land. His Royal Highness is accompanied by Major Elphinstone and Dr. Jolly. The Enchantress has been ordered to meet his Royal Highness at Marseilles, and convey him to Malta. The Prince will first touch the Eastern lands at Egypt, and will thence go over a great part of the route taken by the Prince of Wales.

The Queen has given orders for the ap-pointment of General his Royal Highness Albert Edward Prince of Wales, K.G., to be an Ordinary Member of the Military Division of the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath.

A contemporary states that on Sunday week Her Majesty had a narrow escape from being crushed to death by the falling of a huge elm tree in the Home Park. Her Majesty, R appears, was taking an airing on her favorite little Scotch pony, and while proceeding through the tall avenue of elms at Windsor, known as Queen Elizabeth's ride, the pony being led by a gillie, and a groom following at a short distance, the latter observed one of the large trees falling immediately over her Majesty. He called out loudly, and her Majesty, made aware of her danger, escaped being crushed beneath the tree by a few yards only.

# REVOLUTION IN PERU

FROM THE PANAMA STAR. Troubles will never cease here. Since ast mail a revolution has broken out of very formidable appearance for the Government

On the 28th February, Colonel Prado, Present of Arequipa, aided by the chief officers of the troops in that city, to the number of about 1,000 men, began this movement by a public declaration, "that General Pezet has ceased to be the chief of the Republic by his violation of the Constitution and the laws of the country, in having concluded the treaty of 27th January last, with the Spanish Admiral," and inviting all to join this movement "to place at the head of the Government the person legitimately entitled to the Presidency."

Presidency."

The port of Islay immediately followed in the movement, and Colonel Gamio, who came from Arequipa, gave orders to clear the Custom-house at a discount of 50 per cent. on tariff duties. This realised some \$70,000, and possession was likewise obtained of \$80,000 more sent by Government in one of the Peruvian fleet for payment of the

troops.
On the 1st of March a proclamation similar to the above was responded to in Moque-qua. On the 5th, the troops in Tacas joined—Arica fell in also, and under the influence of Montero, well known for his daning and bravery, two vessels of the Peru-vian fleet—the Lerzunde and Tumbes—were handed over to the newly and self-consti-

tuted authorities.

The Government steamer Chalaco was despatched from Callao to Arica, or Islay, before intelligence of all this was to hand. She had \$10,000 on board, and it is supposed she will have sided also with the party

On the 5th, an attempt at a rising was made at Bella Vista, near Callao, by a batalion stationed there. This was, however, put down, although with sonsiderable loss of

Advices from New Zealand state that affairs there were less peaceable. The defection of the Tawranja natives is announced and the Waikato are said to be purporting to assist the Taranaki tribes in resisting Gen.

to the Bec Hive, WLASEBy were hospital

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says the disturbances at Madrid were more serious than heretofore stated. On the evening of the 12th an assembly in the streets was suddenly dispersed by a volley of musketry. The troops fired right and left. Several were killed and fifteen wounded. No provocation was given on the part of the people. A proclamation has been issued to wain the people or forbid them moving about the streets.

INSANE.-The man Cook, who went around the streets of Victoria lately, has been sent to the Insane Asylum, Stockton, California.

ceding years. At eleven o'clock the fire bells summoned the firemen to their posts, \* the engines, trucks, hose carts, &c., having and propriety. been gaily decorated with flowers, ribbons, and flags for the occasion. A deputation from the Union Hook and Ladder Company, under their foreman, Mr. W. H. Thain, were toled off, and proceeded to the residence of Mr. J. of the company a beautiful wreath of flowers generous hospitality to decorate their banner. The presentation was appropriately acknowledged, and the company returned to town to join their com-

The procession first formed on Yates street, where the different companies had assembled with their apparatus, and were met by Chief Engineer Keenan and Assistant Engineer Pickett. An excellent brass band, under Mr Haynes, took the lead at the word of command and followed by the Deluge Engine Company, No. 1, the Tiger Engine Company and the Union Hook and Ladder Company, each displaying their handsome flags, masched up Yates street, along Government street, to James Bay, the streets being thronged with inhabitants, who accompanied the firemen across the bridge. Arrived at the Government buildings, where a number of citizens had already congregated, the Chief placed the brigade in reviewing order.

His Excellency Governor Kennedy dressed in diplomatic uniform and accompanied by the Colonial Secretary soon made his appearance, and received the customary salute, the band playing the National Anthem. Governor Kennedy, escorted by the Chief and Assistant Engineers, then passed along the ranks inspecting minutely the engines and other apparatus, and expressing himself highly pleased with the appearance of the men and the excellent condition of the apparatus. His Excellency then addressed the brigade, saying that they needed no compliment from him. He expressed his gratifica-tion at seeing such a large body of robust, manly-looking men in the ranks and com-mended highly the discipline and efficiency they evinced, remarking that the whole es-tablishment was a credit to themselves and tablishment was a credit to themselves and the city. He was glad to learn from their Chief Engineer that the numbers of the brigade had been considerably increased, and to see so many of various nationalities uniting in preserving the lives and property of their fellow citizens from destruction. Fortunately since he bad come to the colony there had been no serious need for their services. had been no serious need for their services, but they had just enough practice to keep the ball did not touch the brain, but that them from getting rusty, and he had no doubt striking the spinal column produced paralysis, should the need arise they would prove them. The brain not having been hurt, he was contwo establishments, in both of which he took He died a horrible death. Nearly all the two establishments, in both of which he took great interest—the Fire department and the Volunteer corps. They both might be wanted, and he was glad to see them both in a high state of efficiency. Hts Excellency was then greeted with three hearly cheers, and the procession having refermed marched to the rear of the public offices, thence to Humboldt street, up Douglas street, down Fort street to the Council Chambers on Broad street, where His Worship the Mayor, the members of the City Council and a number of the City Council and the cut of the cut of the City Council and the cut of the cut the members of the City Council, and a number of ladies were in waiting. At the invitation of the Chief Engineer, the Mayor and Councillors examined the various apparatus, and the firemen having been called to attention, His Worship said a few words thanking the department for the honor paid to him and the members of the City Council. He expressed his regret that a defective Incerporation Act had prevented them from doing as much as it was their duty and desire to do for the Fire Department. This was probably the last time he would have the privilege of addressing them while eccupying the proud position in which his brother firemen provd position in which his brother thremen had been instrumental in placing him, as he proposed leaving at the expiration of his term of office in November pext, it not sooner, for England; but he hoped his successor in office and the Councillors, when the Council office and the Councillors, would study the office and the Councillors, when the Council was in better working order, would study the best interests of the department, who were an honor to the place, and not lose sight of the necessity (to which the Chief Engineer had called his attention) of providing a new engine. His Worship, after eulogising the efficient state of the department, concluded by expressing a hope that at the next election for Mayor, Councillor McDonald, who would say a few words to them on the present occasion, might be chosen to fall his place.

The firemen and their invited guests here enjoyed themselves in their own happy style for a couple of hours. The usual loyal toats were first disposed of, and then followed a host of other complimentary toasts, including the various officers of the department, and not forgetting their friends of the Press, all of which received suitable acknowledgments. The firemen and their invited guests here Tuesday, May 9, 1865. were first disposed of, and then followed a host of other complimentary toasts, including the various officers of the department, and not forgetting their friends of the Press, all of which received suitable acknowledgments.

At six o'clock the companies once more nual parade of the Fire Department of this fell into rank, and before dispersing pro-

city, is invested with no ordinary feelings of interest, and the proceedings of yesterday probably equalled any demonstration of prefiner for the occasion, and the whole pro-seedings were marked with the utmost order

THE FIREMEN'S PARADE .- In our notice of the firemen's annual May-day parade, we omitted to state that on leaving the Council Chamber, the whole brigade were liberally treated at the Bee Hive Hotel, by mine host G. McKay, on Rae street, where Mrs. McKay Thomas, and on repairing to the Fashion, gracefully presented to the foreman on behalf they became the recipients of the Mayor's

# Later from the East.

FROM DESPATCHES TO THE N. P. TIMES.

DATES TO APRIL 29th.

DEATH OF BOOTH THE ASSASSIN!

THE CONSPIRATORS CAUGHT I

SURRENDER OF JOHNSTON.

Seward and Son Recovering

Loss of the Saturna—Over 2000 Lives said to be Lost.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 27 .- Steamers bring advices from Newbern that Grant effectually put an end to the armistice he had given Johnston until Wednesday morning, 26th, to surrender his army. To this Johnston is said to have replied that it Jeff Davis and the leading men of the Confederacy were pardoned and permitted to leave the country, he would be authorised to accept the terms proposed. one oradi syste start li

Washingren, April 26.—Dispatches from Grant, dated Raleigh 28th, 1 p. m., state that General Johnston surrendered the forces in his command, including all from there to the Chattahoochie on terms agreed upon between Lee and myself for the army of Northern

SPRINGFIELD, April 28 .- The time for the

funeral of the late President is changed from Saturday, May 6th, to Thursday, May 4th. NEW YORK, April 29.—The Herald's Washington special says that the post mortem examination of Booth's body shows that the ball did not touch the brain, but that

not more than seven hundred were saved. No particulars.

New York, April 28.—The Commercial's special says that the vaults of the Farmer's Bank at Richmond have been opened and the contents found undisturbed.

A cabinet meeting was held to day to consider the international question likely to arise from the conspiracy which is alleged to have extensive ramification. mantale

Booth's body has been placed where it will never be seen by mortal eyes agained of Secretary Seward and son are doing well. Newbern advices state that Johnsten attempted to obtain terms from Grant which would provide parden for Jeff Davis and other leading conspirators, but Grant would listen to nothing of the kind, and Johnston was

to Lee. inomabni, riedf sva

satisfied with the same terms as were granted

New York. April 29—Intelligence of the arrival of Jeff Davis ac companying fugitives as far south as North Carolina, have been received at Washington. R is thought that he will be intercepted before reaching the Mississippi river.

The Herald's dispatch says that among the prisoners paptured were 150 officers. Lieut. General Dick Taylor made his escape in a steamer. Dan Adams crossed underscore of darkness, resolved a swampleast of other city and cluded capture. The officers comprising the staff were taken. Croxton and Mo-Cook attacked Forrest in front and reaf, but having takes different roads their attacks were not simultaneous, else the must have

STATE OF THINGS IN GEORGIA. A Savannah letter of the 19th says : The receipt of the sad calamity that has befallen the nation, has cast the profoundest gloom over the city. Flags are suspended at half mast and other emblems of mourning are seen every whered to lie bus aloonid ted

A meeting was held at Hilton Head, at which resolutions of condelence with the Nation and family of the President, and calling for a most vigorous prosecution of the war, were adopted. On the 20th several rrests were made at Hilton Head.

On the receipt of the intelligence in Sa-General Grover requested the papers to with-hold it until the next morning and doubled the guarde throughout the city.

Washington, April 24 .- To Dix -A dispatch from Sherman states that Wilson held Macon, Ga., on the 20th, with Howell Cobb, G. A. Smith and others as prisoners, but they claimed the benefit of the armistics. He has telegraphed me through the rebel-lines for orders. I have answered him that he may draw out of Macon and hold his command for further orders, unless he has reason to believe the rebels are changing the status to our prejudice.

conspiracy for the President's murder was organized in Canada and approved at Richmond. One of the assassins now in prison, who attempted to kill Secretary Seward, is believed to be one of the St. Alban's raiders. SPEECH OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON,

Washington, April 23.—President Johnson's speech to the Indiana delegation yesterday was more important than any yet delivered. The President said; We are living against the United States Government is the highest crime that can be committed, and that those engaged in it should suffer all its penalties. It is not a promulgation of any-thing that I have not heratotore said to say that treason must be made odious; that traiters must be punished and imprisoned and their social power be destroyed. If not, they will still maintain the ascendency and may again become numerous and powerful. For in words of former Senators of the United States, when traitors become numerous enough, treason becomes respectable, and I say, after making treason odious, every Union man should be remunerated out of the pockets of those who inflict the greatest suffering upon the country. While I say as to leaders of treason, punishment, I also say leniency and conciliation to thousands whom they have misled and deceived. In speaking of reconstruction he made the following marks upon the idea of destroying States : My position has been well known, and I have no cause to change it now. Some are satis-

fied with an idea that States have lost in territorial and other divisions, and are to lose their character as States; but their life's breath has only been suspended, and it is my high constitutional obligation to secure and give to each of these States the possession and enjoyment of a republican form of government. A State may be in the Government with a peculiar institution and by the operations of rebellion have lost that feature, out it was a State when it went into rebellion and when it comes out without that institution it is still a State. I hold it as a solemn obligation, on any of those States, where the rebel army have been beaten back or expelled, I care not how small the Union men number, if sufficient to man the ship of State, to hold it, I say, a high duty to protect and secure to them a republican form of government. This is no mere opinion, it is expressed in conformity with my understanding of and theory of our Government, in adjusting and putting them upon their legs again. I think the progress of the work must pass into the immediate hands of its friends. If a State needs nursing until it gains strength, it must be nursed by its friends, not smothered by its enemies. Now narmit me to remark that while I have on

permit me to remark that while I have op-posed dissolution and disintegration on the one hand, on the other, I am equally op-posed to centralization of power.

VIRGINIA MATTERS:

The Tribune's Washington special dispatch says: While President Lincoln was in Richmond, Judge Campbell told him that at an interview with Davis, Breckinridge and Benjamin just before they left, he said to them that as there was no hope for the Confederacy, and President Lincoln would not negociate with them, he (Lincoln) would negotiate with them, he (Lincoln) would negotiate with the States, and recognise the right of the Virginia State Legislature to control the troops of that State. He then fold Lincoln that if he would permit that body to convene, it would doubtless recall the Virginia troops from the field. Lincoln cautioned Judge Campbell against any mis, undestinading, and gave him in writing his only terms, which were those tendered in the Hampton Roads interview, to which he added another, that in case the rebels persisted in he war, their property should be relentlessly confiscated. On the way to Washington, Mr. Lincoln wrote an order to General Weltzel to permit the Virginia Legislature to convene in Richmond, for the purpose of withdrawing the Virginia troops from the rebel army, but not allow the use of any treasonable language, nor the adoption of any treasonable measures, but on the very day of his death he received a note from Judge Campbell, toned with his usual insolence, ignering altogether the proposition VIRGINIA" MATTERS: ed at and studed despite. The officers comprise the first of th

tirely, from Valparaiso.

San Francisco, April 24.—The Board of Supervisors, having formally adupted the fire alarm and police telegraph, the acceptance was ratified and formally announced to the public at noon to-day, by twelve strokes on each of the three alarms, which were made by applying electricity to the machinery arranged for that purpose. Hereafter the bells will be struck three times each noon, to indicate uniform three throughout the offer. cate whiform time throughout the city. a saw

Flour-local mills, is selling to the extent of their current production at full prices. A lot of 600 half-sacks Ohili in bond for export, brought \$12 50, the previous price.
Wheat demand improving, and market quoted firm on terms reserved, but understood at \$5 05; 615 sacks here, \$5 per hundred land 50 tons private. Oats—sales 600 sacks, in lots 2871/2 @ 290. Barley—sales 1,200 sks. in lots, 3071/2 @ 3121/2; 200 do.. Victoria,

Legal Tenders sold at the morning boards at 70½; gold on Saturday was 148@149½.

Arrived—Moonlight, 142 days from Boston.
A shooting affray occurred at the corner of Sixth and Brannan streets yesterday morning. Jerry Coughlin, saloon keeper, was shot and cut seriously, but refused to disclose the name of his assailant, saying that he himself was in the wrong, and got what he deserved.

San Francisco, April 29.—The following are the rates of fare by the Panama steamer which leaves on Wednesday next:—1st cabin, outside rooms, \$213; inside rooms, \$160; second cabin, \$90; steerage, 60.

The Sierra Nevada, from Portland, has arrived. Flour healthy, jetbing trade previously for city use, coast, and interior dependencies. Sales, including two hundred barrels Legal Tenders sold at the morning boards

leserved.
The Mount Diable Oil Company filed its certificate to-day. Its object is mining in Contra Costa county. Capital stock, \$250,-000, in 50,000 shares A 30 Hallon

### EASTERN MEWS.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE COLONIST.]

NEW YORK, April 29—The Herald's correspondent recounts an interview he had with General Lee; he called on him to obtain his political views to lay them before the public. On informing Gen. Lee of his object the latter said, " I am a paroled soldier, have become oblivious of what treason is. The time has arrived when the American people should be educated and taught that treason with it when he appeared command against the United States Country and the same and the with it, when he accepted command under the rebel government. He considered he was serving his State. He remarked that his surrender of the military was of no political signification, it was not a surrender of the doctrine of State rights. When the South surrendered all its force and returned to the union then only will she surrender her favorite doctrine of secession; that then will be settled by military power the question of State sovereignty. He contends there exists a legitimate cause which can't be called treason of Federal power over States rights and forced annexation; for the South has not been and is not yet prepared to beg for terms but in ready to accept. As to slavery they consider it dead and the majority have been anxious that it should be. It an arbitrary power or revengeful policy be attempted the end of the war is not yet.

NEW YORK, April 28 - The Herald's

lived many days more in any event.

Louisville, April 29-Nine hundred rebels surrendered in Cumberland Gap yester-day and were paroled. - xood unital A

NEW YORK, April 30 Cortinas has captured Bagdad, Mexico. The garrison was very small value amesbaga as a bag will rimb. SAN FRANCISCO, May 1-Barney Olwell, murdeter of Jas. Cowan, was arraigned for sentence. The prisoner was sentenced to be hung on Wednesday.

San Francisco, April 28—The California Steam Navigation Company have purchased the steamanip Orizaba from the Pacific Mail Steamanip Company, and will place her on the northern route, running to Victoria and CANADIAN MILITARY PREPARATION DIRECTOR

Washington April 29-Information had been received that the rebel iron-clad Stone-wall left Tenerifie on the 22d for the West Indies. It is supposed that by this time she is in that locality.

The Government is establishing military posts in St. | Marys, Prince George and Charles Counties, Maryland, to protect level people.

New York April 29-The Herald says

that Admiral Porter is detached from the command of the North Atlantic Squadron. Commedere Radford succeeds him as believed. The Commercial says a Then surrender of Johnston to Sherman is regarded as making an end off the war. It is not apprehended that any great difficulty will be encountered in disarming the rest of the insurgents. Grant having virtually concluded the war, will return to washing to mad apply hemself to the reduction of the military in Initiatory measures have already been taken for a large ourtailment of expenses. curtailment of expenses.

The policy to be adopted towards the rebels in civil lite who have not availed themselves

of President Lincoln's Amnesty Proclamation begins to excite attention. Probably they may find it too late to avail themselves of Hairs, alarm has been create adojaivorquet

New York, April 29—The Herald's sandu on the capture of the city. The Braspecial says: The organization included in the force surrendered by Johnston, is the Military Division of the West; the Army of the Tennessee, Gen. Johnston; the Kruy of North Carolina, Gen. Bragg; the Army of Grasso.

San Francisco, April 24. The Board of Howell Cobb.

The only remaining rebal army east of the Mississippi unsurrendered is that of Dick Paylor, which also forms part of Johnston's command, but as Jeff Davis is probably mak-

command, but as Jeff Davis is probably making his way through that direction, Johnston donbtless declined to surrender it until Davis could get beyond the Mississippi.

The Heraid estimates that sixty six Confederate officers were surrendered by Johnston, ranking as follows: Full Generals, 3; Lieutenant Generals, 5; Major Generals, 20; Brigadier Generals, 38.

[From the British Columbian.]

In deference to the feelings of many Christians relative to Ascension day, President Johnson has appointed June 1st as a day of humiliation and prayer, instead of the 25th of

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29 .- The following

The Sierra Nevada, from Portland, has arrived. Flour healthy, jebbing trade prevails for city use, coast, and interior dependencies. Sales, including two hundred barrels Genessee Mills, \$13 50 for superfine; \$15 26 for extra choice. Wheat choice, 5c. | bare Tey, dull, at 3 to 3\(\frac{1}{2}\), with small sales. Potatoes, Bodejae, selling freely at 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) per pound. Oats, sales 575 sacks, 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 3\(\frac{1}{2}\). Beans, white and Bayos, 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 4\(\frac{1}{2}\). No Pideliter, Centain senitatoup vequem

NEW YORK, April 28.—The following is the statement of Sergeant Boston Corbett, who shot Booth on Tuesday afternoon:—My superior officer, Lieut. Donerty, received information that two persons answering the description of Booth and his accomplice, Harrold, were concealed in a barn on the Ports Royal, in the direction of Bowling Green. Near the latter place we captured a mannamed Gelt, who piloted Booth and his companions across the Potomac. At first he denied knowing anything about the matter, but when threatened with death if he did not reveal the spot where the assassins were secreted, he told, and conducted us to the place. Booth and Harrold reached the barn about dusk on Tuesday evening. The barn was surrounded by our cavalry. Some of our party then engaged in conversation with Booth from the outside. He was several times commanded to surrender by Lieutenant Doherty, but made no reply to the demand. When first asked to surrender, he asked, "What do you take me for?" and a short time after, in response to a question as to whether there was anybody else with him in the barn, he stated that he was the only person in the building, and that, his companion. Harrold, had taken another direction, and was beyond reach of capture. At three o'clock, or a little after, the barn was fired, but before the flames were kindled Booth had the advantage of us in respect to light; he Washington special says: The search after the assassin of President Lincoln and the would-be murderer of Secretary Seward has developed a well laid and deliberately matured plan of infamous rascality and arson, or evices in the barn I fired at him. unparalelled in the annals of crime. The investigations have not reached a point where it is proper to disclose the extent and various branches of this murdereus plot. Many unsuspected and unsuspecting parties are involved and evidence is complete to left ear. I think he stooped to pick up someshow that it was neither the freak of a ma-niac nor the act of an individual bat a count for his reciving the ball in his head. I scheme concocted by the rebellion and relied was not over eight or ten yards distant when upon by the rebels in the hour of desperate I fired. After he was wounded I went into need as one of the means of success in their the barn. He was lying in a reclining posiread as one of the means of success in their great treasonable enterprise.

The Tribune's special says: The surgeons who held a post mortem examination on the body of Booth say that mortification of the leg had commenced; it was the opinion of the Surgeon General that he could not have the heart to end his misery. His suffering appeared to be intense. Booth, although he could have killed several of our party, seemed afraid to fire—mine was the only shot fired when he fell. He had in his hand a six-barreled Name Year, April 29—The Post's special revolver, and at his feet is seven shaper, says: It is estimated that Secretary Standard in the second of the seven shaper, and at his feet is seven shaper, and at his feet is seven shaper, and at his feet is seven shaper, which he dropped after being wounded. Two other revolvers were also found near him: He said the arms belonged to him, and that his feet is seven shaper, which he dropped after being wounded. Two other revolvers were also found near him: He said the arms belonged to him, and that his feet is seven shaper, and at his feet is seven shaper. wound. When asked if he had anything to say, he replied, "I die for my country." He asked those standing by to tell his mother so. He did not deny his crime.

mother so. He did not deny his crime, for the heart of the late. Georgia papers give accounts of Mileon's raid. After the defeat of the forces at Selms, and destroying arsenals and manufactories there, he moved eastward, capturing Montgomery. West Point, Columbus and Macon, scattering the militia in all directions, and ruining the only remaining rail way, destroying military stores, etc., and rendering the manufacture of material for future campaigns impossible acque

New York, April 29.—The Herald's Washington special says: Information was received at Washington that the rebel steam ram Olinda, alias Stonewall, arrived at Teneriffe, in the Canary Islands, on the 31st of March, three days from Lisbon. She was allowed to coal and provision, but was ordered to leave port in twenty-four hours. She left on the first, steaming exactly southward; destination not known. Lairam private brief

The fall of Richmond leaves the Confederacy threatened on every side of these is an item mandons price to pay for the luxury of marchaing an army to Mashville all for refusing until the eleventh hour to free and arm the citizens has not all evaporated? Thesenge

CALCUTTA, April 6.—There has been a le-flows disturbance on the Suez Canal, between the Egyptians and Norwegian laborers.

THE WAR IN BRAZIL.—Advices from Buenos Ayres to January 14th, and Rio de Janeiro, 25th, state that the city of Paysander was taken by the Brazilian army on the 2nd January. Great mortality existed in Par-sandu on the capture of the city. The BraThe Weel

BRITISH The steamer Cal ed Tuesday from cargo of hay, and Our exchanges con from Cariboo, A Times, writing fro

date 30th April, a Large crowds of creek daily, and f be quite as many many new shafts h ing the past few 'em if he can, and ing new shafts. I Barker is not paying tioning, nor is the and Grizzly arests have got their inc as soon as the wa ing. There has I three days about feet down, and ei the claim, 2 oz, the largest piece easily seen in ev day last; they a and in a clay wh Such was the sunk in the grouthe shaft is only of the Forest Ro The weather very wintry, tw Provisions an 50c to 75c, 1 bacon, 75c to

\$2 25; and oth OFFICIAL CHA nouncement of Magistrates, v. The Hon. Mr. Mr. Nind at D relieve the Hor THE CIRCUIT
TO SATURDAY

Judge's Circuit
Assizes will be places, on the d tate of com stances will p 8th May , at I illustrate Tuesday, 20th Richfield about to reach Wild I the 31st August that Mr. Begb

the same coar Numbers of latter gentle

THE HOP Ladner and tract for cons that the gove Mr. Moberly for this pur

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# ebel army east of the ns part of Johnston's avis is probably mak-t direction, Johnston

render it until Davis that sixty six Con. urrendered by Johns T Eull Generals, 3 iso ; Major Generals, 20;

sou, appeared for plan Pearkes and [maidmulo]

alings of many Chris-neion day, President June 1st as a day of instead of the 25th of il 29.—The following

the Panama steamer dnesday next :-let 0 ; steerage, 60. from Portland, had

ny, jobbing trade proand interior dependen-two hundred barrels of for superfine; \$15 26 eat: choice, 5c.; bars of the small sales. Potafreely at 3½ to 3¾ es 575 sacks, 2¾ to 3.

yos, 4½ to 4¾. Ne

8.—The following is east Boston Corbett, esday afternoon:—My Doherty, received in ersons answering the and his accomplice, and his accomplication his accomplic d in a barn on the r place we captured a lal piloted Booth and his Potomac. At first he matter, with death if he did conducted us to the rold reached the barn evening. The barn r cavalry. Some of in conversation with de. or He was several surrender, he asked, to a question as to body else with him in the was the only per-

right ear, and passing out an inch above the poped to pick up some-

that may probably as-the ball in his head. I ten yards distant when og into the open air,
t two hours and a half
an hour before he
sked to be shot through misery. His suffering be Booth, although he bral of our party, seemed was the only shot fired in his hand a six-barreled misery. His suffer

pr being wounded. Two a slso found near him: slonged to him, and that to do with the murder.

die for my country."
landing by to tell his
lot deny his crime.

28.—The late Georgia
of Wilson's raid. After rces at Selma, and des-manufactories there, he eapturing Montgomery, us and Macon, scattering rections, and ruining the way, destroying military, ering the manufacture of ampaigns impossible, socia

ril 29 .- The Herald's says: Information was ton that the rebelateam newall, arrived at Tene-Islands, on the 31st of from Lisbon. She was provision, but was order band playing martial Ar

d leaves the Confederacy

There has been a series the Suez Canal, between Norwegian laborers.

BRAZIL.-Advices from nuary 14th, and Rio de that the city of Paysander razilian army on the 2nd ortality existed in Parre of the city. The Bra-marching upon Moute of Paraguay have taken the province of Malto than absolutely thouses the campaign to a perio

The Aveely Colonist

Course of Secretic Performance of Secretic Performance

THE SALEM MURDER.
The Murderer's Confession. From the Oregonian.

Trues, while for the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture in the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who he capture is a superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who have the superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who have the superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who have the superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who have the superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who have the superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who have the superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who have the superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who have the superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who have the superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who have the superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who have the superior of the programme carried out. Baker, who have the superior of the programme c

was to receive.

From Kootenay by the steamer expectations are entertained of the success of the coming researce on Wild Horse Cleek.

Mr. Ryan brought down several specimens of the same caarse gold as came down last fall.

Numbers of men were going down to Oscopos to register their claims with Mr. Haynes.

Mr. Moberly received to letter from Mr. In Horse Similkamen, m. Which the latter gentleman speaks of new and rich diggings having been discovered in the asighborhood of Wild Horse Greek.

The Horse Similkamen Road. Messrs.

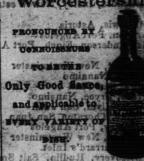
Ladner and Smith have given up their contract for constructing this road, having completed twenty his miles of it. We understand that the government will continue the work, Mr. Moberly having gone up on Saturday for this purpose I at Hickey held beld a Court of Enquiry yesterday in the delegation. The sequiry was finded before a delegation.

The Public Income and Expenditure.—
There has just been issued an account of the gross public income and expenditure of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is 1864. The total revenue in the year ending the 3 ist December last was £70,125, 374 155. Id. The total ordinary expenditure, £67,163,404 18s. 4d. But £720,000 was devoted, in addition to fortifications; so that the net excess of insome over the whole expenditure of the year is seduced to £2,241,969 16s. 9d. The balances in the £2,241,969 16s. 9d. The £2,241,969

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M. for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with
coit flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the nee
of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for warm climates.



The state of the mouth is as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of the mouth is as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of the mouth is as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of the mouth is as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of the mouth is as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of the mouth is as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of the mouth is as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of the mouth is as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of the mouth is as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of the mouth is as to the condition of their mouths, and are prepared with the most complete his and the most complete his and are prepared with the most complete hi



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Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and & pints.

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

Flavoring Essences, in 1, 1, and 2-oze corked or a stoppered bottles.

Fluid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and pints.

Pessine Wine, % , and pints.

Quintine in % % and lear hermesthally scaled hots.
Salad Oil, "Finest Ludes," quarts, pints a 14-pints.
Seditz, Soda, Ginger Beer, and Lemonade Powders, wrapped in tin foil papers. In boxes.

Tasfeless Sedilitz in one powder, in patent capped bottles in cases.

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insist on having C. & E.'s goods when they ask
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prepared in Pure Mait Vinegar, and are precisely
similar in quality to those supplied by them for
use at

Her Majesty's Table ansort

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ELEY'S AMMUNITION

Sporting or Military Purposes, and Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps. Fell Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for Filling Game, &c., at long distances: Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pia Cartridges for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 milimetres.

Jacobs' Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colts', Deane's, Tranter's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

and other Revolvers.

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For Enfield, Whitworth, and Henry's, Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's Deane's, and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

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Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, \$62



WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY & 38 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. JA FORMALISHED 1749



NEW STEAMER FOR THE PACIFIC. The following account of the splendid new steamer Colorado, constructed to ply between San Francisco and Panama, is given

by the New York correspondent of the Sa-

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's new ocean palace, the Colorado, was opened to public inspection yesterday. She is 363 feet in length, 45 feet in width, 31 feet six inches in depth, measures 3,890 tens, and cost about \$1,000 000. Her engines, which were built at the Novelty Works, have cylinders of 105 inches diameter and twelve foot stroke, and are of the finest workmanship. The cabin accemmodations on the Colorado are not inferior to those on the great Cunard steamship China, there being on the main deck fifty-two commodious state rooms for families, and in the second cabin comfortable berths for fifteen hundred passengers. In fire apparatus the ship is completely equipped. From the main boilers several great tubes extend to stem and stern, and to these are attached twenty-four hose pipes, with inch-and-a-quarter nozzles, capable of flooding every part of the ship at five minutes' notice; a steam pipe communicates with the hold, to and in addition to these ample precautionary provisions there is in the forecastle a denkey engine to run the force-pumps, entirely independent of the main engines amidships, so that if the central engines were disabled by fire, the engineers could flood the ship from the forecastle. With such enormous hydraulic power on board, there would seem to be absolute safety; but further to provide for the contin-gency of fire, or of a leak over which the 24 force-pumps cannot gain mastery, there are on the hurricane-deck a large number of metallic life-bosts, in each of which are constantly kept several sealed cans and casks of water and bread. Not the least interesting display which the Colorado is able to make in these days of Chesapeake piracies is her armament. She carries two 20-pound field-pieces on her quarter, and two 30-pounders at the fore, and in her arsenal are Sharp's ritles, common muskets, revolvers, pikes, and axes in abundance—and the ship's crew of 120 men may be armed and marcrew of 120 men may be armed and mar-

On her trial trip out to Fortress Monroe, last week, the Colorado made good time, and the return trip was made in twenty hours. She will sail on Thursday next for Panama, via the Straits of Magellan, and is expected to reach Panama under easy steaming within 50 days. Arrived at Panama; che will take her place in the line with the Sacramento, Golden City, Constitution, and Golden Age, the Pacific consorts of the New York and Aspinwail steamships Northern Light, Ocean Queen, Costa Rica, Arizona, Henry Chauncey, and Montana.

H.M.S. GRAPPLER.-Orders have been received by the last mail from England to pay of the crew of the gunboat Grappler preparasory to her being sold. Lieut, Com. Verney will leave this colony for England about the Gas Fixtures 1 beginning of text month.

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE, the great Hebrew chilanthropist is now ninety-two years of age, but retains his intellectual powers unimpaired, and his physical vigor is astonishing Lard 100 cases for one on whose head the snows of nearly a Jacentury have fallenessuspill B'mozned

It is stated that Admiral Pareja is not to sail with his fiest from the Pacific until the conditions of the peace between Spain and Peru have been suffilled. The Senate has resolved to send an address of thanks to the Queen for ceding the Crown lands to the WATCH AND CLOCK MANUPACTSIS.

# COMMERCIAL.

Wednesday, May 3. Captain Hinckley, arrived yesterday from San Francisco with several passengers and a miscellaneous cargo of goods, consigned to the Hudson Bay Company, at whose wharf she will commence. discharging this morning, and will then proceed to Scabeek to load lumber for Valparaiso. The bark Knight Bruce, Captain Bryce, also arrived yesterday in Royal Roads from San Francisco, having a small quantity of goods for this port, consisting principally of bales of blankets, after discharging which she will proceed to Nanaimo to Acad coal for San Francisco AO THEFT.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER-The steamers Enterprise and Alexandra left for New Westminster yesterday, taking a considerable quantity of goods, live stock, and a fair number of passengers.

FOR COMOX-The steamer Fideliter, Captain McCulloch, left yesterday morning for Comox and the way settlements with freight and passen-

FOR PORTLAND-The steamer Geo. S. Wright left yesterday morning, at eight o'clock, for Port-land, carrying freight and a few passengers.

Thursday, May 4 FROM NEW WESTMINSTER. - The steamer Enterprise arrived down yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, bringing some fifteen or twenty pas-

sengers and a river express.

THE STEAMER ALEXANDRA also arrived from New Westminster yesterday evening at 7 o'clock. bringing a few passengers. She left at 12 o'clock.

Friday, May 5. FROM SAN FRANCISCO-The bark D. M. Hall, Blake master, arrived yesterday morning with 31 passengers, of whom 25 were Chinamen, and a general cargo, consigned to Pickett & Co. The Hall was 14 days on the way.

LOADING FOR THIS PORT-The brig Brewster. bark Massachusetts, and brig Josephine were on the berth at San Francisco for this port on the 26th instant. The Josephine was to clear on that day.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO—The steamer Oregon sailed for San Francisco direct yesterday at half-

past twelve o'clock, carrying away a considerable number of passengers. An unusually large crowd of persons were on the wharf when the steamer

by the steamer Oregon yesterday amounted to \$23,778 (1), of which Wells, Fargo & Co. sent \$15,171 58, and the Bank of British North Ame-

FOR New WESTERNSTEE, The Enterprise sailed yesterday morning with between 40 and 50 assengers, five horses, 20 sheep, aud a large FRASER RIVER BUOYS-The steamer Caledoniu

vent up vesterday to the mouth of the Fraser to eplace the missing buoys on the Sandheads. THE FIDELITER went up to Nanaimo last night

Monday, May 8. FOR THE NORTH -The schooner Goldstream s about to sail for Fort Rupert to load with coal at the Pacific coal mine.

to tow down the ship Aquila, which is now ready

FROM SAN FRANCISCO .- The brig Sheet Anchor, Robbins, arrived from San Francisco on Saturday morning with 600 sheep to Guild. David & Co.

FOR SYDNEY .- The bark Glimpse, Seth Hall, master, is lying in Royal Roads, lumber laden, on her way to Sydney, Anstralia: The Glimpse advertises for passengers for that colony.

Stmr OREGON, C. C. Dall, commander, sailed from San Francisco April 25th, at 3 p.m.; crossed Columbia River Bar, April 28, at 7 a.m.; arrived at Portland April 28th at 10 p.m.; sailed from Portland May 2d at 6 p.m.; crossed Columbia River Bar at 8 a.m., and arrived at Esquimalt May 4th at 11 a.m.

Per bark TEMPEST, from San Francisco— Left San Francisco April 15th. Experienced easterly winds during the passage with fine weather. Arrived in port May 2 at 3 p.m.

### IMPORTS

To the Port of Victoria, V. 1., for month ending April 30, 1865. FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Apples 10 bbls Ale & Porter 15 \$217 Merchandise 400 Watches 31 cs al 35 cases. Butter 158 cs... Brooms 86 doz 6258 Medicines 76 272 od oases .... 785 Machinery 5 es Malt 46 sacks 4330 Oilmans Stores
784
450 Oil 6 cs ....
1164 Opium 4 boxs
20 Powder Yeast
740 5 cs .... Bags 18 bales. Bran 378 sacks

Brandy 34 cs.
Books 1 pg...
Claret 186 cs. 5 cs ..... Pails 3 doz.... Coal Oil 65 cs. Cigars 11 cs. Coffee 27 sacks Cheese 33 cs.

Pails 3 doz....

1133 Pepper 1 ease
549 Pork 10 bbls..

3342 Pictures 1 pg
478 Personal Ef1099 Rope 28 colls
128 Rice 900 mats
802 Ship Chaudl'ry
150 72 cases..

450 Sundries 23 ce
615 Sugar 94 cs
5480 Saddlery 3 pgs
Seap 320 boxs
5617 Salt 66 bags
1217 Starch'40 cases
541 Safes 3
6605 Starch'40 cases
541 Safes 3
6605 Starchery 3
pgs Candles 176 ca Clothing 2 cs. Coal 26 scks ... Canvas 3 bales Drugs 27 es ...
Dry Goods 6 es
Express matter
64 pgs...
Furniture 52cs

1652 Stoves 31 .... 396 Spirits 22 cs ... Sheep 227 hd 40 Syrup 30 kegs 24 Tobacco 159 cs 1348 Trunks 10 nets

Tez 230 chests 6516 Tubs 6 nests. Hats 5 cs 888 Vinegar 5 cs.. 450 Wheat 14 scks 1425 Wine 604 cases 180 Waggons! PURVEYORS TO

Total Total FROM PORTLAND. 8483 Hay 17 tons. Eggs 85 bxs ... Fruk 56 boxes Flour 2374 sks Grain 210 sks Horsel ..... Total abnid Ha lo sooned stine I fat gai 329

PROM PUGET SOUND, 

FROM BUGLAND Total FEOM BRITISH COLUMNIA, Hay 10 tons .......

WHOLESALE DRUG LATOT BECAPITULATION, 

NANAIMO EXPORTS.

Statement of Vessels departed from Nanaimo, V. I., during the month of April, 1865. Name of Vessel Master Tons, Cut. Destination

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr OBEGON, from San Francisco—J D Walker, wife, two children and three servants, Miss Hewitt, Mr Stewart, Mr Wood, G J Bramly, L C Wicks, Capt A Burns, Captain John Wright, Capt Porter, U.S.A., C Girod, Mrs Frank Tarbell, two children and servant, Miss Florence Bennett, M.C McLaurins, wife and three children, John Gentner, Richd Hosking, J. A Lord (Welle, Fargo & Co's measenger), A E Siffkin, Thos Lodig, A Gilmore, Thomas Cooksley, Wm Kohl, H Hartshorn, M Rosenfield, M Garlich, W W Miln, D C H Rothschild, C C Terry, R Bell, Mrs Grun, Mrs Phillbrooks, Mrs Vanalman, Mrs E Anthony and two children, Frank Vernot, J Monnoe, F Alexander, Thos Jacobs, James Ross, A W Lillian, L Giurri, John Dunn and wife, Wm Jones, C W Berry, J A Barker, J Smith, Geo Rickley, Mary Welch, A D McCram, P Laviscount, J Leibister, J McGintey and child, C Paterson, Chas McKinnon, G C Crosby, J A Pains, F Gannen, Pearris Gennin, Wm Davis, S A James, S Nicholas, and three Chinamen.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget our d-Major Marsden, Mr Johnson, D Cohen, arlet, Jas Kelly, Jas Whittaker, Dr DeWolf and Garlet, Jas Kelly, Jas Whittaker, Dr Dewolf and family, Carr, E Wingin, Cary, Gillan, Shane, Bullen, Mauril, Oliver, Perry, Felix Goddy, James Bizel, Robt Whittin, C Haller, Jas Stewart, J Ross, C Fillman, Cyrus Walker, Harry Whitworth, Mrs Crockett, Mrs Terry, G White, D Beach, D Eisenbin, Robt Abrams, Hill, C W Moon, Warren, John Newell.

Per bark TEMPEST, from San Francisco-Mr DeCoup and lady, Mr Ochaner, and eight China-

# IMPORTS.

Per bark D. M. HABL, from San Francisco—
1 cask red wine, 109 kegs sugar, 9 boxes snuff, 45
bales iron, 2 sets axles, 1 pair springs, 13 bds
steel, 6 jars yams, 3 brase beans, 1 do bowls, 45 cs
Chinese provisions, 11 carboys acids, 4 bles hops,
2 bbls assorted drugs, 1 box glasswaro, 9 cs sundries, 700 qr sacks flour, 2 bles gunnies, 40 bones
candles, 10 kits mackerel, 105 firkins butter, 5 cs
cheese, 16 cs yeast powder, 10 bls salt, 6 cases tobacco, 6 cs mustard, 5 bls paper, 10 cs lobsters,
30 do oysters, 5 do salad oil, 10 cs capers, 29 cs
claret, 1 cs dry goods, 1 bdi mouldings, 200 mats
rice, 30 mattrasses, 30 pillows, 6 cs merchandise,
30 bxs prunes, 6 doz brooms, 38 do pails, 4r nests
tubs, 2 bbls corn meal, 2 do salt, 2 cs lard, 5 bxs
candles, 7 cs chinaware, 3 bdls oars, 10 kgs nails,
18 cases hardware, 4 bdls spades, 28 coils rope, 1
bbl twine, 50 kegs sugar, 3 cs furniture, 25 cases
white wine, 20 bales oakum, 33 colls rope, 1
bbl twine, 60 kegs sugar, 3 cs furniture, 25 cases
white, 40 kegs malt, 100 cases cider, 10 bbls
lams, 50 cs peaches, 15 do tomatoes, 15 de green
corn, 20 do turkey and chicken, 25 cs coal
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corn, 20 do turkey and chicken, 25 cs coal
collars, 60 half bbls sugar, 5 pipes gin, 72
demijohns, 25 bags coffee, 5 hhds sugar, 21 casks
iron wire, 148 boxes tea, 550 half sacks flour, 280
bbls sugar, Value 33,000.

Per stmr. OREGON, from San Francisco—16
pogs assaysr's materials, 9 do books, &c, 5 do gas
attings, 10 cs port, 30 do champagne, 55 do boots

MORTGAGER

MORTGAGER

MORTGAGER

MORTGAGER

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN

WHEREAS DEFAULT

HAS BEEN

WHEREAS DEFAULT

HAS BEEN

WHEREAS DEFAULT

HAS BEEN

Six Hundred Dollars, due on the 4th day of

Six Hundred Dollars, due on the 4th day of

Six Hundred Dollars, due on the 4th

bbis sugar. Value \$33,000.

Per stmr OREGON, from San Francisco—16 pgs assayar's materials, 9 do books, &c., 5 do gas attings, 10 cs pork, 30 do champagne, 55 do boots it cs crockery, 13 do cheese, 3 do shoes, 4 cs, 4 cs hats, 4 cs butter and cheese, 1 do instruments, 1 cs flags, 1 do canes, 3 cs stuff goods, 17 cs quick-silver and hardware, 1 cs cotton, 1 cs cruits, 26 cs dry goods, 38 cs drugs, 2 do machinery, 4 do saddlery, 11 do yeast powder, 34 do butter, 3 cs cigars, 1 do stoves, 5 do books and stationery, 11 cs hardware, 1 do shirts, 2 do spaper, 1 do syven, 5 do books and stationery, 11 cs hardware, 5 do assorted goods, 3 cs opinm, 32 cs mdse, 1 carriage, 3 bbis brandy, 22 cs clothing, 1 cs hardware, 5 do assorted goods, 3 cs opinm, 32 cs mdse, 1 carriage, 3 bbis brandy, 22 cs clothing, 1 cs hardware, 1 do stoves, 5 do books and fruit. Value \$30,000.

Per stmr OREGON, from Portland—3 bis mdse, 18 cs bacon, 600 qr scks flour, 5 hlf bbis eggs, 4 cs goods, Value \$3216.

Per bark KNIGHT BRUCE, from San France.

Per bark KNIGHT BRUCE, from San Frank Haan Orrice, . 7 St. Helen's Place, London cisco—17 bis blankets. Value \$3200. Per steamer CALEDONIA, from New, West-minster—12 tons hay. Value \$240.

assorted mdse, 3 es cheese, 40 bxs soap, 20 bxes candles, 5 bdls paper, 50 pkgs groceries, 100 sacks barley, 5 stoves and fixings, 23 cs hardware, 50 bbls sugar, 159 kegs B B sugar, 75 cs oil. Value \$10946 34.

Per sehr GOLDSTREAM, from New Westmin-ster—40 M feet lumber.

Per beig SHEET ANCHOR, from San Fran-cisco—600 sheep, 30 bales hay—Value, \$960.

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

May 1-Schr Goldstream, Hewitt, New Westhinster
Sloop Ringleader, Harper, New Westminster
Schr Alpha, George, Nanaimo
May 2—Str Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port An-

elos Do HaidnayAD, THERT'S TALEAH AS Str Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Str Caledonia, Frain, New Weatminster
Str Caledonia, Frain, New Weatminster
Boat Harriet, Dirk San Juan
Bark Knight Brude, Bryce, San Francisco
Bark Tempest, Hinckley, San Francisco
May 3—Sohr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port
Angelos
Bk Tempest, Hinckley, San Francisco
Schr Discovery, Ruddin, Napamo

May 4—Stmr Alexandra, Insley, New West

Bark D M Hall, Blake, San Francisco
Str Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Str Oregon, Dall, Astoria
May 5—Schr C E Clancey, Robinson, Port Angolds no seither T isotion T State and Sloop Lady Franklin, Pritchard, Salt Spring Is land and year, boulden bemeen plant of side and

SAUCE . DERAND AND PRINTY May 1-Str Alexandra, Insley, New Westmin

Str G S Wright, Lewis, Astoria
Schr Eliza, Carleton, Port Angelos
May 2—Str Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Ange-

Str Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Schr Alpha, George, Nanaimo
Boat Harriet, Dirk, San Juan
Bark Knight Bruce, Bryce, Nanaimo
May 3—Schr Annie, Elvin, San Juan
Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan
Bk Tempest, Hinckley, Port Angelos
Stmr Caledonia, Frain, New Westminster
Slp Hamley, Gray, Burrard's Inlet.
May 4—Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Salt Spring

Str Alexander, Insley, New Westminster
Str Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Str Oregon, Dall, San Francisco
May 5—Sloop Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo
Stmr Fideliter, McCulloch, Nanaimo

BIRTH.

At Hillside, on 4th May, the wife of E. H. Jackson, Esq., of a son.

At Cloverdale, on the 2d instant, Margaret Ce-ilia, aged six weeks, daughter of W. F. Tolmie,

On the 1st of May, at his residence, on Chatham street, Victoria, Mr. Thomas Cotsford, aged 67 years. The deceased had been for a number of years in the service of the Hudson Bay Company.

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ATE RAID OF

mond correspo the rebel Gover &c., on the W the property de containing a resteamer J. H.

April, 1864, by

amounted to ov THE SOUTH ' NEW YORK, nune says : Or important cabi son's accession at the Treasury its subject matter two trade question cotton permits ass (favorite and denounce cided preponde trade in all pa Union authori result of this facility will be for all proper

> atter April 2 within his d felons, and no a salutary effe NEW YORK shed in the chives, in white served all volument bearing rebellion.

It is believed the arminos Lee's su endeavouring the traitors. The Hera armies of (manded by S their way to disbanded or

of operation. The Times' ber of arrest The trial of t

military communications stantially as of the plot wi