aid he did not come to thout believing that he had beard Mr. public right of way was

he was ready to execute a right in the road commiser persons. said Mr. Bishop placed on he could not occupy, would bring him a proper he (the Magistrate) would gal adviser of the Crown that it was right and

then be ready to grant a

s that definite, your Wor-stand that if this be done int the license? Yes, if everything is sat-ttorney General and myself feet. In answer to another Bishop, Mr. Pemberton estpone the application for en it again came before him is coinion. OLDSTREAM.

ported an application from the produced a recommend-ntably signed, for a license He stated that a house of vas much needed and that sited Goldstream were inplicant for some accomme

oned the application for

W OF BOOKS.

DUGHTFUL GIRLS, by Sarah illustrations by Millais. and Nichols. oue of the best of English resses. Along with Miss at raising the standard of and like her has had a very upon the rising generation historians and writers Miss the divine afflatus, and in ous works does the true shine out so forcibly of her prose works. The fore us is replete with nd wholesome advice; it disand well upon the proper here of girls budding into whilst elevating the tone of leprecates any stepping out eir proper position. "But men are pondering woman's rls remember that women labored to impress upon man's head is the man. n in number, are redolen se expressed in pervous wanting in that roundness nore properly comes from a These papers are written but yearning wish to aid heir aim after happiness, the hich both here and hereafter, od and loving our neighbor ly if it be possible, loving one's own life in theirs, and docile, meek and ercourse with them, loving forever." Typographically, best American reprints we nothing could exceed the which Millais' exquisite en copied. We confidently book to everyone who may the glorious subject of edu by Hibben & Carswell.

CH FOR FRANKLIN:

Dr. Walker's able and interesting rch for Sir John Franklin and was delivered in the theatre last le though meagre audience. the Governor and family again box. The lecturer, on making applauded. the heads of the previous lec-

proceeded to detail the equip-anklin's last searching expeding of the command to Captain cribed the build of the Fox of the materiel used in the examing Aberdeen on the 1st July, different encounters met with of Greenland prior to falling cite in A description of the ctic ice. A description of the that desolate region and of next engaged the attention who listened with eagerness who listened with eagerness the perils of Arctic navigation. In the ice was portrayed in a and the sufferings of that awful upon in a thrilling strain. The on the experiences and researches velling parties, and told the story of the record deposited by the feelingly touching upon the noble thrave band of our fellow counshed in the service of their Queen who died in the act of discovernassage. A short summary victoria, that lectures, given gra-charitable purpose on a subject deepest interest to Englishmen by the representative of the Crown.

.- Capt. Clark, of the sloop , from Utsalady, reports that ne Indians discovered the Moore in the position of poor s boat, "bottom up," in a small miles from the place where On Wednesday morning rk left the schooner Leah raising ber, and as she lay in e was every prospect of their Dur informant is not aware hachinery still remains in the

CEIPTS for week ending 2d Duties, £1669 12 10; harbor head money, £56; tonnage ; warehouse fees, 4s; inland e, £3 14; fines and seizures, I, £1,893 2 11, or \$9181 76c. sengers entering at this por sriod, 280,—Columbian.

# THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1864. 7944 VOL. 5.

EVERY MORNING. (Sundays Excepted, AT VICTORIA. V. I.

ger Week, payable to the Carrier, -----; 28.

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

THE NEWS.

The Eastern news received on Saturday evening by the Brother Jonathan is up to the 11th inst. Warlike matters are paradoxically the most peaceful part of the intelligence. No battles have been fought, no skirmishes of importance have taken place, and even rebel | Eastern intelligence: raids seem to be now subordinate to resorbent roads. The weather, which some time back had been promising an adamantine pathway to the battle-field, now deluges the country into active monsters, ready at a moment's notice to swallow batteries and check assaults. The army of the Potomac has therefore another breathing spell, and in the meantime the head-way of the Confederate advance will be considerably retarded by the Lee-way consequent upon the rise of rivers and the sloughs of swamps. In this state of stagnation, it is not surprising that Congress, in order to keep up some show of belliger-ence, and counteract the damping influence of the weather, should be unusually animated and pugnacious. The Committes on Foreign ffairs are determined that Louis Napoleon thall not continue his aggrandizing policy in joint resolution has been offered to the House to the effect "that it does not accord with the people of the United States to acknowledge a Monarchical Government on the Power." The joint resolution to amend the Constitution seems to be acceptable to both Houses, the various amendments to shelve the question, which were made by the pro-

for its head Sir E. B. Tuche, an old supporter of the Cartier-McDonald Government. The tion from the Ministerial ranks was certain shown themselves at least more honest and more economical in their administration than their predecessors. They reduced the expenditure many thousand dollars a year, and have lately been bringing to light a great deal of that corruption for which the former government had obtained such notoristy. The new level of the defeated party, they have shown themselves at least more honest and more economical in their administration than their predecessors. They reduced the expenditure many thousand dollars a year, and have lately been bringing to light a great deal of the Twenty-tnird corps. Major General Slocom will report to Major General Stoneman will report to Major General ment had obtained such notoriety. The new ter, U.S. Ordnance Department, is announced ministry is not ostensibly to be under the guidance of John A. McDonald, who for so Volunteering into the army was going on many years kept the Cartier-McDonald party briskly at New York. The naval investigain nower; but we feel certain that virtually ting committee would shortly make their rethat gentleman will hold the reins. The programme of the recently-formed Cabinet is, without doubt an excellent one, if it be of the war, the conduct of General Meade at only carried out. It is to extend the the battle of Gettysburg, and was very se-militia organization for the protection of vere on General Hooker in regard to the the country, to endeavor to maintain and ex- battle of Chancellorsville. The committee tend the Reciprocity Treaty, to develop the tend the Reciprocity Treaty, to develop the mation. Schofield and Gilmore were reported great Northwest, and to improve the sea- against. The latter officer was furnishly asboard communication. In whatever tends to sailed by several of the committee, who encourage the prosperity of Canada, we are charged him with being the originator of the to a great extent, interested. The develop- 10-40 loan on the 4th inst., reached near ment of that vast region, however, between \$2,000,000. Large foreign investments were selves. the mountain boundary of the neighboring expected. Large reinforcements to the army of the Potomac were reported to be arriving colony and the western limits of Canadian territory is a matter of especial interest to daily, and all indications pointed to an early advance. In the House, Mr. Long, of Onio, declared he would rather recognise the Mountains—it is an object of great importwell as of Sir Bulwer Lytton, and if the new Government of Canada only devotes itself with sincerity to this part of its prospective

Colifax offered a resolution for his expulsion. On the 11th, the resolution offered by Cotfax for the expulsion of Long, was debated, and the debate was participated in by Cox, James

Colifax offered a resolution for his expulsion. Davis, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, offered the following joint resolution:

Resolved, That the Congress of the United the debate was participated in by Cox, James

States are unwilling, by silence, to have the

maintenance of peace. France magnanimonsly overlooks her recent failure in the
Congress matter (owing to England's refusal),
and agrees to take part in the proposed conference. We are afraid, however, we shall
not have a peaceful issue. The War in Dennot have a peaceful issue. The War in Denmark has aroused feelings and hopes throughout Europe that are not to be quieted by any Conference. In both Prussia and Austria as well as in the Principalities an enthusiasm has arisen amongst the people in connection to the property of the Potomac.

Advices from \$1.000.

Smith's forces comprising about take no action until the views of Secretar 20.000.

Seward are ascertained.

CHILE.

Difficulty between Grin. Smith's forces comprising about take no action until the views of Secretar 20.000.

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CHILE.

Date from Valparine react to 24th March leave the Army of the Potomac.

Advices from \$1.000.

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Advices from \$1.000.

Date from Valparine react to 24th March leave the Army of the Potomac. not have a peaceful issue. The War in Denrell as in the Principalities an enthusiasm

PHE BRITISH COLONIST policy, it will deserve the thanks of every one who has the national interests at heart.

From Europe we have intelligence to the till Monday. During the discussion, Harris From Europe we have intempende to the 27th ult. The only news of importance is the statement that England's proposal of a Conference had been accepted by the bellig-considerable excitement, and, at the close of considerable excitement, and, at the close of the considerable excitement, and, at the close of the considerable excitement, and at the close of the considerable excitement.

nations of the world under the impression; and punish the persons who work out so much people of the United States to acknowledge a Monarchial Government on the ruins of

a Monatchial Government on the ruins of any Republican Government in America, under the auspices of any European power.

After some debate, the resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The House resolution respecting Mexico has been referred to the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs. The Committee will take no action united.

that they are indifferent speciators of the deplorable events now transpiring in the Republic of Mexico; therefore they think fit to declare that it does not accord with the people of the United States to acknowledge a Management on the vision of the United States to acknowledge a Management on the vision of the United States to acknowledge a Management on the vision of the United States to acknowledge a Management on the vision of the United States to acknowledge and punish the persons who work out so much that they are indifferent speciators of the vision in the State by these means.

A canal was to be constructed to draw water from the river Arequipa, to irrigate the plains between that city and the coast towns of Vitor and Islay. The canal is to be carried out by a Joint Stock Company, and promised well.

LATER FROM CHINA.

[From the S. F. Bulletin.] On Saturday afternoon there arrived in port the bark Julia Ann, from Hongkong, 55 days out, and the ship Hellespont, from Shanghae, 41 days out. By the latter we have Shanghae papers to the 23rd

The Chinese Rebellion.—The important city of Kis-shing-fu had voluntarily surrendered to the Imperialists. The inhabitants shaved their heads and went over en masse.

Major Gerdon has patched up some kind of terms with the Futai, and had again taken the field, proceeding by way of Wosee. His campaign was likely to extend over two or three months.

The following particular agreements.

tape nor diplomacy is likely to set it at rest. Arrival of the Brother Jonathan

The mail steamship Brother Jonathan arrived on Saturday evening, direct from San Francisco 12th inst., bringing Eastern des-

EASTERN NEWS TO THE 11th INST.

with the pluuder taken at Paducah and the horses, mules, &c., stólen on his transit through the country. The Confederates were reported in force at Mayfield threatening anwith rain, and converts the passive highways other advance. Governor Hahn had been appointed civil Governor of Louisiana with military powers. Gen. Sickles had left with

his staff for Cincinnati, charged with special orders from the President to make a tour of the reclaimed territory with a view of observing the temper and disposition of the people toward the Government. General Meads will be retained in his command. Longstree has evacuated East Tennessee. Burnside has gone West on a special mission for the purpose of raising negro troops in Kentucky,
The World says it is reported that Gen. W.
F. Smith will command two army corps to
be organized at Fortress Monroe, to move up the Peninsula while the Army of the Potome keeps Lee's forces occupied. Gen. Burnside, it is presumed, will attempt the old route to Goldsboro, etc. These movements will probable he delayed by the late storm. Lee's

general understanding in Richmond is that defensive line of operations for the spring. The powerful Confederate ram Tennessee was struck by a squall and sunk near Grant's runs of any Republican Government in Pass, on the 16th ult. Forrest, in his late America, under the auspices of a European | raid, secured several hundred recruits. It was said that he would either make a raid into middle Kentucky or join Longstreet and proceed into East Kentucky. The Times special says information shows that the rebels are strengthening their fortifications along the Orange and Alexandria railroad, building slavery members, having been ignominiously rejected, and those made by the abolitionists carried in the Senate by 38 to 6. works between it and Fredericksburg. Les rejected, and those made by the about to his carried in the Senate by 38 to 6.

From Canada, we have news to the 3rd inst., which implies a defeat of the J. S. Macdonald administration, as a new ministration of the United States, the foltry is announced to have been formed, having lewing nchages and assignments have been made in the army corps commanders: Major General P. H. Sheridan is assigned to the command of the cavalry corps of the Army of defeat of the late administration has been the Potomac. The Eleventh and Twelfth looked forward to as an occurrence likely at army corps are consolidated, and will be callany moment to take place, both parties being Hooker assigned to their command. Major se nearly balanced, that the slightest defec - General Gordon Granger is relieved from the command of the Fourth army corps, and to upset the Government. Whatever may be Major General Howard assigned in his stead. the defects of the defeated party, they have Major General chofield is assigned to the

> reported a large number of names for confirdaily, and all indications pointed to an early

to expectation, is meagre. The following is an epitome of the prominent features in the Eastern intelligence:

Forrest was making his way to the South with the planter and the same of the prominent features in the same of affairs being the basis for a suspension of hostflities.

The government at Washington agrees to coept an envoy to Mexico without condi-

to have been serious. Rourteen persons, belonging to the higher classes, had fifteen hundred arms stored.

'The Lendon Times' editorial on American.

affairs sees no advantage on either a no foreshadowing of the end. It a only thing certain is, with [without vention, Americans will work out by themselves.

eighty or ninety thousand troops. Conscripts were arriving from Richmond and were sent

The Paris correspondent of the Shipping Gazette writes that the Finance Minister had an interview with Mr. Glynn respecting the Mixican loan, and in the evening a gentleman of the Finance Department was to leave to obtain Maximilian's signature to the decree. The impression in Paris is that the proposition for bondhulders of 1851 is really ot unfavorable.

The pirate Georgia arrived at Bordeaux on he 28th March. London, March 26-Consols closed at 91% (91%.

The Loudon Times contends that the Federal army will this year be made subservient to electioneering purposes rather than

he object of war. the object of war.

It is reported that great coolness has arisen between Russia and France; the former having a conviction that France is plotting mischief in European Turkey.

MEXICO.

VIDAURRI DECLARES AGAINST JUANN - A FRENCH EXPEDITION AGAINST SCOTH NEX-

NEW YORK, April 7—The Time Sevana correspondent has advices from Marico to March 19th. It appears agertain the Vidaurn has openly declared against Instead General Meji was marching against School Doblado was also marching to the large Other accounts say that Doblado going

to the United States.

An American General was said to have gone to have an interview with Juacez. Bazaine wou d shortly leave the City of Mexico for Puebla, to direct operations in an expedition against South Mexico.

The report of the capture of Guadalejasa

by Uragua, and the shooting of Miramon,

appear to be unfounded. Uragus was said to have withdrawn, and was marching to the post of Morella.

Ortega was reported to have been routed by the French General Cast ner, and had

disbanded his troops.

The French are reported to have abandoned Tobasco and Monatlan, after severe fighting.
The French fleet was blockading the coast strictly from Vera Cruz to Tobasca.

In some of the fighting near Alvanado

the French had the advantage.
The garrison of Tampico, having been strengthened, came out and gave battle to the Liberals, but were driven bas to the walls of the city, where they fortified them-

The Liberals under Diaz, hold Dajum and the surrounding country.

The Freich cruisers will soon blockade
Mazatlan, Manzanillo and Guayune.

The Foreich Legion is to be raised to six
battalious, and remain ten years in Mexico.

Washington, April 4—In the House Mr

MONTEAL, April 3.—The new ministry has been formed Sir E. B. Tache. Premier. Its policy is said to be the defence of the country, and rendering effective the militia force. Every effort will be made to meidlain and extend the Reciprocity Treaty to take measures a for the their ostensible object being the fruitless one of the development of the great No.thwest, and

gen, etc. The President will authorize the organization of ten new regiments there.

Dr. Bellows left New York for San Francisco on the 4th.

Victor Smith left New York March 14th on the factorily towards recovery. steamer Illinois.

Ridgely Greathouse had been arrested at Yreka and was to be sent back to Kentucky or Tennessee, in irone, to be tried for his life, on the charge of violating his parole and eath of allegiance, in

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

oo on the 9th, from the Isthmus, brought the following interesting items of intelligence:

THE NEW TRANSIT CONTRACT—THE GREY-TOWN CHANNEL CLOSING UP.—The Panama Star and Herald of the 19th March, says:

and Herald of the 19th March, says:

The R. W. I. mail steamer Tamar, Capt. P. M. Wolcott, arrived at Aspinwall on the 17th, from Greytown, Nicaragua. By this arrival we learn that the new channel to the harbor is completely closed, and that the old one is rapidly closing, having become narrow, and being enly four feet in depth. In order to ship eargo, it is necessary in being it down to the entrance and discharge it, carry it over the spit, bring the boat empty over the bar, and then reload outside; but even this could not be done with anything like bad weather.

The American Transit Company had their new contract ratified by the Nicaraguan Government.

harbor.

We learn that Capt. Pim. E. N., had received a concession from the Nicaraguan Government to build his railroad.

Trade is reported to be very dull at Greytown.

NIOABAGUA,—The Congress of Nicaragua is still in session; it had refused to accept President Martino's resignation. The cotton crop is not expected to be very large, because of the inroads of

the army worm.

HONDURAS.—On the 15th of February, Congress declared General Jose Maria Medina elected President, and General Florencio Xatrach, Vice-President, of the Republic.

Typhus fever is raging in the capital.

pla learn, but the less were so highling beed carefully mann up and argued, and in the light

the 12th, from New York, mention that golds was quested at 173.

BUROPEAN.

[Dates to March 27tm].

Denmark and the Armistice—Napoteon and the British Parliament—United States Enroy to Mexico—Disturbances in Hamilton, and the British Parliament—United States Enroy to Mexico—Disturbances in Hamilton, and the British Parliament—United States Enroy to Mexico—Disturbances in Hamilton, and the British Parliament—United States Enroy to Mexico—Disturbances in Hamilton, and the British Parliament—United States Enroy to Mexico—Disturbances in Hamilton, and the British Parliament—United States Enroy to Mexico—Disturbances in Hamilton, and the British Parliament—United States Enroy to Mexico—Disturbances in Hamilton, and the British Parliament—United States Enroy to Mexico—Disturbances in Hamilton, and the British Parliament—United States Enroy to Mexico—Disturbances in Hamilton, and the British Parliament—United States Enroy to Mexico—Disturbances in Hamilton, and the British Parliament—United States Enroy to Mexico—Disturbances in Hamilton, and the British Parliament.

A semi-official Copenhagen paper says that Demmark has not accepted the simistice, as she cannot consent te the present position of affair's being the basis for a suspension of English sentiments in the cream debates in Parliament.

The Danish Rigsraph closed on Tuesday, and said: "We are still alone, and succepted the simistic state of the Danish Rigsraph closed on Tuesday State States and the British Parliament.

The Danish Rigsraph closed on Tuesday of the Cannada States St

reached England, stating that the officers of the neval brigade who were wounded on the occasion of the attack on the Maoris, were all doing well, and were progress

DEATH OF THE POPE

The telegraph brought news yester the demise of Pope Prus the Ninth, He nedeavoring to procure his commission as a pirate from Jeff Davis.

At the Advilla.—The work of hoisting out the cargo of the Aquila goes on uninterruptedly, and, should nothing unforeseen occur, the job will be finished in from ten to fifteen more working days.

The telegraph brought news yester the demise of Pope Prus the Ninth, He had been suffrom a painful disease for some time death, which terminated his enficring no doubt welcome. The date and on stances of his demise are not stated; a may be as well. The Golden City, which arrived in San Francisco on the 9th, from the Isthmus, brought the fol-10th.

IN THE SUPREME COURT

British Columbia Stage Company p. J. S.

This was an action for \$100, for balance of

Mr. Stewart.

Alex. Mackinnon—Was Secretary to Stage Company from October, 1862. I made out an account of Mr. Stewart's indebtedness to the Stage Company, about the day before Mr. Harrison left for San Francisco. Mr. Stew-

art signed it as correct; he signed it as Mr. Harrison's agent.

Wm. Culverwell—Recollected an account for freight signed by Mr. Siewart as correct; it was against Mr. Harrison. It was for about \$1.248, Harrison paid about \$1,142; and the balance of \$100 being disputed, was to be left to Mr. Barnaby to decide.

For the defence—Mr. Cary called the de-

Costa Rica.—Dates from San Jose, the Capital of this Republic, reach the 15th inst. Public attention is still absorbed in the projected road from San Jose to the Atlantic. The enterprising spirit of the Costaricans has not been sufficient to raise the funds meeded for this undertaking. The Government has therefore resolved to apply for a loan to Ragland.

Typhus form in the Republic.

J. S. Harrison—I was at Lillooet in May, 1863; I found my goods which had been carried by the Stage Company, stored with Mr. Foster. The account for \$1,243 was presented to me by Mr. Culverwell. Foster was not my agent at Lillooet.

Verdict for Plaintiff.

Typhus fever is raging in the capital.

SALVADOR.—Profound peace reigns in Salvador The Constituent Convention proceeds with great diligence in the work of reconstructing the constitution and the laws of the country. The laws made by the Provisional Government between the 20th of July and the 16th of December last, have been approved.

Gen. Don Pedro R. Negrete had arrived at Panams by the Guatemala, on a mission from Salvador to Europe.

Pent —Dates from Callao reach to 13th March.

A useful measure had emanated from government to put down gambling and close gambling houses.

THE DEPUTATIONS.

His Excellency received Tuesday the de-putations of two indignant meetings. The enable the money to be expended in a differ-ent way. putations of two indignant meetings. The ent way.

first was composed of gentlemen on the His Excellency said the question of education question; the second comprised tion was an all important one; its i the representatives of the meeting which was lance indeed could not be overrated, and he on Monday night-the Mayor and Mesers. held on Monday night. To each of these was truly glad to see that the public were so Bell and Macdonald-waited upon his Exceldeputations His Excellency expressed himself warmly interested in it. He held the firm lency to lay before him the resolutions which with an amount of candor that is rarely witState to educate those who were unable to nessed in men holding high official positions. educate themselves. The main object here selves had drawn up in accordance with the On the school deputation, he even went so far as to read to the gentlemen composing that body, the restrictions imposed upon a Governor in all money votes of the House.

The main object nere serves had drawn up in accordance with the desision of the meeting.

The Mayor said they had the honor of being appointed to wait upon His Excellency of religion. This difficulty he thought might We are sorry that His Excellency should with proper management be overcome. His of the public meeting that had assembled to with proper management be overcome. His have been led to understand that it was the desire of any number of people in this colony to see a vote of the House applied to a different purpose than the one expressed by the Assembly. It was for just such acts—such unconstitutional modes of procedure—that His Excellency's predecessor suffered so everely at the hands of the people and the press. We can only attribute the matter to an oversight, for the deputation comprised men whose experience left them no grounds with proper management be overcome. His own opinion was that the parent was the only person who had a right to decide what should be the religious instruction of his child—this he felt no one of enlightened with regard to a Governor's residence. He requested Mr. Heisterman, the Secretary of the meeting, to read the resolutions (which was that the school master was not the right man, nor the school the right place to institute religious doctrines. There were ample means through other sources, of giving such education, than through the public schools. It was highly desirable that all classes should live in harmony, and he was decidedly of opinion that such feelings would not be advanced by allowing religious dissensions to creep into have been deputed by the largest and most

delivered on a former occasion to the Church led by the teacher. His Excellency said he in the non sectarian resolutions of the meeting, and would always be disposed to stoutly denote the course adopted by the House of Assembly in not entertaining the question of either a temporary or permanent residence for the representative of Her Majesty Queen Victoria in this colony. lony. The important part of the interview men would agree on a united system of pubwas that in relation to the advisability of the anombers of Assembly being urged to express their desire that His Excellency should allow the vote to lapse; so as to prevent its expenditure during the present vear. If what we diture during the present year. If what we position where he could not afford to do this, learn in reference to the proposed building on he would wish to have a school where he the school reserve is correct, the sconer the might send his child free from sectarian in-House makes some such expression of senti- fluences. As to the vote of \$5,000 by the ament the better. Instead of a substantial Legislature, His Excellency said the de brick or stone building to be placed upon this simply to expend the money in the manner spot, it is proposed to erect a wooden ed) stated by the House, or not to spend it at all. fice capable of containing about little more This last course was open to him, but it was than half the children that are at present in impossible for him to divert the money voted into any other channel than that indicated.—

His Excellency turned to the official regulahave a sum of money expended on the school tions, and quoted the instructions bearing on reserve, let it be at least sufficient to build a the point, and remarked that these instruc substantial school, and one capable of accom tions obviously put it out of his power to do modating as many children as are likely to anything. The only way for the deputation was to lay the matter before the Legislature require instruction for several years to come. Mr. C. B. Young remarked that he believed have no doubt if this matter be fercibly ed the subject could not again be brought up placed before the members of the Assembly, in the House, and the object of the deputation

vernor's residence met His Excellency a short time after the school representatives had withdrawn. The real facts of the residence question, as will be seen by our report in question, as will be seen by our report in the school representatives had was very much afraid no change could be made in the mode of applying the appropriation. He would however, consider the matter, and see if he could make any other we are your Excellency's another column, were detailed by His Excel- recommendation to the House, and should lency. It will there be observed that the there be an expression of opinion by the La resolutions which the members passed with deputation, he would at once allow the apsuch flourishes in Fébruary, and which were transmitted with a degree of dispatch never before known in our colonial office, to the Secretary of State, were, to use His Excellency's own words, "not worth the paper they most certainly be a layman. He had found

extract from the act bearing on the question devote sufficient time to the duties. There could be no objections whatever to clergymen taking an active interest in educational action of both Houses. Some of the members would bers try to get out of the dilemma in which they have placed themselves, by asserting that the act stipulating this joint effort has expired, and that therefore the House is left free to school himself, and he had not found that at. take individual or isolated action upon the question. These gentlemen are, however, by this argument proving too much; for they show that as the act has expired, they have deputation in reference to educational matno authority in the question of union at all, ters. He then asked Mr. Jessop to read the

Governor Kennedy has not signified his intention of dissolving the House immediately. His replies to the deputation on this head yesterday were more cautious than too far, and said that he would think it usual. He has "not informed himself yet sufficiently on the matter." Much as we desire sufficiently on the matter." Much as we desire His Excellency said there could not be two a dissolution, we think that every nerve opinions on it, but he could not be two opinions on it, but he could not interfere; should first be strained to obtain a more should the House, however, resolve to proproper distribution of the representation.

It would be but a poor triumph to turn out a number of unpopular members of the Honse, only to admit them again. His Ex-His Excellency commended the action of the meeting, which he said had been carried out be no objection on my part in laying this before meeting, but in order to make those wishes effective, he is under the necessity of waiting a little and observing a little, before any has to the Board of Education being all laying this before the House. Now, with regard to having a destination of the meeting, which he said had been carried out be no objection on my part in laying this before the House. Now, with regard to having a destination of the meeting, which he said had been carried out be no objection on my part in laying this before the House. Now, with regard to having a destination of the meeting, which he said had been carried out be no objection on my part in laying this before the House. Now, with regard to having a destination of the meeting, which he said had been carried out be no objection on my part in laying this before the House. Now, with regard to having a destination of the meeting, which he said had been carried out be no objection on my part in laying this before the House. Now, with regard to having a destination of the House. Now, with regard to having a destination of the meeting, which he said had been carried out in English the House. Now, with regard to having a destination of the House. Now, with regard to having a destination of the residence sketched out in English the House. Now, with regard to having a destination of the residence sketched out in English the House. Now, with regard to having a destination of the residence sketched out in English the House. Now, with regard to having a destination of the residence sketched out in English the House. Now, with regard to having a destination of the residence sketched out in English the House. Now, with regard to having a destination of the residence sketched out in English the House. Now, with regard to having a destination of the residence sketched out in English the House. Now, with regard to have been entered out.

J. T. Pidwell, C. B. Young and J. Jessop, by seven, would not be sufficient to support vided for; so that if I had to send a letter to

doubtless aware of the large meeting on Satturday night to consider the question of Educellency again commended the resolutions, that there were many cellency again commended the resolutions, and then to give them a secular education and the secular ed cation. It was true that there were many good schools here, but the fees were so high ing been carefully drawn up and argued, and in the Heuse that the salary fixed for the

that in many cases people were prevented from sending their children. The Legisla-ture had appropriated a sum of \$5000 to erect a school house on the District Reserve, but the meeting had come to the conclusion that it. was too far from the city, and they in with them. therefore called on His Excellency to ask | The deputation then took their leave.

men whose experience left them no grounds allowing religious dissensions to creep into

the public schools. A man may be a very enthusiastic meeting ever held in this colony His Excellency's remarks on the Education good schoolmaster, and yet a very indifferent to make known to your Excellency the prestion were similar in substance to those theologian, and parents could have no guartheologian, and parents could have no guarinterpretation were similar in substance to those antee that proper instruction would be instiled in the House, and which are em-

in practice, however, that it was difficult to

and the "resolutions" which were based on this subject are therefore literally and virtually useless.

esolutions, and commented on them as read. stating that he quite concurred with the first resolution; on the second be had no business to express an opinion; in reference to the Governor Kennedy has not signified his third, he asked where the Reserve was sitin favor of denominational schools, a state of a great mistake. It is totally apart from the Tuesday at one, p. m., Messrs. John J. things which he thought very unsuitable to civil list, and should have formed as much a Cochrane, Geo. Cruickshank, W. M. Searby, the colony. We had here some seven various portion on the estimates as the clerk for the

said that in the consideration of a Board of Education he would take care that they were carried out by the Board. He was satisfied that if the people were determined to carry out their intentions, the clergy would soon fall

The deputation appointed by the meeting

have been deputed by the largest and most bodied in the following resolutions:

of England clergymen. He heartily concurs had a deep sense of the importance of religion, That we have witnessed with extreme regret

sent the views of the electors of Vancouver Island, this meeting will adopt an address to His Excellency the Governor respectfully requesting him to dissolve the House as soon as the public interests will permit.

That with a view of marking our sense of the disrespect done to the colony by the refusal of the Legislative Assembly to make any provision for a residence for the Governor, a deputation of three wait upon His Excellency to convey to him the feeling of this meeting on the subject, and to assure him that in furnishing himself with a suitable residence, that he has the entire support of the people.

We have great pleasure on behalf of our fellow citizens in conveying to your Excel-leacy the unanimous feeling expressed in your favor by the inhabitants of this city and the surrounding districts, we feel assured that your Excellency will always find that the people of this colony are willing to give placed before the members of the Assembly, some action will be taken to justify His Excellency in retaining the amount voted.

The deputation on the subject of the Goyou a warm and hearty support in your ad-ministration; and should your Excellency in the exercise of your discretion see fit to grant the prayer of the meeting and dissolve

> Most obedient servants, THOMAS HARRIS, W. J. McDonald. GEO. CRUICKSHANK,

His Excellency said-Mr. Mayor and gen tlemen, it would be needless for me to say that I receive such tokens of public regard with the greatest pleasure. It is to be regretted that anything should occur that In our yesterday's issue, we published the get a Board entirely of laymen who would might apparently bring me into collision with the Legislative Assembly. I feel it, however, necessary to say that I am incapa-General that there was no residence in existence for the Governor. So little information had His Grace the Duke of Newcastle on matters pertaining to the government, that he was wholly ignorant of this fact. In the dispatch of the 15th of June the Civil Lis was arranged for the two colonies. In that list, the Governorship of British Columbia i therefore, induced to write to His Grace on the subject, and received the following reply Hopse, only to admit them again. His Extunity to act as suggested by the meeting.—
in this reply, that the residence is wholly distellency no doubt sees things in this light. His Excellency commended the action of the crisis of the kind is brought about,—a course which we cannot, under the circumstances, too highly commend.

As to the Board of Education being all laymen, he was of the opinion that elergymen would make very useful members, as they were men of education, and had more time on their hands than most laymen. He had observed in the report of the meeting that some of the clergymen had expressed themselves.

THE EDUCATION DEPUTATION.

As to the Board of Education being all lay—in many instances, Governor's residences have been erected much too costly and ornamental for the finances of the colours—as the Duke now requires to see such designs, it would avoid twelve months' deserved in the report of the meeting that some of the clergymen had expressed themselves.

On the question of the private Section of the clergymen had expressed themselves. S. Hoffman, J. T. Little, J. E. McMillan, denominations, and any amount of money we Colonial Secretary. But this was not the only who were appointed at the meeting on Saturday night to lay the resolutions before the Governor, waited on His Excellency.

Mr. Cochrane said His Excellency was doubtless aware of the large meeting on Saturday of State is obliged to be written.

ary for Governor of British Columbia should be £1000 during his term of six years. This Governorship to be in conjunction with that of Vancouver Island. The salary for the latter colony was not specified, but Governor Douglas was assured his interests would not ultimately be overlooked. Sir James Douglas in his reply, said:

"The sum mentioned in your letter for British Columbia, admitting that a separate and larger allowance was made for Vancouver's Island, is manifestly insufficient for that purpose, in this very expensive country, where food, clothing, servants' wages, the price of labor, and in short, of every necessary of life, so far exceeds the standard of those values

"The sum of £5,000 per annum, including the salaries for both Governments, would be no more than sufficient to cover the actual expenditure of that position; a suggestion made merely for your information, as I feel as sured you wish me to maintain the dignity of he office; and my own fortune, impaired by the almost unrequited tenure of office in Vancouver's Islane, cannot afford the outlay .-Otherwise I should be independent in point of means, and in a measure indifferent about the emoluments of office, which I only wish o be equal to the respectable representation of Her Majesty's Government in this country."

Now, gentlemen, [continued His Excellency] with the statement just referred to before him was it unreasonable for the Duke of Newcastle to fix the salary of governor for each of these colonies at £3000? The sum is as unsaleable. surely not enormous. No doubt the position could be filled at a less cost, but would it be cheaper in the end. You can get very theap SOLE AGENTS FOR slop work in the ordinary marketable comnodity, but officials can scarcely be placed in this category. You have had already very expensive experience of cheap officials. as regards the step you have taken in reerence to the House of Assembly, I don't think you will have reason to regret it. Pariaments as a rule do not reform themselves. An expression of public opinion occasionally induces public bodies and individuals to do that which they would otherwise leave undone. Now to another topic-it has been said that the Executive Council had taken Mr. Trutch's house as my temporary residence. This is totally untrue, as I never consulted that body on the subject. The fact is I have just made the arrangement personally with Mr. Trutch this day. The Mayor is aware that negotiations had been going on with other gentlemen but a few days since. With regard to the Crown Lands must say, the question is in an exceedingly unsatisfactory condition. But the Assembly by its resolutions of February, in connection with union, has postponed any action on the (matter by not obtaining, in ac-cordance with the Act, the consent of the Legislative Council) for probably another 12 months; because the Parliament will be up in nly, and no steps can now be taken to have he subject attended to in a proper manner pefore the House of Commons terminates its sitting. I think this a source of regret. Tenures will acquire certain force during this interval, and it is surely necessary we should know as speedily as possible what belongs to the people and what does not. Is it not desirable that this important question should be no longer in abeyance? I am sorry, therefore, the Assembly has not consulted with the Upper House on this question; as without the concurrence of both Houses of Legislature the resolutions will not be worth the paper they are written upon. With this explanation, I do not wish you to think othrwise than that I would regret exceedingly oming into collision with the Assembly, or eglecting the interests of the public.

The Mayor here intimated that the citizens so far as a residence was concerned had agreed to furnish His Excellency with a re-

spectable house.

Governor Kennedy resumed—I am exeedingly grateful to the inhabitants for so marked a testimony of their kindness; but they must understand the Imperial Government would never allow the Governor of a coluny to accept such an offer. These diffidulties are very unimportant in my eyes. They may appear stumbling blocks, but I do not intend to break my shins over them. I have come here to perform my duty and I am determined to do it, and to see that other people do theirs; but I confess I do not wish to sit on so rickety a structure as an inverted cone. With a free people, however, and a free press, there is no obstacle in the way of proper Government. I know I shall not in my career escape the criticisms of those gentlemen who are writing | pointing to the reporter] nor de I wish it. My desire is to come into contact with all classes of the population, and I am only sorry that the house I have engaged will not afford me from its smallness, the opportunity of meeting as many of

the inhabitants as I could wish. His Excellency stated in reply to Mr. Bell's question in reference to a dissolution of the House, that he had not yet made himself fully informed of the exact relations of that body with the people; but the inhabitants might rest assured that so soon as he saw the interests of the country or those of Her Majesty involved in this question, that he would not hesitate an instant in carrying out his prerogative.

The deputation then withdrew thanking His Excellency warmly for his courtesy and

A PARTING WAIL.

BY A DISAPPOINTED CARIBOOITE. Knowest thou not that land, that was formed for the savage, That land so prolific in ponderous rocks,

bage, The land of the Otter, the Martin, and Fox. 'Tis the land of the mist, the home of the drizsle. The Ultima Thule, half peopled with Scotts, The finest of countries from which one can mizzle, Providing at least you can sell your town lots.
Where the food is a mixture of scaweed and salmon, Alternately changing with bacon and beans,

Beans and bacen, repeated, without any gammon, With occasional tastes of inferior greens. Farewell! Oh, Town Council, without any func-

tion, Adieu! Great Assembly, without any brain, I leave thee, great humbug, with halo compunction, To thy mists, to thy pork, to thy beans, and thy

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feet, and 4 feet 8 inches.

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Tuesday, April 19, 1

THE FIREMEN'S MEET The public meeting, convened by bers of the Fire Department, to co best means of placing their griev ore the Legislature, and securing and privileges, which are due to off last night, and was numerously On the platform were His W Mayor, Councillor Wallace, Mes Young, Southgate, Cochrane, Siffle number of gentlemen belonging t Department.

On motion of Mr. J. C. Keenan, Gowen was called upon to pre Robert Bishop acting as secretary. The Chairman stated the obj meeting, and read the requisition Mr. Gowen expressed his than honor conferred upon him, and meeting, one and all, would agree

met in a good and right cause.

meeting of the Department only, r should vote or speak, but an might be asked, and it would be a Mr. J. G. McKay apologised for his inability to attend, from il Powell, M. P., also apologised. Mr. Hanson rose to move the lution. He said that the bill pooh-pooled by the Legislature. In doubt, other and more weighty the consideration of the House, but

the consideration of the House, but nature of our buildings was considered the risk of destructive fires our only safety would lie in the Firment (applause). He asked was it to ask the House to give some industrial. members to join the Department?
imum numbers allowed for each con
65,but they did not at present muste
He contended that when the Fire D did not consist of more than 90, it he said to throw teo much burden citizens, that those should be exem

Whereas, we view with much action of the Legislative Council, in ily rejecting the main provisions of men's Exemption Act," and such if continued in, is calculated irrem impair the present efficient state.

Department;

And whereas, we conceive our p tary services deserve from the Go some recognition and acknowledge And whereas, His Excellency S Douglas, K.C.B., (who has ever has fare of the Fire Department at hear recommended, at the opening of th House of Assembly an Exemption all jary duty of the Fire Brigade commendation having also been and supported from the hust nearly all of the sitting members of House, and a Bill to that effect (wi ception of service on Coroner's inquily received the approval of the Assembly; which Bill was however

to state, rejected by the Legislativ Therefore be it resolved-That y petition your hon, body not to ado as amended by the Legislative Co titled "Firemen's Exemption Act

you solicit the appointment of a of Conference on the original Bill Mr. J. A. McCrea came forwar received with a round of appl McCrea "struck an attitude," after of a distinguished speaker of the evening, eausing roars of laughter this was certainly the most indig munity he had ever resided in (la On Saturday night the schoolmast indignation meeting; last night th held an indignation meeting; an the firemen hold an indignation me he understood that to-morrow eve would be another indignation mee the auspices of the "Husbands' Sta Society," to compel the married n toria to spend their evenings in the their families (great laughter). Malluded to the heavy costs which t were put to, in order to keep up th ment, amounting, he said, to more per annum, besides incidental exp thought it was little enough for allowed exemption from jury duty The bill lately before the Legislatu highly approved of by Sir James who had recommended it to the and it had passed the House of but the Council had thrown it out, cause he did not know, but probab of their ignorance, judging from we the members had said—that ther members in the Department (appla it was not for him, being a foreign ment on the laws of the land, so briefly second the resolution (appl

Mr. C. B. Young being called had not addressed the meeting las cause he had not been called upon but he thought that he could ha some light on the question (laughimself had been an old fireman, only given it up on account of the having been such an awtul talk (Mr. Y.) was afraid his ears wou ered with corns, and so he left. amendment to propose to the meet he was sure would meet with the He would recommend, as the Ho sembly often lent a deaf ear to the Council a deafer one, that they shonce to the Governor, the fountai would therefore move that the m ferred at once to His Excellency

Mayor Harris followed and said pleasing duty in having the hono before them. He had not at the r ings had the opportunity, but he The first question to be dispos was the city able to do without partment? (Cries of no, no.) could the city spare 190 mem Department from the jury list? ed that it could. Thirdly, co afford to pay for a fire brigade?
not. (Hear, bear.) He alluded t mous passage of the Act by House and its rejection by the U and contended that the city cou and very properly afford to exem bers of the Fire Department, w

g respects : ; much Stronger and more Lighter; Cut much closer he team, and no side draught. y Farmers to say the BUCK to any Mower, to one who rs are of two sizes, cutting

e" as a Reaper.

antages which belong to the nower are retained in the ased either as a Mower or he Platform and Reel. largely of them, we have years, to supply the demand.

pted to the wants of Califoriny Combined Machine for itself to every surface of ther and deliver its grain in any other Reaper. The eetly over the axle of the leing on the Platform, where

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# WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

The Weekly Colonist. Tuesday, April 19, 1864.

THE FIREMEN'S MEETING.

The public meeting, convened by the mem bers of the Fire Department, to consider the hest means of placing their grievances beore the Legislature, and securing the rights' and privileges which are due to them, came off last night, and was numerously attended. On the platform were His Worship the Wayor, Councillor Wallace, Messrs. C. B. Young, Southgate, Cochrane, Siffken, and a number of gentlemen belonging to the Fire

On motion of Mr. J. C. Keenan, Mr. Chas. Gowen was called upon to preside, Mr.

Robert Bishop acting as secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, and read the requisition applause.

Mr. Gowen expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and hoped the meeting, one and all, would agree that they meeting, one and all, would agree that they met in a good and right cause. It was a meeting of the Department only, rone others should vote or speak, but any question might be asked, and it would be answered.

Mr. J. G. McKay apologised by letter for his inability to attend, from illness. Dr. Powell, M. P., also apologised.

Mr. Hanson rose to more the first

Mr. Hanson rose to move the first reso-lution. He said that the bill had been poch-pooled by the Legislature. There were he doubt, other and more weighty matters for the consideration of the House, but when the nature of our buildings was considered, with the risk of destructive fires occurring our only safety would lie in the Fire Department (applause). He asked was it too much to ask the House to give some inducement to members to join the Department? The maximam numbers allowed for each company was 65, but they did not at present muster one half. He contended that when the Fire Departmen did not consist of more than 90, it could not be said to throw too much burden upon other citizens, that those should be exempted. He then read the resolution, which was as fol

Whereas, we view with much regret the action of the Legislative Council, in summar ily rejecting the main provisions of the "Fire nen's Exemption Act," and such procedure if continued in, is calculated irremediably to impair the present efficient state of the Fire

Department; And whereas, we conceive our past volum tary services deserve from the Government some recognition and acknowledgment; And whereas His Excellency Sir James Douglas, K. C.B., (who has ever had the welfare of the Fire Department at heart) having recommended, at the opening of the present House of Assembly an Exemption Act from all jary duty of the Fire Brigade, such redation having also been enunciated and supported from the hustings, by nearly all of the sitting members of your Hou House, and a Bill to that effect (with the exception of service on Coroner's inquests) lately received the approval of the Legislative Assembly; which Bill was however, we regret

ected by the Legislative Council; Therefore be it resolved-That we humbly as amended by the Legislative Council, entitled "Firemen's Exemption Act," and that you solicit the appointment of a Committee of Conference on the original Bill.

ol a distinguished speaker of the previous evening, causing roars of laughter He said this was certainly the most indignant community he had ever resided in (laughter) .held an indignation meeting; and to-night in such case it would virtually be a dissoluthe firemen hold an indignation meeting; and tion of our present efficient organisation, he understood that to-morrow evening there thereby making it imperative on the Governthe auspices of the "Husbands' Stay-at-Home | would throw an additional burthen of taxas toria to spend their evenings in the bosom of and in the opinion of Insurance agents, have their families (great laughter). Mr. McCrea a tendency to increase their fire risks, and alluded to the heavy costs which the firemen consequently to advance the premiums were put to, in order to keep up the Departs ment, amounting, he said, to more than \$100 per annum, besides incidental expenses, and Mr. Dickson seconded the resolution in a hought it was little enough for them to be few appropriate observations.

Mr. J. J. Southgate was called forward, allowed exemption from jury duty (applause). The bill lately before the Legislature had been highly approved of by Sir James Douglas, who had recommended it to the Legislature, and it had passed the House of Assembly, but the Council had thrown it out, from what it was not for him, being a foreigner, to comment on the laws of the land, so he would briefly second the resolution (applause).

Mr. C. B. Young being called for, said he had not addressed the meeting last night be-cause he had not been called upon (laughter) but he thought that he could have thrown some light on the question (laughter). He himself had been an old fireman, and he had only given it up on account of the chairman been such an awful talker that he (Mr. Y.) was afraid his ears would be cov. ered with corns, and so he left. He had an amendment to propose to the meeting, which he was surs would meet with their approval.

Mayor Harris followed and said :- It was a pleasing duty in having the honor to appear before them. He had not at the recent meetings had the opportunity, but he had now. The first question to be disposed of was, was the city able to do without a Fire Department? (Cries of no, no.) Secondly, could the city spare 190 members of the Department from the jury list? He contend ed that it could. Thirdly, could the city ise and its rejection by the Upper House,

Excellency Governor Douglas would never Mr. Cochrane acknowledged the complihave recommended the passage of the bill if

by rejecting it. He believed from what he had heard that when the bill was sent back to the Lower House they intended to reinsert the clause and send it back again. (Loud applause.) He alluded to the exemption of the city hitherto from the disasters fire, and believing that His Excellency would do all in his power to forward the interests of the Department; he urged them to hold together and not be discouraged.

Mr. S. Franklin was called forward,

loudly cheered. He said he came to listen and not to be listened to. He had not a seat when the bill passed the lower House, but would say since he had been an inhabitant of this colony he had taken a warm interest in the Fire Department. He was a fireman himself and had done all he could for the department. He had succeeded in getting an appropriation for them. (Cheers.) He looked upon the fire department of Victoria as one of the most respectable bodies in the citizens, although some were foreigners. He urged them not to do anything rash, and promised that they should have his best efforts and cordial support to obtain what in justice they were entitled to.

The resolution was carried unanimously. Mr. R Lewis proposed the next resolu

the summer months, we abate from our former request, for total exemption from Jury duty, after five years active service, and that we now petition the hon, the Legislature that all active firemen should be exempt from all

Jury duty during active service only, He alluded to en old cry which had been raised that the Fire Department was an American institution, but he had been through the books of the companies and found that of seamen. The Nevajo war has ended by almost equally momentous iniquities on the the majority was on the British side. We were indebted to foreigners for the introduction of an excellent system of protecting our property. Mr. Lewis coccluded his remarks by expressing the hope and conviction that the Mr. Holden seconded the resolution which

Mr. Thain entered fully into the statistical history of the Department from the year 1859 to the present time, and drew comparison with similar institutions in other cities. He quoted figures in order to estimate the probable expense of a paid brigade, which at the lowest computation would amount to going on along the Danish frontier. Fredericka | European difficulties result in kinding up \$2000 per month, or from \$24,000 to \$25,000 is invested by the allies. The siege of those Revolutionary elements which for years per year. Mr. Fell dissented.

Mr. Thain-It is all very well for you Mr. Fell to question it, but figures speak lowder

Mr. Thain concluded by giving the probable cost of maintaining the horses, which would be necessary for a paid brigade, and asking whether the people were prepared to thorization to employ the regular army and gle is perhaps the greatest source of anxiety incur those expenses, or to support them? If the former, he should only have to receive the resignations which had been already the resignations which had been already handed to in a former is sion, the half-brother of the Emperor—the handed to him, but which he had refused to sue, as likely to have taken place off Duke de Morny—as President of the Chamacoept, and for them to retire from the field Stralsund, resulted in the return of the Prusber, gave utterance to sentiments that have and hand over the apparatus to the Chief Engineer (applause). He moved the follow-

Resolved-That the present system of a And that if we do not receive some equivalent or encouragement from the official authorities in support of our constituted bodies. that it will be the means of diminishing our Society," to compel the married men of Vic- tion on our already heavily taxed population. charged by the companies which they repre-

and was applauded. He said he cordially endorsed all the resolutions, which he had listened to with pleasure. He was an old fireman. One of the first questions put to him by the Insurance Company was, What is the cause he did not know, but probably because state of your Fire Department? (Hear.) Cameleon to relieve her, when she would of their ignorance, judging from what one of He felt satisfied that if a fire brigade were sail for this station. Small-pox had disapthe members had said—that there were 240 dispensed with the Insurance Companies members in the Department (applause). But | would all withdraw their business from the place. He should do all in his power to further the object of the resolutions.

Mr. Siffken was called for but declined to Mr. C. B. Young then moved the following

Resolved-That the foregoing resolutions be submitted to His Excellency the Governor as well as the House of Assembly, and he be requested to use his influence in obtaining that which the Firemen deem to be only justice from the Legislature.

Mr. Southgate seconded, [Carried.] Mr. J. C. Keenan, Chief Engineer, came forward amid loud cheers, and made an ex-He would recommend, as the House of Assembly eften lent a deaf ear to them, and the efforts of the fireman in protecting, at great Council a deafer one, that they should go at risk, the property of his neighbor. He alonce to the Governor, the fountain head. He luded to the recent act of the Legislative would therefore move that the matter be re-ferred at once to His Excellency (applause). Mayor Harris followed and said:—It was a they would agree to pay a sum of \$20,000 or more when they refused even to pay for a residence for the Governor. [Loud applause.]

Mr. Keenan concluded by moving the following resolution: Resolved-That the thanks of the Fire Department and this meeting be tendered to the proprietor of this building for his kindness in allowing us to meet here this evening free of afford to pay for a fire brigade? He thought | charge, and to Mr. J. I. Cochrane, his agent, not. (Hear, hear.) He alluded to the unani- for the courteous manner in which the request mous passage of the Act by the Lower of the Committee was granted; and that we House and its rejection by the Upper House, also feel grateful to the Victoria Gas Company

the outside members allowed by the bill well as for many former acts of liberality, could only amount to 195. He said His while a member of the Fire Department.

ment on behalf of the proprietor of the he had not thought it just and right, and the Upper House had no right to disrespect His Excellency and the House of Assembly sary, at the disposal of charitable institutions, many, complicated by the ambitious designs there was no institution on this Island which he looked upon as a more charitable one than the Fire Department [loud cheers.] Mr. S. B. Abbot, Assistant-Enginee seconded, and the resolution was carried with applause.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. J. Keenan, W. H. Thain, J. Dickson, J. J. Southgate and E. Grancini, as a deputation to wait upon His Excellency the Governor, After a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Secretary, and three hearty cheers for

ducted with the greatest decorum, dispersed. THE NEWS.

By the arrival of the steamer Panama, Wednesday, we have Eastern dates up to the 4th inst., and European intelligence to the 25th ult. world. (Lond applause.) He thought they would always do their duty as respectable war in America. Neither Lee nor Grant had commenced to advance, the weather having become lately so inclement. It is thought that another fortnight will elapse before any except England, it indicates a shaking of dyndecided movement will be made by either party. The programme on the Southern side, according to rumor, is to march against the Resolved—That in consequence of the North in two columns—one under Lee to decreased number of eligible Jurors during enter Pensylvania, and the other to move on enter Pensylvania, and the other to move on Cincinnati. The difficulty that has heretofore existed of manuing the mayy is about to cease. President Lincoln has issued orders for the transfer of 10,000 men from the army to the navy, thus relieving the thirty-five lions of the human family. As the great vessels of war which have been kept from slave wrong on the neighboring continent, active service, in consequence of the scarcity | hewever, called for a bloody expiation, so those the unconditional surrender of the tribes to other side of the Atlantic demand a vast hu-General Carleton. Matamoras was to be at man sacrifice. Good and evil are so intitacked by the French; in the meantime the mately blended in the things of this world, Northern forces were to be withdrawn from that we can rarely hope to obtain the former remen would be exempted from jury duty. Brownsville and the Rio Grande. Some of without partaking of the latter. Liberty is the members of Congress are very bitter only to be reached through the weary march against Secretary Seward for his non-en- ever the battle-field; and the most glorious forcement of the Mouroe doctrine against the destiny of man through human blood and

resolutions on the subject.

going on along the Daoish frontier. Fredericka | European difficulties result in kindling up Duppel was still progressing. The village have been smouldering in secret, we can only and the Tonjeberg position were taken by hope that the foundation of a durable peace the Prussians, after considerable loss, but the will be laid, and that the sacrifice, great as fortifications of the place still held out. The the occasion demands, will not be made in number of Prussians it is said is fourto one. vain. The King of Sweden has decreed an au- The position of France in the coming strugsian ships after two hours fighting. The Prussians had in this instance attacked the Danish blockading squadron off Griefswold. The London Times had stated that an Mr. J. A. McCrea came forward, and was received with a round of applause. Mr. McCrea "struck an attitude," after the mode property holders, than any other adopted. Prussia, and Denmark, and that the integrity of the Danish morarchy under the present dynasty will be maintained. The rumois, however, on this subject are various. The On Saturday night the schoolmasters held an present rolls below the number allowed by most serious one is that it is the intention of indignation meeting; last night the citizens the "Firemen's Protection Act, 1862," and Austria and Prussia to push on to Conenhagen before they listen to terms of peace. The steamer which is at present on her way would be another indignation meeting, under ment to establish a paid Fire Brigade, which from San Francisco will bring us seven or eight days later news, which, we have no doubt, will contain something more definite

on European affairs. ARRIVAL OF THE TRIBUNE.

H.M.S. Tribune, Captain Lord Viscount Gilford, anchored in Royal Roads vesterday morning and was subsequently towed into Esquimalt by the gunboat Forward. She left Panama, February 25th, and sailed the whole way. At Panama were the S.S. ship Cyane, and at Taboga, H.M.S. Devastation remained waiting the arrival of H.M.S. peared at Panama, and the country was generally in a healthy state.

The officers of the Tribune were surprised to find that the flagship Sutlej had not arrived as it was reported that she was to leave Callao for this station on the 24th January, and after a cruise round the Polynesian Islands to proceed hither.

The Tribune carries 23 guns and 310 men, measures 1.570 tons, and has a nominal horse power of 300. Officers and crew are reported all healthy. The following is a list of her officers, as nearly as we could procure them: Captain the Right Hou. Richard James Lord Gilford; 1st Lieutenant, Frans. S. Thompson; 2nd Lieutenant, Wm. W. Smythe; 3rd Lieutenant, F. A. Sergeant; Master, Hy. Bond; Chaplain and Instructor, Rev.

7. W. Nichel; Surgeon, Robt. Irvine.
Paymaster, Jas. H. S. Hooper; Chief Engineer F. W. Brown; 1st Lieutenant of Ma. rines, Geo. M. Shewell; Sub Lieutenant Allen Thomas; 2d Master, Gee. B. Johnson; Assistant Surgeon. Wm. P. Clapp; Assistant Paymaster, Chas B. Watson; Acting Engineer, John Fox; Assistant Engineer, Joshua Smith; Midshipmen. Walter L. Barle, E. G. Hutton, Arthur W. Moore, John D. Fieholds, Geo. H. Moore, H. C. Carre;— Clerks-Geo. Lawless and John Carlisle Masters Asst., Wm. R. Martin; Gunner, E. B. Reeves. Boatsman-David Ross. Carpenter, Nicholas Odgar. Supernumerary to join the gunboat Forward, Fras. M. Donneson, Asst. Engineer; Richard Wyatt, Gun-ner. To join H. M. S. Cameleon, Thomas

Our Reporter having been refused adand contended that the city could very well and very properly afford to exempt the members of the Fire Department, which taking

REVOLUTION IN EUROPE.

Since the days of the First Napoleon, despotic Europe has never been in so great many, complicated by the ambitious designs of France, that are most to be dreaded. There are more borrible things than international war. There are more destructive ravages than those which follow in the wake of two belligerent countries. The French Revolution of 1789 produced a thousand-fold greater horrors than that vast European contest which carried the torch of war into almost every to tion of the continent. Rethe Queen and her Representative, the wolution is the spectre which is at presmeeting, which had been throughout con-Ghost, on the political stage of Europe. Lord Palmerston sees it, and recoils. Louis Napoleon watches it with a kind of dread and fascination. To Russia it points to a free Poland, and a disruption of the power of the

Czar. To Austria the relinquishment of

Venetia, the liberation of Hungary, and the

reedem of her 4,000,000 Polish subjects.

To Prussia, the destruction of a despotic

menarchy. To every nationality in Europe,

asties, and a reconstruction of territories. There is something dreadful in this prospective view of general warfare throughout he European continent. When we look at the devastation which has swept over the fairest portion of American territory, how can we picture to curselves the effects of war in countries ten times as thickly settled, involv ing possibly the actual participation of mil-French, and intend bringing up a series of heart-rending sacrifices. It is useless to quarrel with these conditions, since we can-From Europe we learn hostilities are still not hope to alter them; and so if the present

> startled every Power in Europe. After allading to the idea of a universal war as being

grand and seducing," M. de Morny said : "Do we not all wish to see great nationalities reconstituted? I will suppose for a moment some hon, member to have the power merely by raising his finger, to modify the chart of Europe—to restore Venetia to Italy, to withdraw the Lebanon Christians from the Turkish yoke, to give to the Holy Father a position worthy of the head of the Roman Catholic religion, to deliver Rome to the Romans and to recall our troops, who are, after all, foreigners to them-would any one of you hesitate to do so ? \* \* \* Allow me to explain. To appeal to nationalities, to reestablish the independence of peoples, to throw Italy ppon Austria, to raise Hungary, to reconstitute Poland, all these form a policy that is not desoid of grandeur; and if a gur was fired in Europe against France, it is, perhaps, the very policy that I should recom-

mend to my country and my Sovereign." Sentiments like these at such a crisis as the present are enough to excite uneasiness in the minds of the peaceful statesmen of Europe. Wars for "ideas" have apparently not yet ceased. Grand conceptions are still the uim of the French ruler. The idea of fighting for oppressed nationalities is truly sublime, and forces us to believe that the great Irish orator's phraseology of the " irresistible genius of universal emancipation," has taken a living shape and become personified in Louis Napoleon. If the storm does come. this European sphinx, who is just now master of the situation, may be expected to ride it; but whether it will carry him any more than his despotic contemporaries to a haven of safety, is a question the highest pre-science will be unable to decide.

ACCIDENTAL, OF COURSE.-We learn from a passenger who arrived by the Panama that eight Canadians, bound to Victoria, were arrested on board the Panamas just before she sailed, by the Provost Marshal, who charged them with being deserters from the Federal army. They were taken on shore, bag and baggage, although the British Consul was at hand and could have soon cleated up the matter, and thus they lost their passage A telegram was received, however, by their comrades at Portland, stating that they had been released. We wonder what amends were made to these unoffending parties.

Loss OF THE OCEAN BIRD .- In the memeranda, kindly furnished as by the Purser of the Panama, will be found an account of the loss of this vessel and the narrew escape of Captain Blake and his crew. The Ocean Bird and her master are well known in Victoria, and much sympathy is felt for Captain mission on board, the above information could Blake in the trouble which has overtaken

PROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Enterprise returned We inesday from New Westminster, having Dietz & Nelson's Yale Express with a few thousand dollars and 32 passengers.

His Excellency Sir James Douglas and family were on board, and the Enterprise was gaily decked with national flags as she made her way to the wharf.

She brought no later intelligence from Cari-

Mr. Jennings had returned from a visit to the Hope Silver mine, and pronounced the rock they were taking out to be of a highly ncouraging nature. We clip the following from the Columbian.

Programme of Arrangements for the Reception of Governor Seymour. The Municipal Council will receive the

Governor on the wharf and present to him an address, the City Band playing "God ave the Queen." The Rifle Corps to form a Guard of Honor.

The Governor to embark on board a teamer for the Camp with a deputation rom the Council, the Band playing "Rule Britannia."

An Arch to be erected on the Bridge, a platform and canopy in front of Treasury Buildings; also an arch at the Uamp with

appropriate mottoes.

Arrangements having been made for the nstallation of the Governor at the Treasury Buildings; a procession will form at the Arch in Lytton Square to meet His Excelency at the town limits for the purpose of scorting him to the platform. Due notice by ringing of the Fire Bell

for the citizens and companies to assemble shall be given by order of the Chairman of the General Committee.
The procession to form in the following

The City Band. The Rifle Corps as Guard of Honor.

The Governor supported by the Chief Justice, the Colonial and Private Secreta-Heads of Departments on horseback.

Legislative Council. Municipal Council. Fire Company. Private citizens in order.

The procession will form in the above order on arriving at the town limits, and walk to the platform in front of the Treasury where the ceremony of installation is to take

address from the people will be presented to the Gevernor; and a salute of seventeen All citizens are requested to attend and do

honor to His Excellency the Governor by observing the above rules of order. By order of the Chairman of the General

STEAMBOAT OPPOSITION .- A pretty sharp opposition was got up between the Reliance, and Lillout on Saturday. The former charged \$1 fare to Yale while the latter offered to carry for 50c. But not withstanding this difference the Reliance carried off 100 passengers. She also took up a very

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending Satur-lay, April 9, 1864: Duties, £1136 3 5 harbor dues, £23 11; headmoney, £50 4; tonnage dues, £114 5. Total, £2324 3 5. Number of passengers entering at this port during same period, 251.

YALE ROUTE.—We learn from our Yale correspondent that the road tolls collected at Yale during March amounted to £1076 2-

HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment—Billous and Stomach Complaints.—All diseases springing from feul blood, malarious districts, or overheated at-morpheres, can be cured by these noble remedies. Fever, ague, influenza, bronchitis, diptheria, sto-mach complaints, and billous disorders are easily Fever, ague, influenza, bronchitis, diptheria, stomach complaints, and billions disorders are easily met and readily conquered by these unrivalled medicaments. Both act harmoniously in preserving the pure and best materials of the body and in expeling all that is redundant, effete, or corrupt. I hus the cure is not slight or ophemeral but complete and permaneut, as thousands who have personally tested their power have gratefully testified. Invalidation and sallowness of complexion warned themselves and their friends of some undermining disease, have been thoroughly renovated by Holloway's remedies.

SAUCE.-LEA AND PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce.

TO BE THE and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF

DISH.

EXTRACT Of a LETTER To his Brother at VORCESTER, May, 188 "Tell LEA & PER

Caution. Lea & Perrins Beg to cau'ion the public against spurious imita-tions of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. L. E. P. having discovered that several of the For eign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMPTATIONS, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. E. P. FORGED.

L. E. P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations and have in structed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any intringement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. \*.\* Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors. Worcester; Messrs Crosse and Blackwell, Messrs Barslay and Sons, London; etc., etc., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. n.10 lawly

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

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

Groceries, Provisions,

Boots and Shoes. WHARF STREET......VICTORIA, V. I3

## The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, April 19, 1864.

THE ECONOMY OF POLITICS.

opening of the House) to the end of March there were 92 days on which our legislators such a healthy state for the last ten years. met, and did something (we mean literally); 11 on which they met and did nothing-no (exclusive of Sundays) on which they neither met nor did anything. In September, there were 9 days on which the House met; in October there were 18 days; in November, 10 days; in Desember, 9; in January, 11; in February, 17; and in March, 18. The number of hours consumed on the average was one and a half each day, making 138 hours designed for advertising that would make you newspaper preprietors lick your the present mail is, without exception, the present mail is, without exception, the during the past six months. But to carry out figures a little further; we find that in order to give this hour and-a-half's attendance, the members are obliged to make a further sacrifice of three-quarters of an hour each day in going to and returning from the legis lative building. Thus in order to perform the daily labor of an hour-and a-half, the legislator is obliged to expend two hours and a count of all these peculations you will get in your legislator is obliged to expend two hours and a count of all these peculations you will get in your legislator is obliged to expend two hours and advertising. The Cartier-Macdonald cabinet and a present mail is, without exception, the present mail is, without exception, the present mail is, without exception, the best that I have had yet to send. The disappointment sustained at Merce-Merc has been more than made up for by the unexpected appointment sustained at Merce-Merc has been more than made up for by the unexpected at Rang-arin. I scartely looked for a stand of any kind to be made by the Macries after they described Merce-Merc, which I well knew to be naturally one of the strongest places in New Zealand—at all events, until they were starved out by our taking wholesale possession of appear to have cast their bread upon the a quarter-or in other words to devote a appear to have cast their bread upon the a quarter—or in other words to devote a number of hours in going and returning the bitter fruit of this extravagance for during the session equal to half the actual time taken up in the House of Assembly. all appearances respectable should act so Was there ever anything more thoroughly dishonestly when employed by government. ous brush with the enemy) the General moved where is the contract of the cont grotesque than this! Legislation must surely blush." seem to our Assembly-men a luxury that cannot be indulged in very much at a time. safety. Other legislative bodies may have is only thirty-six per cent. The saving in the temperity to indulge extensively in the de the temerity to indulge extensively in the de-licacy—may rush at it with a vulgar vi-for the current year will be much larger gor that indicates a plebeian health—but our than last year, refined law-makers will nibble and sip as The increase in some of the items is very gently as the tiniest troutlet.

It is strange that we cannot, in the absence of ability to improve on other countries, at 1862, \$20,756. least content ourselves with imitating them. There is to want of legislative examples. From the "first deliberative assemblage in the world" to the smallest provincial parliahave abundant instances of legislative see despatch the "order" of every day.

Legislation does not dwindle down to an hour and a-half's irrelevant twaddle, but

Dearance on either side. The following paragraphs from the speech may be of interest to your readers, as in connection with the Overland Route: rises to the highest and most important von cation of man. We shall have to follow in Province and the sister Colonies of Nova the footsteps of our superiors in knowledge Scotia and New Brunswick. Arrangements and experience. Our members of Assembly are, however, now in progress, which I trust must do the work of legislating in a work.

manlike manner, even if they should lay
the mealure appears of making a language of making a language and the charge of making a l themselves open to the charge of making a estimate than is possible at present of the business of politics—or in other words of expense and practicability of the proposed endeavoring to understand what they are about. They will have to devote in the future six hours a day to the business of the country, or give greater interest. I have considered it adup a position their private vocations will not visable to open a correspondence with the allow them properly to fill. The legislation of the colony cannot be conducted in a satisfactory or profitable manner otherwise. An Such a definition of boundary is a desirable hour and a half a day to public affairs is the veriest trifling, and the matter is not improved by the fact that the majority of the matter is not improved by the fact that the majority of t members know nothing about the business of ciral system." the day until they enter the legislative building. Our sessions, as we have previously indicates that the government intend adhershown, should not extend beyond six weeks. ing to their programme of bringing the annual The last six months work could, by the devo- Of course, this is indicative of more taxation of six hours a day, have been compressed tion. What these taxes are to be levied on into twenty-three days; and instead of sixty- is not yet stated. nine hours having been lost in the perambu-

the civilized method of making laws, on ac- Canada depends on the adoption of some count of sacrificing their business, we shall such policy.

Anada depends on the adoption of some such policy.

From the reference made to the North-west means wealthy community like our own, we think it a thousand times cheaper, under any circumstances, to pay for public services circumstances, to pay for public services, rights, &c., will be brought out, and good upon us a number of by no means competent men, who, seem very anxious to accept believe that the result from any judicious in quiry made about this interesting portion of British territory. You ultra mountaineers cannot fail to teel a deep interest in the parapublic censure, questionable dignity, and graph above quoted; I hope it indicates a pecuniary sacrifice, all for the patriotic determination to open up that vast region for love of the thing. This sort of gratuitous settlement, and that it will soon be the home immedation by some means or other does not of a hardy multitude of Angle-Saxons. immelation by some means or other does not bope yet to see, and that soon, the two iron bands uniting Canada and British Columbia, brethren, we are modest enough to presume, and hear the locomotive waking up the echoes know more about these matters than even in the gorges of the Rocky Mountains, when bly a reasonable number of hours a day for simply the honor of the thing, we are quite from a careful survey over our political area, will not support any want of confidence mo- land force came up shortly afterwards, and the

OUR CANADA LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] CANADA WEST, Feb. 25th, 1864. . OUR FINANCES.

Hon. Mr. Holton, our minister of finance,

FINANCIAL COMMISSION. The Commissioners have issued their secquorum having been present; and 60 days end report, fully confirming the statements in their former report and bringing to light BATTLE AND DEFEAT OF THE NATIVES, GREAT

DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURE.

The increase in the expenditure of the dif-Their delicate intellectual appetites must not ferent departments for the last ten years is run the risk of satiety with food of such rarity Total for 1852, \$155,329; for 1862, \$559,300; and richness. A few crumbs per day of this for 1863, \$454,379; an increase in ten years ambrosial diet are all that can be taken with of \$394,971, while the increase of population

> great; for example—printing and stationery for 1852, \$15,639; for 1862, \$91,428. Newspapers and advertising for 1852, \$2,812; for

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

The Canadian Parliament was opened on Friday, 19th inst., by his Excellency Lord Monck. The "Royal Speech" I send you in extenso, and leave you to draw your own conment on the other side of the American clusions from it. I may remark, however, continent,-from the least of the Australian that the speech suggests several measures of Assemblies to the California Senate-we great practical importance. I hope the opposition will judge it proper to discuss and dislabor. In each and all of these bodies we although from the animus they displayed pose of these questions on their own merits, shall find an earnestness displayed in getting last session I am afraid that "might will through the work of a session, and we shall make right' and that there will be little for-

"Unforeseen obstacles have retarded the

The speech also recommends the enlargelations across James Bay, there would have share of the caunls, so as to ensure a large share of the western trade. There is no been but seventeen—a saving to the mem- doubt if we can open a highway of sufficient bers of thirty-nine of their present days of capacity to pass ships of sufficient burthen to cross the Atlantic is safety, we will secure a If we cannot obtain men willing to adopt large share of the carrying trade of the Far West. Much of the future prosperity of

POLITICAL RUMORS. Extraordinary rumors are affoat as to the

green kale."

bers of Assembly during the present session, Messrs. Baring, Glyn & Co., the financial being reliable in itself, is fully corroborated we find that from the 3d of September, (the agents of the Province, and \$800,000 has by the tone of the opposition press, and by been paid on Debentures due in Canada the hesitating tactics of the opposition leadnext fall. Our finances have not been in ers. The correspondent has every facility for knowing the truth in these matters, and I most sincerely hope he is right.

THE WAR- IN NEW ZEALAND.

ed out by our taking wholesale possession of their lands and cultivations; but natives can never, it is clear, be reckoned upon, and in weeks after the Manuku fight (our last serigun-boats, while he marched a considerable force by land in the same direction. The march by land is about 14 miles, while the windings of the river make it considerably more by water; consequently the afternoon was well advanced before either our troops or our steamers reached the famous Maeri intrenchments. These had been the work of about nine months of native skill and labor. and experience has shown (what was not believed) that they were very ably constructed, so as to offer the very greatest obstacles to the assailants. Contrary to the common expectation, the place was fully manned. Great numbers of natives showed along the line of earth-works that frowned in all directions over the level approach, and were as well con structed as those of the Russians in the Crimea. It now appears that the whole of the Ngatiawa (or proper Waikato) tribe was within the place—a tribe which has had no fighting since Koheroa. There were small

detachments of other tribes, but the largest part of those present belonged to this tribe and comprised every man of note in it, including both Thompson and the King (Matutaere). Rangariri was well chosen ence, as, being backed on two sides by the Waikari Lake, it gives great facilities for escape by water in rear, while its front defences had been rendered as strong as all the resourc-es of native engineering talent could make it in the best part of a year.

We continue the carrative from the letter

of the Southern Cross' special correspondent.

He says:-I have no doubt many will think that our loss is very severe considering the advantages gained. In one sense the loss is great; but those who have seen the place, and witnessed the withering volleys that were poured upon the storming parties, only wonder that the casualties were not greater; and it should be borne in mind that our troops were in the open, and the enemy ensconced in comparaive safety behind his entrenchments. The total force at the General's command (exclusive of bue-jackets and Marines, whose numbers I have not yet been able to ascertain), amounted to 48 officers and 1,145 noncommissioned officers and men, who started for the scene of action as follows :- From Mere-Mere the Royal Artillery with two guns, Royal Engineers, 12th, 14th, and 65th, with 75 men of the 40th Regiment; the remainder of the 40th were conveyed up by the river in the gun-boats Pioneer and Avon. the force by water being intended to cut off the retreat in rear-a movement which, from unavoidable causes, only partially succeeded.
The arrival of both parties was, as regards time, everything that could, be desired, and t the time that the guns on shore opened ire the steamers were just opposite the landng place; but after the Pioneer had cast off the small gunboats, which had materially assisted to steer her on the passage up, I became a matter of great difficulty to get her alongside the bank, as on account of her great length the effect of the wind and curent was so great as to render her almost unmanageable. During all this time the gunboats and Captain Mercer's battery were keeping up a heavy fire of shell upon the enemy's position, to which they replied by firing their pieces, sometimes singly and again in volleys, doing no damage, our men being far-out of range. Seeing from the position of the steamer that it did not appear ikely that she would soon be able to effect a landing of the troops, and the afternoon being very much advanced, the General ordered an than submit to the necessity of having foisted cannot fail to result from any judicious in storming party, advanced in the following upon us a number of by no means compequiry made about this interesting portion of order:—No. 1 Company, under Lieut, Toker, in the centre; No. 2, on the right, under Captain Gresson, and No. 10, under Lieut. Talbot on the left. No. 9 made up 100 strong, under Lieut. Pennefeather, formed a support about 100 yards in the rear. From the deck of the steamer the advance was plainly visible, but the nature of the ground prevented the most impregnable part of the position, which was over the brow of the the wise men of this Far West, and they have the shall have the pleasure of seeing our transmontane friends joining us on the banks led by their officers, covering the distance concluded many years ago, that paid services of Ontario, in celebrating our national holiday, the 24th of May. Long may that day the lay between them and the object of attack at a rapid pace, considering that a thick serub covered the whole ground, and, under a heavy fire from the enemy gained the first line of pits, over which numbers of them sudden changes among members of Parlia- sprung, and engaged the enemy. In the adwilling to accest with gratitude their patriotic ment. It is alleged that Currier, Alonzo vance, Captain Gresson received his wound, services; but so far we have not been suffi- Wright, Poupon, Conger, and F. Jones will when the command of the company devolved ciently lucky to catch hold of this class, and support the government, and that Dunkin on Ensign Spiller. The remainder of the

they will be supported. The opposition the advance of our men a number of the below the actual number. When the swamp leaders are evidently disturbed and far from enemy retreated from the first line of pits to dries up, or the bedies begin to float, then a confident. These rumors must be received the rear position, and as the attacking force much better estimate can be arrived at. But with caution; for my own part, I have little increased, those who had a way open for esfaith in them, time will try, "as frost tries cape made off to the rear, towards the swamp. cape made off to the rear, towards the swamp. but natural to suppose that all that escaped To cut these off, a party of men of the 65th, The Quebec correspondent of the Globe is under Lieutenant Pennefather, was detached, ment the Pioneer lay alongside the bank, and Statistics are sometimes as amusing as they are interesting. In looking over the record of the time expended by our Mem
Statistics are sometimes as amusing as they are interesting. In looking over the record of the time expended by our Mem
Statistics are sometimes as amusing as in giving great satisfaction. He has sent quite of opinion that the government will be and, after skirmishing through the ti-tree after the flying enemy, they poured in a fire as they could be brought down from the scene of action. There they were attended by the swamp where they were seen to enter in great medical officers, and disposed in the cabin swamp where they were seen to enter in great medical officers, and disposed in the cabin numbers. The effect was to drive them into below, every attention being paid to their the water, into which they plunged, and to comfort. The numbers being so very great the number of more than 100 commenced that it was found necessary to convey some wading and swimming to the other side, a on board the Avon, and the cabins of both distance of a mile. At this time the steamer vessels were filled. The church was set apart had succeeded in getting alongside, and the solely for those who had fallen, and on the troops were quickly ashore, a party taking the morning following the bodies were disposed course round the right, by the swamp; these around, the flooring being covered with ticame upon the swimming wretches, and a tree. I visited the church and viewed the boshower of bullets was kept up, numbers of dies as they lay in the last attitude of violent the rebels being seen to sink, to rise no more death. The sight of one's own countrymen alive. Only a comparative few escaped by lying cold and stiff, who only a few hours be-finding shelter in the different patches of scrub that were scattered about here and sight, and I made a short stay of it. The there. The scattered pertions of the enemy only consoling thought that I had was that all being disposed of, the whole of the troops had fallen in that cause which every Engwere disposed around the intrenchments, just lishman considers his own, that of uphelding over the brow of the hill on the swamp side. the cause of his country, even at the expense In this position a number of the enemy were of his life.

The Ma take it by storm, but from its peculiar forma as extinguished. William Thompson has adtake it by storm, but from its peculiar formation they failed, every officer who led being either killed or dangerously wounded. The only means of access was by a narrow opening through which only one could enter at a ing through which in the could be included to the could be included to the could be included to the could be inc time, thereby rendering it impossible for those terrupted to Ngaruiwahia. The Queen's flag in rear to follow up quickly in support. It must be hoisted there. Then I will talk with was in these attempts that the greater part you." Latest accounts say that General of our loss was incurred. Captain Mercer Cameron had rapidly pushed through the

received his wound here. Midshipman Wat- Waikate country, and that before the Maories kins, of the Curacoa (who, I should have could recover the blow given them at Ranagmentioned, was, with Lieutenant Alexander, riri he had reached Thompson's head quarte a of the same ship, also wounded, had charge unmolested. The troops made simultaneous of a 6-pounder Armstrong, and marched movements from Koheroa, Mere Mere, and from Mere-Mere with the land force), met the Queen's Redoubt. A portion was suphis death in leading on his men. Commander posed to be intended for the occupation of Mayne, in leading on the blue jackets, was Ngaruiwahia. General Cameron's ability in also wounded, and several other officers were the successful conduct of the war is warmly wounded in like manner. The Maories evi- eulogised. Colonel Austin, 14th Regiment, dently knew the importance of this inlet, and has died of wounds received at Ranagriri. defended it with great resolution. The hour The other wounded officers are expected to was now getting late, and the General, find- recover. The expedition to the Thames had ing that the attempts to take the place by constructed a line of strong redoubts, com. storm were only attended with loss to the pletely cutting off the upper country from troops without any advantage being gained. the forest ranges of Hanua and Wanku. gave orders for the parapets to be under- When Te Wheors arrived at Ngaruawahia mined and blown up, and the attack to be he found Ngatimaniopotis preparing to cut deferred until daylight in the morning. Ac- down the King's flag staff, to prevent its cordingly, the whole force was disposed round falling into the hands of the British. Thompthe position, occupying the trenches im son and the Waikatos would not permit this, mediately around. The digging was com and gave possession to Te Wheors, to surrenmenced, but from the nature of the soil, a der to the General. loose sand, it was found impossible to drive OFFICIAL RETURN OF KILLED AT RANAGRIRI, in any distance, as the earth fell in before making much progress. However, it had the effect of reducing considerably the parapets on the side operated upon, and would have afforded a better road of in ress for the storming party which was told off to attack | - Culverwell, gun shot wound left chest; in the morning. During the whole night our Gunner - Keven, gun shot wound left leg troops lay around, the enemy keeping up a and chest. fire and shouting and yelling in a most fright-manner. But, notwithstanding all this, they

W. L. Murphy; Private Richard Needham; evidently were aware of the trap into which Private Thomas Osborne; Private Darby they had fallen, that their success was only Shea; Private George Smith.
a temporary one, and that the morning would 2nd Battalion, 14th Regiment—Private see the attack renewed, for soon after day. Thomas Bellew, gun shot wound through break the head chief, bearing a white flag. head; Lance Corporal Charles Burrell, gun stood up upon the parapet, and called for shot wound through head; Private Richard some Pakeha who could speak Maori. Ar. Nolan, gun shot wound through head; Pri-Gundry, interpreter to the forces, advanced, vate Robert M'Grory, gun shot wound through but in the meanwhile our men had crept up, and the whole of the party were surrounded before they were hardly aware of it, so that whatever terms they might have been disposed to surrender upon were rendered useless, wounded in neck; Private Edward Hone, an unconditional one being their only te- wounded in chest; Private Edwin Golds source. Their lives were therefore spared borough, wounded in head; Private William upon this condition, and they were complimented by the General upon the brave stand baley, wounded in abdomen; Private John they made. The party on being brought out M'Nally, wounded in head; Private John was found to number 185, including one or two women, with 175 stand of arms. A guard was put upon them, and strange as it stone. Private George Bell, Private Alexanappears, but in war it is always so, the men der M'Clelland, Private Thomas Blackham. who half an hour before were plotting each other's destruction were now chatting and laughing together, the Maories appearing quite happy and contented, and sensible that Private Patrick King, Private Peter Manley, their lives were perfectly safe in our Private — Mooney, Private James McCoshands. Among the prisoners are some chiefs of note, the names of whom I will endeavor to ascertain; twelve of the Curacoa; Quarter master J. Woods, Curacoa; party were wounded, but not seriously. Soon A. B. William Tidy, Curacoa; A. B. Fredaf er the surrender a party of natives, to the erick Osborne, Harrier; nature of injury not

number of about 30, were seen advancing known.
over the hills from the direction of the Marin King's place. They carried a white flag, and haited occasionally, as if undecided in their movements. Mr. Edwards, the interpreter, went on to meet them, and found that it was a party of 400 men who, with William Thompson at their head, were coming to the rescue; but seeing the white flag and our flag flying on the parapet, concluded that the garrison had surrendered and that peace had been made. The messenger sent by Thompson to meet Mr. Edwards inquired the conditions which we were disposed to accept, and was of course told that of unconditional surrender, and laying down their arms, on which terms I understand that Thompson was willing to come in himself, but some among the party would not agree. However, Thompson sent his whalebone mere in to the General, which, I believe, sigmere in to the General, which, I believe, sig-nifies submission, and then the whole party line from St. Paul to Pembina. The same inturned back on the road they came. number of bodies found in the trenches after to take it from Watab to Fort Garry. the place was taken amounted to 24, one of them being that of a white man, who was recognised as a deserter who had been in the Artiflery, the 65th and 12th regiments. He had met the fate he so richly deserved for his treachery. Another white man is reeffected his escape. It is to be hoped that vengeance may yet overtake him. While on the subject of escape I may mention, that, notwithstanding that the place was so surrounded, William Thompson, who was in the trenches during the whole of the day, managed, with a small party, to effect his escape during the night, and swam the swamp, his bject being evidently to fetch a reinforcement, which, however, arrived too late. To return to the subject of the enemy's loss. In addition to the twenty four bodies in trenches, others were found in the scrub, and some wounded. Since then parties have been digging in the trenches and seven more bodies

were exhumed to-day; besides these several

bodies have been recovered from the swamp,

then the wounded are not included, and it is

The Maori King movement is considered

NOV. 20, 1863 (From the Government Gazette, Nov. 30.)

Royal Artillery-Bombardier William Martin, gun-shot wound through head; Gunner

head; Private Henry Russell, gun shot wound through heart.

40th Regiment—Private Edward Loughlin, wounded in head; Private Benjamin Barber, Usher, wounded in chest; Private John Jones, wounded in head.

65th Regiment-Private William John. Private Robert Clarke, Private Alexander Hepburn, Private Jonathan Neat, Private John Cavanagh, Private Thomas Roberts, Private - Mooney, Private James M'Cosland, nature of injury not known. Royal Navy—Midshipman —

Marine-Private Richard Downer, Harrier; nature of injury not known.

RED RIVER ITEMS. From the Nor-Wester.

THE FIRST LINK OF THE OVERLAND RAIL-ROAD .- The St. Paul and Pacific Railroad was opened to Anoka on the 18th January. The event was celebrated at Anoka, with all the honors. In the evening a large number of excursionists from St. Paul sat down to supper in the International Hotel. There was much speechifying, in the course of which the Hon. Edmund Rice made the following

statement, which will interest our readers The wires are already in Montreal for a telegraph line from Pembina to Puget Sound. and it is proposed by the St. Paul and Pacific terest has offered to the managers of this road

The Hudson Bay Company have bought the steamer which was placed on the Red River by Burbank & Co., of St. Paul.

The Red River country continues to be inundated with hordes of predatory Sioux, who act with great insolence, helping themselves to the goods of the settlers without the least compunction. Serious troubles are anticipated between them and the Salteaux Indians. Little Six, a famous Sioux chief, who boasted that he had killed fourteen white women and children, in the Minnesota massacres, has been captured en British territory by American troops, and taken to St. Paul for trial. A good deal of excitement has been caused in the settlement by this act, as being a gross breach of international law. The Nor Wester however, commends the course pursued by the American authorities.

The snow had altogether disappeared on the road between Pembina and St. Paul, on the first February. Major Kimball, U. S. A., we confess we see no hope of gaining such tion, but will try the ministry by their meast enemy were driven from the outer works, and the enemy were driven from the outer works, and the enemy were driven from the outer works, and the enemy were driven from the outer works, and distance of 600 miles in ten days. and another gentleman, drove a pair of horses ures. It is said the ministers are confident took refuge in the heart of the position. On actual known casualties to 41, which is far distance of 600 miles, in ten days.

The Weekly C

Tuesday, April 19

LOCAL INTELLIG Wednesd

FISHER'S CASE .- Charles F terday brought up on remand, being in possession of stolen of perty of Mr. J. H. Turner. posed that his store on Langle broken into and rebbed on th 6th December last. He ide pieces of goods and articles of were produced, as his property appeared for the prisoner, and witness very desely as to the goods, but failed to shake Sergt. Wilmer proved the arres er and the squaw, and in the premises the articles produced Prisoner stated to him.after the that he had been trading in Juan Packet, and had brough goods from the Sound, where them at a sale. Mr. Wight a tioned the officer narrowly. tion of Sergt. Smith, the pris

REPORTED LOSS OF THE SIE -The following, from the I gonian, is what gave rise to report which gained currence the total loss of this steamer board :- The steamship Sie which recently left for Oregon ed on the Columbia bar, and perted lost. She was freighted number of passengers for mines. The above startling from the Mining and Scientific 26th, ult., is news to us. Wh Nevada left this port on the days after the publication of I she was in fine trim, and showe the terrible ducking above allu

SUPREME COURT .- The case Cording came off in the Suprem day, and resulted in a vardlet the plaintiff, being \$700 more which had been paid into the C

WAGES SUIT-Jackson v. Defendant was sued for \$40, wages alleged to be due. The that it was a monthly agreeme trial, and after the first week' fendant gave plaintiff notice t held that it was a monthly as defendant was entitled to a mo he therefore made an order

THE EMEUTE ON CORMORAN Kilnow, a Queen Charlotte Indi ley, a Hydah, were yesterday c ing concerned in the disturban ant street, in which officer Co aulted, and were ordered to be of good behavior,

We understand that will proceed in one of the gu Juan to make enquiries into which have recently occurred with Indians and others.

Thursda

STILL MISSING .- Nothing I of Mr. George Roberts and the left this city on Wednesday las in a Whale boot. They took quantity of flour, bacon and of and the boat had a mast, sail When found she contained which were under the thw sumption or rather the hope that they had encamped some secured the rest of the gear and to land and that she had been by the wind or tide. Further anxiously waited for by the parties, and we may perhaps ! suggest that means be at on authorities to clear up the maing a search around the Islan

A " DIFFICULTY" ON FORT terday afternoon Fort street w a considerable state of exciten ficulty" which occurred Attorney General Cary and M As the whole affair will be r the Police Court it is sufficient state that the learned gentler to seek reparation for some gri the instrumentality of a b reckoned without his host an cidedly second best. Mr. Co much damaged.

TRADE WITH CHINA.-Mes Stuart, the brewers, have ship the Napoleon III, to China, a their Colonial brewed Ale, to it will stand the test of th whether it can find a market w friends. A passenger on boinstructions from Messrs. Dun of this city, to procure orders ment of lumber and spars.

TROUBLE IN THE LEGISLAT We are credibly informed th ble Alfred Langley has res in the Legislative Counci said that Hon. Roderick intimated his intention of resignation, Reputed car the part of these gentleme ent composition of this disti

Gov. SEYMOUR ARRIVED,the new Governor of British Dr. Birch, Colonial Secre Ho mes, Private Secretary, by the steamer Panama.

MORE EXCITEMENT ABOUT GOLDSTREAM.

own, that of upholding

try, even at the expens

novement is considered Villiam Thompson has ador, saing for peace on tribe except about 40 d, or prisoners. Gover-te General must go uninahia. The Queen's flag Then I will talk with ats say that General pushed through the that before the Maories w given them at Ranaghompson's head quarte s eroa, Mere Mere, and . A portion was supfor the occupation of ral Cameron's ability in et of the war is warmly Austin, 14th Regiment, received at Ranagriri. fficers are expected to tion to the Thames had strong redoubts, com he upper country from Hanua and Wanku rived at Ngaruawahia polis preparing to cut of the British. Thompwould not permit this, Te Wheors, to surren

KILLED AT RANAGRIRI. 0, 1863.

nt Gazette, Nov. 30.) ombardier William Marthrough head : Gunner hot wound left chest; un shot wound left leg

Regiment—Lieutenant ate Richard Needham; borne; Private Darby

th Regiment-Private shot wound through Charles Burrell, gun head; Private Richard ad through head; Pri-Russell, gun shot

vate Edward Loughlin, vate Benjamin Barber, Private Edward Hone, rivate Edwin Golds nead; Private William chest; Private John lomen; Private John n head; Private John

rivate William John-Bell, Private Alexanate Thomas Blackham, ke, Private Alexander nathan Neat, Private rate Thomas Roberts, Private Peter Manley, rivate James M'Cosnot known.

hipman — Watkins, ter J. Woods, Curacoa; Juracoa; A. B. Fred-; nature of injury not

chard Downer, Harrier;

ER ITEMS Nor-Wester.

THE OVERLAND RAIL-and Pacific Railroad on the 18th January. ted at Anoka, with all vening a large number St. Paul sat down to onal Hotel. There was the course of which e made the following interest our readers ly in Montreal for a te-mbina to Puget Sound, the St. Paul and Pacific construct a telegraph Pembina. The same ine managers of this road

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n ten days.

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, April 19, 1864.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

Wednesday, April 13. FISHER'S CASE .- Charles Fisher was vestarday brought up on remand, charged with being in possession of stolen goods, the property of Mr. J. H. Turner. Mr. Turner des posed that his store on Langley Street was pessed the arrival of two Governors and a broken into and rebbed on the night of the nobleman! The presence of three Governors 6th December last. He identified certain in this city at the same time may not again pieces of goods and articles of attire which were produced, as his property. Mr. Wight appeared for the prisoner, and cross-examined the witness very closely as to the identity of the goods, but failed to shake his testimony. Sergt. Wilmer proved the arrest of the prison er and the squaw, and in the search of the premises the articles produced were found.— Prisoner stated to him, after the usual caution goods from the Sound, where he purchased them at a sale. Mr. Wight also cross-questioned the officer narrowly. On the application of Sergt. Smith, the prisoner and the squaw Kitty were further remanded for one day. that he had been trading in the sloop San

REPORTED LOSS OF THE SIERRA NEVADA. -The following, from the Portland Orereport which gained currency yesterday of yesterday upon the charge of being unlawthe total loss of this steamer with all on board:-The steamship Sierra Nevada, which recently left for Oregon, was swamp. merchant. The charge against the woman ed on the Columbia bar, and all hands reperted lost. She was freighted with a large number of passengers for the northern mines. The above startling intelligence from the Mining and Scientific Press, of the 26th, ult., is news to us. When the Sierra Nevada left this port on the 29th—three days after the publication of her disaster she was in fine trim, and showed no signs of the terrible ducking above alluded to.

SUPREME COURT .- The case of Grier v Cording came off in the Supreme Court yester. day, and resulted in a vardlet of \$2,700 for the plaintiff, being \$700 more than the sum which had been paid into the Court.

WAGES SUIT-Jackson v. Shearsmith .trial, and after the first week's service defendant gave plaintiff notice that he should not require his services. The magistrate held that it was a monthly agreement, and defendant was entitled to a month's notice; he therefore made an order for \$40, with

THE EMEUTE ON CORMORANT STREET .-Kilnow, a Queen Charlotte Indian, and Charley, a Hydah, were yesterday convicted of be. terday at noon, A. F. Main, auctioneer. Coning concerned in the disturbance on Cormorant street, in which officer Conlan was assaulted, and were ordered to furnish bonds to 10 \$14,000, at which latter figure the whole be of good behavior,

Juan to make enquiries into disturbances which have recently occurred on that Island with Indians and others.

Thursday, April 14. STILL MISSING.—Nothing has been heard of Mr.-George Roberts and the two men who left this city on Wednesday last for San Juan obtained an order in the police court against in a Whale boot. They took with them a quantity of flour, bacon and other provisions and the boat had a mast, sail and four oars. When found she contained only two oars, which were under the thwarts. The presumption or rather the hope therefore is that they had encamped somewhere and had Thursday night. Shortly before 10 o'clock. secured the rest of the gear and the provisions the capacious room was well filled, and the to land and that she had been carried away dancing commenced to the excellent music of by the wind or tide. Further information is Mesers. Sandrie, Palmer, Maguire and anxiously waited for by the friends of the Allen's quadrille Band. Among the guests parties, and we may perhaps be permitted to suggest that means be at once taken by the Mrs. and the Misses Kennedy, and His Exauthorities to clear up the matter by instituting a search around the Island in the neigh-

A "DIFFICULTY" ON FORT STREET .- Yesterday afternoon Fort street was thrown into a considerable state of excitement by a "dif- spirit until Aurora's grey tints heralded the ficulty" which occurred between Mr. approach of day. Attorney General Cary and Mr. McLaughlin. As the whole affair will be made public in the Police Court it is sufficient at present to state that the learned gentleman attempted to seek reparation for some grievance through the instrumentality of a horse-whip, but to the resolution presented from the Irsurance reckoned without his host and came off decidedly second best. Mr. Cary's face was to the Governor.

Stuart, the brewers, have shipped on board had been heard of George Roberts and his it will stand the test of the voyage, and a notice touching the property and effects of whether it can find a market with our Eastern the missing man. friends. A passenger on board also takes instructions from Messrs. Duncan & George, of this city, to procure orders for the shipment of lumber and spars.

TROUBLE IN THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.ble Alfred Langley has resigned his seat in the Legislative Council. It is also door proceeded to look for him among the said that Hon. Roderick Finlayson has We are credibly informed that the Honoraintimated his intention of sending in his seeing a box which closed to the spot and the hole pushed aside, rushed to the spot and resignation. Reputed cause-disgust on were herrified to discover the body of the the part of these gentlemen at the present composition of this distinguished body.

Gov. SEYMOUR ARRIVED .- His Excellency the new Governor of British Columbia, with Dr. Birch, Colonial Secretary, and Capt. Ho mes, Private Secretary, arrived last night but without effect. An inquest will probably by the steamer Panama.

STEALING POTATOES .- Jack, a Queen Char. lotte Indian, was yesterday charged with stealing potatoes from Mr. Cary's property. It appeared that Jack, with a number of his friends, had made a clean sweep of a whole clamp, carrying off two or three tons of Irish apples. Jack was sent for three months to the chain-gang.

THREE GOVERNORS AT ONE TIME!- Wednesday, April 13th, 1864, will be a day of note in the annals of Victoria, having with occur in the history of this Island.

Lunacy .- A commission de lunatico inquirendo having issued against Thomas Williams of the What-Cheer Hotel, at the instance of his wife, an enquiry was instituted yesterday before the Registrar and a jury, and he was declared of unsound mind and incompetent to manage his affairs.

THE ROBBERY ON LANGLEY STREET,-Charles Fisher and the squaw Kitty were gonian, is what gave rise to the truthless again brought before the police magistrate fully possessed of certain goods and apparel, the property of Mr. J. H. Turner, dry goods was first gone into, and after hearing the evidence of Mr. Turner and sergeant Wilmer she was received as Queen's evidence against Fisher. She stated that Fisher had purchased the goods in question from two nen named Frank Burney and Bill. These two men have from the first been suspected by the police as concerned in the present and other burglaries.] Fisher declined to make any statement and both prisoners were committed for trial.

THE FATE OF GEORGE ROBERTS.—We learn from a friend of George Roberts's who went over on Tuesday to San Juan to ascertain the truth of the rumor, that there is very little doubt that the unfortunate man and his two companions have Defendant was sued for \$40, one month's been drowned. Our informant has seen the wages alleged to be due. The defence was whale-boat found by the Indians, and that it was a monthly agreement at \$40 on identified it at once as the one in which the missing men left Victoria. He states that the two oars which were found under the thwarts were so placed before the boat left here, in order to keep some flour, &c. out of the wet The party had an extra pair of oars with them. Nothing had been heard of the sad accident at San Juan.

BUTE INLET ROAD .- The sale of the Bute Inlet Wagon Road Company took place yestrary to expectation, there was considerable bidding, which raised the price from \$5,000 property was knocked down to Mr. A. Wad We understand that Supt. Smith will proceed in one of the gunboats to San

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR. - We are in a position to announce that His Excellency Governor Seymour will leave Victoria in one of H. M. Gunboats in time to reach New Westminster early on Wednesday next.

WAGES SUIT .- Charles Thomas, vesterday Mary Sheldon for \$37, for wages due.

Saturday, April 16. SUBSCRIPTION BALL.—One of the most fashionable and agreeable balls ever given in this city took place in the Lyceum Hall on cellency Governor Seymour. Between 12 and 1 o'clock the supper room in the ad-joining restaurant of the French Hotel was thrown open, displaying a tasteful arrangement of every delicacy the season could furnish. Dancing continued with the greatest

Omission .- The came of Siftken Brothers, & Co., agents for the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, was inadvertent ly omitted from the list of signatures attached

GEORGE ROBERTS .- The steamer Otter re-TRADE WITH CHINA .- Messrs. Elliott & turned vesterday from San Juan, but nothing the Napoleon III, to China, a sample case of men. His friends now abandon all hope of their Colonial brewed Ale, to ascertain how his safety. In another column will be found

> Monday, April 18. DROWNED .- Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the only son of Mr. Robert Williams of the Hudson Bay Company's service, a child of 3 years of age, was drowned in a seeing a box which closed the entrance to poor little one in the water. It was at once taken out, and Drs. Helmeken and Powell hastily sent for, but it was too late-the vital spark had fled. The child had been accompanied by a little dog, which seemed by the footmarks on the brink of the hole, to have made some attempt to extricate him be held to-day.

The holders of feet in the Goldstream Quartz leads were thrown into great excitement on Saturday by the announcement that Major Robertson, a gentleman of considerable min-

ing experience, had assayed some of the rock taken by him from the Mr.ir Company's lead, and found it to contain over \$10,500 o fgold and near \$24 of silver to the ton! A great demand for shares in this company was the result, and several hundred feet changed hands during the day. Shares rose from \$7 per share of (15 feet) to \$15. CAUTION TO TRAVELLERS. - On Saturday

evening a gentleman and lady who had arrived by the Brother Jonathan, proceeded to the St. George Hotel. Their baggage was deposited on the sidewalk and while the visitors were inside some rascals walked off after a diligent search it was discovered open on a vacant lot near by. The contents were scattered about on the ground, the thieves having evidently made a hurried search for money or jewelry, but finding none had fled.

gang, was apprehended on Saturday on a charge of burglary. . . staff ment a

Tuesday, April 19 Geld Stream.-A gentleman who visited the mines yesterday gives us the following particulataken into consideration. In future I hope ars :- A number of men are working on the road to Goldstream diggings, chiefly on the portion between the lake and Thomas's; yesterday they were employed in putting a bridge over the slough in the wood, which will be a great improvement. In 8 or 10 days the road will be in good driving order through to the creek. Thomas has reduced the price of 'drinks' to 'one bit' each, a boonhighly appreciated by the thirsty traveller. A stable for horses is much needed at this point, and would, doubtless be well patronised. Smallbone's ditch is in statu quo; he now talks of sinking a shaft to reach the 'bed rock.'
Two directors of the Gould and Curry were Two directors of the Gould and Curry were out yesterday to meet a man who contracted to run a tunnel for them, but who failed to "come to time." At the Muir company, a shaft had been run in a few yards, striking a vein of quartz about four inches in width, widening to a foot, and then running out into the slate. The rock looks well, but in very small quantity. Two men were there to take out some rock to send to San Francisco, but found their tools missing. The Great Britain company, on the crest of the mountain, have got out 1200 to 1400 lbs of argentiferous quartz, which will be brought into town this quartz, which will be brought into town this week, and sest to San Francisco for assay. The Douglas Company were not at work yesterday; they have run their tunnel in twenty-six yards, striking a vein of quartz very similar to the Par striking a vein of quartz very similar to the Parmiter. Miller, the original and indefatigable, is living in his hut on the Washoe, like a second Robinson Crusoe. The Britannia Company is short-handed, some of their men having gone to Cariboo; they are busy crushing rock in their errastras, and the location has the appearance of a thorough mining camp. The Lancashire Company, adjoining the Britannia, have a man in possession. The Canada Company is shut up. The Parmiter Company have had three men hard at Parmiter Company have had three men hard at work blasting, and getting out a quantity of quartz; the vein is about 6 feet thick; widening quartz; the vein is about 6 feet thick, widening and looking richer as it descends. Our informant brought in some specimens showing large deposits of silver—or something else! (We don't know rock!) This company sent down a top of rock to San Francisco for assay. Our informant here returned to Thomas's, after which his resulter time of events seems to have become rather which events seems to have become rather misty. Viva

"MADE TRACKS."-Lawyer Wight "vamoosed the ranch," somewhat unexpectedly on Sunday morning by the steamer Brother Jonathan (in company it is said with a noted female.) He has left many gullible citizens (ourselves amongst the number) to ponder over the uncertainty of human affairs, and monetary ones in particular. Southern contemporaries pass him round.

and fired at Larkin, the ball striking him on the head and glancing off. On removing the hair, it was ascertained that it was only a scalp wound.

BURGLARY .- William Harris was vester-Strong, who creditably followed Harris up and caused him to be arrested. The evidence was conclusive, and the Magistrate recommended the prisoner to plead guilty, and to be summarily sentenced, but Harris declinremanded for one day.

NEW COAL .- The schooner Winged Racer vesterday brought six tous of sample coal taken from the croppings of a vein situated between Clallam Bay and Pish River, W. T. The coal has a very promising appearance. The vein is said to be three feet thick at the surface and four feet wide. A company, composed chiefly of Victorians, are now opening it.

CRICKET .- A preliminary meeting of Cricketers was held at the Fashion Hotel last evening and adjourned till Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock, to enable the Committee then appointed to collect the names of those gentlemen who are willing to join in the formation of a Club.

DISOBEYING ORDERS. - Joseph Baker, steward of the Danish ship Himalaya, was vesterday brought before Mr. Pemberton charged by Capt. Davidson with disobeying orders and deserting the ship. Baker was discharged as it did not appear that he had signed a cles.

SUPP FING SPIRITS .- Dennis Gallagher was verterday convicted in the Police Court of supplying spirits to Indians, and was fined £50 or six month's imprisonment. John Mc-Laren was also brought up on the same charge and remanded for one day.

CITY COUNCIL.—His Worship the Mayor city limits. and Councillors McDonald and Wallace met journed to Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

MONDAY, April 18. sent Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell, Tolmie,

THE CHARGE OF DISLOYALTY. The Speaker said he had to call the atten tion of the House to the remarks on the reselution lately before the House in reference to the charge of disloyalty made against the

By the report of the Colonist his observations would appear to have a personal ap plication, and in the Chronicle's report a mistake had been made by the transposition of a sentence, which altered the meaning. He had no wish whatever to blame the reporters, but he would say that his remarks were wholly of a general and not of a personal character. As the reports give them a perwith a large trunk containing chiefly wearing sonal meaning, it may appear to parties apparel. The trunk was soon missed, and outside the House that he had taken advantage of his position to insult certain persons or classes in the community. He would say that it was far frem his desire to offer any insult to either individuals or bodies in the community; he would consider it derogatory to the position he held in the ANOTHER BURGLAR. - A man named Har. House, to address insulting language from it ris, who recently served his time to the chain to any person whatever. He would read the

honorable member of this House, the source from whence those charges emanate must be you will not take notice of accusations made by every low tellow outside the House. For from the moment you do so such accusations will be increased twenty-fold. It character be assailed-however unpleasant it may bemeans of remedy must be taken other than resolutions of this House. Resolutions are not to be employed against every small charge -they ought to be used only on great occasions. In fact, to use a resolution of the House to dery any frivolous accusation is like 'forging a thunderbolt to crush vermin" it is making too much of it, and giving t an undeserved, an undesirable importance. Dr. Helmcken explained that the expression "forging thunderbolts, &c.," was a quotation, the real words (f which were "to forge a thunderbolt to kill a louse," but he thought that expression rather broad, and so had substituted "vermin." He might have used the word mosquito or flea just as well, and there would have been then no mis apprehension. He wished, however, to place before the public the words he did really say. He knew there were some people who would stortur any remarks that were made to suit their own particular ends. Hereafter he would always take care to explain any remarks he might make in the House, so that his constituents might understand them, PRIVATE BILL.

Dr. Powell gave notice that he would o Tuesday next ask leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the Emanu-el of Victoria, V. I. INCORPORATION BILL.

The House went into Committee on this bill. Mr. Jackson in the chair. CITY BOUNDARIES .- Mr DeCosmos moved that the boundaries of the city be as follows:

SCHEDULE. The boundaries of the city of Victoria shall be as follows:—Commencing at the south-western Company mine, which she left twelve days corner of Lot 1394, printed on the official map of 1861, thence along the southern boundary of the said lot to Simcoe street, thence through the centre of Simcoe street to Beacon Hill park, thence southerly along the western boundary of the said park to the Straits, thence easterly along the shore to the south-eastern corner of the park, Shooting Affrax.—Early yesterday morning, two miners, named Dogherty and Lirkin, quarrelled over their cups in a public house on Store street, and Larkin struck Dogherty, it is said, with a slung shot, the latter thereupon drew a pistal 1038, thence to the south-eastern power of the supplied of the south-eastern boundary of the school reserve, thence along the centre of Johnson street, thence along the centre of Johnson street, thence along the centre of Johnson street to the south-eastern power of the supplied of the south-eastern power of the supplied of the supplied of the south-eastern power of the supplied of five acre lots, and along the eastern boundary of

being brought in. Dr. Helmcken said if outside parties wished to be included in the city limits it was easy for them to petition for it. His opinion was that the smaller the Corporation the more ad vantageously it could be worked: He thought the thing should be left to the people, and they wished to come in let them ask for it if they wished to stay out let them say so.

Mr. DeCosmos-No: no! Dr. Helmcken said he had known cases in ioned to be admitted into the corporate limits, and sometimes had been refused because the additional revenue to the Corporation would not pay further expenses in streets lighting, &c. In regard to the public park, the city had nothing whatever to do with it. The park belonged to Vancouver Island, the same as the Cedar Hill park or any of the

reserves. Mr. DeCosmos said if we were to allow every person who wished, to be outside the city limits, we would have a very queer state out the limits, was to escape taxes, and if any School Reserve it was without doubt originally intended for the use of the city, and should most certainly be included within the

Dr. Powell acreed with the schedule as laid down by his hon. colleague. After a lengthened discussion Mr. DeCos-House met at 3 15, p. m. Members pre. mos' amendment was passed, nem con. The following amendments to the section

defining the city wards, were offered by Mr. DeCosmos and passed: Johnson street Ward shall include all that portion of the city north of Johnson street, including the Indian Reserve. Yates street ward shall include all that

part of the city bounded on the north by the centre of Johnson street, on the south by the centre of Fort street; on the west by Victoria Harbor; and on the east by section 18 in Victoria District. James Bay ward shall include all that

portion of the City south of the centre of Fort street. The Committee rose and reported the bill

complete. Third reading to-morrow (Tues-

FROM CARIBOO.

The steamer Enterprise returned from New Westminster on Saturday. From a passenger on board who left Williams Creek March

27th, we have the following intelligence. WEATHER. to any person whatever. He would read the temarks in the form he had given them on the occasion referred to:

"Whenever charges are made against any above Mouth of Quesnelle.

. MINING NEWS. Miners were arriving very fast, but too early to get work. There would not be much employment for laboring men until about the 1st June, when the Bed rock Flume Company gets as far as the Raby Company's claim. The Caledonia Company had continued to pay well the whole time, but they had a cave" a few days before our informent left. Some of the other claims were doing pretty

Retail prices-Flour, 48 cents; bacon, \$1 371/2; beans, 50 cents; sugar, \$1; beef. 50 cents. There was a sufficient supply on the creek to meet the demand until the pack trains get in, which is usually about the end

of June. About the 30th of March, Mr. Tuomie took 100 head of sheep into the creek, and found a ready sale for them.

SLEIGHING. G. B. Wright was busy sleighing, and has since got all his goods on to the creek. MISCELLANEOUS.

Farmers in Williams Lake District were busy ploughing. The young grass was growing beautifully. The roads down are in good order, a little snow in the green timber, but none on the ground. Several buildings have been finished at the

Mouth of Quesnelle. The steamer Enterprise was not running the water in the Fraser being too low. Met a large number of men going up, many more than were on the road at the same period last year. Several teams were met between Yale and

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLAND.

The schooner Surprise, Captain McKay, arrived on Monday from the Skidegate

The Captain reports baving encountered easterly winds on the west coast of this Island, which detained the vessel several days. He was eight days reaching Skidegate Bay thence northerly to the south-eastern corner of let was eight days reaching Skidegate Bay lot 1694 in block 56, thence through the centre of and remained there five days. The ten men Cook street to Beecher street, thence through the centre of Beecher street to Moss street, thence through the centre of Mess street to Fort street, indicating was proceeding satisfactorily. The

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE .- H. M. S. Alert, the same to the south eastern corner of Sec. iii (Victoria District map), thence along the southern boundary of the said Sec. iii. westward, including oundary of the said Sec. iii. westward, including lolocks D and A on Waddington map of 1863 to on the 23d of the same month for Vancouver the centre of the Saanich road, thence along the Island. The Panama Star and Herald says: feloniously entering a cabin near the brickyard and stealing four blankets. The tranthence across the Inlet to the north eastern corner cific will shortly take place. In the event of saction was observed by a colored man named of Sec xxxi in Esquimalt District map, and thence a flag officer senior to Rear-Admiral Kingsoutherly along the eastern boundary of that Section to Victoria harbor and across the harbor to the point of commencement. Dr. Tolmie objected to the city limits advancement dees take place, it will be necthe rank of Vice Admiral, and when this being extended in the manner proposed; by essary to decide upon his successor in the ed and pleaded not guilty, and the case was making the boundaries so large, the funds of Pacific. A rumor has been spread in Engthe Corporation would be frittered away in land that Rear Admiral the Hon. James making streets to every man's door. Besides Robert Drummond will be offered the commany of the residents whom it was proposed to include within the limits, were averse to be the Frederick William, 74 guns, 3,241 tons, and 500 horse-power, which will be shortly commissioned at Portsmouth.

Russian American Telegraph.- A despatch received in San Francisco, dated Washington, April 7th, says: Mr. Collins bas returned to Washington after nearly two years absence in Russia and England. The negotiations for the right of way and construction of a telegraph across Asiatic Russia, Russian England when outside residents had peti- America and British Columbia, so as to connect Europe with America via Behring's Straits, having been brought to a satisfactory conclusion under very favorable terms, he now awaits the final action of Congress, having in view the co-operation of our Government.

TROUBLE WITH OUR TELEGRAPH.—The President of the California State Telegraph Company writes to his solicitor in this city complaining of certain stipulations introduced into the Telegraph Bill in the House, and stating that while such stipulations are in force, he can not think of sendcity limits, we would have a very queer state of things. He believed the only reason residents could have in wishing to remain without the limits, was to escape taxes, and if any one had a right to object to paying the taxes it was those who had property in the centre of the town who were taxed to make improve ments in the outer portions. As to the School Reserve it was without doubt originations are in torce, he can not think of send-ting up the wire—which has been already ordered to the bill are in the Sth clause, providing for the words "all due diligence" and "unavoidable accidents" are used. The president wishes thave the meaning of these words defined before commencing operations. The difficulty will be satisfactorily arranged. without delaying the prosecu-

BILLIARD MATCHES .- A champion billiard match betwen Kavanagh and Tieman was Dr. Tolmie thought the School Reserve recently played in San Francisco resulting in and Councillors McDonald and Wallace met should be in the city, as it would be chiefly favor of the former in 122 innugs, by a score at the Council Chambers last evening, and used by the city children. As for the public of 1,500 against 1,265. The second match there being no quorum the meeting was ad- park, he was of opinion that it should be let bitween Phelan and Kavanagh was won by under the control of the government. the former by 21 points in the hundred.

Arrival of the "Eliza Anderson.

LATER FROM THE EAST. DISTURBANCES AT CHARLESTON, ILD.

EXCITEMENT IN KENTUCKY.

MCCLELLAN AND FREMONT TO HAVE COMMANDS.

PLANS FOR RECLAMATION OF TRN NESSEE AND KENTUCKY.

JEFF DAVIS AND THE MEXICAN EMPIRE,

LATER FROM EUROPE, CALIFOR-NIA. OREGON, ETC.

The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived Tuesday morning from Puget Sound, bringing the following intelligence:

TELEGRAPH NEWS New York, March 29-The ob Owen Lovejoy took place yesterday in Brook-lyn. His body will be taken to Princeton

The Herald's special says Gen. Blair is about to resign his seat in Congress to join the army.

Indications are that Grant desires McClellan and Frement to have commands. Reports from Richmond state that the rebel plans have been formed for the recla-

mation of Tennessee and Kentucky.

Jeff. Davis believes Richmosd impregnable, and the bulk of the rebel forces will be again.

The Times' special says Grant states that

again close the Mississippi.

Chicage, March 30—Detachments of the army on the continent. 54th Illinois, left Charleston, Illinois, on Monday night, to attack 300 rebels intrenched at Galledy's Mills, ten miles north east of command. Charleston. A portion of the same regiment is stationed at Mattoon for protection.

In the fight at Charleston, two Union men were killed; also Col. Mitchell and five privates were killed. There were two copperheads killed and several wounded who were taken off by their friends.

left Charleston and succeeded in capturing the court nouse, ran to the adjoining and searched for arms and they were firing from doors and windows. Ten or twelve were counties collected and avowed the purpose wounded. Cc.l. Mitchell, of the 54th Illinois, Coles county. He has been joined by a bend of desperadoes from Edgar county under command of the sheriff of that county. A spy sent out by the insurgents was captured in the vicinity of Mattoon in the afternoon. He confesses that there is a large force of rebels at Copachin's Mills, ten miles south, and another force eight miles west of on the 29th February, which states that the Mattoon. The 41st Illinois have been or-

Dispatches from Mattoon, dated midnight, rebels within three miles of that place; an attack is expected to-night. It is believed difficulty. The Garity has been given up to that with the united effiorts of the citizens and soldiers the place will be held until the arrival of reinforcements in the morning. The excitement is intense. The number of

insurgents are probably exaggerated. Washington, March 30-Rebel steamer Luda from Nassau, was captured off Mos-

The British sloop Hannah with a small cargo of cotton, was captured the same day. Louisville, 29th.—An express train which left here on Monday, 28th, for Lebanon, was captured by guerrillas and the cars burned. Federal scouts went four miles beyond Bull's Gap, East Tennessee, and report no signs of

CAIRO, 29.—Forrest, with a force of 2000. was reported eight miles from Columbus. Ky. last night. Some of the prisoners taken at Union City, Tenn, and escaped, report that about 250 were captured with Colonel Hawkins.

CAIRO, 30 .- Information from Paducah reis not positively known. Merchants and of safety.

says a letter from Louisville represents the inhabitants of the interior of the State in constant fear. Rebel agents are in the state in the constant fear. constant fear. Rebel agents are said to over- D. H. Hill assumes command of Charleston. run the counties, and increase by false re- Beauregard goes to the South-west. ports, the feverish excitement prevailing everywhere. The idea of an invasion of the State by rebels is now the fixed opinion. Rumore of their advance is constantly circulated among the people. Several of the Kentucky members of the rebel Congress have returned and are inciting the people to revolt.

Louisville, March 30 .- The rebels are concentrating at Pound Gap under Buckner. They have collected five days' rations and forage, and it is supposed that an extensive raid will be made into Kentucky. The rebel forces which evacuated Bull's Gap have since of war. moved north, either to join Longstreet or to effect a junction with Buckner.

KNOXVILLE, March 28 - Deserters report that Longstreet's baggage was sent towards Richmond and his whole force was under marching orders on the 24th.

New York, March 30 .- Hilton Head ad vices of March 24th mention an attack by rebels with flotifla boats, but were frustrated by our picket boats.

Pulaski, Florida, has been occupied by a small detachment of our forces, and a small could ask for is received through this chan- The revenue accraing from the above cargo, steamer, called Sumter, was captured there, nel in great quantities. An experienced naval as we are informed by Mr. Parker, Deputy CHICAGO, March 30 .- Advices from the

Fort DeRussy was accidentally blown up on the 17th; four killed and six wounded. Several rebel stragglers were captured at Alexandria, when that place was occupied by the Federals, who moved up Red river. Our gunboats captured 5000 bales of cotton.

NEW YORK, March 30 .- Custom House investigations, have developed an extensive trade between parties north and rebel agents at Matamoras. Several arrests will be made.

#### LATER BY TELEGRAPH

CHICAGO, March 27 .- The President has issued a proclamation declaring that the benefits of the amnesty proclamation apply only to those persons yet free from arrest. Prisoners excluded from the annesty offered in the proclamation of the 8th of Decomber may apply to the President for elemency like all e her offenders, and their application will re-ceive due consideration. It is further proclaimed that the oath prescribed in the 8th of December proclamation may be taken before eny commissioned officer, civil, military or naval, of any State or Territory not in insur-

positively refuses to let the law be carried Farragut. Date not given. out. The naval service is absolutely suffering for sailors, there being 30 vessels now detained for want of men.
General Grant intends to place all General

officers on duty immediately. NEW YORK, March 28 .- The World's despatch says both Fremont and McClellan are soon to have commands. The same paper

to re-occupy Chattanooga, West Onio and when the reorganization of the Army of the Potemac is completed it will be the finest

St. Louis. March 28 .- A special from

Charleston, Celes County, Illinois, says the Copperheads came into that town to attend court yesterday with guns concealed in their wagons and armed with pistols. Some of the soddiers in the court house were drawn into an affray and a general fight occurred. The The trouble in Coles county was more County Sheriff sprang from the Judge's stand and commenced firing his pistol at the Union from Mattoon pursued the insurgents who men. The Union men being outnumbered at left Charleston and succeeded in capturing the court house, ran to the adjoining houses of releasing their friends. Reports are yet was wounded with several soldiers of the same obscure, but it is known that a considerable regiment. Several companies of the regiment force is intrenched twelve miles from Charles arrived in the afternoon and were formed ton, under the command of the sheriff of around the court house. Detachments were

A DIFFICULTY AVOIDED. The Herald publishes a letter from Belize case of an American schooner, the James L. Garity, captured by the rebels on its way from Matamoras to New York, and aftersays scouts just in report a force of 1500 wards abandoned by its captors at the Belize. has been settled without any international the United States Consul, and by him handed over to Captain Davis and the under-

writers. ARMY NEWS. A Fortress Monroe letter reports that an

expedition under General Graham had gone to clear out a nest of guerrillas in Mathews quito lalet, Fla., with a valuable cargo of and Gloucester counties. So far as heard from the expedition had met with the greatest success The World's special says: Preparations

for the projected expeditions of Gens. Burns side and Hancock have been directed to cease by Grant, and both commands will be placed in position to actively co-operate with the Army of the Potomac. Hancock has already returned to his command.

The Richmond Examiner of the 17th says a locomotive passed over that portion of the railroad destroyed by Sherman.

The World's letter from Hunteville, Ala.

the 15th, states that Gen. Smith, who com-manded the recent cavalry raid in Mississipoi, says he obtained positive and reliable information that Vice-President Stephens, of ports much excitement among citizens, who the Rebel Confederacy, was hostile to the fear another attack. Forrest's whereabouts present policy of the Confederates, and has written to Richmond that he will not resume others are moving their valuables to a place the presidency of the Senate until the recently adopted conscription law be repeale 3, regard-

MEXICAN AFFAIRS. A special despatch to the Commercial says Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, of which he is a member, into some sort of vasion of Mexico. Failing in this he fell back upon the resolutions which he subthat it is the duty of the government to in- will there join Capt. Drake's Company, and

## STÉAMER NEWS.

The Wilmington Journal, in speaking of into that port, says:-Statistics of the past year show that, on an average, only one out of twenty has been captured.

General to-day, will have command of the She was constructed for this trade, and will East, next to Grant. His position will really receive her machinery when she returns to be Chief of Staff to the Lieutenant-General, Victoria, and then will take her place reguand as such will direct the movements of larly on the line between Victoria and Port-

the Army of the Potomac. It is understood that Gen. Grant, after re- her owners that it might be she was designed organizing the army to his satisfaction. will for privateering, and the Narragansett was give the rebels a taste of his fighting qualities sent to look into the matter, upon which it before he returns to the West.

the Navajoes had ended. Nearly five thous- On the trip to this port she has proved herthe Navajoes had ended. Nearly five thous- On the trip to this pois and the sea, having and Indians were captured, who submitted to self to be fully able to stand the sea, having with more people and Indians were captured, who submitted to being placed on the reservation established by encountered heavy storms during the entire General Carlton. Deserters who came in yesterday, repre-

be in readiness for use on April 1st. The committee on Indian Affairs have re-

As order has been issued allowing officers and soldiers of the invalid corps, fit for active efforts. The rebels have mounted six rifled day, and the vessel and articles were held. duty, to enter the veteran corps.

Notwithstanding Congress has passed a law authorizing the transfer of 10,000 men from the army to the navy, the Secretary of War transfer of Fort Pawell, near Mobile, by Admiral Research.

The redes nave mounted six rined day, and the vessel and articles were held.

The parties are intending to show that the matter should be excused, and get it rether army to the navy, the Secretary of War turn of Fort Pawell, near Mobile, by Admiral Research.

No telegraphic dispatch has yet been re-

> LATER ON MEXICAN AFFAIRS. CHICAGO, 29.—Correspondent New York World says dates of letters were recently found on a rebel upon attempting to cross the Rie Grande between Brownsville and Matamoras. These letters contained various dis patches addressed by Gen. Magruder to Jeff Davis. One of them states that Preston from Texas, Ambassador to Spain, left Houston. Texas, for Mexico, on the 17th Feb. The same dispatch says the best feeling exists between Vidaurri, the mover of the new Loan and Texan rebels, and that an extensive contraband business is carried on between him and Magrader. According to the contents of other dispatches, it is a suggestion of Vidauri that Jeff Davis has decided to appoint Preston Ambassador to Mexico; the reason for the appointment being a letter from General of the Mexican people to the new regime, and his confidence in Mexico being brought

the new Empire and the new Republic would be beneficial, and insure their integrity against any attempt on the part of the north EUROPEAN. HALIFAX. March 30 .- The Africa, from Liverpool, the 19th, and Queenstown the 20th

under the sway of Maximillian.

The Germans were vigorously prosecuting the siege of Duppel.

The English-Parliament had adjourned

# CALIFORNIA.

has arrived.

worked to-day but no report came through. Beise,

The heaviest rains of the season have fallen From a gentleman who arrived thi

lumbiads for the harbor fortifications, and a splendid steam fire engine for California En-

gine Company.

The Custom House authorities to-day seized 3000 Springfield muskets on board the J. L. Stevens for Mazatlan. They may not be confiscated but held for instructions from the War Department.

Eighty-six prisoners escaped from San Quentin this afternoon. They were all re-captured—four killed and six wounded. Arrived-Star of the Union, 121 days from New York, Topgallant, 124 days from New

## PORTLAND ITEMS

DEPARTURE OF THE PACIFIC. The steamer Pacific, A. M. Burns Commander, left this port on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock for San Francisco direct. Treasure was not large, amounting in the aggregate to about \$58,000, by seven principal shippers. The to escape this season, either by day or night, cargo consisted of 4000 boxes of apples.

THE sunken steamer Maria is nearly "out the water" and her machinery is being removed. We learn that the machinery is to be placed in a new boat .- Union 6th.

the line by the recent storm is immense, so and sentenced to the Penitentiary for twenty hat McDougal endeavored to force the far as known. Seven trees were blown years.—Oregonian 8th. acress it, between Aurora and Salem. Mr. S. Snyder came from Vancouver yesterday to a report, either for or against the French in- follow up the fine and put it in order. - Ore. gorian 7th

sequently introduced, and upon which he will company. Oregon Cavalry, will leave Fort but little water for those who own claims.—

Golden Age. terpose in behalf of Mexico, even at the risk on the 15th start on an expedition to the Plains, the expedition to be commanded by Capt. Drake .- Oregonian,

ARRIVAL FROM VICTORIA.-The schooner Jenny Jones, which left Victoria on Sunday, the success of the blockade-runners in getting the 27th, arrived in tow of the John H. Couch yesterday merning, about one o'clock, She an average, on the hills and mountains about was ten days off the Columbia river bar, and The report of Governor Vance, showing the amount of rede supplies received through this blockaded port, discloses the most startling state of things. Everything the enemy ling state of things. Everything the enemy of the state of things. Everything the enemy line state of things. Everything the enemy of the state of things. Everything the enemy line state of things. Everything the enemy of the state of things. Everything the enemy line state of things. Everything the enemy of the state of things. Everything the enemy line state of things. Everything the enemy of the state of things. Everything the enemy line state of things. Everything the enemy of the state of things. Everything the enemy line state of things. Everything the enemy of the state of things. Everything the enemy line state of things. Everything the enemy of the state of things. Everything the enemy line state of things. Everything the enemy of the state of things. Everything the enemy line state of things. Everything the enemy of the state of things. Everything the enemy line state of things. Everything the enemy of the state of things. Everything the enemy line state of the state of things. Everything the enemy of the state of things. Everything the enemy line state of things. Everything the enemy of the state of the state of things. Everything the enemy line state of the state of th crossed on Friday evening. Captain Gard Florence. Snows have been frequent of late, amount of rebel supplies received through pilot. Fourteen passengers were on board, this blockaded port, discloses the most start-ling state of things. Everything the enemy ware, iron, cutlery, and general merchandise. nel in great quantities. An experienced raval
officer has remarked that, owing to the situation of the coast, its numerous channels, emibracing an area of thirty miles, the entire

The revenue accraing from the above cargo,
officer has remarked that, owing to the situation of the coast, its numerous channels, emibracing an area of thirty miles, the entire

Victoria, the revenue of which was \$3800. So

Summit flat to Baboon Gulch, is all completed but about 20 feet, which will soon be
attention to Purity and Wholesomeness. Their
done. This tunnel will drain the whole flat,
and is to be supplied with water by what is
cellerated as a second of the most complete
the most complete done. This tunnel will drain the whole flat,
and is to be supplied with water by what is
cellerated to the most area of the flat to Baboon Gulch, is all completed but about 20 feet, which will soon be
done. This tunnel will drain the whole flat,
and is to be supplied with water by what is
cellerated to the most complete to the most complet Red River expedition say that the rebels are concentrating at hreveport, La., and expect concentration at his camp will be lively and productive the coming season. There is no snow of consequence between this place and Slate concentration at the front concentration at his camp will be lively and productive the coming season. There is no snow of consequence between this place and Slate concentration at his camp will be lively and productive the coming season. There is no snow of consequence between this place and Slate concentration at the front concentration at

army was within two days' march. When it army will be quiet arrives the combined force would proceed by land and supplies be sent by water.

The re-organization of the army will be quiet ly and speedily consummated. Gen W. F. Smith, whom the Senate confirmed as Major

The Oregonian adds: A clipper schooner was put up at Port Townsend, on Puget Sound, and intended originally for a propeller.

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL APPROVAL HIGHWAY. TO HIS ROYAL HIGHWAY. whoever may be nominally in command of land. After she was built and run inte Vic toria to be fitted, suspicion was raised against was reported that of "Jimmy Jones or Jenny | bly the fir Santa Fe papers report the campaign against Jones, not one on the other looked piratical." passage, and though heavily loaded, she made headway all the time. We trust Capt. sented that Lee had ordered all the wagons to Jones will meet with sufficient encourage-Jones will meet with sufficient encourage- ingenuity. Telement in this enterprise, to keep his craft [graph, March 31, busy both ways, and although small, let us rative watches, there see

The committee on Indian Affairs have recommended an appropriation of a million of dollars to indemnify the people of Minnesota for the losses sustained during the Sioux war.

Hilton Head advices state that a new ironclad was successfully launched at Charleston. She is called the Ashley. This increases the irenclad fleet in Charleston harbor to seven wassels. She is described as a formidable states. The case was before Justice Deady, vessel, with many improvements on former efforts. The rebels have mounted six rifled guns on the casements of Sumter, bearing on the charlest on the obannel, to five the advance of our guns boats. The Capted rates report the capture of Fort Powell, near Mobile, by Admiral

busy both ways, and although small, let us hope the Jenny is but the precursor of a large fleet to be established on this line.

LIBELLED.—The clipper schooner Jenny Jones has been libelled, together with thirty casks of porter, which it seems was not put in casks of six dozen, as provided by the laws of the United States. The case was before Justice Deady, of the United States. The case was before Justice Deady, of the United States District Court, on Tues day, and the vessel and articles were held. The parties are intending to show that the provide of a providence of the United States District Court, on Tues day, and the vessel and articles were held. The parties are intending to show that the parties are intending to show that the matter should be excused, and get it released.

No telegraphic dispatch has yet been re-

ceived from the East since the storm knocked As we go to press it is raining with a ven-

ceance, the streets are filled with water, and the clouds betoken more rain. - Union 8th. FROM WALLA WALLA The Statesman of the 2d inst., has the fol-

owing items: There is still considerable snow on the ummit of the Blue mountains, and probably will be for some time to come, though it. is said to be no impediment whatever to

About 200 pack animals have left this city this week for Kootenai. The packers who fitted out last week for Beaver Head have

changed their destination to Kootenai. Some parties direct from the States to South Vidaurri to Magruder in which the former Boise mines purchased, while at Chicago, a expresses his belief in the entire submission 11-stamp quartz mill and are having it brought by way of the Missouri river into

that camp. Tae mill is to be put up on the Idaho ledge. concludes by saying that an alliance between It is said that freight can be brought profitably from St. Louis to South Boise for 30 cts. per pound. If such prove to be the case a large portion of the supplies for the South Boise mines will no doubt hereafter be taken

in that direction. The expedition to the Plains will leave about the 15th of April-Capt, G. B. Curry commanding. Lieut. Pepoon goes as Quar termaster of the expedition.

The first through stage from Boise arrived without expressing any opinion on our pres- in this city on Friday evening 25th, and the entistate of affairs. mnouncement, by a torchlight procession, illuminstion, &c. The stages are now making SAN FRANCISCO, April 2:- Overland wire thips both ways between this place and

The heaviest rains of the season have fallen the past two days throughout the State, with a good quantity of snow in the mountains, improving the prospects of both agricultural and mining interests; weather continues cloudy and threatening.

The steamer Golden Age took to-day \$1.

Store The steamer Golden Age took to-day \$1.

Money market this steamer quite steady; brokers rates firm; currency bills, 50@55; coin, 5@6; Legal Tenders, 62@63.

New York telegrams quote gold yesterday 162@163.

The Star of the Union brings 15-inch Columbia and on his farm and go to Kootenai, assur-left is instantaneous."

From a gentleman who arrived this week from Colville, we learn advices of an undoubted character had been received there that three distinct mining camps have been discovered, one of which is in a basin as large as that at Boise. The miners are on the headwaters of the Kootenai, on the eastern slope of the Cariboo range of mountains, and on both sides of the line dividing Washington Territory and British Columbia. The highest prospect spoken of by any one writing from there is forty cents to the pan. A Mr. McLoud has written to a friend at Colville to abandon his farm and go to Kootenai, assur-left is instantaneous." abandon his farm and go to Kootenai, assuring him that he could do better.—Oregenian.

## FROM BOISE

The miners of Boise Basin are busily engaged in preparing for the working season, which, for lack of water, has not yet fairly commenced.

Henry Greathouse has in operation his long line of stages from Boise Basin to Wallula, on the Columbia. They are arriving and departing every other day, at and from Placerville, and will come straight through to this city, bringing the Express and passengers .-An Express messenger will come through once, and letter bags three times each week The scenes of last Fall are visibly brought

to mind within the week past, by the bright fires that illuminate the various claims along the creeks at night, since the water has been turned in. Very little water will be allowed without being used.

In the District Court, the jury in the case of the People vs. Willey, for the murder of Hall Sutton, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree, and that he be impris-THE TENEGRAPH. Communication is still Owen, for the murder of Jakey Williams, was cut off beyond Salem. The damage done to oned in the Penitentiary ten years. George found guilty of murder in the second degree,

FROM BOISE BASIN .- George Stilts writes to a gentleman of this town, from Idaho City saying that the prospect is, that soon there Expedition on the Plains.—Capt. Small's There are shousands who have no claims, and will be a great many hungry men in that basin.

> FROM FLORENCE AND WARREN'S .- Al. Ripson, expressman from Florence and Warren's, arrived on Wednesday morning, having left the latter place on the 23rd, and the former on the 25th of March. He informs us that the snow is about eight feet deep, on these camps; it is about six feet deep in and blankets. The big tunnel, leading from Summit Flat to Baboon Gulch, is all com-

POINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

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

"Some of them are of great ready, and if he English watch trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attemnt to care

7, 1862.

BENSON'S LONDON MADE Open Hun-Open Hun-Face ters. Face. ters. WATCHES. Patent Lever, jewelled...
Do. do. 4 jewels.
Do. do. finely finished, 6 jewels
Do. do. extra, 8 jewels.
% Plate Lever, jewelled...
Do. do. 6 jewels...
Do. do. 6 jewels...
Do. do. 8 jewels...
Do. do. extra, 10 jewels
Do. do. extra, 10 jewels

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH.—A first-class London made Silver Cases, Open Face. £11 11 0 Hunters, £12 12 0 Gold Cases, Open Face. £25 00 Hunters, £30 00 FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED,—Silver Cases, at £3 38.
44 48. £5 5s., £6 6s. each.
Ditto—Gold Cases, £5 5s., £7 7s., £9 9s., £12 12s. each. Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps: contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which mericants and others can select, and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the

world Postoffice Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon Lou-don Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to JAMES W. BENSON. WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY. 33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1749. del3 DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES

## Chlorodyne.

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

COUGH. &c. A LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS A ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful Sedative Anodyne and Antispas Modic remedy, Chlorodyne, discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne M.R.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medical Staff.) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it INVALUABLE. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes

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

London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

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

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

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

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

CAUTION:—In consequence of the extraordinary

cines had failed."

CAUTION.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never be, tempted to buy Chlorodyne, except in sealed bottles baving the words "Dr J. Collis Browne Chlorodyne" engraved on the wrapper, A sheet full of medical testimonials accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles, 2s 9d and 4s 6d. ju24wly SEARBY & MOORE, Agents for Vancouver Island



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

&c., &c., (Free from Adulteration.)

Manufactured by CROSSE & BLACKWELL. PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

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

## Her Majesty's Table.

The Weekly

Tuesday, April 1

THE INDIGNATION The meeting held Monday

consideration the conduct Assembly on the question of residence was, without excep and most important public a has yet been held upon the evident from the debate on th that the feeling of the meet the members, and we only re thusiasm for His Excellence was allowed to interfere in or ces with that love of fair pla a part of an English audier however, of unusual excitem apt to be carried away with our feelings; and the mere courtesy having been show Kennedy was enough to arou of those present an indignation to overcome in a few instr judgment of the meeting. ever, of the hold the subject

public mind. The decision of the meeting sembly confirms the position on this question. It was evid the most impartial observer does not represent the peop Island. The few members of had the manliness to come public opinion, were received i evidently tried their nerve. best, however, under the circu DeCosmos made a clear an ment of the action of the Ho tion of the Colony in coan Crown Lands. His special "resolutions" of February, and of the House on the question a really praiseworthy effort; dent it did not cover the re discourteous manner in which communications were dealt

Drs. Helmcken and Tolmi unfortunate in satisfying the head. Their unlucky conne Hudson Bay Company mad ceptable to the public than for the city; and the loose the Speaker in the House, s the indignant charges of disl meeting. We are sorry tha speech of the Doctor was a been uttered in the House o challenged; making as it di equally guilty with the Spe we feel convinced it was in a s and nothing more that the offen ttered. We have had freq opposing the Doctor, on publ on favoring the iniquitous Hudson Bay Company; but had the slightest reason to the gentleman's loyalty. doubt, were inexcusable, on th liamentary courtesy; but, al the Doctor in a few issues ba son's Bay characteristics of tu to worldly advantage, we mus man the justice to say that h the Company's adherents, an is possible for a warm suppo administration to be.

It has been stated by the n press has misled the public and that it has endeavored to feeling against the Legislature are concerned, we do not this can be reasonably made. The see a change in the composi sent House we admit; and thorough change could be made the greatest blessing to the co possibly happen. But on at issue, so far from public, we have endeavored to ter fairly though forcibly bef pointed out, what was not to any of the speakers, and which evaded by the members, that the House on the resi according to the members' views, opened up the whole civil list. Their excuse, the question was beyond their clearly untenable, when the matter to come up for debate. bound by the resolutions of F no action in the matter, why the question up for discussion

There is only one thing w matter. the representation is so unequally divided that, ready said, we almost fear the ber of the present members v general election be again retur aurdity of this condition of a perceptible in the fact that a opinion unmistakably prono the members, yet the g can obtain seats, in a popular voice. We can remain long in this anomalous will of the inhabitants can no felt as the occasion demands. the House will every day be dependent on those outside; a have obtained a Governor wh do what the people require—a ceived from the inhabitants la antee of their unwavering support, we shall have little to grumble in the future.

s., £9 9s., £12 12s. each. Watch Pamphlet Stamps: contains a short

BENSON. MANUFACTORY, HILL, LONDON. D 1749.

dyne. ERY, DIARRHEA, EVER, RHEUMA-

BROWNES

CING AND DISTRESS
es after taking a dose of ANODYNE and ANTISPAS S. L., (ex-Army Medical was confided solely to in of any kind, soothe a few extracts from nu

ION, ASTHMA,

n, Asthma, Diarrhœa and ot periectly satisfied with al Staff, Calcutta: "Two of Diarrhœa." Surgeon, Egham: "As iaerhœa and an antispas;

M D., Hon, F.R.C.S.

ral Board of Health cacy in Cholera. In this stage th remedy enerally sufficient.

administration to be.

feeling against the Legislature. So far as we

are concerned, we do not think such a charge

ter fairly though forcibly before them. We

pointed out, what was not touched upon by

evaded by the members, that the debate in

the House on the residence topic,

to grumble in the future.

all cases restoring the onvinced of the immense we cannot too foreibly in all cases.

of the extraordinary

s for Vancouver Island

UCES, JAMS

ACKWELL. THE QUEEN, E, LONDON

ELL'S VARIOUS es are obtainable from y. Purchasers should goods when they ask nusual for inferior pre-Their Pickles are all

Table.

the following-Pick-Orange Marmalade, Foot, and other Table are of the highest the most complete LEA & PERRINS

el's Sauce, M. Soyer's atic Mustard, Payne's and Captain Whites' er and Paste, and fe25 wy ly

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, April 19, 1864.

THE INDIGNATION MEETING.

The Pete given by Sir James Douglas.

On Thursday afternoon Sir James Douglas The meeting held Monday night to take into toast of "The Queen," remarked as follows: consideration the conduct of the House of LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :- As this is a vices as Governor of this Colony." Assembly on the question of the Governor's time for cheerfulness and hilarity more than residence was, without exception, the largest for a serious business, I shall on this occasion reply, said: and most important public assemblage that propose but three toasts, and three toasts

has yet been held upon the Island. It was the dearest to every loyal heart, is the health evident from the debate on the first resolution of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.— me; it deprives me of the power of utterthat the feeling of the meeting was against It does not become an humble individual to the members, and we only regret that the eas and distinguished for her personal virtues; the Excellency the Governor but I moment, in adequate terms my sense of your thusiasm for His Excellency the Governor but I may remark without presumption, that was allowed to interfere in one or two instan- if ever country had cause to be proud of its heart of British Columbia—here are no ces with that love of fair play, so essentially sovereign and of the family of that sovereign, a part of an English audience. In a time, with equal truth, that if ever sovereign had however, of unusual excitement we are very sause to rejoice in the love and respect of a apt to be carried away with the strength of loyal and devoted people, that sovereign is our feelings; and the mere thought of dis- our own noble Queen. Who has not heard of our feelings; and the mere thought of dis-courtesy having been shown to Governor in her bereavement; of the exemplary pati-Kennedy was enough to arouse in the breasts ence, the noble fortitude, the christian spirit, of those present an indignation strong enough which shone forth throughout all her sorrows, to overcome in a few instances, the better judgment of the meeting. It is a proof, however, of the hold the subject had taken on the ever, of the hold the subject had taken on the

vor to that prayer. on this question. It was evident last night to does not represent the people of Vancouver "Infant Prince." Respecting the latter he Island. The few members of that body who said:

had the manliness to come forward and face public opinion, were received in a manner that prince. May the blessing of God rest upon evidently tried their nerve. They did their the future hope of our country, and may be best, however, under the circumstances. Mr. grow up to man's estate in the ways of DeCosmos made a clear and concise state-ment of the action of the House on the condi-and as good a man as the Prince his father, ment of the action of the House on the condi-a Prince who has exhibited a maturity and tion of the Colony in connection with the solidity of judgment, a firmness and rectitude Crown Lands. His special pleading on the of character, which augur well for the "resolutions" of February, and the recent course May our Infant Prince be the worthy ina really praiseworthy effort; but it was evi- throne of his ancestors, and may he ever be dent it did not cover the real question—the the firm supporter of those constitutional discourteous manner in which the Governor's principles of civil and religious liberty which communications were dealt with by the As- are the Briton's pride and dearest birth-

THE BANQUET Drs. Helmcken and Tolmie were equally The banquet in bonor of the acting Gounfortunate in satisfying the public on this verner came off at New Westminster on Frihead. Their unlucky connection with the Hudson Bay Company made them less acceptable to the public than the member affair was highly successful. The only unfor the city; and the loose expressions of pleasant circumstance occurred when "the the Speaker in the House, subjected him to Press" was proposed, a storm of hisses the Speaker in the Edose, subjected him to drowning the proposer's voice. Mr. Walkem Judge Begbie on the Bench, with Hon. P. immediately rose and responded on behalf O'Reilly as associate. meeting. We are sorry that this unhappy of the Victoria Press, and was received with been uttered in the House of Assembly unchallenged; making as it did the members equally guilty with the Speaker. Because we feel convinced it was in a spirit of badinage Reply; Vice-Chair, 4th, "The Legislative F. G. Richards."

Volnicious cutering. The following is a list of the toasts:—Chair, 1st., Quren—Band "God man; R. Dickinson, J. T. Scott, H. Holbrook, J. A. R. Homer, E. Picht, J. A. Web-Princess of Wales and the Royal Family;" Band; Chair 3rd, "The Governor; "Band; Mr. J. Armstrong, Robert Harnth, P. Hick and F. G. Richards.

Georgia: "Song Ranky by the Bon Mr. The Legislative F. G. Richards. opposing the Doctor, on public grounds, and "Clergy," Hudson Bay Company; but we have never had the slightest reason to call in question the gentleman's loyalty. His remarks, no

to worldly advactage, we must do the gentleman the justice to say that he is the best of dresses to His Excellency on Friday: The affecting the body politic, such as nuisances, the Company's adherents, and as loyal as it Legislative Council, the Government Offic obstructions, etc., which peculiarly fell within is possible for a warm supporter of the past lals, the Fire Department, the inhabitants of the province of Grand Juries, and which, he Hope and Yale, and the Hyack Fire Com- trusted, would receive their due attention .dministration to be.

pany, New Westminster. A beautiful melt has been stated by the members that the dallon likeness of Sir James Douglas was

Black. PEOPLE'S ADDRESS.

On Friday a deputation consisting of the can be reasonably made. That we wished to following named gentlemen: Hon. R.S. Smith, see a change in the composition of the pre- Hon. W. S. Black, and Messrs. Edgar see a change in the composition of the pre-sent House we admit; and we believe if a thorough change could be made, it would prove John J. Barnston, waited on his Excellence the greatest blessing to the country that could Sir James Douglas, K. C. B., and read the possibly happen. But on the question subjoined address, to be forwarded to the by the replies of the former while undergoing at issue, so far from misleading the Duke of Newcastle. The address was signpublic, we have endeavored to place the mat- ed by upwards of 900 residents of British Co-

To His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, He Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, etc., etc.. etc.

any of the speakers, and which was cleverly We, the undersigned, inhabitants of British ant. Columbia, beg to approach your Grace for the views, opened up the whole question of the characterized the administration of His Excivil list. Their excuse, therefore, that the

matter. the representation of the country is so unequally divided that, as we have al-

teady said, we almost lear that a large number of the present members will at the next general election be again returned. The absurdity of this condition of affairs is plainly Douglas has introduced into the Colony, is an recover upon a promissory note made by Mr. perceptible in the fact that although public imperishable monument of his judgment and opinion unmistakably pronounces against the members, yet the great majority can obtain seats, in spite of the popular voice. We cannot, however, complished with such small means. The complete respecting questions of law involved in, or remain long in this anomalous condition. The lony already feels the benefit resulting from likely to arise out of the case. The matter will of the inhabitants can now be heard and his unwavering policy in this respect, and was finally adjusted and the case gone on left as the occasion demands. The tenure of year by year will the wisdom of that policy with. The jury having retired to consider

crime and disturbance.

Under these circumstances we cannot resist opportunity of vindicating his character thus spontaneously and heartily laying hefore against certain aspersions arising out of reyour Grace our appreciation of the services of marks made by His Honor in court at Wila noble and wise man.

Hon. R. T. Smith, who read the above, gave a fete to the elite of the inhabitants of said: "This deputation begs to hand to your the Colony. His Excellency in proposing the Excellency the enclosed address from the inhabitants of British Columbia, as a mark of their appreciation of your Excellency's ser-

GENTLEMEN, -Envy and malevolence may be endured, but your kindness overwhelms kindness. This is surely the voice and the specious phrases-no hollow or venal compliments. This speaks out broadly, and honestly, and manfully. It assures me that my administration has been useful; that I have done my duty faithfully; that I have used the power of my Sovereign for good and not for evil; that I have wronged no man, oppressed no man; but that I have, with upright rule, meted out equal handed justice to all men; and that you are grateful. A pyramid of gold and gems would have been less The decision of the meeting against the As- fires of affliction; and I know that every loyal done my duty; to use your own emphatic words "faithfully" and "nobly" done my sembly confirms the position we have taken heart in this assembly will respond with ferduty. Gentlemen, I claim no merit for these acts; it was clearly my duty to promote the the most impartial observer that the House the "Prince and Princess of Wales" and the interests of all Her Majesty's subjects, and the good of this colony in particular; and I cannot help feeling that your kindness has placed a higher value on my services than they deserve. I have been fortunate in the selection of officers, who have ably assisted me in administering the government; but it is to yourselves, gentlemen, it is to the public of this colony at large, that I owe a debt of unutterable gratitude for their ready obedience to the laws; for their signally good and exemplary conduct in maintaining the peace and order of society; for their regard of the public good; and for the cheerful support they have given to every public enterprise of the House on the question of residence was her tor of the valour, the wisdom, and the colony it is no small consolation to know that my public services are highly appreciated by those who are so well qualified to judge of their real worth and importance. Assure the people of British Columbia that they have my heartfelt thanks for this gratifying expression of their opinion; assure them that I shall ever rejoice to hear of their prosperity, and of the progress of all that relates to the moral and material interests of this colony.

ASSIZES.

[From the Columbian.] The Spring session of Assize was opened on Wednesday at 11 o'clock. His Honor

speech of the Doctor was allowed to have vociferous cheering. The following is a list of as a Grand Jury : William Armstrong, fore-

and nothing more that the offensive words were council;" Song; Reply by the Hon. Mr. His Honor the Judge informed the jury uttered. We have had frequent occasions of Smith; Vice-Chair, 5th, "Army and Navy;" that although two prisoners were in jail for ong; Reply by Captain Hall; Chair oth, larceny, yet on account of the account of on favoring the iniquitous policy of the Response; Vice-Chair, 7th, "The Bench and to proceed with the prosecution, there would

doubt, were inexcusable, on the ground of Par liamentary courtesy; but, although twitting Press;" Band; Reply by Mr. Walken; Press;" Band; Reply by Mr. Walken; Vice-Chair, 11th, "The Ladies;" Song; Wiscons, call their attention to a class of duty with the decrease important. Individual son's Bay characteristics of turning everything well; "God Save the Queen." grievances could at all times find redress in The following bodies also presented Ad- this court; but there are matters sometimes press has misled the public on this question, presented on Friday to Lady Douglas, by the and that it has endeavored to excite popular Hon. Messrs. Smith, Orr, Holbrook and The Grand Jury then retired, and the case Barker v. Ure was called and proceeded with. This was a suit brought by the plaintiff, a well known Caribooite, to recover \$2500, the

value of goods obtained by defendant upon plaintiff's order last spring.

The defence set up was that the goods were a gift. The evidence of the plaintiff and Mrs. Barker was clear and to the point, although considerable amusement was caused a cross examination. Mrs. Barker gave ber evidence in a very straight-forward and business-like manner, and came out of a very trying cross examination unscathed.

The Jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for \$2,000. H. P. Walker, Esq., for plaintiff; H. P. P. Crease, Esq., for defend-

The court was adjourned till Friday to according to the members' own peculiar purpose of conveying to you our sense of the afford a Victoria barrister who was engaged The court opened yesterday morning, pur question was beyond their authority was clearly untenable, when they allowed the matter to come up for debate. If they were civil list. Their excuse, therefore, that the cellency Sir James Douglas, the Governor of this Colony, and of representing to Her Majesty's Government that it is with feelings of make his appearance till half-past 10. As soon as the court was opened Mr. Cary, a Government of this Light The court opened yesterday morning, pursuant to adjournment; but not at 10 o'clock as appointed. His Henor the Judge did not make his appearance till half-past 10. As soon as the court was opened Mr. Cary, a Government that he is about to be bound by the resolutions of February to take

During the period His Excellency has been

Victoria barrister, addressed the Judge,
Stating that he had an application to make no action in the matter, why did they bring in office, he has assiduously devoted his retained the question up for discussion and risk the world the good of the country; we were unmindful of self, he has been accessible and that as be did not wish to detail jurors. There is only one thing we regret in this to all, and we firmly believe that no man numecessarily he could not hear the applica-

The first case called was Hamly vs. Dodge The great road system which Governor This was an action brought by plaintiff to the House will every day be more and more dependent on those outside; and now that we have obtained a Governor who is anxious to do what the people require—and who has received from the inhabitants last night a guar- that in a just cause he would not have to seek tion was. Mr. Cary rose and said that his antee of their unwavering and determined redress in vain, and the country has in conse- application was that although not upon the support, we shall have little reason we believe quence enjoyed a remarkable exemption from roll of this court, he wished to be treated as if he were, in order that he might have an

liams Lake, viz., charging him with having received a percentage of 10 per cent, upon a case in which he was retained. The Judge explained that although his remarks upon that occasion were so reported in the papers as to lead to the conclusion that they were addressed to rices as Governor of this Colony." him (Mr. Cary,) personally, yet they were His Excellency was visibly affected, and in of the practice, abstractedly considered. Mr. Cary said the remarks were applied to himself personally, and that no mere technical question about the application should now be allowed to prevent him from having an opportunity of clearing his character of allegaions which, if unrefuted, were ruinous to his position, and if true, quite unfitted him for it. The Judge repeated that his remarks at Williams Creek were not necessarily personal unless he (Mr. Cary) felt that he was guilty of the practice to which they alluded. He could not consent to re-open the question in ts present form, nor had he the jurisdiction do so if he would. Mr. Cary said he would obliged to vindicate his character by taking proceedings against the maker of the affidavit, a course he was sorry to be compelled to adopt, after which he sat down very much affected. Mr. Wood, a Victoria Barrister, remarked that a very practical way was open Mr. Cary, viz., to apply now to be admitted to practise in the court, when these imputations against his character could be considered. Mr. Walker, Barrister of this city, said t was very strange that if Mr. Cary was so very solicitous to vindicate his character, he should not have appeared in this court on 16th of Nov. last, in compliance with the order of the court. A considerable amount of discussion, for which we have not room, was indulged in, and in course of which Mr. Cary made use of pretty strong language to the court. His Honor the Judge, however, cut the unpleasant matter short by dismissing the unpleasant matter short by dismissing the manner. court. It is proper we should state that in the explanation given respecting the remarks made at Williams Creek, His Honor the Judge was supported by those members of the Bar who were present on that occasion The Jury in the case Hamly vs. Dodge, returned a verdict for the plaintiff, in the full amount claimed, with interest. Counsel for plaintiff, H. P. P. Crease, Esq.; for defendant, - Wood, Esq.

Protection from Fire

Prize Medal Prize Medal BRYANT & MAY'S Patent Special Safety Matches

Wax Vesta and Cigar Light.

LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneo light as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties. Patent Safety Matches in neat slide boxes.

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ELEY'S BEST ENFIELD CARTRIDCES. ELEY'S AMMUNITION

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

Sole Contractors to the War Department for Sma, Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams' and other Revolvers. Enfield Rifle Ammunition and Ball Cart-

ridges. for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech : oaders. Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

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soon as the court was opened Mr. Cary, a George Curling & Company, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

> CULLUM ST., FENCHURCH ST., LON., Draw the attention of Druggists, Chemists, and torekeepers, to their Old-Established House, as hippers and Manufacturers of

Drugs Chemicals, Quinine, PHARMACOPŒIA PREPARATIONS, Photographic Chemicals and Apparatus, Newly Discovered Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and

Capsules of Copaibæ, Cubebs, Castor Oil and Cod Liver Oil, and other of their Re-nowned Specialities. Lozenges, Confectionery, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Surgical Instruments, Medical Glass, and every article connected with the Drug Trade.

Orders confided to their care will be execute with scrupulous attention and quick despatch. Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon ap-Parties Indenting through Agents are requested

to give decided instructions that their orders placed in the hands of GEORGE CURLING & CO. ONLY. FRIEND!



HOLLOWAY'S

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended a the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These pills are purifiers, alteratives and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully tonic and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their operation, and beneficial to the whole system. he whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

The wholesome effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheeriulness. Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females, of all ages and periods of lite. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system in a most extraordinary manner.

o Regain Health, Strength, and Vigor.

id Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatical

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectively twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be tound the most effective remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedies tranquilize the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air tubes, and assist in disloging the phlegm which stops up the air passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled coughs and colds, but asthma of many years' standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not to be able to lie down on their beds less they be choked by phlegm. they be choked by phlegm.

Derangement and Distension of the

wels, Flatulency, Diarrhea and Dys-

Any symptoms of the above comp'aints abould be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills. Jording to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are a certain remedy for all the aliments of the alimentary canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels, and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand. Very Important, of Costiveness Beware.

Rarely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet at certain periods it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seized with apoplexy and paralysis, have previously suffered from costiveness. In the former case the blood flies to the head, a small vein is suptured on the brain, and we know the rest, Let wives counsel their husbands and husbands their wives, never to go to bed a second night if the bowels have not been properly moved during the day, particularly if they leel heavy and drowsy. A iew gentle doses of these sue Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and remove all dangerous symptoms.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the

Liver Compaints
Lumbago
Il Piles
Rheumatism
Revention of
Urine
Scrotula, or.
King's Evil
Sora Throat Sold at the establishment of Propesson Holloway, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1/4d, 2s. 9d., 4s 6d, 11s. 22s. and 38s are the not

each pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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



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

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\*\*Orders to be made payableby Lendon Houses, de28 law THE BEAUTIES OF OUR REPRE-SENTATION.

There is something gratifying in the fact that, despite the grumbling and discontent of those real estate owners who think themselves hardly dealt with, if property does not double its value every three months, the number of our registered voters is rapidly increasing. This increase is, however, by no means due to the reforming tendencies of our members of Legislature; for with all their faults, we cannot accuse them of any of the iniquities of the Manchester school. An extension of the Franchise, be it never so small. would, in their eyes, shake that exceedingly ensound structure called the British Constitution, to its very foundation. To allow the most trifling acquisition of voting intelligence. by widening the circle of our representation, would indeed be a calamity, only equalled probably by that serious disaster which befel the mother country in the repeal of her Corn Laws. The addition to the number of voters is, therefore, as we have said, not due to any change in our Franchise Act-that enlightened emanation of the Hudson's Bay Assembly of 1859-but to the increase of the twelve-pounders or the owners of real pro-

On the electoral roll of 1863, the number of votes was 1051. In our present registered list we find 1235, showing an increase during the last twelve month of 184. In Dr Walker, 5. Victoria Town, there is an increase of 74 voters, in the District, 42; in the Town of Esquimalt, 7; District of Esquimalt and of containing the address presented to Sir James, Metchosin, 12; Lake, 4; Saanich, 8; Salt Spring and Chemainus, 22; Nanaimo, 7; and Sooke, 8. The total number of voters at present in Victoria Town is 658; in Victoria District, 188; Town of Esquimalt, 66: District of Esquimalt, 84; Lake, 65; Saanich. 50; Salt Spring and Chemainus, 61 (24 are. however, objected to); Nanaimo, 38; and Sooke, 25. At a superficial glance this statement would indicate a pretty fair proportion of voters to the inhabitants, considering the conservative views of the landed aristocracy who make our laws. But when we examine the electoral roll, carefully, we find that instead of 1,235 veters we have but 827, just about two-thirds of the number of votes on the registration list. The total number of resident voters outside Victoria Town, is, strange to say, but 169; yet there are 577-eligible veters. Such representation is the veriest of shams. Victoria ostensibly returns only four members, but virtually she elects the whole fifteen; for there is not a single constituency on the Island in which some of the electoral roll, carefully, we find that instituency on the Island in which some of her resident voters have not a majority. In the District of Victoria there are but 37 resi dent voters out of 188; in Lake District there are but 14 out of 65; in the town of Esquimalt the proportion is about the same as the latter. We might, indeed, search the world'over for a more outrageously ludicrous state of affairs. With seven agricultural constituencies, returning ten representatives, we have but two members who have the slightest pretence to a knowledge of or interest in the agricul ural resources of the country. How is it possible therefore that this mportant interest can be attended to, in the absence of proper representatives in the House. The men who really return the members for the outlying districts are non-resident land jobbers and speculators—the most dangerous and anti-progressive class in any colony. In every other new country the Legislature has been compelled to enact laws for the protection of the industrious farmer against the insidious influence of the idle and non improving speculator. Here, however, industry seems to be the principal taxable commodity, and the laws are framed to give the jobber in land every facility to make money out of the hard working agriculturist. The backward state of our agriculture is due mainly to this lamentable fact. Immense tracts of land are held throughout the Island in their primitive condition, to the prejudice of every honest farmer or intending settler, and the present class of representatives, reare not exactly the men to remedy this state of affairs. Were the whole representation of the Jolony thrown into the town of Victoria, however absurd the thing might appear, we would at least have an honest expression of public sentiment. At present, however, thirty or forty men, engaged in speculating in the public lands, virtually rule the country by returning representatives from nearly the whole of the agricultural

## INQUEST.

An inquest was held yesterday on the infant son of Mr. Robert Williams, who was drowned in a well or water-hole on Sunday last. After hearing the evidence of the father of the child, and of Mr. Wm. Leigh, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death. The jury also returned the following extra

finding : The jury empanelled to enquire into the circumstances attending the death of Robert Charles Williams a child of 23 months of age, who was drowned by falling into a well. while agreeing that in this particular instance every reasonable precaution was used to prevent accidents, request the Coroner to draw the attention of the government to the necessity of precautions being taken to avoid the recurrence of such accidents by ordering all wells on lots occupied or not, either to be fenced in or filled up, with such other recom-

mendations as he may think fit ALFRED T. ELLIOTT,

#### WILLIAMS CREEK HOSPITAL

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:-I have received from Mr. Courtney, Secretary to the Williams Creek Hospital, the enclosed list of subscribers to that institution, and should feel obliged if you would give it publicity through your columns. I am sir, etc.

R. C. Brown,
Late Sec. to Williams Creek Hospital.
LILLOET PARSONAGE, March, '64. Never Sweat Co, \$100; Dr Walker's Lectures, 115; L Redfield. 10; Grier Co. 164; Bald Head Co. 172; D Fraser, 25; Per John Kurtz, 100; Abbott Co, 100; Jpdge Begbie, 50; H Walker, 20; T Relly, 26; Coxon & Elmore, 25; Judge Begbie's Lecture, 55; from Panama spoke t Raby Co, 50; A D McIanes, weekly sub-Godwin steering S. scription to Sep. 4, 25; P Dunlevy, 25; J Burns, 25; T L Wood, 25; Watty Co, 142 50; Barker Co, 30; H C Courtney, 1st sub. 5; J Hands, 10; H C Courtney, 2 sub, 20; Per tons of merchandize from this island. H C Courtney, 38; Judge Begbie's 2d lecture. 39; A Friend, 5; More & Handy, 2 50; J Adams, 10; Dole & Co, 3 50; G Platt, 10; D Lasky, 10; J Cohen, 2 50; Cash 2 50; Boas & Hamburger, 10; A Morre, 2 50; Beedy & Co, 10; W Meachum, 5; Cash, 5; Lewton, 2 50; Jerrald, 5; C Vandshen, 10; arrived from Port Angelos yet Jim Ake, 5, Jarvey, 5; S T Wilson, 2 50; with the usual Paget Sound mail. Mr. Garfield's lecture, 125; Tilton, 5; Sage ney. 20; McLean, 10; Per H C Courteney. 20; McLean, 10; J Thompson, (Raby) 10 cargo of coal and general merchandize.

Neupeder, 10; W. Cocker, 10; A Jacob (Raby) 10; Grizzly, Co, 50; Lewis & Davis, 5; Lemon & Smith. 26; Laws Co. ; Lemon & Smith, 25; James Orr, 15; Per James Orr Cusheon, 15; Wm Farrer, 5; Aurora Tunnel Co, 32; Tinker Co, 75; Wu Cargill, 8 50; Caledonia, A and Hardy 74; Carowthers, 10; Mr Hamilton, 5; Prince of Wales Co, 105; Dead Broke Co, 48; J Tura goun, 10; J D McInnes, per Mr. Cocker. weekly sub, to 11th Oct, 20, W Raby, per

CASKET FOR SIR JAMES DOUGLAS -The beautiful casket which has been made for the purpose Douglas on his retirement from the governorship of the colony, is now on view at Messrs. Watson and Romback's, Yates street. It is 12 inches long by 6 inches broad, and 4 inches in height, and is constructed of ten different kinds of wood, indigenous to the island, viz., oak, maple, yew, cypress, red cedar, white cedar, dog-wood, yellow pine, pitch pine and fir. It is heavily mounted and ornamented with Cariboo gold, resting on four massive gold dolphins, richly chased; each corner is decorated with a caryed shield, one of which bears the arms of the colony—a beaver and pine-cone—and the other three the Cross of St. George, the Cross of St. Andrew, and the Harp of Erin. respectively. The front, of the casket is nearly covered by an elaborately carved gold plate, with richly chased key plate, embossed with Her Majesty's flead and Royal Crown, the back showing a similar ornament, bearing a wreath reys; the design is by Messrs. Wright & Sanders,

trict Mining Co. received by last steamer returns from a quantity of quartz sent down \$12 to the ton, gold and silver-from out-

PORT ANGELOS .- Our advices from this portance had transpired. The chief topics 20th and comes via Portland. of the day were the annual election and the appraised value of tewn lots.

THE Assizes, -The Assizes commence this morning at ten o'clock, before Chief of general merchandise. Justice Cameron.

DAY.	TEM	P OF	TEMP OF AIRA BAROMETER	A = B/	ROM	STER	AY. ITEMP OF AIRA BAROMETER A WIND II WITH	APRILI,	TROS.
Sunday Monday Tuesday. Wednesd. Thursday. Friday	Max. Min. 572 v9 6 58 4 86 4 660 1 81 1 662 244 78 244 408 60 0 20 80 8	Min 88 88 89 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Mean 46 06 46 72 48 72 58 06 46 90 47 49	Max 88 236 80 235 80 220 80 220 80 220 80 220 80 220 80 220	Min	20 055 20 055 20 055 20 055 20 055	Direction. Westerly N v to NE NNE to E NNE to E NNE to WSW SW N to NNE	1.2 1.2 1.2 2.2 2.2 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2	Death of the control

## COMMERCIAL.

Wednesday, April 13. FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Enterprise left yesterday noon for New Westminster, taking about 109 passengers, 50 tons general merchandize, 1 wagon, 6 cattle and 12 sheep.

FROM PUGET SOUND .- The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived yesterday morning from Olympia and way ports with a large cargo of stock and passengers, as per list.

FROM NANAIMO.-The schooner Royal Charlie arrived yesterday from Nanaimo, with a cargo of coal to Kavanagh & Co.

FROM SAN JUAN.—The sloop John Thornton arrived yesterday from San Juan with a cargo of

Thursday, April 14. FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The mail steamship Panama, Capt. Johnson, arrived last evening from San Francisco via Portland, bringing about

100 passengers and 100 tons of freight. FOR CHINA.—The ship Napoleon III proceed ed to Royal Roads yesterday preparatory to sail ing for Shanghae.

SHIPS UP FOR THIS PORT .- Live Yankee cleared on April 4th; barque Sarita loading.

PASSENGERS PER NAPOLEON III FOR SHANG-HAE -Messrs McKinnon and Turner. SPOKEN.-H.M.S. Tribune on her passage up from Panama spoke the American ship General

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Thames arrived Russell, 5; Cameron Co, 295; Moffatt Co, 95; yesterday morning from Nanaimo en route for McWha. 2 50: A Friend. 5: D Cusheon. 10 Alberni with 189 tons coal. She takes a few

> AT NANAIMS.-The bark Frances Palmer would complete her loading last evening. The bark Florida would finish next week.

> PUGET SOUND MAILS.—The sloop Narcissus arrived from Port Angelos yesterday evening

FOR ALBERTI.—The steamer Thames will sail

EXPORTS OF GOLD-Per steamer Panama,

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer Enterorise left for New Westminster yesterday, tak-

about 100 passengers, 6 horses, 62 sheep and a freight of general merchandise FROM NANAIMO.-The schooner Meg Merrillies arrived yesterday from Nanaimo with a cargo of coal and proceeded on to Esquimalt.

FROM SAN JUAN .- The steamer Otter arrived vesterday afternoon from San Juan bring 33 head cattle, 26 horses and 68 sheep.

FROM LONDON .- The Chrysolite, Capt. Varian. left Deal for this port on the 5th February. HIMALAYA .- The Otter, we understand, will tow

the Himalaya round from Esquimalt this morn-LOADING.-The Kinnaird, loading in London

for this port. Monday, April 18. CLBARED. -Bark Sarita cleared at San Francisco on the 11th for Victoria, New Westminster

-At Liverpool, the ship Envoy, 800 tons burden, to sail April 10th. At London, the clipper ship SAN FRANCISCO ASSAY .- The Lake Dia- Kinnaird, 555 tons register, of Messrs. Anderson, Thompson & Co's line, to follow the Chrysolite.

FROM THIS PORT,-The ship Arno. from Al to San Francisco some time ago, showing berni, with lumber, arrived at Sydney, December 2nd. The ships Esk and Fury also arrived at Sydney, November 29:h.

The steamer Sierra Nevada is to bring the port are to the 17th inst. Nothing of im- 27th or 28th, as she leaves San Francisco en the

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The steamer Brother onathan arrived on Saturday evening from San Francisco with about 200 passengers and a cargo

FOR ALBERNI.-The bark Speedwell was towed out of harbor on Saturday by the steamer Fideliter: she proceeds to Alberni, there to load a cargo of lumber for China

FROM NANAIMO.-The schooner Alpha arrived yesterday from Nanaimo with 70 tons of coal for Mr. R. Brodrick. FROM NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer En-

terprise arrived on Saturday evening from New Westminster with 32 passengers. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.-The steamer Brother

Jonathan left yesterday, at 10 a.m., for Portland and San Francisco.

left for Nanaimo on Saturday. Bark Frances Palmer had finished loading and was to leave Nanaimo on Friday 15th. SEIP LOCKETT-This vessel has been chartered

in San Francisco for Sydney. Tuesday, April 19. FOR PUGET SOUND .- The undermentioned vessels sailed yesterday for Port Angelos. The sloop John Thornton with ten passengers; sloop Random with fifteen passengers; sloop John C.

Caswell with seven passengers. FROM THE STRAITS-The schooner Winged Racer arrived yesterday from the vicinity of the new coal mine between Clallam Bay and Pish River, W. T., with 6 tons of coal as a sample.

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Emily Harris arrived yesterday from Nanaimo with 61 tons coal for the mail steamer, and proceeded round to Esquimalt the same evening.

FOR HONOLULU.—The bark Constitution, Captain Pomroy, left Port Angelos on the 13th for the Sandwich Islands. FOR SAN FRANCISCO-The bark Narimissic with lumber, left Port Angelos on the 13th for San

Francisco. The U.S. Revenue Cutter, Joe Lane, sails o-day for San Francisco, carryinging a mail. FOR NANAINO. -The steamer Otter left yester-

day evening for Nanaimo. Bark Florida commenced loading at Nanaimo on Friday 15th.

SALES.

APRIL 13th, 1864. Britannia, 10 shares sold at \$1 50, outside Garibaldi, 100 shares sold at 75c

OFFERS Queen Charlotte, \$60 asked, \$35 off'd, b. 30 Skidegate, 60c off'd Eureka, \$15 asked, \$10 off'd

Alberni, 60c asked, s. 30 14th April, 1864.

Hope, 2 shares sold at \$32 50, b. 30 Britannia, 90 shares seld at \$1 25, b. 30 Garibaldi, 50 shares sold at \$1 1-8, s. 30 " 100 shares sold at \$1, b. 30 Hope, 10 shares sold at \$25, b 30 " 1 skare sold at \$25, r. w. Muir, 3 shares sold at \$7 50 OFFERS. Sangster, \$1 asked, 50c off 'd

American, 75c FRIDAY, April 15th, 1864.

Union, 100 shares sold at 15c, r. w. OUTSIDE. Sooke, 20 shares sold at \$3 25.
Sooke, 25 do do 4 25.
Sooke, 25 preferred shares sold at \$6 50.
N. Pacific Coal Co, 1/2 share sold at \$50.

OFFERED. Q. Charlotte, \$40 asked, \$35 offd, b. 30. Sangster, 1 do 50c offd. Alberni, 70c do, b. 30.

Britannia, 50 shares sold at \$1 25.
Do 5 do do 1%.

Muir Company, 5 shares sold at \$8, b 30 Skidegate, \$1 20 asked, 50c offered Sangster \$1 asked, 25c offered Sooke, \$5 50 asked, \$3 50 offered

Garibaldi, \$1 asked, 50c offered VICTORIA STOCK AND SHARE

Wednesday, April 13th, 1864.

SHARES SOLD. Union Copper Co, 1 original, \$45 THURSDAY, April 14th, 1864.

SHARES SLLD. Alberni Mining Company, 50 shares at 65c Queen Charlotte Copper Co, 2 shares at \$35 Britannia Gold Mining Co, 50 shares at \$125 Garibaldi Copper Min. Co, 50 shares at 90c Eureka Copper Min. Co, 1 share at \$10

FRIDAY, April 15th, 1864. SHARES SOLD. Goldstream Q'tz C'hing Co., 1 sh at \$ 5 00 Union Copper Co, 100 sh at 15 Do 100 sh at 17 docks, was the only ship on the berth in England Jenny Lind Gold Co, Hope Silver Min'g Co 1 sh at 10 00 2 sh at 28 00 2 sh at Sooke Copper Co, Parmiter G'd Quartz Co, 25 sh.at

#### Muir Gold Quartz Co. 10 sh at

[From the Daily Union.] PORTLAND, Oregon, Friday April 8. Legal Tenders this day, 63; cents,

PORTLAND MARKET.

GRAINS-Wheat, 80c p bush; Oats, 55c p oush; Barley, 2%c p fb. Provisions-Flour, Standard Mills, \$7 th bbl : Imperial Standard, \$7 P bbl; Magnolia Standard, \$6 P bbl; Country brands, \$5 50; Buckwheat, \$64c P lb; Corameal, 5c P lb; Bran, 1c P lb; Middlings, 1 5-8c P lb; Lard, 12c P lb; Porkmess, 28c P lb; Clear, 35c P lb; Fresh, dressed hogs, 10c P lb; Beef, fresh, by careass, 7c P lb; hogs, 10c p lb; Beef, fresh, by careass, 70 p lb; Mutton, live sheep on foot, \$3 to \$5 each; market Mutton, 10c p lb; Bacon. Hams sugar cured, 17c p lb; country Hams. 15c p lb; Sides, 15c p lb; Shoulders. 7c p lb; Butter, fresh, 35c p lb; Prime, 30c p lb; Cooking, 20c p lb: Cheese, 18@25c p lb; Eggs, 20c p doz; Beans, white, 3@31c p lb.

April 11th, 1864. GRAIN-Wheat, 89c; Oats, 55c; Barley, 2%c FLOUR-Standard Mills, \$7, Imp. Stan. do \$7@\$8: Magnolia, \$6@\$7; country, \$5 50@

BACON-Hams, sugar cured, 17c; country, BUTTER-Fresh, 35c; Prime, 30c.

EGGS-20c. SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

MONDAY, April 4-1 P. M. Holders of Wheat and other Grains evince more disposition to sell than for some time past. Several parcels of Coast Barley, for Sacramento, have been placed at about \$2.5 @2.55 p 100 lbs.

The price of California Roll Butter is on the cline, owing to more liberal receipts—the ma

decline, owing to more liberal receipts—the market ruling from 35@45c, as the extremes of the market. Cheese is ruling from 14@16c. Eggs, 28c; Oregon, 25 p doz.

There are a few pounds of choice Strawberries from the Encinal, Alameda, on sale in the Pacific Fruit market. They are of the Langworth prolific variety. Other inferior parcels are also in market, but the weather is rather too cold for them to riper or for rounward to each the decided. market, but the weather is rather too could for them to ripen or for consumers to eat them freely.

Judging from present appearances, the market will be abundantly supplied with Strawberries during the present week at 50c ap th or less

[From the Bulletin of the 12th. Our sales for the past ten days so far as reporte embrace the following:

FLOUR—4000 hf sks superfine for export, \$5.50;
we quote extra brand \$6.66 \text{ p bl.}

WHEAT—4000 sks (a week ago), \$1.80; 10,000

sks, \$1.75; 1000 sks in drills, \$1.80; 2500 sks, 1 70@172%; 10,000 sks of the new crop offered at \$1.60 p 100 lb, seller's option; we quote closing BARLEY-2500 sks at an average of \$2 50 m on contract for future delivery at \$1 75. OATS-2500 sks for export, private, but quo-

table at 3c p b.

BEANS—Market very flat and prices quite CORN-15 000 th Mexican in bulk sold at 2%c

BRAN—Sales at \$20@22 50 p ton.

HAY—Choice will command \$30 p ton by the cargo, good to fair \$22 50@25.

PUTATOES—Market very flat at 75c p ak; best quality %@le p tb.

#### MEMORANDA. Per steamship BROTHER JONATHAN, S. I.

De Wolf Commander—Sailed from San Francisco April 12 at 5 p.m. for Victoria and Portland. Steamship PAN MA, H J Johnson commanding, left San Francisco on the 5th April at 7 a.m., and at 12 m. passed steamer Sierra Nevada bound in. April 8th, discovered the wreck of the barque Ocean Bird bound to San Francisco, and barque Ocean Bird bound to San Francisco, and took from her Captain Blake and crew of nine men. Crossed Columbia River bar April 9th at 9 o'clock, a. m., and arrived at Portland at 3:30 a. m. Discharged passengers and freight and left Portland April 11th at 2 p. m; crossed the bar at 6 p. m. and arrived at Esquimalt at 8:30 p. m. Left at Portland barque Jane A. Falkenberg discharging; at Astoria barque Iwanona ready for sea; at anchor inside the bar, barque Samuel Merritt and Almatia waiting to cross.

The Ocean Bird left Port Madison on the 19th of March in cempany with the bark Rival. encountered heavy gales from S. and S. W. until the 3d April, when she capsized. The crew remained on her bottom six hours, the masts giving away partly righted her. The cabin and forward house were both swept away and the men were on the wreck from Sunday until Friday morning without provisions and water. Capt. Blake and three of the men were badly frozen.

J. D. Anderson, Purser.

# PASSENGERS

Per steamship BROTHER JONATHAN—Wm Kohl, JG Jackson and wife, D Evass, Mrs R Evans, Miss S Evans, Mrs J G McKay, Mrs H Polderman. Mrs C Wilhelm, John Stevenson, A Mayor, James Anderson, W F. McCulock, Miss McDonald, Chas S Sones, George Duff, R McDonald, Chas S Sones, George Duff, R McDonald, R Summers, J Reed, W L McClammon D Leonard, W Lewis, W Oport, J Bingham, J Roell, J Condon, Mrs Dexter and child, G Vignolo, B Derham. D Murphy and wife, John McCully, C F Lippman, J McWaters, J M Coleman, L Gonasky, D Siddall, E W Crooks, Miss M A Williams, E H Chantress, M Phillips, J Campbell, P R Davis, H McKay, R Wilson, L Forest, O Goldsworth, F M Maroon, Wm Thomas, T Smithsell, J A Lord, Wells, Fargo & Co's Messenger.

Per steamship PANAMA, from San Francisco Per steamship PANAMA, from San Francisco
—Gov Seymour and 3 servants, Capt Holmes, W
H Evans, J McCulty, Jas Graham, A H Birch,
Chas Mailory, Jas Dorgam, S E Bronse, Dr J
Taylor, Wells, Fargo & Co's messenger, John
Bilsland, J McWalters, Dr. Asa, E Vaughn,
Jas Anderson, J Harrison, John Work, W D
Pope, Geo P Pope, Judge Austin, F W Hibben,
Mrs Hibben, John Stevenson, R Stevenson, Rev
M Doolan, W F McCullough, M Ross, G MeGrath, Mrs Rebertson, child and servant, W W
Taylor, S M Herst, Geo F Kyle, C A Bronse, and
fifty others.

Per ELIZA ANDERSON from Olympia and way ports—Messrs Boran, Spin'ock and boy, Gates, A G Robinson, G R Buchanan, R Hood, Dralander, McKinnon, Baxter, Robt Randall, Thos Fadlen, White, E Bordrin, Cumminghe, Mrs Eisenbin, Mrs Ross, and I Chinaman.

#### IMPORTS.

Per stmr BROTHER JONATHAN, from San Francisco—21 pkgs iron pipe, 1 do specie, 1 do drugs, 30 cs boots, 1 cs mdse, 12 cs Chinese prodrugs, 30 cs 000ts, 1 cs mase, 12 cs Chinese provisions, 30 cs oranges, 29 cs mase, 8 cs drugs, 3 cs Brogans, 1 cs clocks, 1 cs harness, 2 cs shirts, &c. 18 cs butter, 21 cs brandy, gin, &c, 1 cs clothing, 1 cs hams, 1 cs bacon, 1 cs lard, 1 cs cheese, 1 cs stationery. 1 cs cards, 4 pkgs butter and oil, 30 cs dry goods, boots and shoes, 1 cs paper and fancy goods, 2 sewing machines, 2 cs hats, 4 horses, 12 pkgs fruit, 11 cs oil, 5 kegs nails, 3 rods iron, 15 hd cattle.

Per steamship PANAMA, from San Francisco -15 cs rubber boots, 12 cs cordial, 21 kgs lead, 1 of ware, 2 rls mdse, 3 cs hats, 1 bl sheet fron, 1 cs bl ware, 2 rls mdse, 3 cs hats, 1 bl sheet iron, 1 cs tobacco, 1 cs dry goods, 4 bls paper, 1 cs ink, 10 chts opium, 29 cs boots, 2 kgs skins, 10 fikns butter, 1 bl hors, 8 bxs candles, 4 tins matches, 1 bl paper, 2 bbls whisky, 9 bxs candles, 1 csk crockery, 8 horses, 18 hd cattle, 30 bxs oranges, 5 cs oil cloth, 10 pgs vegetables, 468 bxs apples, 369 sks bacon, 80 sks flour, 1 cp fowls, 13 bxs eggs, 10 cs lard, 1 kg cider, 1 bg peaches, 1 bl mdse.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Port Angelos—69 hd cattle, 12 horses, 44 sheep, 8 hogs, 2 qrs beef, 60 sks oats, 25 sks oysters, butter and eggs. Value, \$4,380.

Per schr WINGED RACER, from Port Angelos—150 bush oats, 3 hogs, 100 doz eggs, 75 lbs butter. Value, \$190. Persch WINGED RACER, from Port Angelos, -5 tons coal; value \$40 Per sch GAZELLE, from Port Townsend-12 tons hay; value \$192
Per sch LEAH, from Port Townsend—100
bushels barley, 10 tons hay: value \$220

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED Sip John Thornton, Clark, San Juan Schr F P Green, Howard, Burrard's Inlet April 13—schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San

April 14—Stmr Panama, Johnston, Astoria
Schr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos
Stmr Thames, Henderson, Nanaimo
Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Saanich
Slp Native, Smith, Sooke
April 15—Stmr Otter, Swanson, San Juan.
Slp Narcissa, Sears, Port Angelos.
April 16—Schr Meg Merriles, Pamphlet, Nanaimo.

Stim Brother Jonathan, De Wolf, San Francisco Schr Annie, Elvin, Cowichan April 18—Sch Royal Charlie, Hewitt, Nanaimo Sch Surprise, McKay, Queen Charlotte Island Sch Gazelle, Golacer, Port Angelos Sch Alpha, George, New Westminster via

Nanaimo
Slp J. C. Caswell, Fletcher, Port Angelos
Sch Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos
Stmr Enterprise, Wilmot, New Westminster
Sch Leah, Lovejoy, Port Angelos

CLEARED. April 12-Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Brk Danmark, Bartlett, San Francisco via April 12-Ship Napoleon III, Dobbie, Shang-

April 13-Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan
Stmr Emily Harris, McIntosh, Nanaimo
April 14—Slp Alarm, Hollins. Nanaimo
Stmr Panama, Johnston. San Francisco
Schr Industry, Patten, Chemanus
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Stmr Thames. Henderson, Alberni
Schr Discovery, Rudlin. Saanich
Brk Speedwell, Hicks, Alberni
Schr F P Green, Howard, Burrard's Inlet
April 14—Schr Winged Racer, Peterson, Port
Angelos.

Stmr Otter, Swanson, San Juan. Slp Louisa, Burrage, Comox. April 16—Schr Meg Merriles, Pamphlet, Na-

Slp Louisa, Burrage, Comox
Slp Louisa, Burrage, Comox
Stmr Brother Jonathan, De Wolf, San Francisco
April 18—Slp Narcissa, Sears, Port Angelos
Slp Royal Charlie, Hewitt, Nanaimo
Stmr Otter, Swanson, Esquimalt
Slp J. C. Caswell, Fletcher, Port Angelos
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Sch Leah, Lovejoy, Port Angelos

In San Francisco, on the 11th inst, the wife of Gilbert M. Sproat, Esq., of a daughter. In this city, on the 13th instant, to the wife of Robert Holloway, a daughter.

In this City on the 17th inst. Robert Charles Williams, only son of J Robert Williams, H. B. Co's. Service, aged 23 months. In this city, on Tuesday, the 12th April, at his residence. Fort street, after a lingering illness, Richard Gibbs, a native of Pennsylvania, U. S., aged 49 years.

In this city, April 14th, Samuel Ringo, a native of Philadelphia Pa., aged 48 years. Marysville, Philadelphia, and New Orleans In this city, on the 15th April, Mr. James T. Miller, a native of Dundee, Scotland, aged 42

San Francisco and Sonora papers please copy

THE BRITISH COLONIST. PRINTED and Published by THE BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHING COMPANY. Government street, bet. For and Yaves sts., Victoria, V. J. Tuesday morning, April 19, 1864.

VOL. 5.

THE DANISH SITU

With all the advantages to of telegraphic despatches, serious drawback which w noticing. We have, by the news from the Danish sea March 23; yet to get hold of the fighting which has ta the commencement of hosti refer to English newspapers, Rebruary 14th, thus making movement of over five week back, in this instance, is that interest and importance are like passed by unnoticed, or at le incifference, on account of th ing been furnished five or six of the details. When we loo unsatisfactory, and oftenti character of our European de nection with the present war find the greatest difficulty readers properly informed on subject. We have imports nounced at places that have and we have Danish towns sp ner that would lead us to far navian tongue had been Chinook. We shall, how amidst the mass of confused statements, to give somethi nected description of the se ments which have been fough entered the Duchies up till 1 On the 2d of February the

army having arrived before -the chain of fortification Schleswig-made their first monstration against the Dan This place commands the par est part of the Schlei, a fid the river Treene, forms a st fence from the Baltic to the The number of Danes who o or five forts at Missunde. 2.000: but they maintained well, repulsing the several l from the 2nd till the 5th. T was, however, ultimately way, in order to prevent being cut off, as other portio army had succeeded in ta and the strong position of the front of the Dannewerk. this latter engagement, were Austrian army corps, wh them and drove them int From this defence they po mined fire on the Austrians mately obliged to retreat. and Austrian forces united, enemy, who evacuated the wig, and fled along the ros Although in a hurried retre more mischief here than du of the allies on Missunde o Here and there along the re forces were subjected to the both the soldiers and the lain in ambush in the fores ing a place called Overse came up with the Danes sanguinary and desperate had yet taken place ensued cupied ground extremely fi treating army, and in tur and wounded over a thouse The Prussian forces, hower and the tide of victory tu became se completely outni were entertained by the D of the safety of his army. to be made. The mother child to the rapacious wol penhagen regiment, with a only equalled by the famous ment at Waterloo, but not itself upon the German batt the other portion of the effect its retreat; but a r men was sacrificed. On the or within six days of the fi unde, the Austrians entere determined resistance was inhabitants as well as by the German troops suffere place was at length taken, the same day, sat down be eix weeks they have now ! latter place, but beyond t ports, have made but little its reduction. In the me portion of the allied arn north, crossed the frontier, Denmark proper-a doub on the part of the Germa first bave disclaimed all fering with the integrity of dom.

By the news published issue we see that this Nort menced to invest Frede and Fredericia bid fair to cal fame in connection w tilities, it may be as well description of these impor

inside the bar, barque Samuel is waiting to cross.

left Port Madison on the 19th of
y with the bark Rival. encounfrom S. and S.W. until the 3d
capsized. The crew remained hours, the masts giving away
The cabin and forward house ay and the men were on the until Friday morning without er. Capt. Blake and three of

J. D. ANDERSON, Purser. SSENGERS.

ROTHER JONATHAN-WE n and wife, D Evans, Mrs R ans, Mrs J G McKay, Mrs H ans, Mrs J G McKay, Mrs H.
Wilhelm, John Stevenson, A.
iderson, W F McCulock, Wiss
S Sones, George Duff, R Mc.
rs, J Reed, W L McClammon,
ewis, W Oport, J Bingham, J
Irs Dexter and child, G Vignolo,
phy and wife, John McCully,
McWaters, J M Coleman, I
all, E W Crooks, Miss M A
ntress, M Phillips, J Campbell,
Kay, R Wilson, L Forest, O
daroon, Wm Thomas, T Smithls, Fargo & Co's Messanger Fargo & Co's Messenger. ANAMA, from San Francisco
ANAMA, from San Francisco
I 3 servants, Capt Holmes, W
Ity, Jas Graham, A H Birch,
Dorgam, S E Bronse, Dr J
go & Co's messenger, John
Sters, Dr. Asa, E Vaughn,
Harrison, John Work, W D
Judge Austin, F W Grah Harrison, John Work, W D Judge Austin, F W Hibben, Stevenson, R Stevenson, Rev McCullough, M Ross, G Mcson, child and servant, W W Geo F Kyle, C A Bronse, and

DERSON from Olympia and Boran, Spin'ock and boy, on, G R Buchanan, R Hood, non, Baxter, Robt Randall, PORTS.

HER JONATHAN, from San 29 cs mdse, 8 cs drugs, 3 cs s. 1 cs harness, 2 cs shi randy, gin, &c, 1 cs clothing, on, 1 cs lard, 1 cs cheese, 1 cs s, 4 pkgs butter and oil, 30 cs shoes, 1 cs paper and fancy chines, 2 cs hats, 4 horses, 12, 5 kegs nails, 3 rods iron, 15

NAMA, from San Francisco , 12 cs cordial, 21 kgs lead, 1 3 cs hats, 1 bl sheet iron, 1 cs pods, 4 bls paper, 1 cs ink, 10 s candles, 4 tins matches, 1 whisky, 9 bxs candles, 1 csk.
18 hd cattle, 30 bxs oranges, vegetables, 468 bxs apples, as flour, 1 cp fowls, 13 bxs kg cider, 1 bg peaches, 1 bl

ANDERSON, from Port An-, 12 horses, 44 sheep, 8 hogs, ats, 25 sks oysters, butter and ED RACER, from Port An-

ts. 3 hogs, 100 doz eggs, 75 RACER, from Port Angelos. LE, from Port Townsend-12

, from Port Townsend-100 ons hay: value \$220 INTELLIGENCE. ENTERED '

Eliza Anderson, Finch, Page n, Clark, San Juan Howard, Burrard's Inlet K Thorndike, Thornton, San anama, Johnston, Astoria aer, Peterson, Port Angelos enderson, Nanaimo Rudlin, Saanich

. Sooke Otter, bwanson, San Juan. irs, Port Angelos. Leg Merriles, Pamphlet, Naathan, DeWolf, San Francisco

n, Cowichan Ival Charlie, Hewitt, Nanaimo Kay, Queen Charlotte Island

Fletcher, Port Angelos or, Peterson, Port Angelos Wilmot, New Westminster y. Port Angelos CLEARED. Eliza Anderson, Finch. Port

Bartlett, San Francisco via apoleon III, Dobbie, Shang-K Thorndike, Thornton, San is, McIntosh, Nanaimo rm, Hollins, Nanaimo

ton. San Francisc atten, Chemanus Mouat, New Westminster enderson, Alberni Rudlin, Saanich ward, Burrard's Inlet

son, San Juan. ge, Comox. leg Merriles, Pamphlet, Naige, Comox athan, De Wolf, San Francisco rcissa, Sears, Port Angelos , Hewitt, Nanaimo

y, Port Angelos BIRTH. on the 11th inst, the wife of sq., of a daughter 3th instant, to the wife of

a daughter. DIRD. the 17th inst. Robert Charles of J Robert Williams, H. B.

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delphia, and New Orleans

Sonora papers please copy

H COLONIST. PRINTED

i by THE BRITISH COLONIST. Covernment street, het. For
pris, V. I. ril 19, 1864.

# BRITISH COLONIST-SUPPLEMENT.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1864.

VOL. 5. THE DANISH SITUATION. With all the advantages to the newspapers. of telegraphic despatches, there is one and the Island of Alsen. Between the Strait of serious drawback which we cannot help noticing. We have, by the late steamer, news from the Danish seat of war up to peniusula of Sundewitt, separated only from of the fighting which has taken place since ing in breadth from 350 to 600 feet. A the commencement of hostilities, we must continuous chain of hills borders the peninrefer to English newspapers, as far back as sula on the main land side, and forms the February 14th, thus making a retrograde position of Duppel, so called. Seven indemovement of over five weeks. The drawback, in this instance, is that events of great interest and importance are likely either to be passed by unnoticed, or at least treated with bearing at their extremeties on the sea passed by unnonced, or at least treated which is sufficiently deep at this spot ing been furnished five or six weeks a-head to permit of vessels of war being of the details. When we look at the meagre, available for the defence. The comunsatisfactory, and oftentimes erroneous munication of the army with the Isle of nected description of the series of engagements which have been fought since the allies entered the Duchies up till the latest dates. On the 2d of February the Austre-Prussian

army had succeeded in taking Ober-Selk of those who, having the power, yet lack the and the strong position of the Konigsberg, in front of the Dannewerk. The Danes, in this latter engagement, were attacked by the Austrian and Prussian butchers. Austrian army corps, who outnumbered them and drove them into the Dannewerk. Arrival of the "Panama." From this defence they poured out a deter mined fire on the Austrians, but were ultimately obliged to retreat. The Prussian and Austrian forces united, and pursued the enemy, who evacuated the town of Schleswig, and fled along the road to Flensburg. Although in a hurried retrest, the Danes did more mischief here than during the attacks of the allies on Missunde or the Konigsberg Here and there along the road the pursuing Prospect of Raid of Merrimac No. 2. forces were subjected to the galling fire of both the soldiers and the populace who had lain in ambush in the forest. On approaching a place called Oversee, the Austrians came up with the Danes, and the most sanguinary and desperate engagement that had yet taken place ensued. The Danes occupied ground extremely favorable to a retreating army, and in turning at bay killed and wounded over a thousand of the enemy. The Prussian forces, however, here came up, and the tide of victory turned. The Danes became se completely outnumbered, that fears

penhagen regiment, with a daring probably only equalled by the famous Highland regiment at Waterloo, but not surpassed, thre w itself upon the German batteries, and enabled the other portion of the Danish army to A majority of them were in destitute condieffect its retreat; but a regiment of bravs to put the troops on half rations.

men was sacrificed. On the 8th of February, or within six days of the first attack on Missrebels took Mrs. Hammend from the hospital unde, the Austrians entered Flensburg. A and murdered her. Four other ladies determined resistance was here made by the determined resistance was here made by the inhabitants as well as by the soldiery, and the German troops suffered heavily; but the between the fires for an hour. Their dresses were perforated in several places by the German troops suffered neavily; but the place was at length taken, and the Prussians, the same day, sat down before Duppel. For morning. He states the change in sentiment in Canada towards this country is very delatter place, but beyond taking a few out- cided, and urges in return that we should not ports, have made but little progress towards repeal the reciprocity treaty.

its reduction. In the mean time the other Chicago, April 1st.—The portion of the allied army has advanced north, crossed the frontier, and has got into Denmark proper-a double breach of faith on the part of the Germans, who, from the first have disclaimed all intention of interfering with the integrity of the Danish king-

were entertained by the Danish commander

of the safety of his army. A sacrifice had

to be made. The mother had to throw her

child to the rapacious wolves. The 1st Co-

dom. By the news published in our yesterday's issue we see that this Northern army has commenced to invest Fredericia. As Duppel and Fredericia bid fair to have some historical fame in connection with the present hostilities, it may be as well to give some slight description of these important fortified points.

respondent, "consists of redoubts at Duppel Apenrade on the North, and the Strait of Fleusburg on the South-east, is situated the

character of our European despatches in con. Alsen in the rear, is covered by two bridges, nection with the present war in Jutland, we defended by tetes-de pont. The position of find the greatest difficulty in keeping our Fredericia is in its general features entirely readers properly informed on this exciting analagous to that of Duppel, with the excensubject. We have important battles and tion that there the well-fortified town secures nounced at places that have never existed, rhe passage to the Island of Funen." It will be and we have Danish towns spelled in a man-seen that these two places, opposite as they ner that would lead us to fancy the Scandi- are to two islands which flank the duchy of navian tongue had been superseded by Schleswig, are of very great importance, for Chinook. We shall, however, endeavor, so long as they remain in the hands of the amidst the mass of confused and disjointed Danes the Allies cannot deem their position statements, to give something like a consaid against the courage of the froops on either side. The Danes, however, have been fighting under the most disheartening circumstances. Taken by surprise at the Dannearmy having arrived before the Dannewerk werk-for they had no idea the German -the chain of fortifications that protects powers intended pushing forward with such Schleswig-made their first belligerent de- rapidity into Schleswig-and being short of monstration against the Danes at Missunde. men, and in several instances ammunition, This place commands the pass on the narrow- they deserve the sympathy of Europe for est part of the Schlei, a fiord which, with gallantly battling against such fearful odds. the river Treene, forms a strong line of de- The sufferings of the inhabitants, who have fence from the Baltic to the German Ocean. been driven out by the invaders, are said to The number of Danes who occupied the four be severe in the extreme. Men, women and or five forts at Missunde, did not exceed children, who were not anti-Danish in their 2,000; but they maintained their position tendencies, were forced from their homes and well, repulsing the several Prussian attacks sent to march north through the snow and from the 2nd till the 5th. Their small torce wind of a dreary winter. Hundreds are was, however, ultimately obliged to give shelterless; still determined and undaunted, way, in order to prevent their retreat they present a bold front to their enemies, being cut off, as other portions of the allied and call up the blush of shame to the cheeks

Eastern Dates to the 4th. Transfer of 10,000 Seamen from the Army to the Navy.

MOVEMENT TO THE SOUTH

END OF THE NEVAJO WAR.

Invasion of the North by Lee. Reciprocity Treaty.

French War Steamers Expected to Attack Matamoras.

ALABAMA AT THE CAPE

The steamship Panama, Capt. Johnson, from San Francisco 4th, and Portland 11th inst., arrived Wednesday, bringing the followng intelligence :

DENVER CITY, March 31 .-- An arrival from New Mexico reports the unconditional surrender of the entire Navajoe nation-numbering nearly six thousand-to Gen. Carleten. tion, and to feed them Carleton was obliged

CHICAGO, April 1st .- The entire business

portion of the fewn of New Libby, Owen eounty, Kentucky, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. The loss is about \$175,000. In the United States Senate yesterday the joint resolution to amend the Cenetitation being under consideration, Mr. Davis moved following amendment as a substitute : "That no negro or person whose mother, grandmother is, or was a negro, shall be a citizens of the United States or eligible to any civil or military office, or to any place of trust or profit under the United States." This calling for the ayes and noes, and there being no quorum, the Sanate adjourned without

The bill proving a territorial government for Montana passed the Senste to-day. Special despatches say that the President has

The evidence of a witness for the plaintiff of British Columbia.

"The Duppel position," says the Times' cor- Indiana and the Seventh Michigan Battery,"

General McClernand had gone down to Ar-

Lansas Pass and Brownsville.

The Northern Times of the 23d has been received, but contains no news. In reference to the statements of the rebel newspapers of the recent hanging at Kingston it says: news from the Danish seat of war up to March 23; yet to get hold of any details the Island of Alsen by the Alsensund, vary-twenty-two soldiers of the Second North two hundred yards of the scaffold at the

> The steamer Cahawaba, from New Orleans the 24th has arrived. Franklin, Louisiana, has been evacuated, and the Government stores removed to Brashear City. Refugees from Natchitoches say a large quantity of cotton, etc., remains on the plantations in that wicinity. General Franklin's column had passed through Opelousas. General Banks had issued an order establishing a bureau for the instruction of freed men. The capture of Natchitoches is confirmed, and large quantities of cotton are expected from that region

The receipts for duties to-day are three hundred and sixteen thousand dellars, of which two hundred and seventy-nine thousand are certificates. The Government price for gold was sixty-five. Assistant Treasurer reports receipts for the month to be over forty millions, of which seventy-six hundred and seventy thousand dollars are for oustoms, 'the balance in the Sub-treasury is thirty-two millions one hundred and fifty-five

thousand dollars.
There will be large shipments of Government bonds to Europe to-morrow.

Washington, April 1.—The President has commuted the sentence of Hendricks and Pellard, who were to be hanged to-day to imprisonment for life. Marshal Saman previously declined hanging them, assuming it

not to be his duty.

General Meade was before the Committee on the Conduct of the War to-day, giving evidence in -eference to the battle of Gettysburg. His testimony was clear, and left good impression on the Committee. 10 the House Mr. Holman gave notice that

he would, on Monday, introduce a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to report a bill increasing the pay of privates in the army.
Mr. Elliot, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill establishing a uniform

international code; also, a bill regulating tonnage measurement of ships. Both bills A joint resolution was reported from the Committee on Commerce, providing for the giving notice to terminate the reciprocity

treaty, the consideration of which was postponed for four weeks. In the Senate the greater portion of the morning hour was consumed by Mr. Nesmith, in advocacy of bills establishing a Branch Mint in Pertland, Oregon, and Assay offices at Carson and the Dalles. He commented

severely on the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Philadelphia Mint, for attempting to defeat the bills. CAIRO, April 2—Refugees report that Forrest's officers are conscripting in Western Kentucky. The military authorities are willing that he should subsist on the disloyal people in that region, and so long as he does not stop navigation or attempt to interfere with the rebels he will be allowed to scour through the country, which is occupied almost entirely by rebel sympathisers.

General Banks started for the front on the 22nd.
Com. Farragut had been at Pensacela for a few days past, and would leave on the 26th for the Pacific (?) coast. Operations at Fort Powell, near Mobile, had been suspended for the present. A Paymaster had left New Orleans for Mattagorda raymaster had let to be to pay the Western troops and the negroes. The public schools in New Orleans were making healthy progress.

French war steamers are daily expected at the mouth of the Rio Grande to attack Matamoras. mouth of the kio Grande to attack matamoras. Cortinas was levying heavy contributions on the people of that city, and proclaimed his intention of taking the field against the invaders. The people were shipping their cotton in foreign vessels as fast as possible, to get it out of the way of the French. The Fort de Russy prisoners, 319 in all, had reached New Orleans.

The Herald's special despatch from Washing-ton says that the Naval Committee have under consideration the difficulties of transfer of seamen

consideration the difficulties of transfer of seamen from the army to the naval service, and the subject will be brought before the Senate on Monday. The reorganisation of the army of the Potomac is still incomplete, owing to the non-confirmation of officers by the Senate.

The New Orleans correspondent of the World states that Brownsville and the Rio Grande are to be excepted by our forces.

be evacuated by our forces.

The Tribune's special despatch says it is understood that Stebbins, Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, has pronounced himself in favor of large duties on foreign imports, amounting almost to prehibition, and an internal revenue tax equal to the demands of he Treasury for the civil expenses of the government, and sufficient to pay the interest on the public debt.

deor.

General Ord is to command the forces in Western Virginia. General Sigel commands that Department, but (does) not conduct military opera-

An explosion occurred in the American gun cap and flask manufactory at Waterbury, Conn., yesterday. Several adjacent buildings were burned and three female operatives burned to death, and one man seriously injured.

A special despatch to the Commercial says that Admiral Dahlgren will soon resume his duties at

Charleston.

No army mevements will probably take place for a fertnight, owing to the inclement weather.

A Washington correspondent of the Commercial says that Government intends to call out all the erganized militia of the States for sixty days, to occupy certain fortified points, and that the District of Columbia militia will be called to occupy the forts around Washington, so that the veterans can take the field.

can take the field.

Captain Mosier, of the ship Norway, seports that while at sea a negro made a desperate assault on a sailor, and then endeavored to blow up the ship by firing into the powder magazine, but was shot dead while trying to accomplish the latter act.

dead while trying to accomplish the latter act.

New York, March 29—The Post's Paris correspondent says: It is evidently the intention of the Sovereigns of Austria and Prussia to occupy Copenhagen and probably dictate peace.

The Loadon correspondent of the Commercial states that the Archduke Maximilian, on being applied to for an audience by the rebel Slidell, assented, provided that Napoleon was willing; but Napoleon flatly refused to sanction the audience.

LATER

Mr. Cary was allowed to proceed. He com

[From the Portland Oregonian.] KNOXVILLE, April 3.—Gen. Steneman has

given peremptory orders for the transfer of ten thousand seamen from the army to the navy. One thousand negroes are promised to be transferred in twenty days.

The World save the heavy departure of the

navy. One incusand negroes are promised to be transferred in twenty days.

The World says the hasty departure of the double-turreted Monitor Onondaga is in conequence of a report to the naval authorities that the rebel ironclad Merrimac No. 2 is ready to make a raid on our ironclads at Newport News and Hampton Roads. It is also reported that the rebel ironclads in North Carolina will make a simultaneous appear—newed to-day at Duppel.

The World's Beaufort correspondent mentions that reinforcements have been sent to Florida, and that the next mevement will be led by Gen. Gilmore himself. It is reported that our troops will soon advance from Jack-

The Baltimore correspondent of the World predicts that the rebels will abandon the defensive and assume the offensive this spring.

An invasion of the North will be made in two colums, one under Lee, into Pennsylvania, and the other to strike for Cincinnati. The correspondent of the same paper says that Forrest's present raid was planned in the North and that supplies of clothing, etc, from New York and Cincinnati were shipped to Paducah, for the express purpese of being captured by him.

Later Texas news says that when our troops evacuated Indianola seven families left with them. In crossing the bayous thirty-four-men were drowned by the swamping of a pontoon. They belonged to the Sixty-ninth advanced to Bull's Gap. The railroad and telegraph are in order, but the bridges aredestroyed. No rebel force appears this side Watima river.

The rebels are threatening the railroad beween London and Chattanooga. Das 1930 Louisville, April 3 .- The military authorities have no apprehension of any extensive raid into Kentucky at present.

New York, April 3.—The steamship Co-umbis, from New Orleans, March 26th, reports our army still pushing up Red river. The 83d Ohio Cavalry reached Alexandria on the 14th, having marched 170 miles in five days. 80 or 90 prisoners were taken. There was slight skirmishing, which lasted several

days. Our troops were never more healthy.

Washington specials say the Senate and House Committees on Foreign Affairs have had the Mexican question under cousideration for some time, but have refrained from taking action thereupon at the special in-stance of Secretary Seward, who informed the committees that he did not want any ac-

the committees that he did not want any action taken by them as it might interferre with his operations and negotiations with the French Government.

CAIRO, April 2.—Memphis dates to the 1st state that Chalmers' force, numbering 2,500, were reported at Grand Junction, Tennessee, on the 12th. Other rebel forces were at Bolivar on the same day. Forest was at Trenton.

Reports say that the 6th Tennessee cavalry, 600 strong, had a fight near Sommerville, Tenn., on the 30th, with 1,500 of McCullough's command. After fighting four hours they fell back, leaving 50 or 60 killed and they fell back, leaving 50 or 60 killed and

NEW YORK, April 4 .- The Tribune's Alexandria letter says a report is current among the secesh that General Steele had entered Shrevesport on the 17th of March after ten hours fighting. No confidence is placed in the report, though it may be true. Our fleet was awaiting a rise in the Red

iver to be able to pass the falls. Our gunboats have captured ever 40,000 bales of cotton. 3,000 bales were burned by the rebels aboard the steamer Walls City. A Washington special says: Gen. W. F. Smith will command the troops in General Butler's Department, and personally conduct

military operations.

Gen. Meade, in a written statement to the War Committee, asserts that he never issued an order to retreat from Gettysburg on the 2d July. It seems to have been written by Gen. Butterfield without orders.

The Sanitary Fair was opened by a procession of military, firemen, etc, which was very impesing. The streets were threnged and great enthusiasm manifested.

Subscriptions to the 10-40 loan opened last week at the rate of a quarter of a million per The pirate Alabama was at Cape of Good Hope February 18th. 30 persons were sick of

Later from Europe. Naval Engagement off Briepwold

Bombardment of Duppel. Reported Death of Prince Augusten-

berg. ALARMING ILLNESS OF THE POPE.

RUMORED ARMISTICE. DATES TO MARCH 25TH.

LONDON, March 17—The following telegram was received from Copenhagen on the 16th:
All the superior officials and mayors of that portion of Jutland occupied by the allies have been conveyed to head-quarters to receive requisitions for supplies intended to be enforced on the inhabitants. The enemy yesterday kept up a heavy fire on Duppel. The result was unimportant.

Charge 124 A. March 16—The King has an-CHRISTIANA, March 16—The King has announced a bill for an extraordinary credit of a million and a half of rix dollars, to enable the government to give material aid to Denmark in certain exigencies. The King has also decreed liberty of action for all eventualities, and an authorisation to employ the regular army and navy in aid of Denmark, if found necessary.

Rome, March 13—Conflicts between the Papal and French troops continue. The populace side with the former.

the farmers may be nestered at each

London of 1852 being ern to alread, al hong a vided it is unixed with a proportion of lin-

it-grown barley for fattening on the pra- a hocoact

NEW YORK, April 2.—The steamer City of Cosk, with dates from Liverpool to March 20th, and from Queenstown to the 21st, has arrived.

BERLIN, March 20 .- The Commander-in-Chief of the Prussian Navy has received a report stating that yesterday the Arcona, with three gunboats, again put to see in search of hostile shipping. The cruise had no result, however, all the Danish ships having left the Prussian waters. The report concludes, therefore, that there can be no question of an existing blockade of the Prussian

LOUISBEEG, March 18.—On Thursday there was heavy cannonading and fighting all along the line. Duppel village and Tonjeberg position were taken by the Prussians after a heroic resistance by the Danes. The position at Duppel is still maintained. The number of Prussians is always four to one. Their artillery has ranged 3 miles. A Danish Colonel was killed to-day, and 70 wounded were brought in. The enemy's loss was severe. were brought in. The enemy's loss was severe. The Danish army is still undaunted.

COPENHAGEN, March 17—The Prussian batteries opened fire yesterday morning on the Dupple entrenchments. The enemy fired altogether 500 shots. Our firing seemed to be successful, though the enemy's batteries silenced some time.

(?) We had 18 killed and 49 wounded.

FLENSBURG, March 18—The bombardment of Suppel was resumed to-day. Terrific cannonading

was heard here.
TURIN, March 17—Advices from Rome state that the illness of the Pope has become more

HAMDERS, March 17—It is rumored, but un-confirmed, that Prince Frederick of Augusten-burg was found dead in bed at Kiel. LATER.

From the Portland Oreganian.

PORTLAND, April 4.—The Hibernia, from Liver-pool, March 24th, and Londonderry, 26th,

of Frederica.

The Florida had arrived at Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, on the 4th of March and sailed on the 6th.

The U.S. ship St. Louis reached Santa Cruz on

Maximilian embarks for Mexico on the 14th of April.
The London Morning Herald says that unless Napoleon and Maximilian recognize the South, the establishment of the Mexican Empire will be a fruitless expenditure of strength by France, and end in the humiliation of all concerned.

LIVERPOOL, March 24.—Lord Ashburton is dead

Deputies on Easter Sunday. Ministers will then be appointed and countersign the acts of the new

Emperor.

The Globe says the new Emperor will be strictly neutral and will not recognize the Southern Confederacy.
Slidell has been refused an interview with the Archduke at Paris.

CALIFORNIA,

NAVAL OPBRATIONS.—We are informed, says the Alta, that Captain Selim B. Woodworth, commander of the Narragansett, has been ordered to proceed to the Northern coast with his vessel immediately, and it is runnored, also, that the Saranac will be sent to the same locality. It is believed, in commercial and military circles, that the National government is moving to protect our commerce against encroachments by the French, and preparing for any emergency that may arise out of the threatened complications hinted at within the past few days in our telegraph dispatches from the East.

PROPOSED RESIDENCE FOR THE GOVERNOR AT NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, V. I., 13th April, 1864.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—The report of the proceedings of the House of Assembly in regard to the Governor's residence, as published in your paper, has caused quite a sensation here. The people feel greatly surprised, and equally indignant, and those of them who are electors give yent to their indignation in numeasured terms against the manner in which our anworthy M. P. has thought proper to vote on the subject.

Surely it is not because the colony is unable, or that the colonists are unwilling, to provide His Excellency a suitable house that the majority of our honorable representatives refused to grant funds either for a permanent or temporary residence; they are not so parsimonious on other occasions.

A public meeting is talked of amount here.

casions.

A public meeting is talked of among the citizens here, and you may expect to learn of the best house in Nanaimo being proffered His Excellency, or of the peeple building one. The Vancouver Coal Co. would have pleasure in giving an eligible plot of ground and otherwise assisting in the erection. So if you don't 'look out' you may find the seat of government transferred to Nanaimo before you are aware of the fast. Take warning from this

MR. LANGLEY'S RESIGNATION.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- SIR .- Allow

me to correct an erroneous supposition con-tained in this day's issue of your newspaper, viz.: "disgust on the part of the gentlemen at the present composition of this distinguished body."

The cause of my resignation was simply that I found great difficulty in attending to the duties of membership, owing to the distance of my residence from town. ALPRED J. Languer.

NEW MUSICAL TROUPE. - The Taylor Brothers, consisting of Joe Taylor, just returned from China, and our old friend Harry LONDON, March 17—The Times says the idea is prevalent that a reduction of the bank rate to five per cent. may not be far distant. The Times and Star advise the Danes to accept Ellenborough's advice, and submit to the terms proposed by Austria and Prussia.

do. Another pointraised is the Tien

# The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, April 19, 1864.

OUR LONDON LETTER. LONDON, Feb. 13th, 1864.

THE DANISH DIFFICULTY.

When I mailed my last correspondence had reason to hope that the Danes would be strong enough to retard the onward progress of their Austrian and Prussian invaders. With undaunted courage and resolute tena-city they had long held their own— they had thrashed both armies on each point where the attack had been made upon them more memorable for the tenacity with which they held its various sources of defence. Although the numbers of the Austrian and Pressian forces were as three to one, there rable for the tenacity with which is little doubt that the good fortune which attended the opening of the campaign would have been continued had not a much more formidable adversary than either Austrian or Prussian very suddenly returned—frost—against which it was utterly impossible for a mere handful, by comparison, of gallant men to make head, insemuch as the readways, River Schlei and the canals being congesied the transit of the enemy's artillery, in which they are very strong was at ence in which they are very strong, was at ence rendered practicable. The Danish Commander-in-Chief at once gave the order to retreat to the Dannewerke, where it was fully expected a stand would be made, and the advance of the invaders eventually checked. To the surprise of Europe and indignation of the Danish people no halt was made at this barrier; the enemy were too rapid in their pursuit to allow of the works being effectually manned, and as the weak-est portion towards the sea would at once have been turned, there was no help-for it but that the brave little army should hasten on. that the brave little army should hasten on-wards to a safer part of the territory, al-though by doing so they effectually evacuated Schleswig and gave their opponents a fearful advantage over them. Falling back, therefore, advantage over them. Falling back, therefore, as rapidly as possible upon Duppel, the chemy in full pursuit, they managed to occupy the lines at that place and to pass a considerable number of their wearied forces over to the island of Alesa which being over to the island of Alsen, which being escape from total annihilation, a purpose which the Austrian and Prussian command ers seemed determined to ascomplish.
Within the last four and twenty hours, however, the frost has as suddenly broken up as it a fortnight ago set in, and there are not a few here who anticipate person, her appearance would have been hail the areas a second to a second that the enemy, removed to a very great dis-tance from their base of operations and means of commissariat, may find themselves in-volved in imminent tanger if they are again attacked, and are entangled in the midst of the marshy ground, over which it will now not be so easy to pass a body of armed men, as it was, when in the triumph of inflicting a defeat upon the Danes by means of over-whelming forces, they carried all before them. It is not extraordinary, therefore, that the next news is waited for with much importance, and should it be to the effect that the base of the put in circulation, that she is in this respect failing. The Court is still at Oshad no chance against the brave and devoted little army they attacked. If, therefore, national feeling were not on the side of the pressed, the very act of the big fellows tching into the little ones, because they em to have no friends, would induce such

But why does Denmark seem to have no riends? This is the constant inquiry on all ands, and the Palmerston government is laced in the not very enviable position of indeavoring to account for the desertion by England of so old and national an aily as Denmark in the hour of peril on any grounds out the true one. There is no reason why I should conceal the cause, now openly talked found conceal the cause, now openly talked of and discussed, not only in every circle here, but through all Europe; and I am sorry to say, that cause is tending to make one we ought on all grounds to love, honor and esteem, unpopular. The Queen is most eldest daughter's husband and her son's wrie's father are pitted against each other, and a tendency of feeling, on her part, is rather with the former than the latter. Mr. Hennessy, M. P., for King's coupty, plainly stated this the other evening in the House of Commons, and but that he is a man of very Commons, and but that he is a man of very little influence, much more would have been made of his assertion. As it was, however, there was no denial given by any of the members of the government, on account of which some sensation was occasioned. This which some sensation was occasioned. This the Commission, to which several other publicans. The same reason that apwhich some sensation was occasioned. This seemant, indeed, for the division in the Cabinet, to which I referred in a former communication on a division, which is anything but healed, though it has been appointed to consider and determine whether it is possible to widen the terms of the desire not to wound the feeling of the Queen, or togother than the week, by Sir George Grey's positive remaindent of the Upper dembroglio, which her som-in-law's pans and Herrom Bismark, his unscruptions and Herrom Bismark, his unscruptions minister, have helped most effectually the complicate, Earl Granville is the chief, having gathered to his aide all the peace, at any price members, who were admitted

This is looked upon as a quiet hint te Cony which several to which I referred in a former commendation to the one faw for Smith and another for other man another for other man another for other man another for other man another for other model at \$2,000 or \$3,000; he said he would ont be considered to much to exempt tell me next day what he estimated it at per dealy it was to aware that any tenant could compel the was not aware that any tenant could compel the was not aware that any tenant could compel the minent persons in church have plied to Smith would apply to others, and he was not aware that any tenant could compel tied to give up 40 feet to the public, and injure the approach to his what. He could not, therefore, conceive how any objection could be either effered or antertained by the bench to granting a license to Mr. Smith, and Herrom Bismark, his unscruptions are provided to the tenant could compell the was not aware that any tenant could compell the plan from that see on the ground that Her Majest's mitted to be a necessity, and acknowledged to be the best house in Esquimals, silering secommodation to travellers which no other adhesion of Mesan. In the Caline was formed, to secure the adhesion of Mesan in the Caline was formed, to secure the adhesion of Mesan in the Caline was formed, to secure the adhesion of Mesan in the Caline was formed, to secure the adhesion of Mesan in the Caline was formed, to secure the adhesion of Mesan in the Caline was formed, to secure the adhesion of Mesan in the Caline was formed and the point raise of the Caline was formed and the Caline was formed and the Caline was formed and the Caline was formed the caline was formed the caline was formed to the caline to which I called attention of the Carey. The Caline of the Caline was formed to the caline to which I called attention of the Carey in the Caline was formed to the caline to which I called attention of the Carey in the Caline was formed to the caline to which I called attention of the Carey in the Caline was formed to the caline to which I called attention of the Carey in the Caline was formed to the Carey in the House many his statement, and Pressed in the Carey in the Internation, and the Carey in the Carey in the Internation of the Carey in

Lord Palmerston and Earl Russell still pretend that it is impossible it can be abrogated,
and this too, in the very teeth of the statements of Prussian official journals, "that war
annuls all treaties." Austria, however, has

seed so as to prevent its use for brewing purposes. The measure has been well received
by the country members, but the members of
the Anti-Malt Tax Association have resolved
not to relax in their exertions to obtain a

total refusel of the simpost

mented on the application, and added that he
having been taken on commission before Mr
wood, Barrister, and not refurned could not
be read. Mr. McCreight asked leave to exannuls all treaties." Austria, however, has

total refusel of the simpost

total refusel of the simpost

mented on the application, and added that he
having been taken on commission before Mr
wood, Barrister, and not refurned could not
affected a public right of way. It was not
attempted to be stated that any other publichouse did interfere with a public right of way.

The ceunsel for the defence of the defence or rather makes a show of, some sense of what is due to good faith, and to her ewn position as one of the leading powers of Europe. It must not be forgotten hewever, that she is bound hand and foot to Prussia, and, therefore, that there is every prospect of her being at length scorehed by the fire that her crafty ally has lighted for the purpose of reasting the German Confederation, but by which she herself may ere long be burned to which she herself may ere long be burned to a very cinder. That Confederation is entaged beyond measure at the work in Denmark having been taken out of its hands, and I have very little doubt that in my next letter I shall have to tell you that preparations for war between the minor States with Australia and pacifications. The New Zealand, China. Japan, and Interest and I have probably found almost a news, as you have probably found almost and pacification and pacifications. for war between the minor States with Austria and Prussia, which is on the eve of breaking out, have been begue. Symptoms tending this way are already apparent, and if this should be, war through the length and breadth of Germany cannot be prevented, and, whenever this shall be, the Rhine will speedily become once more the frentier of France, for which consummation of his wishes Louis Napoleon is evidently on the constant excitement would perhaps say "there is nothing stirring but stagnation!"

Empires hopes of concilistion and pacification ana wishes Louis Napoleon is evidently on the "there is nothing stirring but stagnation!" Eastern district is already being in that

quarter concentrated.

The foreign intelligence of the last week is so all absorbing that I have dwelt upon it at greater length than usual, but I must not forget that "home matters" have quite as great an interest for your readers.

HOME MATTERS. upon any of her public duties during the coming season. The reason assigned for that seasons have been very nearly too long njured by the "days of mourning" being prolonged, and that the longer they last so much the more difficult will it be to end them, and person, her appearance would have been hail ed with enthusiasm, and the notice that she will hereafter hold no levees or drawing rooms this year, but that the Prince and Princess of Wales will act for her, would not have been murmured at, as there is no de nying it is now the case. It is satisfactory to ing by the award of an official person, sta-

THE PRINCESS OF WALES The Princess of Wales is perfectly recov-The Princess of Wales is perfectly recov-red, and with the Prince and "the baby," when the starter called upon the riders to

whom your lady readers will be delighted to hear, is a charming little healthy fellow, left town on the 11th for a fortnight's stay at St. Leonards, after which they will return to Frogmere, and come to town for the levees, which are fixed for March 2nd and 12th. As actly 240 yards from the winning post; and for the prince himself is concerned a food. far as the Prince himself is concerned, a good when heats are run, to station a person there piece of fortune has just fallen out to him, by the discovery of a rich vein of iron stone runtances the stewards can place a temporary ning through about 500 acres of his Sand-distance post to cerrespond with the length of

ESSAYS AND REVIEWS The long-pending controversy connected with the notorious "Essays and Reviews," was terminated on the 8th inst., by a reversal of the sentence proneunced by Dr. Lushington in the Court of Arches, against the Rev. Archdeacon Williams, and the Rev. Mr. Wil-

BANK OF ENGLAND-On the 11th inst, the Bank of England Directors suddenly lowered the rate of dis-count to 7 per cent., as they had raised it a week or two since to 8 per cent. By the

telegrams I enclose you will see that the banks of Russia and Frankfort have immediately followed suit.

NEW ZEALAND, CHINA, AND INDIA,

THE FALL RACES.

Admiral Rous' Decision.

On the 17th December last a communication was sent to the Editor of Bell's Life, in London, furnishing particulars of the race disputed between the horses "Sir James Doug-It will doubtless be heard with quite as las" and "Jim." The circumstances are Douglas, beat Mayor Harris' Jim the first this great and national disappointment heat, and Mr. Keenan claimed that Jim had been distanced; but there was no distance judge and, moreover, the distance post was alleged to have been moved without authority. Sir James, therefore, started in the second heat under protest, Jim came in first, but it was declared a false start. Sir James was thereupon withdrawn, and in the third and fourth heats Jim walked over the course. The steward, or referee, subsequently awarded the stakes to Mr. Keenan. The present decision of the great sporting authority upsets

"In order that these"knotty points"should be satisfactorily abjudicated, we submitted the above statement to Admiral Rous, and affix his decision thereon :-

TO THE EDITOR OF BELL'S LIFE IN LONDON Feb. 10, 1864. DEAR SIR: With reference to the Vancouver racing dispute I beg to inform Mr Justice that no horse can be distanced except-

ringbam (Norfelk) estate. Congratulations will on all hands be accorded to him, for in all that he does or says he wins the good opinion and respect of the public.

Assume post to correspond with the length of the course. They will likewise very soon appreciate the value of an assistant starter.—

I am; dear sir, yours truty,

H. J. Rous, Admiral.

LICENSING COURT BEFORE A. F. PEMBERTON AND LIEUT. VERNEY ESQS., J. P.

THE ESQUIMALT HUBBUB. Archdeacon Williams, and the Rev. Mr. Wilson. The two Archbishops dissented from the judgment, but the Bishop of London gave in his adherence to the opinion of the Lord Chancellor, and the other lay members of the Privy Council, who carried a majority in favor of the suspended essayist. That the matter is

house did interfere with a public right of way. The plans had been produced to show the ground for opposition, and therefore the argu-ment of Mr. McCreight did not bear any logical conclusion. The application had been refused from time to time, and he hoped that as it, had been refused the Court would now finally reject it. With Mr. Smith's character he had nothing whatever to do.

Mr. McCreight—It will not be finally re-

Mr. Cary-Let the Court reject it and you cao then take it where you please. Mr. McCreight said-The matter should be

decided upon evidence. Mr. Cary had produced none, but he (Mr. McC.) would call

tain a question of law, and asked Mr. Mc-Creight whether any deed was to be produced securing the right of way to the public?

Mr. McCreight said Mr. Trounce could not be expected to cede 40 feet of his property to the public, and destroy his right of way to

ference to what took place at the last sitting.

Lieut. Verney said the question was not much pain on your side as it has caused here, fresh in the recollection of most of our had to re-consider the application upon the resolution passed at the meeting, which was readers. Mr. Keenan's horse, Sir James production of a deed, was that forthcoming? read by Mr. Robert Bishop, Secretary of the house in question eneroached upon the public also read the following supplementary restreet, Mr. Williams and his friends had a right to pull down what encroached. If he (Mr. McC.) chose to build a house across a nies of the city. street, any person might go and pull it down, but that in no way affected the question of a license. He then commented on the improbeg to submit our conviction of the importance of the basing to be submitted to the Attorney General, who was ight to settle a point of law as they were

asked to do.
Mr. McCreight—No, your worship, I do not ask you to do anything of the kind, I merely ask you to grant a license. Mr. McCreight continued to show that no evi dence by which alone they were to be guided had been advanced to show that hey were not entitled to what they asked

Mr. Pemberton said the bench had done heir best to smooth away the difficulties. A deed was to be executed which was to be submitted to the proper authorities. The bench would have to submit the deed to Mr. Cary as Attorney General, but they did not think it would be prudent to entertain the present application as a map produced showed that a right of way did exist. They must therefore refuse the application.

Mr. Bishop tendered evidence to disprove

the right of way.

The Bench declined to receive it, and Mr. Pemberton said the bench felt acutely the private pressure that had been brought to private pressure that had been brought to bear in this case, which they could not but make any active interference in a matter that

SMALLBONE'S APPLICATION. Mr. Bishop, for E. R. Thomas, appeared opinion, which was this: First, that such oppose the granting of a license to the ap- an organization as the deputation represented lieant at Goldstream.

The Bench said they were not prepared to a volunteer system was far more efficient than a volunteer system was far more efficient than grant a license at present.

SUPREME COURT.

REFORE HIS HONOR DAVID CAMERON, ESQ., C. J. April 12th, 1864.

past ten o'clock.

Insley vs. Wright-Mr. McCreight, instructed by Messrs. Pearkes and Green, for plaintiff. Defendant did not appear. The action was brought for \$450 and interest for money lent.

The plaintiff proved his case, and the jury returned a verdict for \$450 principal, and \$150 interest. Grier v. Cording.-Mr. McCreight,

tructed by Pearkes & Green, for Plaintiff: he Attorney-General instructed by Mr. Drake or Defendant. This was an action for the value of sor

fold dust left with the defendant for assay.

Plaintiff examined.—I went to Mr.

Cording and asked whether he had any experience in getting gold-dust out of black sand; he said he had; I then

The evidence of a witness for the plaintiff of British Columbia.

The counsel for the defence objected, and the Judge decided that it was inadmissible.

For the defence Mr. Cary called Loen Gumbinner-In November last I was n the employ of Mr. Cording. I remember Mr. Grier coming to Mr. Cording's with some lead ore in bags; it was assayed by Mr. Cording and I assisted him; the result of that assay was a bar of gold valued at \$1,528 52.

The specific gold that resulted from the assay was melted down into a bar; there was no arrangement made between Grier and Cording, within my knowledge, respecting the manufacture of a bar. Mr. Cording went down about the 16th of February to Sar

The Attorney-General and Mr. McCreight severally addressed the Court, the Judge summed up briefly and the Jury retired to consider their verdict at 5 o'clock.

After considering their verdict the Jury found a verdict for \$2,700 being the value of the black sand; and \$25 damages for nondelivery of the bar.

FIREMEN'S DEPUTATION:

The Committee appointed at the firemen's meeting on Tuesday night to lay the posihis own premises.

Mr. Bishop made a few remarks with rewaited on His Excellency yesterday at 12 to His Excellency an engrossed copy of the Mr. McCreight again observed that if the Board of Delegates. Mr. J. J. Southgate

"We, the undersigned Agents in Victoria ance of an efficient Fire Department in this the paid advocate of the opponents.

Mr. Pemberton said the bench had no existence of such, and we cordially approve of and endorse the resolutions passed at the public meeting convened by the members of the Fire Department, held in the theatre in Victoria, V. I., April, 12th, 1864.

> Signed, A. R. GREEN & Co. Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company JANION, GREEN, & RHODES, Agents Northern Assurance Company, J. J. Southgate & Co.,

GILBERT MALCOLM, SPROAT, Agent Royal Insurance Company, HENDERSON BURNABY & Go. Agents Lancashire Insurance Company, DICKSON CAMPBELL & Co., Agents Queen Insurance Company.

His Excellency said in receiving these re-solutions he wanted to impress on the depa-tation that this was a question in which he was cautious not to infringe on the rights of specially devolved on the Legislature! That, however, would not prevent his having an was highly necessary in Victoria; second that a volunteer system was far more emcient than a paid brigade could possibly be. He would rather have one good volunteer company than half-a-dozen hireling ones, He thought, looking at the action of the Legislative Council, that it was rather complimentary than otherwise to the members of the department. It was very likely the opinion of the Coun-Sitting at nisi prius commenced this morning.

A common jury was empanneled at halfcould not be spared; perhaps they thought too, that the number was not limited The deputation—The number is limited your Excellency, to 195.

His Excellency said his opinion was that It would be desirable to limit also the number exempted from jury duty. He thought the best way would be to bring influence to bear on the House of Assembly, and get them to hold a conference with the Legislathem to hold a conference with the Legislative Council on the question. He himself
was not prepared to say what number he
thought should be exempted, as that would
depend on the number on the jury list.

Mr. Bishop stated that the number of
voters in Victoria was about 600, all of
whom were liable as jurors, and that the

complement of the Department was only 195, of whom there were only 104 in active

Mr. Keenan remarked that the exemption was asked as a means of keeping up the efficiency of the Department, some of the best members being disposed to withdraw, on account of the non-exemption, and should the number fall below twenty in each company, he, as Chief Engineer, would be obliged to disband them. Mr. Keenan laid before His Excellency a letter from the Colonial Secretary, in reference to the appropriation asked by the Fire Department, showing, he said, that there were some persons disposed to throw cold water on them.

throw cold water on them.

His Excellency said he would enquire into the matter; meanwhile he must repeat that the matter was entirely beyond his jurisdiction, but they might depend on his warm support. He asked Mr. Keenan if he would furnish him with a nominal return of the members of the Department, showing those who were non-jurors. The deputation then withdrew.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. We understand that Mr. Jeseph Trutch has been offered the position of Surveyor-General

VOL. 5.

THE BRITISH

PUBLISHED BVERY MOR (Sundays Except AT VICTORIA.

THE WEEKLY CO s furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a months; \$2 50 for three months: pe

Arrival of the Eliza

WAR DATES TO Defeat of Banks in Lou 2000 meu and 24 gur retake them next d of Fort Pillow by the ates - Massacre of Troops and their O President promises Hanging of Rebel North Carolina.

Tuesday, Apri The Eliza Anderson has jus the following important news; CHICAGO, April 15 .- The T of the capture of Fort Pillow, a morning of the 12th, Forrest, McCullough, with from 6,000 attacked the Fort, which was a battalion of the 13th Tenne 300 men, and 200 reserves. 300 men, and 200 negroes. Swere also toside the Fort, who The women and children were staland. The enemy were hid, a behind cover some time. The admanded several times without

ps gave way, and ran do ordered to take their place, bu ment of the lines could not be the enemy poured in, forcing back to the river, where they we to give up. The gunboat "No. shells, but did not do much d enemy. Our troops spiked three captured by the enemy, w set fire to everything combo all the houses in town. The had taken refuge under the rive surrender. Forty-nine white shot and wounded after the sur emy took about 100 prisoners, imber 65, the remainder are the steamer "Platte Valley" le the enemy were still there, ermination to remain. A small skirmish occurred on the sant Hill, within five miles of Shreet men were lost on both sides.
On the 7th a slight skirmish miles above Natchitoches. The were driven in, but rallied and the e with a loss. The Union forces ha

Alexandria advices to the 8th sta

Alexandria advices to the 8th state was in fine spirits and moving Shrevesport. It was thought the er treat to Texas.

Latters dated Grand Echo, La., say our cavalry of 3rd and 4th divis army corps, after a hard fought act powered and put to rout by largely forces. The 17th corps came up and ed the enemy. Our loss 2,000, A letter dated Grand Echo, Red riv A letter dated Grand Echo, Red rivers: Our cavalry had been driving two days, but on the 8th they sen infantry support. General Ransom is the 2nd and 4th Divisions of the 3 ordered to send a brigade, which he he was erdered to send all the 4th went up with them. After advance miles from where the 3rd Divisio Corps were encamped the rebels Our line, consisting of 2,400 men in a belt of woods, with an front and the enemy in the wopposi e side. General Stone, of fame, Chief of Bank's Staff, tool the movements. General Banks fame, Chief of Bank's Staff, tool the movements. General Banks of advancing only in force, but his disregard. After keeping up skir across this open field for about an hoadvanced in overwhelming numbe at 10,000 strong. All our available sent to the front and opened or enemy lost heavily, but advanced soon made our cavalry give way, pressed us so close, and the panic owas so demoralising that the retrout. While endeavoring to save Gen. Ransom was wounded severel and his Adjutant, Capt. Dickey, I the 4th Division was falling back in first distribution. numbering only same up, and was immediately rothe 19th Corps, with 7,000 me and formed a line, which checked theidthem until all our trains were been that of the cavalry. The army back on this place, where we mus of ganize before proceeding further there. Our loss is said to be 2000, b t. Our loss is said to be 2000, t orce at Paintville on the 27th, and billaspie pursued the rebels with 8 4th and 39th Ky. He surprised the Half Mountain, capturing 70 terges, and 409 saddles and 300 serges, and 409 saddles and 300 serges, and 409 saddles and 300 serges.