

lear Oregon BACON: on HAMS (New); RUTTER, (selected); each, E. B. SYRUP: ALT ; PICKLES: ES, Sperm and Adamantine: s each, California Family

t Arrivals.

ERIES

sions!

STORE.

ND-

EAST POWDER ; ARD; SSES ; FEE; red, pink and Bayos; PLES; ACHES, (dried); PEACHES, (dried) ; STARCH ISINS ; wich Island SUGAR : BAGS; Jan Francisco (A) SUGAR ral Leaf TOBACCO : URRANTS OAP ACHES, in 2 lb. cans ; MATOES, do; en CORN, do: English PICKLES, in TURKEY, 2 lb. cans; CHICKEN, do:" GOOSE, do ; ield's OYSTERS, 2 lb cans OIL, "Plagniol," LATE, superfine family use

" Pouchong," do ; SPICES ; at supply of FLOUR of all from California, Oregon and

ind Liquors.

ET and SAUTERNE Wines ET, family use ; OPORTO, various brands : ALICANTE Red Wine ; SHERRY, do has ets CHAMPAGNE WINE

Barkervill W. R. Burrage, 30 Cornhill, London

HIGH AND DECREENT CONTER

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

Our European news by the late mail is more than usually interesting. Two great tion has, it appeared, given way to cotton, events have happened, and almost about the and the consequence is a death of the means

by a leap as it were, jumped into millionaires tion is faver of usion was carried t as substantial as the Baring Bros. A cotton majority of nine in an assembly of fifty p sons." Some wag has been selling our co trade of seven million pounds sterling a year has increased to forty millions, and this year For THE NORTH WEST COAST.—The H. B. it is estimated as high as fifty-millions. The Co's. steamer Labouchere cleared for the native, in the extravagance of his anddenly north-west coast on Saturday with a general acquired wealth, is replacing the iron tires of cargo of the value of \$8,000 in round figures acquired wealth, is replacing the iron tires of his cart-wheels with tires of silver. The only poor persons, in fact, in the country seem to be the hitherto envied officials. These men of the Russian American Telegraph line. have to pay famine prices for everything, and RRITISH COLUMBIA AND THE FEDERATION. are, it is said, only able to obtain meat once a week. Every other description of cultiva-

same time, which are likely to be warmly of sustenance. Although, however, much to be included." ppreciated , by the English public. The misery is in many places occasioned by the ak of England has reduced its rate of stransfer of wheat to cotton callivation, there unt to four and a-half per cent, and seems to be no end to the cotton speculation. Her Majesty has at length emerged from Companies of every description and name that close retirement in which she has have sprung into being. The shares in one nage dues, £15 4. Total, £701 13 fi. lived since the death of Prince Albert. The company established for reclaiming a portion first of these events will, no donbt, be bailed of the forestore in the harber of Bombay have risen from £1000 to £14,800. Town lots are selling at £50 s square foot—or day which will take its allotted place in ou by the commercial and tracing have fisca filling at £50 s square foot—or netally; although it would seem that to find the seem that for a selling at £50 s square foot—or something in the vicinity of two million dol-aircles with a slender belief in the lars for a lot 60x120. Eastern takes have

lity of low rates. The idea is becoming always been pre-eminent for their highly always that money in a few years will strung remance; but we question whether

(ds ni fang

exchange :-- " A letter has been received in Quebec from the Governor of British Colom bia, concerning the Confederation scheme, and saying that British Columbia was ready

ST. PATRICK'S DAY .- Yesterday passed of without any public recognition whatever. Custons' RECEIPTS for week ending Mare cable was submerged across the Fraser. Tuesday, shortly before noon, the work submerging the colle was successfully of formed under the ditection of James Ga ble, Key, Suppristendent of the Califor

ot to tack was attended with th ame result, and after the see stays she went on the reef. The ancho ere immediately dropped, but the bark dragged her anchors and struck on the mid-die sands about 2 o'clock on Thursday after noon, between Sand Island and the ligh house, inside the bar, She struck stern on. and the captain immediately loosened the cable and endeavored to drag over the sands to the middle channel. She was within 5' or 100 yards of the channel, when she stuck inst and sprung a leak. After the false keel was gone, and with a hole in her bows, all efforts to save her were abandoned. large boat was then launched, but was immediately swamped, and the first mate drowned. He was probably jammed between the boat and ship and injured, as he made but few efforts to save himself, though he had one leg over on oar. Before he went down he recognized his comrades on the bark, and waved his hand in farewell to them. The boat was righted, but the sea was too heavy to ishach her again. They now walted for the moon to rise, thinking the sea would go down; but it grew worse, and at So'elock took to the rigging. During fight the upper works, cabies, std., of the bark were carried away, and the boats lost. Weather was clear and pleasant; did not suffer from cold; no wind but a heavy sea. From 6 to 8 10 clock A. M., the see was smooth, but no sight. They made two rafts-on

ad all had left the Greck, and, was all prised on arriving at Antaria, in learn not long before, persons had been seen in not long before persons und open seen in the main and fore tops. The mizzen mast had fallen; the hull of the bark was un-der water; the masts stood straight up with all sails flowing. In the tops ware apparently benches of something that he supposed to be canvas stowed there, as is etimes the case, but which might p en the survivors of huddled together for warmth. He head tops, on which they could subsist for seve

NO. 20

w fi Long and out From Captain Lewis, of the Sports. Wright, we learn that this unfortunate tessel full particulars of whose loss we published in our last issue, has gone to pieces, not a vestige of her remaining when the Wright crossed the bar on Saturday morning. The unhappy persons who were reported an having taken. refuge in the rigging are therefore all drowned, making the total loss seventeen lives, and saved, seven. The Onegonion has the following paragraph in regard, to the mask wreck : Art. Dettos seites beiten have bi

THE LOSS OF THE BARK 1

MORE ABOUT THE WRECE - Three of the sailors who left the wreck of the bark In try on Friday last are now in this city, and from them we learn sufficient information has been obtained to add new hope that the survivors on the wreck, Captain Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Marks, Mr. Bean, and three seamon would yet be saved. These unfortunate per-sons, through the efforts of Captain Lewis seem to have been provided with a quantity of subsistance to serve the purpose of life whilst they should be compelled to remain in the mass of the ill-fated ship, for setay from the angry breakers. An effort was being made yesterday, in strength (of the bope for their relief, to charter the 'steamer GJ St. Wright, whese commander appears willing to do all in his power, and make's boild strempt to reach the sufferers. Mayor Failing, Captain B. T. Smith and others, we are informed were making arrangements for survivors on the wreck, Captain La

tries. The growth of rapid cou whether it be steam or telegraphic -

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST

-whether it be steam or telegraphid -between England and the rest of the world, tends of course, towards this result. The case is thus put by writers on the subject: "Before roads had been made London might be paying famine prices for corn which in of the best. Captain Paul Corno has com-manded her for many years, and only a small time since gave command to his chief officer, Mr. Lewis, who was acting as master at the time of the disaster. Those who were forta-nate enough to escape from the wreck give Captain Lewis great oredit for his cool man-ner, and having known him for some time we feel assured he did all that mortal could do, for those under his charge, while he had an opportunity. It is another of those unhappy incidents on the Columbia bar that can only be prevented by the use of scam tugs. Capt. Lewis, of the G. S. Wright, coming in the day following the disaster, did all that was possible to save those still clinging to the wreck, but as will be seen by his statement in the marine report, it was utterly iscless to sitempt if. Our merchandise abourd, but we are unable at the present writing to give with any certainty the losses. of the best. Captain Paul Corno has com-the "FOODFOR THOUGHT A baid THE NEW BRITISH MINISTER AT WASHING rox—In the European telegraphic intelligence published in the Colonier of Saturday mention is made of the appointment of Sir Fred-erick Bruce as British Minister at Washing-tou vice Lord Lyons. The Hon. Sir Frederick William Adelphus Bruce was until recently Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenigos tentiary at the Court of Pekin.

PERNOD ; mont ast th NOILLY ; in's Wine BITTERS : awasser 66 RYCORDIAL, genuine; ETTER'S BITTERS : SCHINO; sildug EM BITTERS : dieoni CAO, in jugs ; soon anal LIQUORS, in fancy De-ESSY and MARTELL nessy, Martell and Imperial. in M-50 per cent. above proof, in bulk ; ou sai yainegest N-In bulk. O of i hoes

rate Prices and Liberal Terms, by

IOTELIER,

rf Street, Victoria. s from the country promptly mh71m laims for Sale. in the Ayrshire Lad. in the Highland Chief. MERIMMEDIATELY latter immediately above the Lightning Creek. Both claims cheap, as the owner wants to mh181m e of this paper.

HINERY R SALE.

T SOUND AGRICUL-MPANY offer for sale a lot of has never been in use, consist-orticing, Moulding, and Groov-ight Saw Frames, etc., etc., all h manufacture. plmie, or Mr. Munro, Hudson's ffice, or to Mr. Mackenzie, at t the Machinery may be seen.

use to Let.

Mr. Finlayson's, hitherto ec ed Fellows Garden and a well of water. MR. THOMSON, At the Gas Works.

Cornwall was unsaleable from its super-SHIPPING. abundance." Formerly Brazil might have The barkentine Constitution, from the been willing to give twenty per cent. for money, while Lombard street was offering three, but as there was no communication be-

tween them three remained the English rate." The future is, therefore, dreaded by men whose incomes are fixed or whose existence is wrapt up in the console. To the nation at

large, however, a grander destiny than ever is before it. Greater and greater is becoming the demand for capital, and while England

glory of those great victories over the Danes begins to look more faint as the events them-selves recede, are gradually relapsing into West Indian and Pac fic Company, which

tive of maintaining a larger standing army, than the people are disposed to pay. Bis-marck, the minister, declares that the King will not yield one inch on the military ques-tion, and the representatives declare their determination not to sanction the expendi-ture asked, and as an indication of their temper, probably, have refused two addresses

Leves Die eves

lowing dispatch placed on our table as we sat down to lunch :--

March 21st, 1865, 11:45 A.M. To the Editor British Columbian :--dike, Carver, with lumber to Montevideo; and a French shir, loaded with spars for Bor-deaux: 19th-Sailed bark Mitchell, for San and working. It was laid in seven (7) min-

from this city, have been compelled to lay by on the Touchet and Snake rivers, on acount of cold and stormy weather.

The lifeboat put them on board a sloop from Astoria. The steamer Wright Capt. Lewis, Obposite New Westminster, March 21st, 1865, 11:45 A.K. To the Editor British Columbian :--We have to announce that the cable is laid and working. It was laid in seven (7) mindeaux: 19th—Sailed bark Mitchell, for San Francisco. Port Angelos, W. T., March 23 The following is from a recent number of the European Times: "In defiance of the warning of an impending gale, which amonatud, when it came, to sae of the severest turricanes that, has been witnessed Asother collision has taken place between the King of Prusia and his datiful and patient begins to look more faint as the events then-elves recede, are gradually relevant. begins to look more faint as the events them-selves recede, are gradually relapsing into their former relations with the Prussian monarch. In the debate on the address to be presented to the King, the members took a decided stand against the kingly preroga-tive of maintaining a larger standing army than the people are disposed to pay. Bis-marck, the minister, declares that the King will not yield one inch on the military ques-tion, and the representatives declare their determination not to sanction the expendi-ture asked, and as an indication of their

al goid Additional Particulars al

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t Arrivals,

STORE.

ERIES!

VOL. 6.

John Meakin.

W.R. Burrage,

AT VIOTORIA, V. .

TERMS:

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

urnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$4 for six

NOTICET

AGENTS.

John Meakin, ---- Nanaimo Clarkson & Co., --- New Westminster.

Dietz & Nelson, - - - - Yale. Barnard's Express, - - - Quesnelle, B. C.

W.R. Burrage, L.P. Fisher, - - - Clement's Lane, London F. Algar, - - - 30 Cornhill, London,

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

- Nanaimo

- Richfield

- Barkerville.

- - Clinton.

- Camerontown.

- - - Comax

- - - - - Lytton - - - Vanwinkle.

ouths; \$2.50 for three ponths; payableinadean se

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d TURKEY, 2 lb. eans; CHICKEN, do; GOOSE, do : Field's OYSTERS, 2 lb cans TOIL, "Plagniol," DLATE, superfine family use " Pouchong," do ; SPICES ; nt supply of FLOUR of all from California, Oregon and

and Liquors.

ET and SAUTERNE Wines ET, family use ; **OPORTO**, various brands : ALICANTE Red Wine : SHERRY, do ets CHAMPAGNE WINE

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1865.

THE BRITISH COLONIST to return in their ministerial or kingly capacity. PUBLISHED The most important intelligence in the EVERY MORNING. (Sundays Excepted,

which the cotton production is creating in the in the most palmy days of California and Australia was there a tithe of that excitement which now rages in Bombay-never, in the Per Week, payable to the Carrier, ----- 25 SE Advertisements inserted on the most reasonab

bas sprung into sudden and startling epulence. One clerk who not long ago was in receipt of squa Slide, and was killed. but one hundred and fifty dollars a year is

L P. Franze is one only authorized Agent for the ollecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

has increased to forty millions, and this year his cart-wheels with tires of silver. The only be the hitherto envied officials. These men of the Russian American Telegraph line.

have to pay famine prices for everything, and are, it is said, only able to obtain meat once Our European news by the late mail is a week. Every other description of cultivamore than usually interesting. Two great tion has, it appeared, given way to cotton,

events have happened, and almost about the and the consequence is a dearth of the means same time, which are likely to be warmly of sustenance. Although, however, much appreciated by the English public. The misery is in many places occasioned by the Bank of England has reduced its rate of transfer of wheat to cotton cultivation, there discount to four and a-half per cent., and seems to be no end to the cotton speculation. Her Majesty has at length emerged from | Companies of every description and name that close retirement in which she has have sprung into being. The shares in one lived since the death of Prince Albert. The company established for reclaiming a portion first of these events will, no doubt, be hailed of the foreshore in the harbor of Bombay with joy by the commercial and trading have risen from £1000 to £14,800. Town classes generally; although it would seem that lots are selling at £50 a square foot-or the recent financial crisis has impressed something in the vicinity of two million dolmonetary circles with a slender belief in the lars for a lot 60x120. Eastern tales have stability of low rates. The idea is becoming always been pre-eminent for their highly prevalent that money in a few years will fetch increased interest, and that, as foreign fields for its investment of an clinic most powerful days to King Cotton will continue, until to reaches a figure more corresponding with the mets obtained in foreign contrest. The growth of rapid communication

countries. The growth of rapid communication TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST. -whether it be steam or telegraphic between England and the rest of the world, tends of course, towards this result. The case is thus put by writers on the subject: "Before roads had been made London might be paying famine prices for corn which in this, still the manner in which it was got up there did credit to the managers. All seemed there did credit to the managers and anasten got there did credit to the managers and search and the the work by having the fol-with his wife and daughter-and a nasten got be paying famine prices for corn which in to enjoy themselves highly. Cornwall was unsaleable from its superabundance." "Formerly Brazil might have The barkentine Constitution, from the been willing to give twenty per cent. for Sandwich Islands via San Francisco, arrived money, while Lombard street was offering on the 14th, bringing a small mail from the three, but as there was no communication between them three remained the English rate." The future is, therefore, dreaded by men whose incomes are fixed-or whose existence

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will not yield one inch on the military ques-

tion, and the representatives declare their

determination not to sanction the expendi-

ture asked, and as an indication of their

temper, probably, have refused two addresses

that were drawn up for presentation to his

Majesty. It would seem, indeed, their intention

to present no address at all. The King, with

his newly organized and largely increased

army believes, no doubt, that he has suf-

ficient power at his back to overawe the

members of the Lower House, and conse-

quently takes a very high and supercilious

stand on this question. There have, how-

ever, been other kings who made similar

blunders-who relied too much on the power

of their standing armies to carry them

through every description of chicanery and

breach of faith; but history gives the

Prussian monarch a rather disbeartening pic-

British Columbia.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

The steamer Enterprise arrived on Friday English papers is the sudden transformation from New Westminster with 40 passengers the ill-fated bark Industry, gives us (the and a small River Express. She brings no Oregonian) the following particulars of social and financial condition of India. Never later intelligence from Cariboo. The Bank of her wreck upon the middle sands of the British Columbia had \$129,218 on board. [From the Columbian.]

history of the world, have such large fortun s rived from Harrisonmouth on Tuesday even- took to cross the bar. The wind was unfair been amassed in so short a period. Men who ing, bringing an express for Dietz & Nelson. -we are told by experienced sailors-and a few years back counted their gains by the There is no news of interest. The steamers probably the pilot boat was unable to go out, hundred pounds now reckon them by hun-a large force of men at work improving the _____almost alongside. He says the captain dreds of thousands. Every class, from the road across the Douglas Portage. The water undertook to follow verbal instructions from miserable native ryot to the British merchant, in the Fraser is reported at a lower stage than, the pilot, and tacked ship three times,

it is estimated as high as fifty millions. The Co's. steamer Labouchere cleared for the native, in the extravagance of his suddenly north-west coast on Saturday with a general acquired wealth, is replacing the iron tires of cargo of the value of \$8,000 in round figures. THE U. S. REVENUE CUTTER "SHUBRICK" left on Saturday for Sitka. She carries Col. poor persons, in fact, in the country seem to Buckly and staff, who go up in promotion

RRITISH COLUMBIA AND THE FEDERATION. -We clip the following from a Canadian exchange :- " A letter has been received in Quebec from the Governor of British Colnmand saying that British Columbia was ready but few efforts to save himself, though he had to be included."

without any public recognition whatever. CUSTOMS' RECEIPTS for week ending March dues, £19 1 10; head money. £24 16; tonnage dues, £15 4. Total, £701 13 ff.

THE TELEGRAPH CABLE LAID - Tuesday, the 21st March, 1865, is a day long to be remembered in the history of this colony-a day which will take its allotted place in our almanacs as that upon which the telegraphic cable was submerged across the Fraser. On Tuesday, shortly before noon, the work of submerging the cable was successfully per-

rably the little steamer during the whole Sir.-ST. PATRICK'S DAY was duly celebrated while, proudly waving from the main peak. here by a ball and supper in the evening. No greater or more graceful compliment

FOURTEEN LIVES LOST. Mr. C. B. Heald, one of the passengers on

WRECK OF THE INDUSTRY.

Mouth of the Columbia: On Thursday, March 16th, Captain Lewis, of the back, see. ing the Pacific go out, and the pilot beat in FROM UP-RIVER .-- The steamer Hope ar- sight, lying to for him, as he thought, under-

the anchors were hove, and after getting unbut one hundred and fifty dollars a year, is now worth, through speculation, ten mile a notice of a meeting of Caribco miners held ship, and the vessel missed stays. The seclions. Ordinary commercial men have, at the Colonial Hotel here. at which a resolu- ond attempt to tack was attended with the by a leap as it were, jumped into millionaires tion in favor of union was carried by "a same result, and after the second time missing es substantial as the Baring Bros. A cotton majority of nine in an assembly of fifty per- stays she went on the reef. The anchors sons." Some wag has been selling our con- were immediately dropped, but the bark trade of seven million pounds sterling a year some wag has been sening our con- dragged her anchors and struck on the mid-temporaries, as no such meeting took place." dragged her anchors and struck on the mid-FOR THE NORTH WEST COAST .- The H. B. dle sands about 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, between Sand Island and the light house, inside the bar. She struck stern on. and the captain immediately loosened the cable and endeavored to drag over the sauds to the middle channel. She was within 5 or 100 yards of the channel, when she stuck fast and sprung a leak. After the false keel was gone, and with a hole in her bows, all

efforts to save her were abandoned. The large boat was then launched, but was immediately swamped, and the first mate drowned. He was probably jammed between bia, concerning the Confederaion scheme, the boat and ship and injured, as he made one leg over on oar. Before he went down ST. PATRICK'S DAY .- Yester: ay passed off he recognized his comrades on the bark, and waved his hand in farewell to them. The boat was righted, but the sea was too heavy 18th, 1865 :- Duties, £642 11 11; barbor to launch her again. They now waited for the moon to rise, thinking the sea would go down; but it grew worse, and at 9 o'clock took to the rigging. During night the upper works, cabins, etc., of the bark were carried away, and the boats lost. Weather was clear and pleasant; did not suffer from cold; no. wind, but a heavy sea. From 6 to 81 o'clock. A. M., the sea was smooth, but no boats in sight. They made two rafts-one of the pumps, and another out of the spars. The first one launched had on it five persons in

operation, the star spangled binner, the years, whose father and mother were still on lifeboat reached them, two men only being Though such a grand affair as that in your could have been paid to the Telegraph Comp

morning there must have been fourteen

of the unfortunate vessel during the trying

events of the shipwreck. All measures for

statement is that the bark expected a pilot,

Additional Particulars.

posed all had left the wreck, and was surprised on arriving at Astoria, to learn that not long before persons had been seen in the main and fore tops. The mizzen mast had fillen; the hull of the bark was under water; the masts stood straight up with all sails flowing. In the tops were apparently benches of something that he supposed to be canvas stowed there, as is sometimes the case, but which might possibly have been the survivors of the wreck huddled together for warmth. He heard at Astoria that there were canned oysters in the tops, on which they could subsist for several days, and water could be easily caught. The masts were standing Sunday morning, and pilot Cole was going to the wreck the pilot boat and what a boat to try and resem-the surveys. good boat well manned could reach the se-

NO. 20.

Marga

sel, as she lies at lavoring tide and ca weather.

THE LOSS OF THE BARK INDUS-TRY.

From Captain Lewis, of the Geo. S. Wright, we learn that this unfortunate vessel, full particulars of whose loss we published in our last issue, has gone to pieces, not a vestige of her remaining when the Wright crossed the bar on Saturday morning. The unhappy persons who were reported as having taken refuge in the rigging are therefore all drowned, making the total loss seventeen lives, and saved, seven. The Oregonian has the following paragraph in regard to the wreck :

MORE ABOUT THE WRECK - Three of the sailors who left the wreck of the bark Industry on Friday last are now in this city, and rom them, we learn sufficient information has been obtained to add new hope that the survivors on the wreck, Captain Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Marks, Mr Bean, and three seamen would yet be saved. These unfortunate persons, through the effors of Captain Lewis seem to have been provided with a quantity of subsistence to serve the purpose of life whilst they should be compelled to remain in the masts of the ill-fated ship, for safety from the angry breakers. An effort was being made yesterday, in strength of the hope for their relief, to charter the steamer G. S. Wright, whose commander appears willing to do all in his power, and make'a bold attempt to reach the sufferers. Mayor Failing, Captain B. F. Smith and others, we are informed were making arrangements for

nerve every human being to some exertion for their rescue. The thought of a woman perishing in such a situation would be hard indeed. We are not inclined to doubt but that our people will take prompt action in the matter, and do whatever can be done for the infortunate ones remaining to be saved This vessel has been long in the Oregon with his wife and daughter-and a passenger. The lifeboat put them on board a sloop from packet line, and was always considered one Astoria. The steamer Wright Capt. Lewis, of the best. Captain Paul Corno has comcame in at 11 o'clock, Friday morning, withmanded her for many years, and only a small out a pilot, and was therefore unable to renw time since gave command to his chief officer, der any assistance. The Wright returned Mr. Lewis, who was acting as master at the time of the disaster. Those who were fortunate enough to escape from the wreck give pilots on board, and Captain Lewis says there was no possibility of rendering assistance. Captain Lewis great credit for his cool man-There were then three persons in the rigner, and having known him for some time we feel assured he did all that mortal could do, for those under his charge, while he had an opportunity. It is another of those unhappy incidents on the Columbia bar that can only be prevented by the use of steam tugs. Capt. Lewis, of the G. S Wright, coming in the day following the disaster, did all that was possible to save those still clinging to the left Captain Lewis, Green, 2d Mate, and five wreck; but as will be seen by his statement in the marine report, it was utterly useless to attempt it. Our merchants had a very Marks, returning to Walla Walla. If there valuable cargo of merchandise aboard, but were only three persons on the wreck Friday

e PEKNOD ; h NOILLY ; in's Wine BITTERS : awasser RYCORDIAL, genuine; ETTER'S BITTERS ; SCHINO: EM BITTERS : CAO, in jugs; LIQUORS, in fancy De-ESSY and MARTELL

nessy, Martell and Imperial, in M-50 per cent. above proof, in

bulk :

N-In bulk. rate Prices and Liberal Terms.

IOTELIER

rf Street, Victoria. from the country promptly mh71m laims for Sale. in the Ayrshire Lad.

in the Highland Chief. MER IMMEDIATELY e latter immediately above the n, Lightning Creek. Both claims

cheap, as the owner wants to e of this paper. mh181m

HINERY R SALE.

ET SOUND AGRICUL-MPANY offer for sale a lot of has never been in use, consistorticing, Moulding, and Groov-ight Saw Frames, etc., etc., all h manufacture. plmie, or Mr. Munro, Hudson's flice, or to Mr. Mackenzie, at e the Machinery may be seen.

use to Let.

SE ON THE SAANICH to Mr. Finlayson's, hitherto oc red Fellows Garden and a well of water.

MR. THOMSON, At the Gas Works.

former place. 18th-Cleared, Alice Thorndike, Carver, with lumber to Montevideo: and a French ship, loaded with spars for Bordeaux. 19th-Sailed bark Mitchell, for San Francisco. CORR. Port Angelos, W. T., March 23. is wrapt up in the consols. To the nation at large, however, a grander destiny than ever FEARFUL GALES ON THE ENGLISH COAST is before it. Greater and greater is becoming

SHIPPING.

The following is from a recent number of the demand for capital, and while England the European Times : " In defiance of the stands to the world in the position of the warning of an impending gale, which Rothschilds to the more poverty-stricken amounted, when it came, to one of the Governments of Europe, her influence and severest Eurricanes that has been witnessed power in every quarter of the globe will, as a on the British coast for a number of years. The steamer Lelia, a blockade-runner, left necessary consequence, day by day increase the river and was overtaken by it; she was wrecked, with a loss of 44 lives. The ma-Another collision has taken place between rine intelligence from various parts of the the King of Prussia and his dutiful and patient coast is most distressing, and shows the insubjects, the members of the Lower tensity of the storm. One of the most prom-Chamber. These gentlemen, now that the inent catastrophes is the loss of the Brizilian Packet off Land's End, all on board having glory of those great victories over the Danes

perished; and another, the loss of the Colbegins to look more faint as the events themumbian, a new steamer belonging to the selves recede, are gradually relapsing into West Indian and Pacific Company, which foundered off Brest, all being lost but three their former relations with the Prussian seamen." The Columbian had a number of monarch. In the debate on the address to be packages on board for merchants and traders presented to the King, the members took a n this city.

FEARFUL EXPLOSION AT BUENOS AYRES -On the morning of the 9th December, 1864, the city of Buenos Ayres was awakened by an explosion louder than artillery, and comparable only to the sudden outburst of a volcano beneath our feet. The Retiro barracks were blown up; 100 soldiers, dead or dying, were hurled into the air or buried under the ruins, and the shock was felt for half a mile around, smashing the windows as if it were the effect of an earthquake. Nor is this the only disaster; the news arrives of an alarming collision on the Western Railway, in which three persons have lost their lives, and numbers were injured. But the latter occurrence is almost forgotten St. Stephen's chapel in this city found themwhile mangled limbs and headless trunks

LEECH RIVER .- Barnett, the mail carrier and expressman, arrived yesterday from Leech River. He reports the snow disappearing without causing the river to rise. Five companies on the flat are at work. The Bacon Bar Company will commence to-day.

ture of the results of these attempts, and and his royal master had made an ignoble exit one day from the city of Berlin, never velling on the trail is improving. lowing dispatch placed on our table as we sat down to lunch :--

utes.

Opposite New Westminster, March 21st, 1865, 11:45 A.M. To the Editor British Columbian :--

We have to announce that the cable is laid the same evening to the spot with several and working. It was laid in seven (7) min-

TELEGRAPH. It will hardly be necessary to explain that ging. The rest were, no doubt, washed off this dispatch was merely transmitted from and drowned. The persons saved were John the opposite bank of the river a battery hav- West, sail r; James Peterson and an un-

ing been taken over for the purpose of test- known one, both sailors; Silas Wightman ing the cable. The line crosses, as we have and Charles B. Heald, passengers. The peralready indicated, from Albert Crescent to sons drowned were Caviner, 1st Mate; Stewthe south west corner of Mr. Brown's ranch. ard, name unknown ; Matilda Marks and two We learn that a party commenced yesterday Chinamen, passengers. On the wreck were to work from this end of the line, and should the weather prove at all favorable sailors, names unknown; Mr. and Mrs. they will probably meet the other party in the course of a week, so that it is not unreasonable to hope that in ten days or a fortnight from the present time we shall be en- drowned up to that time. Mr. Heald speaks abled to place before our readers regular in the highest terms of the officers and crew telegraphic dispatches from California and the East.

Mr. Conway starts to-day with a party to the preservation of the vessel and lives of explore the route for the Collins line from those on boad aken wi host con'usion. His this city to Hope.

when the boat came near them; and he ap-THE KOTENAY MINES. - The Walla Walla Statesman, of March 10th, says : A pears to think that a pilot could have easily come on board when the vessel first anchored party arrived in town from the Kostenay but Mr. Heald is not a sailer, and owns that mines this week. They left Fisherville on he dees not feel competent to say what should

the 1st February, and say that prospectors or should not have been done. Those who were returning there from the upper Colum- knew Edwards, who was in charge of the bia, reporting that the Columbia diggings Pilot Boat, will not readily believe that any were a humbug. This party confirm the fault can be attached to one so fearless of former reports in regard to the hill diggiogs danger and prompt in the discharge of duties. at Kootenay. The pack trains that started The report from Pilot Edwards will throw for the Kootenay mines a week or two ago light upon the matter, and show facts confrom this city, have been compelled to lay nected with the wreck not apparent to a by on the Touchet and Snake rivers, on ac- landsman.

count of cold and stormy weather.

BISHOP HILLS IN PORTLAND .- We find the The following additional particulars are following in the Oregonian of the 21st :- The given by the Oregonian: Victoria papers notice the arrival of the Rev

MEMORANDA.

Dr. Hills, the Lord Bishop of Columbia. Per steamer George S. Wright-Left Vic-Some two weeks since, the congregation of toria, V. I., March 14th, at 11, a. m.; arrived off the Columbia river on the 15th, at 6 in the awful details of the Retiro tragedy, selves, owing to the illness of Bishop Scott, p. m; lay off and on forty-one hours; crossed without the services of a minister. An Eng the bar on the 17th at 11 a, m.; saw the are carted off to the cemetery, and a line of lish clergyman, who was accidentally present, bark Industry in the breakers; arrived at

Bishop of Columbia, who was then on his the crew remaining on the wrecked vessel. way to his dioeese. Found it impossible to render any assistance,

as the surf was breaking entirely over her; MONTHLY STEAMER-The officers of the saw three men in the rigging, supposed to Oregon are unable to state what arrangebe the last remaining on board. Left Astoria ments are in contemplation in regard to the on the 18th, at 6, p. m., arriving in Portland future despatch of the mail steamers from on the 19th,

The miners generally are in better spirits. San Francisco to this port, and the agents | Captain Johnson, of the Oregon, informs we may yet have to chronicle that Bismarck The Chinamen are as thick as bees on Sooke have received no advices on the subject, but us that while crossing the bar at about nine River, there being now upwards of 500 there, it is asserted by those who ought to be an o'clock on Saturday evening, he saw the and fresh batches arriving every day. Tra- authority, that the next steamer for Victoria wreck plainly. Looking with his glass, he will probably net leave before the 14th April. discovered no person on the rigging-sup-

we are unable at the present writing to give with any certainty the losses. "FOOD FOR THOUGHT,"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BAITISH COLONIST,

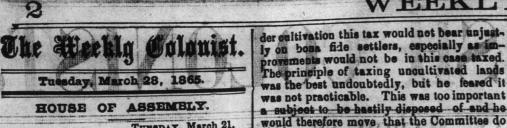
SIR :- " Fool for thought," says the New Westminster organ, on looking over the Estimates. Yes, tood for the thoughtfal miner. say I, when sticking in the mud on the trai 1 between Cottonwood and Van Winkle, with a heavy pack on his back, imagining as he rounds a stump that he espies a dry spot to step upon. Vain thought ! You may just as well follow the mule trail right along, as you will only tear your blankets and bruise your limbs by trying to make a cut-off. And when you think that this has been the same old thing since '61, and more money spent on twenty miles of road than would have made it all the distance to the Creek. And when you look at the figures put down for nothing -\$12,500 for a street in New Westmin-eryou will agree with me, it is "food for thought." Again, \$80,000 for the Chillcoaten Expedition-result, about half a dozen Siwashes who gave themselves up-you will repeat, "food for thought." Again, \$2,100 for silver plate to the commanders of the Expedition, bought in San Francisco by the Governor's order-" food for thought." Yet again, \$15 000 to assist immigration to New Westminster at a time when many of us in Victoria cannot pay our way up the Fraser to try Cariboo again where we have spent onr all and impaired our health-" food for thought."

A POOR MINER. Victoria, March 25th, '65.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTER AT WASHING.

ron-In the European telegraphic intelligence published in the COLONIST of Saturday mention is made of the appointment of Sir Frederick Bruce as British Minister at Washingtou vice Lord Lyons. The Hon. Sir Frederick William Adolphus Bruce was until recently Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipos tentiary at the Court of Pekin.

BRITISH COLONIST. WEEKLY



HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, March 21. House met at 3:15 p.m. Members pre-sent-Mesers. DeCosmos, Powell, M'Clure, Tolmie, Trimble, Dickson, Burnaby, Duncan, Bayley, and Dennes.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION.

Mr. Dennes, shairman of the committee on the contested election, handed in the report to the effect that Mr. M'Clure was posse of the necessary qualification.

THE NANAIMO PETITION.

Mr. Bayley presented the petition from Nanaimo praying for the voting of the sums put down in the Estimates. Petition laid on the table.

SCHOOL BILL.

The Speaker read the amendments of the Legislative Council to the School Bill. They were read a first time.

INDIAN LIQUOR TRAFFIC. Dr. Trimble gave notice of a motion for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the Indian Liquor traffic.

THE SUPPLY BILLS. The chairman of Ways and Means being absent, the Speaker left the chair, and it was proposed that a chairman of Ways and Means should be elected.

Dr. Helmcken objected to electing a chairman pro tem.

Mr. DeCosmos was distinctly opposed to the time of the House being irittered away in this manner.

On a vote being taken the House decided that a chairman should be elected. Dr. Trimble moved that Mr. Bayley take

the chaie. Mr. DeCosmos moved that Mr. Burnaby

take the chair. Mr. Burnaby declined. Mr. DeCosmos asked leave to withdraw his motion, and moved that Dr. Tolmie take

side when we saw so much uncultivated land the chair. Dr. Tolmie said he had a bad cold, and all round Victoria. besides he was opposed to any appearance of

discourtesy to any hon. membe Mr. DeCosmos repudiated any intention of

acting discourteously. Mr. McClure moved that Dr. Powell take

the chair. Dr. Powell believed the business of the House should go on ; he would be sorry to show any discourtesy to the hon. chairman of Ways and Means, if the House, however, yeted him into the chair he would act (hear, hear.)

On a vote being taken Dr. Powell was elected by six to five, Dr. Powell himself in was occupied. A large proportion of the pre-empted land in this colony was unoccupied. the negative.

A message was here brought in from His Excellency, stating that the Colonial Treasurer suffered great inconvenience from not knowing how the appropriations had been voted by the House. The committee rose to receive the message and then resumed its

br. Trimble moved that the committee rise and report progress.-Lost. Mr. Burnaby moved that the House take

into consideration His Excellency's message in regard to the Colonial Treasury. Mr. DeCosmos moved that the House pro-

ceed with the business fixed for the day, viz., a tax on unimproved lands. Dr. Tolmie opposed, on account of the ab-

Means, who was so well fitted to grapple with the question. Dr. Dickson had no intention to take advantage of the absence of hon. members, but they should be in attendance when import ant business was before the House, Dr. Helmcken said the dispatch from His Excellency was hardly a proper one, as the house had the sole control of the matter, and had nothing whatever to do with the regu-lations of the Colonial Office. Besides the bill was always brought in as the last bill of Supply.

tenants of it. The principal portion of the soil round Victoria was looked up in the hands of speculators, which was a curse to the country. Dr. Tolmie: No, no der cultivation this tax would not bear unjuston bons fide settlers, especially as im-The principle of taxing uncultivated lands was the best undoubtedly, but he feared it was not practicable. This was too important

rise and report progress. Lost. Ayes-M'Clure, DeCosmos, Dickson, Dun-

ean. [4]. Noes-Helmcken, Tolmie, Burnaby, Trim-

ble, Bayley. [5]. Mr. DeCosmos had thought the wealthy

and owners in the House would have been

heard on this topic, but they seemed to pre-

fer to wait to see what game was to be play-

any man than he could cultivate. We might

learn from the experience of other countries

that 100 to 100 acres of land was sufficient

for a man to support an ordinary family. One hundred and sixty acres of land would

grow sufficient produce and raise stock

the improved land round it, although it only

paid the same tax. His original proposition

was that a man should only have what land

he could improve; of course if a farmer

could occupy more than 160 acres by stock

and grazing, he would consider that improv-

ed land. He could not concur in the reso-

lution to levy a tax of 3 per cent on unim-

proved land without a clearer definition. It

seemed strange that there should be such an

outery about produce coming from the other

Dr. Tolmie said it was heavily timbered.

Government should be to render the land

productive, and he did not see why parties should be compelled to clear at least one

acre a year, and if we had 400 settlers we

would have 400 acres of land cultivated

every year. The hon. mover had said there

were 65,000 acres of land in Cowichan, of

which 45,000 were arable. The Surveyor-General's report said that there were 37,000

odd acres arable, of which some 7,000 acres

were occupied. In Nanaimo there were some

11,000 acres, of which only a small portion

and he would ask if hon. members did their

duty unless they either caused pre-emptors to vacate their land or to improve it. It

might be objected that the lands were vested in the Crown, but it was the duty of

the House to cite these pre-emptors before

them and cause them to improve their claims.

Looking to Cowishan, as quoted by the hon-mover, he thought this House bound to take

some action on the state of affairs there and

cause the land to be cultivated. He took it

that the whole object of the resolution was

not to raise revenue but to make the land

productive. As to the Indian Reserves, of

Mr. DeCosmos said the real object o the

known such cases himself. Settlers would not go to the outlying districts when they saw large quantities of land close round Viotoria lying shut out from the market. man that all the open land at Comox had (Laughter.)

been taken up. Mr. M'Clure-Then the greater reason for opening up the lands nearer home. (Hear,

ed and then play trumps. He himself was ready to express his opinion, and that was that he was thoroughly in favor of the prin-ciple of taxing uncultivated lands. He be-lieved that no more land should be held by hear.) Dr. Tolmie had not intended to speak, having a very bad cold, but as he had been twitted with not speaking, he would briefly express his views. He did not think hon. gentlemen opposite had made out their case, nor did he think that the proposed tax would augment the revenue nor aid in settling the land. The farmers were already taxed as high as any other class in the community. Some of the best worked farms in this colony enough to support a farmer. He would maintain that the party himself should be on the land or some one for him, or at least already paid a tax equal to seven per cent on their proceeds-a greater tax than was paid by any other property in this country. He thought the country was not prepared at preit should be fenced in and cultivated. The real object of the motion was to make the sent to go into the question.

Dr. Powell asked if there were any more remarks to be made.

land productive. If we could by any means confine the quantity of land held by each man to 160 acres, and tax all land alike, we would attain to a better end. But this Mr. DeCosmos said he had a two hours peech to make yet. would not quite meet the end as unimproved land would be rendered more valuable by

Mr. M'Clure would stay in the House all night rather than see the question thus rushed through in a small House (laughter).

Dr. Dickson again rose and alluded to the large quantity of land locked up in the hands of speculators. One man, whose name he had before him, held 9,020 acres of land in the colony. (Ories of name, name !) Dr Dick-son could at once give the name if the House would allow him. Another man owned 1600 acres in Cowichan. Some of the hon. gen. tlemen who opposed this motion held large quantities of land, whether agricultural or not he could not say. The greater portion of the arable land of the colony was locked up in the hands of speculators.

Dr. Tolmie-No, no! take Victoria district.

Dr. Dickson knew one gentleman in the district who owned 1200 acres of land withs out a stump or stone on it, and who was quite willing to have his land taxed. In fact he had told him he would submit to any tax the House saw fit to impose so long as all the rest of the unoccupied lands were taxed alike; the only effect would be that he and others would have to throw their lands into the market, and he believed that the rest of his land would be greatly improved in value. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Tolmie said the gentleman alluded to with 1200 acres of land near Victoria would no doubt be glad to have all the land round Victoria taxed the same as his own, because his own was all clear open land, while great part of the rest was rocky or wooded, and could not be cleared at less than from \$50 to

\$400 per acre. Dr. Dickson said he knew of wooded land being cleared at \$80 p.r acre.

Mr. McClure after some further remarks interrupted by cries of " Divide, divide," from those opposed to the tax, urged the gross impropriety of trying to rush the mat-ter through in so small a House, and moved

Mr. M'Clure maintained that such was the did not see why he should not have another. ease, and that numbers of immigrants had (Laughter.) As to Indians being raised by been driven away because they could not get being allowed to enter the same houses as any land to settle on. (No, no.) He had white men to drink, he was of a very different opinion.

The motion was carried, and the Speaker said as the question was of rather a spiritualistic nature, he would appoint the three Dr. Tolmie would inform the hon. gentle- doctors-Trimble, Dickson and Powell.

PILOT SERVICE.

Mr. DeCosmos introduced his motion for an inquiry into the pilot service. The Execu-tive had informed the House that the present bill was in operation, and as the service was in an unsatisfactory state, he thought it highly proper that the House should take it into consideration. The House fixed next Wednesday to go

into committee on the question.

WRITS OF CAPIAS.

Mr. Dennes moved for returns of writs of capias, ad respondendum and ne exeat regno from 1861 to 1865 inclusive. The motion with the addition of write of

ad satisfaciendum was agreed to. Dr. Trimble would like the honorable mover to explain the meaning of the Latin terms. (A laugh.)

INCORPORATION BILL.

The House went into committee on this bill-Mr. Dennes in the chair. Dr. Trimble and Mr. Duncan here left the

House. On clause 109 giving the Council power to borrow money not exceeding \$20,000, and contract debts and levy rates for payment of such.

Dr. Powell moved that \$10,000 be the sum. Carried by the casting vote of the chair, and the clause, amended by striking out all the provisions in regard to the validity of

by-laws relating to it, was carried. Clauses 110 and 111, providing that by-laws shall be assented to by the rate-payers, were passed.

Clauses 112 to 118, inclusive, enacting the powers of the Council in regard to debenthres, banking, issuing bills, etc., were passed. Clause 119, prohibiting the granting of any monopoly, was passed; also clause 120,

excepting ferries. Clauses 121 to 124, providing for the ap-pointment of auditors, and their duties were

assed. Mr. M.Clure here entered the House.

Clause 125 to 129, in regard to the duties of the City Clerk were passed. Clauses 130 to 133, in regard to the pun-

ishment of Assessors and Collectors were struck out.

tion against the Corporation was passed, amended.

equally on all rateable property, was passed. Clause 137 was struck out. Clause 138 to 143, providing for raising

Clauses 235 to 237, providing for the making of Voters' lists by the City Clerk were passed.

J Fear Committee, how to recover fines, &c., were G Nixon



To His Excellency Arthur Edward Kennedy, C.B. Governor of Vancouver Island and its depen-dencies :

In consequence of a Petition purporting to In consequence of a Petition purporting to emanate from nearly two hundred persons resi-dent at Nansimo, having been sent to the honor-able Member for this place for presentation to the House of Assembly, praying that honorable body to throw out (as not needed) various sums named in the Estimates by the authority of your Excel-lency, for the present year, to be used in purchas-ing suitable buildings for public offices, court house, post office, harbor-master's office, & c., and to build a suitable jail, besides making other improvements.

improvements. We, the undersigned, considering that the We, the undersigned, considering that the wording of said Petition was an insult to your Excellency, as Her Majesty's representative, and also knowing that many of the signatures were obtained by misrepresentations, do most respect-fully pray that your Excellency will be pleased to take such steps as your Excellency may see fit, to cause such sums in the Estimates to be reconsi-dered and amended. With respect to the urgent necessity of a jail we respectfully beg to call your Excellency's notice to the fact, that during four or five nights of the past week, in one of which the thermometer atood 22 degrees below freezing point, two white men and a sick Indian were locked up in the bastion, which is quite open to the weather. And your petitioners will ever pray.

And your petitioners will ever pray. R Beachum J Peterson T Eric Peck L W Holmes C K Pryce P Hughes W M Riche Jas Davis T Hankin James McDonald A E Nelson Louis Hughes Jas Thompson Thos Rolland E McLeod E Byron J Holden T Jones A G Pemberten Mark Lester G Hilton E Smithurst Aneas Sabiston W Ritch Heler J Starnaup W Isbester McAlister H Bankson W Driver. G Bell E Williams J Parker H W Alexander Chas Platt G Fea H Green Edwards C Batchelor T McGuffey J Furguson W Nicol T Butler E Gough M Gilpatrick Jas Sabiston Isoe Mendosa W Williams James Barnes Jas Taylor J Sponenburgh Jos Webb Charles S Nicol T Williams G L Losack Fox R Flyn B Gibbs T Gough D Dunn A M Huntley G Morton R Grey A Mayer Louis Page G Crawford C Edwards M Esdale Harry Windsor Klein Grant, M D T Windser M Lumby **G** Haines D Harris J. Rodello D Cerf P Karney Jas Jenkins C Coulter J Sabiston W J Wignell S Gough P McClosky D Prenderbolt Jno Hunter T Hendle R Buckly D Allan Little Jno Begg Marwick V Vilcock Johnston Jas Tarver Jas Smith J Johns H E Edwards P Hume W Lockhart H Cooper T Parker G Drabbles Z Collee J Hamilton W A Ogilvie Garnet H Heast Mahaffey J Dixon J P Ellis J Miller B Jones McEvoy Dolholt Lodie Camero Murphey J Stove H Weir 7 Taylor Sabiston JNewton S Williams J Innes J Christie **U**Crichton E Donolly J Coffery

W Pemberthy

the We Tuesday THE CONT The special E for to investigate B. Young prayin ard McClure for and void, met Mo Members presen man) Franklin. Cochrane. Mr counsel for Mr. did not make h one appear for h The members of the House, The Chairman for Mr. Young. Mr. McCreigh for Mr. McClure The Chairma read, which was petition-want already been giv Mr. Southgate retite, but rema

not there nor at mittee adjourn Mr. McCrei might be set tioner had not Orders of the H The person pet after the petitic Committee giv seat he intends the facts on wh none other sha give to the Sp tions, with others shall be Mr. Frankli obtained leave same privilege The Chairm Mr. McCrei the Committe hours, but the ment must pay Mr. Duncal the petitioner explain this c that the Com this evening. Carried nen

> The Comm o'clock, all t Mr. Young his absence it was entirely on his part. not animated will against but he had h the voters to no counsel been provide and that wo for him this of privilege, would look

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journed.

Clause 135, in regard to Writs of Execu-Clause 136, in regard to taxes being levied

revenue for the year were passed. Clauses 144 to 234 were struck out with-

out discussion.

Clauses 238 to 241, providing for the reg-ulation of the City bank account, Finance

The committee then took up the consider ation of the land tax.

Dr. Dickson in advocating his motion for tax of three per cent on unimproved lands in the settled districts of the colony, alluded to the large quantity of valuable lands locked up in the hands of speculators. In North and South Saanich, Lake, Victoria and Esand South Saanich, Lake, victors and ins-quimalt districts there were 56,000 acres of land, 31,500 acres of which were arable. Of this only some 2000 acres were under cul-tivation, and perhaps 2000 more were occu pied as gracing land. In Cowinhan district there were 65,000 acres, of which 45,000 were arable, and there were 3,500 acres of beautiful bottom land in an Indian reserve, of which only about fifty acres were under cultivation. The late Governor had proposed to adjust the question of this Indian reserve, and would have done so had it not been for some troubles among the Indians. There were also 1500 acres of land in Cowichan held by non-residents, which was totally un-improved, although it was the best prairie land, ready for the plough. There were various modes of taxation which had occurred to him, but he thought the best way would be tax it on the assessed value. As to a tax on improved land, if any at all were imposed, improved land, if any at all were imposed, it should be extremely light. In the neigh-boring republic, smong all the taxes which they were now obliged to impose the farmers were taxed as lightly as possible. He would move that a tax of three per cent. be imposed on all unimproved land in the settled districts.

Mr. DeCosmos would ask the hon. mover what definition he attached to "unimproved.".

Dr. Dickson would make it actual settle-

Mint. Mr. McClure said the principle of the resolution must meet with the approval of every hon, member, but three per cent was much too large, and the propesition to tax nothing but uncultivated lands would involve the creation of a stafi of officials, since the cul-tivated or improved lands would have to be marked of from the unimproved lands would have to be bably every year — besides the difficulty would arise as to what was improved land and what was not. He would prefer a lower tax and impose it on all lands whether cultiwated or not. The settlers in the outlying districts would merely have to pay two or three dollars a year, while the speculators in more favored districts would have to pay largely. Where there was so little land un-

which there was so much fine land, he did see why the In pelled to cultivate their lands. The hon. gentleman urged the desirability of breaking up these Indian Reserves. One gentleman had told him in regard to the Cowichan Reserve that if it were thrown open he knew of ten families who would at once settle there. He deprecated any intention whatever to interfere with holders of land by levying a heavy tax to compel them to clear or cultivate their lands which they were unable to do; he had no sympathy whatever with anyone who might raise the question as a political cry, nor did he think because one man came here early and got quantity of land, and another came later and could not get any, that any injustice was done. His sole object was to make non-productive land productive (hear, hear), and he thought this end might be attained by the House, although he did not approve wholly of the mode proposed in the motion before the House.

Mr. Duncan here moved that the committee rise and report progress.-Lost, on the same vote as before.

Dr. Dickson was astonished that the

Speaker seemed indisposed to accord him that hearing which he (Dr. Dickson) had always given to the hon. gentleman himself. He would have preferred to hear the hon. Speaker give the House the benefit of his extensive knowledge on the subject, but he appeared determined not to do so, and he (Dr. Dickson) was therefore obliged to bring forward all the information he could obtain, which, he assured the House, was at least as correct as any in the possession of any hon. member. After continuing at some length, the hon, gentleman moved that the committee report progress. Lost on the same vote as before.

Mr. DeCosmos would move an amendment for an address to the Governor to take some steps to compel pre-emptors to improve their lands.

Dr. Trimble said we had nothing to do with it.

Mr. DeCosmos was astonished to hear such an expression from one of the great land holders of the country (a laugh).

Mr. M'Clure moved that a tax of 2 per cent, be imposed on all lands held by private parties outside of a radius of half a mile

from the town site limits. The Chairman asked if the hon. gentle-man was about to speak on the question. Mr. M.Clure said unless the committee rose to report progress, he would speak for two hours. (Hear, hear, and cries of divide, divide)

divide !) Dr., Helmcken (settling himself down in his chair) : Well, well, we'll stop here all divide!)

Lost. 5 to 4. Mr. McClure continued to speak at some

length on the question.

Dr. Tolmie here put on his overcoat, and Dr. Trimble getting his legs up on a chair composed himself into a comfortable atti-

Mr. Duncan said he had in bygone times heard these walls re-echo with fervid eloquence from the gentlemen who now sat so quiet, and he would ask why were the mighty thus fallen ? The hon. member proceeded to go into the merits of the question, and alluded to the injurious effects of lands being locked up in the hands of speculators in other countries, and said the same thing was being enacted here. He well remembered the time when 20,000 hardy sons of toil came to the country and were driven away because they could not get a foot of land to settle on, although they offered \$5 and \$10 per acre for it, and that same land had now been thrown back on the hands of Government. The hon. gentleman spoke most eloquently for some time, and concluded by moving to rise and report progress, which was again lost on the same vote as previously.

Mr. DeCosmos then took the floor and spoke for over half-an-hour on the question till at length the opposers of the measure consented to its withdrawal, which was done by Dr. Dickson, with the understanding that he would bring it up in another shape.

The committee then rose and the House adjourned till to-morrow (Wednesday) at the usual hour.

WEDNESDAY, March 22. House met at 3:15. Members present-Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell, Trimble, Dickson Duncan, Dennes.

SECOND READINGS.

The following bills will come up on Mon-day next for a second reading : Imprisonment for Debt, Lien on Property, Registra-tion of Voters Act, Franchise Act, Homestead Law, Births Deaths and Marriages, Declaration of Titles.

INDIAN LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Dr. Trimble introduced his motion for a committee to inquire into the law regarding selling tiquor to Indians. The subject was a serious one, both in a commercial and a moral point of view. First in a moral point, for the poor Indian received a great deal of bad liquor from bad white men, and were demoralized by the practice to a great extent. There were fifty or sixty white men who made their living by selling this stuff to the natives, who were prevanted from going into places where white men got their liquor. The indian selling the In-Dr. Trimble introduced his motion for a see hon, gentlemen refusing to argue this ques-tion fully and openly, and trying to rush it through the House without a debate because they had a majority. (Hear, hear.) The doctrine of the great idol of freetraders, John Stuart Mill, was that the land belonged to the State, and that occupants were only the had feelings and fell negraded by bring of it as no send as shift as and Shoes, hibited from mixing with white men, and it as no send as shift as and Shoes, we wished to raise them from their present Boots and Shoes,

were passed, also Clause 242, making any wilful talse statement in any declaration, perjury.

Clause 243, explanatory of words and terms in the bill was passed. Clause 244, providing for what ward re-claimed lands shall belong to, was passed ;

also Clause 245, providing that anything directed to be performed on a day which hap-pens to be Sunday or a holiday, shall be done on the next day. Clause 246, the last of the bill, providing

that the Mayor aud Councillors shall not receive any fee or reward for their services was passed.

Several clauses previously held over were deferred for future consideration. Dr. Diekson moved an additional clause to the effect that a new Municipal election be held within fourteen days after the passage of this act.

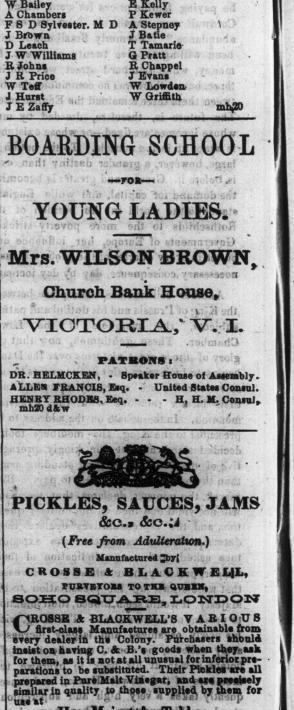
Mr. DeCosmos said this, clause was impossible from the provisions of the act; besides he thought it unfair to those gentlemen whe had come forward so honerably to maintain the honor and dignity of the Council, and who had used the power placed in their hands in a very creditable manner. Dr. Powell said the House had passed a

special bill to provide for the election of the present Council, and he quite agreed with the remarks of his hon. colleague on the matter. Dr. Helmeken moved that the new bill do not come into force till January 1st, 1866. Mr. DeCosmos was, astonished at the hon.

gentleman making such a motion, which would simply be leaving the city unincorpo-rated, as the act repealed the old act. Mr. McClure reser to support the motion

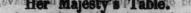
for a new election. The last election was a farce (hear, hear), most of the members were elected by a show of hands, people not caring to vote on the matter. We were granting by this bill new and more extensive privileges, and the people should have a right to vote on

Dr. Helmcken's amendment was lost, only the hon. mover in the affirmative. Dr. Dickson's motion for a new election was carried, and the committee rose and reported progress. Honse adjourned till to-morrow (Thurs-



Bouck

W Johns



Her Majesty's Table. C. & B. invite attention to the following-Pick-is, Tart Fruits, Sauces of all kinds, Jams, Potted Meats, Durham Mustard, Orange Marmalade, Resence of Coffee; Calf's Foot, and other Table Jellies, Pure Mushroom Catsup, and aumerous other articles, all of which are of the highest quality, and are propared with the most complete attention to Furity and Wholesomeness. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported. C. & B. are Agents for TEA & PEHRINS ORLEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE Carstair's Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, and Captain Whiten



of a Petition purporting to ly two hundred persons res aving been sent to the honor is place for presentation to the , praying that honorable body t needed) various sums named the authority of your Excel-nt year, to be used in purchas-ngs for public offices, court harbor-master's office, & c., and jail, besides making other

igned, considering that the atition was an insult to your Majesty's representative, and many of the signatures were many of the signatures were presentations, do most respect-ir Excellency will be pleased to your Excellency may see fit, to h the Estimates to be reconsi-

the urgent necessity of a jail eg to call your Excellency's that during four or five nights in one of which the thermometer below freezing point, two white Indian were locked up in the uite open to the weather. swill ever pray.

> R Beachum J Peterson C K Pryce P Hughes W M Riche E McLeod E Byron J Holden T Jones G Hilton E Smithurst J Heler J Starnaup A McAlister W Driver. G Bell G Fea H Green H Edwards T McGuffey J Furguson W Nicol T Butler W Williams James Barnes

Charles S Nicol T Williams

J Fox R Flyn B Gibbs G Morton R Grey A Mayer Louis Page

J Rodello D Cerf C Coulter J Sabiston D Prenderbolt T Hendle R Buckly

G Crawford G Haines

D Harris

J Johnston H E Edwards

P Hume

W Lockhart G Drabbles

Z Collee J Hamilton

WA Ogilvie J Miller

B Jones

J McEvoy J Dolholt

W Taylor P Sabiston J Newton

I Crichton

E Donolly J Coffery

Bouck

W Johns

F Little J Marwick

THE CONTESTED ELECTION. The special Election Committee balloted for to investigate into the petition of Mr. C.

B. Young praying that the seat of Mr. Leonard McClure for the city be declared null and void, met Monday morning at 11 o'clock. Members present-Messrs. Dennes, (Chairman) Franklin, Southgate, Duncan and Cochrane. Mr. McCreight appeared as counsel for Mr. McClure. Mr. C. B. Young did not make his appearance nor did any one appear for him.

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday March 28, 1865

The members being sworn in by the Clerk of the House, no 1 The Chairman asked if any one appeared

for Mr. McCreight stated that he appeared for Mr. McClure.

s The Chairman directed the petition to be

read, which was done. The grounds of the petition-want of proper qualification-have already been given in the Coronist. Mr. Southgate here obtained permission to relite, but remained a few minutes longer.

Mr. Cochrane moved as the petitioner was not there nor any one for him that the Committee adjourn. Mr. McCreight said the matter he thought

might be settled very shortly, as the peti-tioner had not complied with the Standing Orders of the House, which were as follows: The person petitioning shall within five days after the petition is allowed by the General Committee give notice to the person whose seat he intends to contest, and shall specify the facts on which he intends to contest, and none other shall be admissible; and must give to the Special Committee lists of objections, with their several heads, and none

others shall be admissible. Mr. Franklin said as Mr. Southgate had obtained leave to retire he would request the

same privilege. The Chairman objected and said the busis ness must go on.

Mr. McCreight quoted Rogers to prove that the Committee might adjourn for twenty-four hours, but the party requesting the adjournment must pay the costs.

Mr. Duncan said that in order to give the petitioner an opportunity to appear and explain this contested point he would move that the Committee adjeura till seven o'clock this evening.

Carried nem con, and the Committee adionrned.

Evening Session.

The Committee resumed its session at 7 o'clock, all the members being present. Mr. Young, the petitioner, apologized for his absence in the morning, and stated that his absence in the morning, and stated that it was entirely owing to a misapprehension on his part. He begged to state that he was not animated by any feeling of malice or ill will against the junior member for the city, but he had been requested by a number of the voters to contest the election. He had no coupsel to assist him, because he had not been provided with any by his Committee, and that would account for no one appearing the him this morning. The onestion was one for him this morning. The question was one of privilege, and he hoped the Committee would loek on it in that light. Mr. Young

Q-How was the mortgage cancelled ? A-There was no value given ; Mr. Thorne did not want a mortgage at all, but I suggested it. Q-Was the \$964 paid on the day the receipt was signed, Nov. fst?

A-The receipt was given after the money was paid Q-Did this \$4,500 still remain as a charge against the property in the Registrar's books?

A-It did By Mr. McCreight-I kept the receipts instead of endorsing the amounts paid on the mortgage, and, of course, only the \$4,500 less \$964 could be recovered against me. By Mr. Young—What is the value of the

A-Solely, through neglect. Mr. Young here produced a certificate from the Registrat-General, certifying that the mortgage had been registered on the 13th

The Chairman cleared the room for a few minutes, when it was decided that Mr. McCreight should be examined. By the Chairman : For whom did you pre are the deed ?!

Mr. McCreight-For Mr. M'Clure and Mr. Thorne. The official entry in the Re-gistrar's books is on the 13th December, 1864, but the date of application is on Oct. 10th. Mr. Thorne neglected to leave the original deed at the Registrar's office, hence

understanding was that it was to be de-posited with me for the benefit of the mort-

gee. Do you not think if strange that mortgage bearing interest on which \$964 was paid should not have the payment endorsed? A-Not in the least ; Mr. McClure kept the counter receipt which was perfectly sulficient.

Q-Was the deed in your possession on the day of the election? A-I cannot be certain; I am not sure

that the deed was not brought to me. That was the intention. The Committee after a few minutesidis-cussion decided that Mr. Thorne should be summoned to-morrow at 11 o'clock, till which hour they adjourned.

perty which was valued at \$5,000, leaving a claim of \$3,536 still on the property. Mr. Young contended that Mr. M'Clure had not sufficient claim on the property to enable him to qualify. He thought the proof he had adduced quite sufficient to show that his protest was not frivolous and vexatious. He had been advised to do so by both pro-fessional and unprofessional friends, and had acted wholly in the support of a principle and of the honor and dignity of the House. Mr. McCreight called the attention of the

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

ommittee to the Franchise Act, which de-clared the qualification to be "possessed in his own right of real property in the colony for an estate of freehold to the value of \$300 property ? A—A lot adjoining the property was sold the other day for \$400. I have thirteen lots. Q—How was it that the deed was not registered for so long after the first payment A—Solely, through neglect. A—Solely, through neglect. by bit, reduced that the deed was not A—Solely, through neglect. by bit, reduced that the day of for three months previous to the day of the contended that this clause would have been complied with even if there had been a mortgage for the whole amount. All that was necessary was that the party should have possession of a freehold; there was not a word said about being free from incomplyances. But it was quite unnecessary Mr. Young here produced a certificate from the Registrar-General, certifying that the mortgage had been registered on the 13th of December. Q-If you paid \$964 dollars on Nov. 1st, how could you give a mortgage on December 13th for \$4,500. A.—This is simply an absurdity. The mortgage was drawn up by Mr. McCreight on October 5th, and was ordered to be re-gistered on that day. [Mr. McCreight con-firmed this evidence, and stated that the application for register was made on the 10th of October.] A.—From Mr. Thorne, although the sheriff told me there was no necessity for producing it. Mr. Young said he wished to have the evidence of Mr. Alston and Mr. Thorne. The Chairman is was dealed that Mr. incumbrances. But it was quite unnecessary

executed then. If he had asked the proper question of Mr. Alston he would have at once found that the morigage had been exe-cuted on or before the 10th October, when

the application to register was made. It might be said that Mr. Young was not a law-yer, but he had no right to institute such an inquiry, indirectly accusing a man of perjury without making proper inquiries into the matter. Mr. Young made another strange remark-that it was very curious that these original deed at the Registrar's office, hence the delay in registration. I applied for re-gistration on behalf of the mortgagee. By Mr. Young—Did Mr. Thorne der osit the deed with you? A.—I am not sure whether he did or not he used to stop me on the street and apolo-giste to me for not having done so. The another point which certainly no lawyer would have advised him to do-viz., that would have advised him to do-viz., that because the property was mortgaged Mr. M'Clure could not qualify. If the Act had any meaning, it evidently showed that a charge against the property such as the one in question could not affect the qualification. Mr. Young's argument would amount to this that if a more presented \$2100,000 of pro-Mr. Young's argument would amount to this —that if a man possessed \$100,000 of pro-perty on which a charge of \$5000 existed, he could not qualify. He must say that Mr. Young had wholly failed, both technically and in every other way, in making good his protest. His petition had evidently arisen in a mistake from want of knowledge of law or negligence in asking Mr. Alston a simple question as to when the mortgage was ap-plied for—a mistake which no legal adviser would have permitted him to make. He must say that Mr. Young, in view of Mr.

must say that Mr. Young, in view of Mr. M'Clure's having taken a deliberate and pubseed of the lic oath that he was possessed of the most sary qualification, had undertaken a most invidious task, and had carried it out in the rashest manner. / He must certainly say that no protest could be of a more frivolous and vexatious nature than one thus undertaken in opposition to a solemu, and public eath; and which might have been prevented by a

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, March 22. ASHORE .- The fine new schooner Triumph built by Capt. Clark, dragged, her anchors during a gale and went ashore at Penn's Cove, Whidby Island. She knocked a hole in her bottom, damaged her keel, and sustained other serious injury. She will probably be brought here for repairs.

received at Olympia on Monday morning, just before the sailing of the Eliza Anderson, announced that greenbacks had gone up to

MINING CLAIMS LAID OVER-By an of ficial notice in the Government Gazette of yesterday, all mining claims are further laid over from 31st March to 15th April.

METEOR .- A brilliant meteor was observed over James Bay last night. at about quarter before ten o'elock. H.M.S. Cameleon returned from Nanaimo

last night and anchored in Esquimalt Harbor.

Thursday, March 23. DROWNED .- Two fishermen, named Thos. Martin and Dominico, Ambrosio, were found vesterday morning. They had gone out on the previous morning in company with two other boats to fish at Esquimalt, and not being successful did not return with the others,

who came back the same evening. Nothing further was heard from them by their companions till yesterday morning, when two Songish Indians who were coming into the harbor in a cance about five o'clock, discovered the boat floating half filled with water.

and on nearing it found the bodies of the unfortunate men, one with his head hanging in the water, his feet having caught in the net, and the other lying in the bottom of the boat. The Indians hastened into town and gaye information to the friends of the deceased, and were at once sent back to bring in the bodies, which was done, information being at the same time sent to the Police. A fellow countryman of the drowned men, giving evidence at the inquest which was held on the bodies yesterday, states that one of them was still warm when he stripped off the clothing-a rather strange circumstance. The boat was considerably damaged and the nets destroyed. The bodies had apparently been untouched by the Indians, as \$9 were found in the pockets of one of the men. The jury came to the conclusion that the boat had been acto the conclusion that the boat had been ac-cidentally upset, and returned a verdict of "Found drowned." The deceased were both young men, Martin, who was a native of Corfu, Ionian Islands, being twenty-soven years of age, and Ambrosio, a native of Porto-fin, Italy, thirty years. They will be buried to-day at 2 o'clock.

LEECH RIVER MAIL .-- On Tuesday two petitions, signed respectively by the principal inhabitants of Victoria and the miners of Leech river, for the establishment of proper the mines, were placed in the hands of Mr M'Olure for presentation to the Assembly. As the House had however passed the Estimates, the only course left was to have the additional amount necessary for a proper mail service put in the supplementary esti-mates. Accordingly Mr. M'Clure waited upon His Excellency yesterday, in reference to the matter, when Governor Kennedy at once undertook to put the additional item in the supplementary estimates, and further promised to establish a twice a week mail communication immediately, and employ the \$300 voted as far as it would go. The petitions will be sent down to the Heuse by SIR, The Committee of Management of the Mechanics' Institute will gladly act upon the suggestions thrown, ont by sembly semmers has noon offs adt ni qu amat THE CHINESE GAMELING, CASE .- Mr. Ring yesterday moved in the Supreme Court for a rule to show cause why a writ of habeas should not issue in this case, upon the affidavits of Youg Sam, who had been arrested by the police on a charge of gambling, and of Mr. R. Bishop, his solicitor. Mr. Ring draw the attention of the Court to the section of the Act to show that the arrest was illegal. The Court sustained the views of the learned counsel, but refused to grant the rule for a writ of habeas, as the arrest had been ille-gally made, and the promovent therefore had his remedy against the police authorities. The adjourned hearing will come before the Stipendiary Magistrate to-day.

THE PARISHIONERS OF ST. JOHNS .- A number of the parishioners of St. John's Church met on Tuesday afternoon in Smith's building to present a farewell address to their respected pastor the Rev. R. J. Dundas prior to his departure from the colony. The Hon. R. Finlayson, M.L.C., occupied the chair, and the address, which is of a highly complimentary nature to the Reverend gentlemen was read by Mr. Seabright Green, RISE IN GREENBACKS.—A private despatch At the conclusion of the proceedings a hands

some watch chain manufactured from Leech River gold was presented as a token of regard to Mr. Dundas, with a list of those who had contributed towards it.

LARGE FREIGHT .- The steamer Enterprise left yesterday morning with the heaviest live and dead load for New Westminster that she has carried for a long time. Besides being crowded with passengers, of whom there were about 220, she had on board 17 head of cattle, 40 sheep and over 100 tons of provisions and other goods, causing her to draw twelve inches more water than usual when loaded, de 10012 Mail e

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.-The full-rigged Russian ship, Czarowich Alexandroff, master, of 500 tons, arrived in Esquimalt harbor yesterday morning en route to Sitka, in fourteen drowned near the entrance of the harbor early days from San Francisce. She has part of a cargo of goods purchased in San Francisco, and will discharge her ballast and fill up with coal in this port. She brings no later papers from San Francisco.

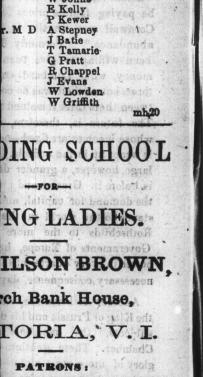
> Twice A WEEK-We understand that the Enterprise will remain one day at New Westminster, returning on Friday, and thereafter will resume her customary bi-weekly trips.

SAILED .- The bark Glimpse sailed out of the harbor yesterday morning and started for Burrard's Inlet, in tow of the Emily Harris:

POETICAL MARRIAGE CEREMONY MINISTRR This woman wilt thou have, And cherish her for life; Wilt love and comfort her, And seek no other wife? againet free should be This woman I will take, That stands before me now; I'll find her bread and clothes, And have no other frow. MINISTER. And for your husband will You take this nice young man ; : Obey his highest wish, And love him all you can?

SHB. I'll love him all 1 can, Obey him if 1 choose; If, when I ask for funds, He never does refuse.

MINISTER. Then you are man and wife, And happy may you be; And many be your years As dollars in my fee.



EN, - Speaker House of Assembly. CIS, Esq. - United States Consul. ES. Eeq. - - H, H. M. Consul-



S, SAUCES, JAMS

&c., &c.;1 from Adulteration.)

Manufactured [by] E & BLACKWELL,

EYORS TO THE QUEEN, QUARE, LONDON

BLACKWELL'S VABIOUS BLACK WELL'S VAETOUS Manufactures are obtainable from the Colony. Purchasers should g C. & B.'s goods when they ask is not at all unusual for inferior pre-substituted. Their Pickles are all re Mait Vinegar, and are presisely ity to those supplied by them for

Majesty's Table. hards

e attention to the following-Pick-s, Sauces of all kinds, Jams, Potted m Mustard, Orange Marmalade, ffee, Calf's Foot, and other Table Mushroom Catsup, and numerous all of which are of the highest e prepared with the most complete urity and Wholesomeness. Their

Agents for LEA & PERRINS D WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's the Sauce, and Captain Whiten e, Curry Powder and Paste, ad Paste, fe25 wy 1y

to press his objection as to 618 2169 want of qualification when alno Mr. McCreight said he must insist on his objection in regard to the Standing Orders of the House. Mr. Young said the Committee had al-

ready been notified through his petition of the objections made, and Mr. McClure had also been notified in the same way although previous to the time. Henry Mason, clerk to the Attorney Gen-

eral, sworn—Stated he had served a notice from Mr. Young on Mr. McClure on the 24th February, to the effect that he (Mr. Young) would contest Mr. McClure's return on the ground of want of proper qualification. Mr. McCreight said it was simply a ques-tion whether the Standing Orders were to be recognised as law or not. They stated distinctly that the objections must be handed in within five days after the petition thad been received by the General Committee on Elections. This had not been done, Mr. Young's letter to Mr. McClure having been written before the petition Lad been pre-sented to the General Committee. The committee room was here cleared, and after a discussion of half an hour the doors. ware opened, and the chairman stated that the committee had arrived at the conclusion that the notice had been sufficient.

Mr. Young then proceeded to state his grounds.

Mr. McClure, sworn-Produced the originet, Machine, swarn-Froduced in origi-nel deed of the property from the Hudson Bay, Company to Mr. Thorne. The first money, paid to Mr. Thorne by witness was September 1st, 1864, \$500. The deed was drawn up on October 5th for \$5000. On November 1st \$964 was paid, making in all \$1464. Ile had spent on the property since the purchase about \$500. The property was mortgaged to Mr. Thorne on the 5th October for the balance of the money; the mortgage has since been cancelled some time in Feb-ruary. Had testified on oath at the election that he was possessed of the qualification. Cross examined by Mr. Young-The money was paid in coin and back notes ; \$1464 was paid up to the let November; an now £120. where of the southern half of Block No. 12; had made a return of the property to the as-decreased sessor, which I believed was in time because saw other returns made the same day.

Tuome did not put it into my hands in order that I might qualify; I got the title deed from Mr. Thome because Mr. Fell and an other voter told me they would require it to

The Special Election Committee met yesterday at 11 o'clock, all the members being present. The Chairman informed Mr. Young that

there were some fees to be paid to the Clerk, which was accordingly done. dell hirsd Mr. James Thorne was then sworn and

examined by Mr. Yonng.- Mr. M'Clure paid me £100 when he purchased the property ; me £100 when he purchased the property; it was made in September; a subsequent payment of \$904 was made at one time in November; I know nothing at all about the mortgage; I never had to do with selling any property before; I left it all in the hands of Mr. McCreight. Mr. McCreight was Mr. M'Clure's lawyer, not mine, he is the first lawyer that has had to do with my property, and I intend he shall be the last (laughter) as I want no other lawyer but him. I signed a release of the mort-gage in the Registrar's office. Mr. Mo-Creight was to have kept the title deed in his safe for keeping. When the mortgage was done away with I found in Mr. Alston's was done away with 1 found in Mr. Alston's office all the original papers, and not with Mr. McCreight; after I released the mort-gage Mr. M'Clure got the papers and gave them to me to give them to Mr. McCreight; I had the papers in my pocket for four or five days to give them to Mr. McCreight, but could not find him in his office, so at last I took them out of my pocket and left them at my house

My house. Q-Where was the \$964 paid you? A-In a rum-hole (laughter). Q-How was it paid? A-OhI in \$21/2's and \$5's, and bills on one place and another. I mean bank bills

Q-Did Mr. McClure get the papers from you just before the election ? A-No; he did no such thing; he got them on the day of the election By Mr. McCreight-Mr. M'Clure bas spent considerable money on the property, which when finished will amount to about

Q-Do you consider the property much decreased in value? A-Oh ! I consider that the whole place

will tumble in altogether soon I (laughter). To Mr. Cochrane-The signatures, of the

I saw other returns made the same day. The mertgage was cancelled on February 6; the title deed was given to Mr. Thorne to give to Mr. McCreight for safe keeping for me, which Mr. McCreight had promised to the units all any portion of the property which was paid for. The mortgage was cancelled so that I might sell any portion of the property which was paid for. The mortgage was part of the time in my possession, parily in Mr. Thorne's. On the morting of the election the title deed was in the hands of Mr. Thorne; Mr. Tuorne did not put it into my hands in order

simple question. The room was here cleared for deliberation, and after a few minutes the committee rose, having arrived at a decision, which the chairman annonaced would be laid before the House, is camado ale year lean at leaned

A MINERALOLOGICAL CABINET.

suggestions thrown out by your correspon-dents J. F. and J. B., in this morning's Cononist, for the formation of a museum ; and if any gentlemen about to proceed to Sooke, Oariboo, Keetenay, or other parts metallifer-ous, will kindly undertake the duty of col-lecting specimens of ore or other atticle-suitable for a museum, we shall be only too happy to provide cases for their seception. I am sorry to, say that our funds will not enable us to purchase specimens; but if only a few miners in each locality were to interest themselves in the matter, we should soon possess the nucleus of what one day may prove a most interesting and valuable col-lection. As your correspondent remarks, the locality and exact position of such specime must be carefully noted. I feel sure that all packers and other carriers would kindly assist us and forward these objects.

I am, sir, Your obedient servant, E. GRAHAM ALSTON, Hon. Sec'y.

Mechanics' Institute, 21st March, 1865.

STARVED TO DEATH .- The two men, Burgess and Thompson, who were reported by the Seattle Gazette to have been poisoned at a logging camp at Henderson's Bay, are now believed to have been starved to death on Varshon's Island. They landed on the island at low water, and it is thought that

Mr. Loung here addressed the Committee saying that sufficient proof had been given that there were, ample grounds for an in-quiry. It had been found in the Registrar's office that a mortgage of \$4,500 was filed against the property no part of which was discharged. There was another very re-markable feature in the case, which was that a great degree of negligence had been admitted by the whole three parties. Mr, McCreight objected ; he had not ad-mitted any negligence on his part.

PRESENTATION .- In our notice of the profact that the President, Mr. J. L. Jungermann, in the name of the society, presented to Mr. St. Clair, their leader, a bandsome souvenir in the shape of an elegantly bound photographic album, containing durable vignettes of the whole of the members, taken by Mr. Robertson, of Government street. Mr. St. Clair acknowledged the compliment in grateful and appropriate language.

CELESTIAL STAMPEDE .- The Enterprise resterday conveyed 110 immigrants from the their boats, containing their food, ac, were "Fibwery Kingdom" to New Westminster. carried off by the rise of the tide, leaving John says "me no go Calliboo," and no doubt these irrepressible gold seekers intend to join their brethren now working the exposed bars of the Fraser, and will eventually congregate at Bridge Creek and other localities at prenumber still remain to work the Sooke river diggings this season, totoly smoet ad-haven

LEECH RIVER Barnett, the Expressman, arrived last evening from Leech Rivor. Snow is little doing at present.

A country girl one morning went To market with a pig; The little curl-tail, not content, Squéaled out a merry jig.

READY WIT.

A dandy, who was riding by, And wished to pass a joke, Said, Dear how comes your child to cry, When wrapped up in your cloak?

The country girl, quite quick replies, So had a breeding had he; That ever and anon he cries When'er he sees his daddy.

The German papers announce the resigna-tion by the celebrated chemist Liebig of his chair in the university of Munich. He goes to London to superintend the disinfection and application to agriculture of the sewerage of that city.

Mrs. Ann Smith, widow of Major H. G. Smith, of the Bengal Engineers, and mother of the late Mr. Thackersy, died on the 18th ult., in London, just a short year after her illustrione son. woon W MET OT HORENS

The coolie slave trade is still going on. Vessels under the French flag are continually taking cargoes of coolies from Macso and Canten to Cuba. About one in four dies on The Governor the passage.

The following stanza of the marriage of Renben Wise with Matilda Cheevis, is exceedingly well told and very witty :

At length the seized the proffered prize, (A happy one, believe us.) For matrimony had made her Wise-Before she was Miss Cheevis.

It is stated that the Government of Chile PRESENTATION .- In our notice of the pro- had opened all the important sea ports on ceedings of the Germania Sing Verein. in that coast to the vessels of every nation, to yesterday's issue, we omitted to mention the discharge and take in cargoes of any description. This measure goes into operation on and after 1st May, 1865.

Patrick Hughes, of Stockton, for firing his own house to obtain insurance, has been sent to State Prison for five years.

Citizens of Oregon have appealed to the courts to compel the Collectors to receive greenbacks for State taxes.

A company for deep sea fishing, with the aid of the electric light, has just been formed at Dinkirk.

It is mentioned as a significant fact that the guns fately taken from the Jaranese are of Russian manufacture.

A correspondent of the Montreal Gazette A correspondent of the Montreal Gazetie says that the ports of Canada are in a state of blockade. Windsor, Tcronto, Hamilton, Kingston, and Montreal are as effectually blockaded by the passport system of Presi-dent Lincoln as they possibly could be by his gunboat system, should these gunboats ever be built Rumokop DEATH OF THE PREMISTING OG

int a ta di-ban still lies very deep on portions of the trail rendering travelling difficult. Pack trains can now get through to the mouth of the seventh; in Austria and Holland, one-fifth; forks. A few miners are at work, but there in Switzerland, one-fourth ; in France, fiftyfour hundredths.

BRITISH COLONIST

The Weckly Colonist. ARRIVAL OF THE "OREGON." Later Eastern News. Tuesday, March 28, 1865. t southe THE NEWS.

The Eastern intelligence received yesterday is up to the 18th inst. The most important portion of the news is the particulars of the battle in the vicinity of Kinston, North

Carolina. This place is situated on the river Neuse, about thirty miles to the west of tional says it is probable that Sheridan has Newbern and ninety to the north of Wil- moved from Columbia to join Grant by crossmington. The Confederate forces were under Bragg, and amounted to about 25,000 men. ing the James river and south side railroad. Returned Union prisoners who reached An-napolis to day, direct from Richmond, com-The Federals, under Cox, could not have municate some interesting intelligence in numbered anything like so large a force; for relation to affairs at Richmond and Sherinumbered anything like so large a lorce, lor they were driven into an attitude of defence, On Saturday night last Richmond was and received for almost three days from the thrown into intense excitement by the an-8th to the 11th insta-the unceasing charges nouncement that Sheridan was near the city. of the Southern troops. At the commences All the alarm bells were rung, all the Rome

outset of the contest. The contest began city, destroying the canal. doubtfully, but after the first great shock of Bragg's forces, the Federals seemed to hold to Monday morning the 13th. When he left their own, and the fighting continued without the alarm still prevailed. It was understood intermission until the 11th. In the mean-that Sheridan had succeeded in destroying time, news had reached the Confederates that the aqueduct, blowing it up with gunpow-der It would take at least six months to re-Couch's forces from Wilmington were on their way to join Cox, which forced the Southern troops into a series of the most on the part of the Federals was 2,000 men make a junction with Grant. including prisoners, while the Confederates, having acted on the offensive throughout, the abandonment of Richmond had been proare put down as having lost that number in gressing for some time. killed and wounded alone, and 3,500 prisoners. While all this was going on, Sher- of the percussion cap manufactury. man had made his march good from Charleston to Fayetteville, about seventy miles to ing a large government order for packing the west of Kinston and had opened up a boxes. the west of Kinston, and had opened up a connection with Wilmington, which placed of the Potomac special despatch of the 12th him at once in communication with Schofield, and a series of operations were immediately weather gives prospect of a movement. commenced against Raleigh and Goldsboro. The latter place, which lies about twenty miles to the west of Kinston; was according night. It is supposed to have been sent to to one report taken by Sherman's troops. arrest the movements of Sherman. Bragg had, according to the same report, evacuated Kinston and gone towards Goldss boro ;: but finding the latter place in the hands of Sherman, he rushed back immedi-Schofield's headquarters, dated Newbern, 11th

DATES TO MARCH 18th. [FROM THE OREGONIAN.] SHERIDAN'S MOVEMENTS-PANIC AT RICHMOND. NEW YORK, March 14-The Times addi-

of the Southern troops. At the commences and every available man that could ment the Federals had evidently the worst of it, having lost a number of cannon and pri-soners, besides the position they had held at the duct on James river, some 20 miles from the

desperate charges against Cox's position, but without avail. The Federal general general lieved Sheridan purposed to cross the James held his lines until the arrival of Couch, and strike the Danville railroad near the coal when Bragg retreated across the river to fields, where there is an extensive bridge to Kinston. In this contest, it is said, the loss destroy, and thus complete the destruction of the communications of Richmond, and then

Movements indicative of preparations for

Heavy machinery for manufacturing iron had been removed, and also the machinery The carpenters in town were at work fill-

says : There is no military news. The fine It is pretty well established that another considerable portion of Lee's army, comprising Mahone's division, left our front last

THE FIGHTING AROUND KINSTON. NEW YORK, March 14th .- The Herald's hands of Sherman, he rushed back immedi-ately to Kinston to dispute the passage of Schofield across the Neuse river, which had been swollen to an unnsual height by the re-cent rains. Altogether the progress of the Northern forces in North Carolina has been Northern forces in North Carolina has been field, and the rebel dead and wounded are in

Northern forces in North Carolina has been successful. Schofield has pushed up nearly a hundred miles from Wilmington, and Sher-man has marched through South Carolina and penetrated almost the centre of North Carolina. In his march, he has dealt wide-spread destruction to both these unfortunate Stores which are now for the first time, in

ram at the same time, which was guarding the bridge. Timber is now going forward to rebuild the bridge. The road is completed to within a short distance of the railroad op-posite Kinston. The enemy will not be able to remain in Kinston long, even should they decide to make another stand, of which there

is much doubt. Deserters and refugees continue to come into our lines. Our troops are in high spirits over the prospect of meeting Sherman soon. Sherman has opened communication with Wilmington from Fayetteville and sends word that he is all right and marching on. We expect to hear gratifying news from him in a few days.

SHERIDAN PASSES AROUND RICHMOND NEW YORK, March 15 .- The Herald's Washington special says: The military situation is said to be more promising than at any period during the war. Richmond papers of to-day are filled with doleful comments on the condition of affairs, which they represent as being desperate. Sheridan they admit, has played the mischiel with their avenues of supplies, and fears are expressed that he will reach Burk's Station unopposed, and destroy the last link between Richmond and anywhere else. It is believed here that Sheridan has already passed Burk's Station, the junction of Petersburg and Richmond and Richmond and Danville roads, and gone either to Sherman or Grant. This saves Grant the trouble of cutting the South Side road, and leaves Lee the alternative of submission or dividing his already depleted force and opening Richmond to Grant. Richmond papers of the 15th state that the Rebel Congress, which was to adjourn last week, has, at the request of Jeff. Davis, postponed adjourn-ment. He has informed them that he expected to have something important to lay before them.

LATEST

(FROM THE OREGONIAN EXTRA.)

WASHINGTON ITEMS. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, 14th

March .- The President directs that all persons who are now, or hereafter shall be. found within the United States, and who have been engaged in holding intercourse or trade with the insurgents by sea, if they are citizens of the United States, or domiciled aliens, be arrested and held as prisoners of war until the war shall close, subject, nevertheless, to prosecution, trial, and conviction for any offence committed by them as spies, or otherwise, against the laws of war. The President further directs that non-resident foreigners who now are, or hereafter shall be, found in the United States, and who have been engaged in violating- the blockade of insurgent ports, shall leave the United States within twelve days from the publication of this order, or from their subsequent arrival in the Unit d States, if on the Atlantic side, and forty days if on the Pacific side of the country, and such persons shall not return to the United States during the continuance of war. Provost marshals and marshals of the United States will arrest and commit to military custody all such offenders as shall disregard this order, whether they have passports or not, and they will be detained in such custody until the end of the war, or until discharged by the subsequent order of the President.

(Signed) WM. H. SEWARD. Secretary of State. HERMAN ALL R NORTH, ATTENDED BY A REBEL ESCORT. NEW YORK, March 15.- A despatch dated New York, March 10.—A despatch dated Newbern, March 11, says: The prisoners taken by the rebels in front of Kinston have for themselves, left for California on Monday duced the rate of discount to 5 per cent., and been recaptured ; that Gen. Terry has formed a junction with our forces there, and of their mission. David Mahan, Sylvester Farrell and A March were to-day pronounced insane and that Sherman was expected in the rear of the

the enemy fell back across Neuse river after | captured near Kinston, N. C., during the right to levy sailors in the duchies for the burning the bridge over that stream. It is late battles, arrived here this morning from navy, the cession to Prussis of territory, and reported that they also destroyed a rebel Newbern. Latest advices from Schofield ram at the same time, which was guarding represent him still advancing towards Kirs- German Ocean with the Baltic. At its ton. There were rumors at Newbern and eastern end a large fortified dock is to be Baltimore to the effect that Bragg evacuated erected for Prussian men-of-war. The postal the town and our forces had taken posses- and telegraphic department of the duchies sion of the place. Prisoners who came up are to be under Prussian direction. A Hol-on the Clyde belonged to Hoke's division, stein contingent is not to be asked for the having been sent from Lee's army only a week since, with a view of operating against our forces in North Carolina. All available pontoon trains at Newbern were sent to Schofield. If Bragg had not evacuated Kinston, no doubt is entertained that our of discount from five to four-and a half per forces could easily cross Neuse river and give cent. battle to the enemy before he could get away. Couch's forces from Wilmington had reached Schofield, and his army thus rein-

25,000 strong. NEWBERN, N. C., March 13-Officers just

the troops on Saturday last from Cox stating that he would be joined by Sherman in three days, which created the greatest enthu-

A rebel surgeon who came in this morning and took the oath, says Sherman's cavalry was in Troy, N. C., a few days since; that one wing of his army was moving on Fayetteville, one on Goldsboro and the other on Raleigh. Yesterday afte.noon the Mayor of Kinston surrendered to our forces. The bridge being burnt prevented our forces from crossing. Pontoons were sent us this morning. The enemy retreated rapidly from Kinston to Goldsboro. Report says Sher-man is in possession of Goldsboro and the enemy are rushing back to Kinston to pre-

vent our forces from crossing the Neuse river at that point. The enemy left 700 dead on the field before crossing the river which we buried, and also left many wounded in our hands. Shamrock has gone up the Neuse to

Kinston. The river is high. Lardner, Gov. ernment detective, has arrived from the front, and states he saw a bearer of dispatches from Sherman who told him that Sherman was at Goldsboro at 2 o'clock Friday after-

The enemy made a charge on our works which was repulsed, and we captured the 46th North Carolina regiment.

No fight occurred yesterday or to-day.

the roads are good. Schofield left for the front this morning, he having received a communication yesterday from Sherman via Wilmington. Sher-man says he is all right, and that negroes are being pressed into work.

NEW YORK, March 16 .- A telegram from Grant's headquarters reports that the Daily Dispatch is the only paper issued to day in Richmond, and that was published on a half sheet because all employers, printers, &c., are members of the military, organizations, and were called out yesterday morning to perform special service.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20 .- No leastern

The Court of Inquiry in the case of Quarter-master O'Byrne adlourned until to-mor-

contract with the Juarez Government for running his steamship to Mexican ports has been confirmed by the Emperor.

Thomas Burns, the murderer of Charles T.

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our fault if not found forearmed.

at Washington.

It is rumored that dispatches have

Federal arm.

PORTLAND (Me.), March 15 .- The Perus vian, from Liverpool, via Londonderry, 3rd March, has arrived.

The Bank of England has reduced its rate

The opening of the telegraph to India attracts mnch attention. Queen Victoria has temporarily emerged

forced, is deemed amply sufficient to defeat from her seclusion, and has received foreign Bragg's army, which is judged to be about ambassadors and members of levation in state at Buckingham Palace. Adams, the American minister, was present. The Queen from the front state that orders were read to was to hold another Court on the 13th of March.

The King of Italy arrived at Milan on the 1st of March, and was received enthsis astically.

The Cardinal Vicar at Rome has issued a declaration relative to the Jubilee. He reverts to the object of the Pope's Eacyclis cal letter, and particularizes as especially deplorable the errors of liberty of conscience and religious worship being recognized as just; and the alleged right to propogate through the press erroneous principles. Nor can he recognize that the will of the people is the supreme law.

The mother of the Queen of Holland died at the Hague, March 1st.

The news by the Australasian of the fall of Charleston, caused a great sensation in England. The immediate effect was an advance of American bonds, and a decline of four per cent. on the Confederate loan.

Napoleon's preface to the life of Julius Cœsar was published in all the London journals. The Pope ordered its immediate examination when published.

The King of Italy signed an annesty for all persons arrested in connection with the Turin riots.

Narvaez, the Spanish Premier, says the finances and the country are in an unsatis. factory condition,

Duke Soule, of Portugal, stated in the Cor-There has been no rain since Thursday tez, that he was endeavouring to reconstruct last, the weather is warm and pleasant and the cabinet. If unsuccessful he would resign.

ENGLISH NEWS.

DATES TO JANUARY 29.

The Queen has addressed a remarkable letter to the directors of most of the great railways centered in London, calling on them to take further precautions against accidents. Her Majesty remarks that every precaution is taken to secure her own safety when travel-ling, but desires that the same security be afforded to her subjects.

London was on the 21st of January visited with the densest fog known for many years. The street lamps were invisible, and even in the houses friends could hardly distinguish each others' faces. Many accidents occurred during the darkness.

Mr. Holladay has been informed that his Chelmslord on the 19th. January. He died without making any confession. He was very violent, and the day before the execution tried to kill himself with a pen.

The Princess Louise

THE GOVERNOR Provisional and To LEGISLATIVE C \$500; Office Cont LEGISLATIVE . ments, \$2,300; Total, \$4,150. COLONIAL SECH \$2,980; Office \$10,430. AUDITOR-\$1,2 SURVEYOR GE 82,900; Provision Office Contingenc HARBOR MAS' \$1,900; Office Cor LIGHT HOUSES Allowances, \$1,3 Total, \$5,852. Post Office-REGISTRAR GI

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SUMMARY OF ES

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Police Esta ments, 12,835 Total, \$12,985. GAOL ESTAI ments, \$6,406 25. Total, \$6,506 25. VOLUNTEERS Total, \$1,000.

CIV SALARIES-Fixed Establ Do. Provis'l & Allowances, Office Contin

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the interior at least, experiencing the bitter count of the fight there on Wednesday, the truits of the civil war. While the armies of 8th :. The enemy, consisting of Hoke's divis-Sherman and Schotield are gradually push- ion, made a untermined effort to turn our left ing forward toward the Virginia line, flank. They came rather unexpectedly and Sheridan has just completed another of those sudden and successful raids for which he has earned so great a celebrity during the present war. The canal which has been the main 2d division of Caster's corps fought desperartery for the supply of Richmond has been subjected to the most scientific destruction ; the banks have been torn down in innumerable places, and aqueducts have been blown up that will require six months to repair; railway lines have been subjected to the same destructive fate, in order that the last great dependence of the Southern capital might be more than temporarily disrupted, and the fate of Richmond, like that of Charleston, decided by evacuation. mohand ai

mour: The Governor has received with in the afternoon, and were repulsed each time with heavy loss. much satisfaction the resolution of the Legislative Council, requesting that he would make some provision for the widow and chil-dren of the late Donald McLean, who fell in the service of his country. The last words uttered by Donald McLean to the Governor the service of his country. The last words uttered by Donald McLican to the Governor conveyed the assurance that no danger or difficulty would deter him from using his utmost efforts to secure the object the expedition sent into the Chilicoten country had in view—an assurance but too well fulfilled. To meet the wishes of the Legislative Council the Governor proposes to give Mrs. McLean gence by them, that Gouch was coming over-a pension at the rate of one hundred pounds land to join Cox, and this of course necessia year for the term of five years.

San Francisco Bulletin has the following and again, making six or seven different paragraph : Among the officers attached to the new mixed commission for settling the swept and surged through the night air. affairs of the Puget Sound and Hudson's Bay Companies, growing out of the old Oregon disputes of 1846, is George Gibbes, well known to Californians and Oregonians for his services in the Railroad and Boundary Surveys on the Puget Sound and British Columbia line from their rife pits to the breastworks, and seemed de-termined to press their hordes into our lines and Boundary Surveys on the Puget Sound and British the services in the Railroad and Boundary Surveys on the Puget Sound and British Columbia line, and for his literary labors our left, it is said that we took from them an connected with the Indian tribes and lan-guages of this coast, and which have been time their ardor began to diminish, and yesseveral times adverted to lately in our terday afternoon, in the immediate scene columns. Mr. Gibbes acts as one of our of action there was every prospect that secretaries of the commission, which holds we would soon regain the skirmish pits and its sessions at Washington.

RUMORED DEATH OF THE PREMIER .--- Pas-RUMORED DEATH OF THE PREMIER.-Pas-sengers by the Oregon assert that a rumor mencement up to last evening, not far from prevailed in Portland, prior to the departure of the steamer, that news of the death of Lord Palmerston had just been received by soners cannot be over 2,000. telegraph.

States, which are now for the first time, in Kinston on the 11th, gives the following acately, resorting to the bayonet when their ammunition was exhausted. To compensate for the losses here, Col, Savarge, of the 12th New York cavalry, made a detour on the rear and captured nearly 100 prisoners. The same afternoon a dash was made on the right, which was repulsed without loss. Schofield came up in the afternoon and assumed comartillery had lost one Napoleon gun. We PENSION TO THE WIDOW OF THE LATE had taken perhaps 200 prisoners during the PENSION TO THE WIDOW OF THE LATE DONALD MCLEAN.—The following message amongst others was received by the British Columbia Legislature from Governor Sey-

The forenoon was occupied with light skir-

belched forth. They had evidently learned it must have been the reception of intellitated furious and speedy onset upon Cox, in order to annihilate him before Couch should THE PUGET Sound COMMISSION .- The come up. Before long they charged again, charges amidst the roar of our musketry and cannon which was deafening and terrible as it

> They drove our skirmish line from their win a handsome victory over the already enraged foe.

> 2,000 prisoners. Our entire loss from the commencement in killed, wounded and pri-

NEWBERN, N. C., March 12th .- Yesterday

rebels at Goldsboro on the 11th or 12th NEW YORK, March 16. - The Herald's sent to Stockton. Wilmington despatch, dated the 11th, says Hill, will have a preliminary examination before the police court on Wednesday next. two of Sherman's scouts reached there on the 10th. They left Sherman at Laurel Hill, moving on, and expecting to reach Fayette-ville by the night or morning of the 11th. The flour and grain market is quiet. Bar-ley firm at full figures. Oats sell quick at ville by the night or morning of the last week's rates. Potatoes are unternance of the started at once up Cape Fear river to last week's rates. Potatoes are unternance of the started at once up Cape Fear river to being 3@4 c/s., according to quality. The jury immediately acquitted Supervisor Cummings on the charge of bribery, there not cummings on the charge of bribery, there not cummings on the charge of bribery. battles. Rebel scouts were hovering around him. There was a division of cavalry under being a particle of responsible evidence. Eaton, the post-office robber at Marysville McBotters in the rear of Taylor, who had not been seen when Sherman crossed the more than twenty years, and of saw my invision Great Pedee, at Chenaw, on the 4th. The town on the south bank was entrenched, where the reliels made a feeble defense. Sherman's cavalry dashed in on the run, and the rebels dashed out on a fun. In their Hansa, from Liverpool, March 12th, had flight they left our men seventeen guns in arrived. position. Four more were found on the north bank. The rebels appeared content with acting as escort to Sherman's army, have fully digested the official intelligence of the Confederate proposition of terminating the American war by a combined attack of

trotting along in front, as if they had cap-tured his whole army. They also had a ditured his whole army. They also had a di-vision of very peaceable cavalry following along behind. The army is in most excel-lent condition. Everything was furnished by foraging parties. A communication was sent to Sherman on the 11th by a courier, probably England, rather than France. escorted by a regiment of cavalry. People along the road were strongly in favor of the Union, and anxious for the appearance of the national army.

CITY POINT, March 16-To Mr. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War: I am just in receipt of a letter from Sherman at Fayetteville, dated the 12th. He describes the army as being in a fine and healthy condition. Hardee keeps in his front at a respectful distance. At Columbia he destroyed immense arsenals, railroad establishments, and 43 cannon. At Cheow he found much ma-chinery and war material, including 25 can-Earl Granville said the Gov non and 5,600 barrels of gunpowder. In abolish the system. Fayetteville he found 20 pieces of artillery and much other material. He says nothing debates on Hennessy's motion respecting the about Kilpatrick's defeat by Hampton, but the officer who brought this letter says that state of Ireland was resumed. The House before daylight on the morning of the 10th, Hampton got two brigades into Kilpatrick's An assemi headquarters, surprising and capturing all his staff except two officers. Kilpatrick escaped, formed his men and drove the enemy with great loss, recapturing about all that he had lost. Hampton's loss was 86 left dead on the field.

(Signed) GRANT. GREAT HAUL OF PRISONERS - COUCH JOINS SCHOFIELD. FORTRESS MONBOE, March 15-The steam.

er Rebecca Clyde with 3500 rebel prisoners and been carried off by the hid

received in this city announcing that A. J. and fears are entertained for her life. Her Westmoreland and other professionals, who disease is said to be neuralgia, although by went East after the Presidential election to some it is said to be consumption,

last, without having accomplished the object subsequently 41.

The Queen leaves for Germany in May, when it is said the Princess Helena will be betrothed to the Hereditary Duke of Saxe Weimar.

Mr. Bright had delivered a most energetic speech to his constituents on the non-intervention policy of Eugland and the Franchise.

The Emperor of the French has at length issued his great work on Julius Cæsar, in French, English and German.

The English papers state on good authority that the late cyclone at Calcutta cost sixty thousand lives. Several populous islands were almost completely swept of their inhabiwithdrew his plea of not guilty, and pleaded guilty. The punishment is not under ten nor tantsunivadien

It is stated that there are 156 petitions to be heard in the Divorce Court during the present term. It is impossible for Judge Wylde to get through them, and the probate NEW YORK, March 13 .- The steamer work will probably be transferred to the next Judge of Admiralty. The London Times hopes that the public

the Young 'ACANADA' Sound to state

QUEBEC, March 17 .- It is expected that Parliament will adjourn to morrow, when the delegation from the Canadian Government the belligerents on some foreign power-most We must admit that the scheme of policy will proceed to England to confer with the which the Confederate envoys seemed chiefly to favor, shows considerable ingenuity and regard for the Confederate interests. By the with the United States, and other important time the extrinsic policy had been carried matters. into execution and ended, the Federals would QUEBE

QUEBEC, March 15 .- Parliament last night have become accustomed to live without the voted a million of dollars for the permanent Confederates seeing in the Southern republic defence of the Canadian frontier, and for th only a kindred state nationality-Seward has expense of the volunteers on the frontier. most considerately forewarned us. It will be The Finance Minister in a speech said t The Finance Minister in a speech said the

The Finance Minister in a speech said the Canadian Government were of the opinion that so long as the American war lasted, we must have defence on the frontier in the shape of police and military, to support the civil -authorities and fulfill the obligations we are Sir Frederick Bruce succeeds Lord Lyons In the House of Lords, February 27th, Lord Taunton presented petitions from Australia, praying for the immediate abolition of under to act the part of good neighbors towards the United States. Earl Granville said the Government would

NEW ZEALAND .- The General Assembly of New Zealand was opened at Auckland on November 24th. Portions of the colony divided, and the motion was negatived by remained in a disturbed state. In the Gos vernor's speech he alluded to the necessity of An assembly of delegates from Schleswig-Holstein resolved that the inhabitants of the Duchies would leave to the Duke of Augus-tenburg and the German Diet, the conclusional tener in the fact that a contract had been concluded with an English comsion of such treaties with Prussia as would pany for postal communication with the sion of such treaties with Prussia as would be for the interest of the whole of the German states. Russia reiterates the proposal of Austria to provisionally transfer the government of the duchies to Augustenburg. Prussia demands conditions before the extilement of the governor proposed that the seat of go-rettlement of the governor proposed that the seat of go-vernment should be removed from Auckland

settlement of the question. She demands the to Wellington.

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WEEKLY BRINNSE COLONIST

The Weekly Colonist. Tuesday March 28, 1865

SUPPLIES FOR THE YEAR

The following summary of amounts voted for carrying on the Government during the year 1865, was passed in Bill of Supply through the Committee on Ways and Means vesterday : SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES for 1865, shewing the

total amount for each department as voted.

THE GOVERNOR—Fixed Establishments, \$480; Provisional and Temposary, \$1,700. Total \$2.180. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—Fixed Establishments, \$500; Office Contingencies, \$150. Total, \$650. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY - Fixed Establish ments, \$2,300; Office Contingencies, \$1,850. Total, \$4,150.

COLONIAL SECRETARY—Fixed Establishments, \$2,980; Office Contingencies, \$7,450. Total, \$10,430.

TREASURER — Fixed Establishments, \$3,625; Office Contingencies, \$650. Total, \$4,275. AUDITOR—\$1,200. Total, \$1,200, SURVEYOR GENERAL-Fixed Establishments, \$2,900; Provisional and Temporary, \$14,699; Office Contingencies, \$12,440. Total, \$30,039. HARBOR MASTER - Fixed Establishments, \$1,900; Office Contingencies, \$400. Total, \$2,300. LIGHT HOUSES-Fixed Establishments, \$3,802; Allowances, \$1,300; Office Contingencies, \$750.

Total, \$5,852. POST OFFICE-Fixed Establishments, \$2,440; Office Contingencies, \$1,350. Total, \$3,790. REGISTRAR GENERAL-Fixed Establishments, \$2.425. Total, \$2,425.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISEMENT Fixed Establish-ments, \$15,755; Provisional and Temporary. \$1,455; Office Contingencies, \$250. Total, \$17,-

POLICE ESTABLISHMENTS - Fixed Establish
ments, 12,835; Office Contingencies, \$1 Total, \$12,985.
GAOL ESTABLISHMENTS - Fixed Establi ments. \$6,406 25; Office Contingencies, \$1

VOLUNTEERS-Fixed Establishments, \$1,000.

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Fixed Establishment, \$60,548 25	的知识了。为我们认
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tuities	2,425
Administration of Justice, (exclusive	in here advent
of establishments,)	2,100
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Charitable allowances,	
Education, (exc.usive of Establish'ts)	10,000
Hospitals, odo. a do	6,509
Police, do, do. Gaols, do. Rents,	1,725
Gaols, do. do.	7,022
Rents,	2,580
Transport,	1,250
Conveyance of Mails,	15,530
Works and Buildings,	55,443
Roads, Streets and Bridges,	47,850
Miscellaneous Services	17,550
Miscellaneous Services,	19,400
Immigration	- 2,500
Immigration,	1,000
THATOND	
Grand total	\$208,618

NANAIMO PETITIONS. To THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST Sir,—I see in your advertising columns another "Petition" from this place numer-ously signed, and addressed to the Governor, purporting to be in opposition to one sent some time ago to the Assembly in regard to the Nanaimo Estimates. As I am a resident and a close observer of all movements here, and have not signed, nor did I see either peti-tion till published in the maners. I may be whole year. \$384,800 On this was now tion till published in the papers, I may be permitted to make a few remarks to show that the difference between the two memorials is not so great as many at first sight might suppose. The main idea of the first petition was that if only the small amount the injury to the small trader and the imporput down for Nanaimo could be spared for ter, whom we expected to stand by the coun-this year it was the wish of those whe signed try. (Hear, hear.) Taking into account the petition that certain items be not veted. in order that the very small item of \$800 put down for school house and teacher's quarters might be augmented. To the \$1500 for the purchase of a build-ing for court house, &c., there was no object the proposed tax. Our object should be to tion. To the item for a "new jail," there could be no objection, because there was no mention of a "new jail" in the Estimates. mention of a "new jail" in the Estimates. The objection was to the \$1500 proposed to be spent in fitting up an old building for a jail, &c, which when done would be found to be in the wrong place, and every way un-suitable. That it would be better to wait till another year and try and get a vote for a jail of the right dimensions and in a proper local-ity and not fit up the basement of a frail old building on. Wharf street, close by where the passengers land. The idee of having a new building erected for a jail is so pleasing that I see some who signed the first petition have also signed the second, and why not? There is scarcely a man in town who would not sign is scarcely a man in town who would not sign ander the old, but nevertheless he would a request for a new jail to be built. It may be cordially support the motion for a tax of 22 said the \$1500 asked was intended for the most per cent. per cent. part, to be expended for this purpose. Why then was it not so stated? It can hardly be supposed that Governor Kennedy would Island. He supported the measure for two reasons : It would protect the retail trader misled by some one. The £100 for Post from what might be almost termed an ille-Office was objected to on the ground that a storekeeper would do the work for one-fourth that sum, and keep open the office from 9 to 9 instead of from 10 to 4, as is now proposed. It is a matter of great im-portance to men who have to labor from 7 portance to men who have to labor from 7 to 6 to be able to post and get their letters in the evening. The laboring class (and rather pay *extra* and have this privilege. Why then should the Government pay extra in order to depar there of this concentrative there would any were obliged to abandon their vocation in order to debar them of this opportunity? As to the Clerk of the Stipendiary Magistrate, the feeling of a large number of people here is that to put all the Government offices of a district like this in the hands of one man. and he somewhat inclined to be supercilious and dictatorial, and then give him a Clerk or Private Secretary, and require all who have business to approach the Governor through him (the Magistrate), instead of hear.) through the head of departments, is a fatal blow at the very vitals of British liberty, to say nothing of self-government or representative institutions. Of this, more anon. AN OBSERVER. NANAIMO, March 22, 1865.

Thursday, March 23d. House met at 3:15 p. m. Members pres ent-Messrs. DeCasmos, Powell, M'Clure, Tolmie, Dickson, Southgate, Burnaby, Cochrane, Bayley, Dennes. THE CIVIL LIST.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker read a communication from His Excellency handing down a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies in regard to the Civil List, and approving of the course pursued by His Excellency in regard to the management of the Crown Lands Fund. The despatch appears in another column. THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Dr. Dickson gave notice that on Friday

next he would move that the House go into Committee on the best mode of settling up the agricultural lands of the colony. WAYS AND MEANS.

The House went into Committee on Supply, Dr. Powell in the chair. SUPPLY BILL.

The bill granting a sum of \$298,618 15 from the general revenue for the use of the Government for the year 1865, was taken up in detail and passed.

OPIUM LICENSES: Dr. Helmeken introduced his motion for a license of \$100 to be levied on all parties selling opium. This drug was used as a luxury by certain classes just as liquor by others, and as dealers in the latter were heavily taxed he did not see why opium sellers should not also pay. Besides, by this means we would reach a class who did not now con-tribute anything to the revenue. We were now receiving large accessions to our Chinese brethren (a langh), and they would thus be made to pay their share of taxes. He would not advocate too large a tax as it would only lead to evasion, In reply to a question the hon. gentleman said he had not the remotest idea what amount of revenue would be raised from the license. He did not understand Chinese nor did the Chinese understand him, and if they were brought

together he would not be able to gain any information. (Laughter.) Mr. DeCosmos asked if it were proposed to tax druggists; he thought an exemption

should be made allowing the drug to be give en in prescriptions. Dr. Dickson said there were three or four druggists in Victoria who did very little business, and a tax of \$100 would come very heavily on them.

Dr. Helmcken would except opium used in prescriptions, etc., from the tax. The motion was carried.

TAX ON AUCTIONEERS. Mr. Dennes moved that a tax of 21/2 per

cent be levied on all sales of auctioneers. Dr. Helmcken moved that a tax of one per cent be imposed. Two and a half per cent was far too heavy and would not produce so much revenue as one per cent, by diminishing greatly the amount of sales. Mr. DeCosmos said the forcing a large amount of goods on the market by auction was calculated most seriously to interfere with the regular trader who imported his own goods, and was not in any sense a com-

wholly to the auctioneer's honesty in making returns, and 21 per cent. was a very strong temptation to give in wrong returns. If the House should levy 21/2, per cent. tax, he thought certain things should be exempt, such as damaged cargoes sold at auction. (No, no !) As to 21/2 per cent. on real estate, he thought that would have an injurious tendency; at any rate he would pro-pose to postpone this portion of it for future consideration.

Mr. DeCosmos opposed the tax of 21 per cent. on auction sales of real estate. He thought every means and facility ought to be afforded to our citizens to invest in real estate, as that gave them the greatest interest in the country.

Mr. Bayley had great pleasure in supporting the tax of 2 1-2 per cent., deeming it a most necessary and equitable impost. During his experience of the retail business here, he had found that the trade which had formerly been distributed among a large number of dealers, was now concentrated in the hands of two or three auctioneers, to the ruin of many, and the serious detriment of the country (hear hear) ... One could go to any auction store here and buy any thing they wanted, from a bag of flour or a barrel of sugar to the largest quantity of goods, as cheap as the retail trader could procure it himself (hear, hear). As to the consignors being obliged to pay the 2 1-2 per cent. they could easily make their own bargains with the auctioneers, and make them pay the percentage themselves (hear, hear). Auctioneers went into all kinds of business here, and should be made to pay pro rata on their gross returns. We should by all means encourage the legitimate trader, who was the mainstay of the country (hear, hear).

Dr. Helmcken again contended that one per cent. would produce more revenue than 2 1-2 per cent. The heavier rate would be sides come, after all, out of the pocket of the consumer. If the object was to make the auctioneers pay more, let the license be raised.

Dr. Tomie has listened with very great at tention to the hon. member for Nanaimo when he suggested the way to make the auctioneers pay the per centage themselves. There was no doubt this could be readily done, and it had already been managed in that way (hear, hear).

Dr. Dickson could see no reason which had been advanced for deferring the question of real estate auction sales, unless because the hon. gentleman who was in that line of business was absent, and it was out of deference to him that it was done. He thought the 2½ per. cent. tax would have a great effect in checking those bogus sales of real property which were so frequent, and so injurious to all the real property holders. He would support the tax on real estate.

Dr. Helmcken's amendment of a tax of one

per cent was lost. Ayes — Helmoken, Southgate (2). Noes — DeCosmos, Dickson, M'Clure, Dennes, Cochrane, Tolmie, Bayley (7).

The motion for a tax of 21/2 per cent. on all auction sales of merchandise and merchantable property was carried. Ayes — DeCosmos, McClure, Tolmie,

Dickson, Cochrane, Bayley, Dennes (7).

Noes-Helmcken, Sonthgate, (2). Mr. Cochrane gave notice than on Tuesday next he would move that a tax of 21/2 per cent. be imposed on all auction sales of real

. The committee rose and reported progress and the House adjourned till to-morrow

Most of the traders wished to sell liquor with their other goods,—in fact a store in the mines was supposed to have everything for the convenience of the miners, in order that they might not be obliged to lose time in going at probably long distances from store to store. He therefore thought the tax impolitic at present.

Mr. Bayley urged the necessity of protecting the respectable houses at the mines, some of which would not disgrace Victoria from the small whiskey shops which were found at every step. Mr. Burnaby thought the arguments of the

hon. member for Victoria on this point unanswerable, and would ask the hon. mover to withdraw his motion. Dr. Helmcken had no objection to do so,

and the matter dropped. Main same or or of

INCOME TAX.

Dr. Helmcken's motion for a tax of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on all salaries which exceeded £150 per annum, came up.

Dr. Helmcken said this motion was simply an instalment of an income-tax. There were a large number of persons in comfortable circumstances who paid nothing whatever to the revenue. The tax of one-half per cent. would, he thought, produce about Mr. Duncan thought \$1,000 would be

nearer the mark. Dr. Helmcken said the Government

officials would pay more than that. Mr. M'Clure was in favour of the principle of the motion, but would favor its being applied to every one in the colony, (Hear, hear.) He understood that the hon. member for Metchosin (Mr. Burnaby) had given notice of a motion of this kindlevying a tax on all incomes, and he would rather support that motion.

Mr. De Cosmos thought the hon. mover of the motion would have given some statistics on the matter. He himself had prepared a few figures from the Trades License List which would give some idea of the question. There were 32 merchants in the city, whose incomes would average about \$3,000 a year; 39 commission merchants at \$2,000 a year 4 bankers at \$3,500 a year; 10 laws yers at \$3,000; 43 hotel keepers, etc., at \$2,000; 192 traders at \$1,500; 269 me-chanics and laborers, at \$1000; 21 miscellaneous, at \$1,000, and 200 no profession, at \$600 a year. There was another list not on the Trades License roll, viz .: 400 clerks and shopmen, at \$1,800 a year; 13 clergymen, at \$2,000; 7 medical men, \$4,000 a year. The next class was a most numerous one, far more so in proportion than in another colony he knew of, which with half a million of people had only nine times as many officials. We had here 100 officials at an average of \$1,180 a year. 'The total number of these persons was 2 330, including 1,000 of floating population. This he thought would be found a pretty close estimate. The 400 clerks, etc., received \$720,000 of salaries; the 13 clergymen, \$26,000; the 7 medical men, \$28,000. and the 100 officials \$118,000-making a total of \$892,000. One half per cent. on this amount would yield \$4,460. His own im-pression was that we should not introduce any particular innovation at present, although in a new system of taxation he would not propose to adopt the Trades License system. (Hear, hear.) It had been suggested that the employers should make the returns, but this would be impracticable. For instance. in the printing business, take an establishand getting excellent wages, it would be impossible for the employers to make any returns, because the men were paid no salary, but made their wages from week to week. The same was the case with mechanics, many of the mercantile class, and others. He therefore thought this part of the motion many of the mercantile class, and others. He therefore thought this part of the motion would prove inoperative. Another difficulty would be in regard to five menths out of the six being considered permanent employment, which have passed between yourself and the and as to making masters collect the tax from their employees he disapproved of it alto-gether. They had difficulty enough with their employees already, without collecting upon the assurances which you received from the taxes from them. Mr. Burnaby approved fully of the princi- the principal officers out of the Crown the taxes from them. ple of the tax, and was prepared at a future day to bring in a general measure which would reach all classes and produce a revenue of probably \$30,000 a year. The motion before the House did not go far enough, and it would only produce, as the hon member for Victoria had shown, about \$4000. Mr. Cochrane said if no other taxes were imposed an income tax would be the fairest atill in want of sufficient information. I imposed an income tax would be the fairest still in want of sufficient information. I way of taxation. In the present state of affinist, however, as we wished to equalise tax-ation as much as possible, and as this motion would have that effect, as it only touched those who were not affected by the Trades' License, he would support the motion. Mr. M Clure could not see that the motion. Would equalise taxation at all, as many of those who would be taxed were holders of reat estate and already paid taxes in other forms. If a provision were inserted exempting all If a provision were inserted exempting all persons who paid taxes above a certain amount in any other way the difficulty might be met, if such a measure were practicable at

regions as "sly grog-shops" an evil which to pay the tax themselves. As for real had been caused elsewhere by heavy licenses. estate owners, they should nav no income estate owners, they should pay no income tax whatever. They already paid a tax on their capital, and taxing a man's wages was simply taxing his capital. The money had to be raised some way or other, and he was quite sure that if it were all levied by trades licenses it would be found onerous in the extreme, and injurious to the country.

Mr. Duncan objected to going into a system of legislation which would necessitate an elaborate machinery at a cost of 50 per cent. of the revenue expected (no, no). He would oppose the motion.

Mr. DeCosmos believed that the opinion of the Committee was that the measure was not fully ripe, and on being put into operation would show serious defects [hear, hear].

Mr. Burnaby said an argument against the Income tax in England was that it pressed indirectly on the man who earned his income from labor, while the income derived from real estate remained unimpaired at the death of the party possessing it. He thought the half per cent. proposed by this measure was ridiculously small, if the hon. mover would substitute two per cent. he would support it. Mr. Bayley would have great pleasure in

supporting any measure to make everyone bear his proper quota of taxation. He would like to throw out a suggestion to the hon. mever of the motion before the House in regard to an absentee tax. He thought parties drawing incomes from this country and luxuriating on it in Europe and elsewhere should be made to contribute to the revenue [hear, hear].

Dr.-Helmcken in reply to his hon. cole league could only say that even at the risk of losing his resolution he could not consent to raise the rate to two per cent. One per cent. was sufficiently high. \$25 on an income of £500 was a very considerable tax to pay, and when all these taxes came down in a lump sum they would be found onerous in the extreme.

Dr. Trimble said the more this question was debated the greater difficulties he dis-covered. He thought the subject was one of such importance that it should be further discussed, and he would therefore more that the committee rise and report progress.

Dr. Tolmie supported the motion. He would only remark he remembered that when the Income tax was first imposed in England one great objection was that it pressed un-duly on the man who derived this income from labor, while the income derived from permanent and undying resources was less affected.

The committee rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned till Monday.

THE CROWN LANDS AND THE CIVIL LIST. ni alsiafte used armit

An important despatch on the above subjects from Mr. Cardwell, Imperial Secretary of State for the Colonies, was sent down to the House yesterday by his Excellency, with the following message: aboning 2 100

isbrad sugi Victoria, 23rd March, 1865.

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

tion, dated 27th June, 1864, transmitting the copy of a despatch (No. 2), dated 30th April, 1864, I have now the honor to submit the copy of a further despatch from her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies on the same subject for the infor-

Total, \$6,506 25. Total, \$1,000.

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SH NEWS.

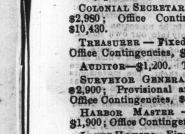
D JANUARY 29.

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e 21st of January visited known for many years. could hardly distinguish Many accidents occurred

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the French has at length ork on Julius Cæsar, in nd German.

ers state on good authority ne at Calcutta cost sixty Several populous islands etely swept of their inhabi-

there are 156 petitions to vorce Court during the is impossible for Judge ugh them, and the probate be transferred to the next

ANADA, SCHOY AND

17 .- It is expected that journ to morrow, when the he Canadian Government ngland to confer with the ent in relation to the quee-and commercial relations tates, and other important

15.-Parliament last night dollars for the permanent adian frontier, and for th unteers on the frontier. inister in a speech said the nent were of the opinion American war lasted, we on the frontier in the shape itary, to support the civil . fill the obligations we are part of good neighbors tostates.

-The General Assembly was opened at Auckland Portions of the colony turbed state. In the Gos alluded to the necessity of by force, and conciliatory d, to put down the insur-the fact that a contract ed with an English comcommunication with the way of Panama ; and to aving recently been dis-bouthern Island, and the ion of the old gold-fields. oposed that the seat of go e removed from Auckland

LORD PALMERSTON. - The Wright brings no confirmation of the death of this distin-guished stateman, which was rumored on the arrival of the Oregon. It is to be hoped the report was without foundation in fact. 10^{10} Che inter tax in the isonal give a return of their em- $2\frac{1}{2}$. It would be found necessary to trust isonal give a return of what was known in mining in the inter the isonal give a return of the inter isonal give a return of the inter em-ployees' salaries—if not, they should be made report was without foundation in fact.

try. (Hear, hear.) Taking into account the license the revenue received was about \$2,000 from the auctioneers. By levying 21 per cent we would obtain a revenue of \$9620 a year. (Hear, hear.) He saw no

build up our retail traders and legitimate importers. Mr. Cochrane quite agreed with the hon gentleman who had just spoken, and would support the motion. Indeed if it were levied

Mr. M'Clure heartily concurred in the proposition of the hon. member for Salt Spring gitimate competition, and it would increase the revenue-two very desirable things at the present time. The great tendency of the business of auctioneers was to concentrate the trade of the place in a few hands. (Hear, altogether. Now, this was a highly injurious state of affairs, and really amounted to this, that a trade which would probably support 30 or 40 retail traders and their families was being rapidly centered in one or two men. The policy of the House should be the very opposite-to endeavour to spread the business of the place over as large a surface as pos. sible, consistent with remuneration. (Hear,

Mr. Cochrane advocated the same tax being put on sales of real estate as well as merchandise.

Mr. Southgate advocated a tax of It per cent., which, he thought, large enough, and said it would produce more revenue than rate of 21/2 per cent. Consigners would be prevented by the latter tax from sending in

liw wildbos - ngistol FRIDAY, March 24. House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present —Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell, M.Clure, Tolmie, Trimble, Burnaby, Cochrane, Duncan and Bayley.

SUPPLY BILL. The bill appropriating the sum of \$298,-618 25 from the general revenue for the use of the Government for the year 1865 was read a third time and passed.

TAX ON AUCTIONEERS.

The report of the Committee on Ways and Means in imposing a tax of 21/2 per cent. on all auction sales was carried nem. con. OPIUM LICENSE.

The charge of \$100 on all persons selling opium was also agreed to. will entries they

COSM INTER WAYS, AND MEANS. The House went into Committee on Ways and Means, Dr. Powell in the chair. . STANDE V TAXOON NEWSPAPERS.

Dr. Tolmie gave notice of motion for the imposition of a stamp on newspapers (a laugh).

Mr. Duncan asked fithe hon. gentleman meant foreign newspapers ? Dr. Tolmie said he meant those printed in the colony; he would propose only a small tax just to show what number were issued.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR LICENSE.

Dr. Helmcken introduced a motion for requiring separate returns of all wines, spirits and beer sold by wholesale, which should be subject to the rates required by the Trades' License Act. This he thought would produce a large additional revenue.

Mr. DeCosmos disapproved of the system of requiring separate return of liquors, &c. It would cause much additional trouble, and he did not see why a special rate should be levied on any particular kind of merchandise. Mr. Burnaby agreed with the last speaker. Dr. Helmcken had no objection to the word separate being struck out, which was done, and the motion passed.

LIQUOR LICENSES AT THE MINES.

Dr. Helmcken moved that the liquor icense in the mining districts be £50.

Mr. Bayley would not object to the rate proposed if some discretion were used in granting licenses. Last year far too many licenses were issued, and the mines were filled with whicky shops, which prevented good houses from being opened. Mr. DeCosmos thought it our obvious duty

to foster our mining interests as much as nossible (hear, hear), and to that end we possible (near, near), and to that end to should encourage all small traders in every way, as they did a great deal to open up the country. Besides these small traders had to supply the miners at much risk, not like those in settled districts, and they should be

afforded every encouragement. Mr. M'Clure agreed with the last speaker

Dr. Dickson here entered the House.

gentlemen opposed this motion, although they were in tavor of an income tax generally. should oppose it. The hon, gentleman op-posite (Mr. DeC.) had twitted him with not having facts; the hon, gentleman himself I shall rejoice in the termination of a state having facts; the hon. gentleman himself had brought up a mass of statements, calcu-lations-guesses, perhaps-but they were not ment of absolute engagements to deal with

Mr. DeCosmos said he had not asked the hon gentleman for facts but for estimates." His own estimates were founded on reliable the Government.

colony who received any slary worth know-ing about. As for mechanics, they also could be reached ;-and he maintained that meinsbust fot lass and of .taemeveilla

mation of the House. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant. A. E. KENNEDY, Governor:

two branches of the Legislature, respecting the Civil List and the payment of salaries to

by the Assembly to make the present pay-ments, the only fund immediately available Mr. Cochrane said if a clerk receiving £500 or £600 a year spent half of his income in real estate, he was entitled to pay both the real estate tax and the income tax (hear, hear). Dr. Helmcken said that one or two hoa. these circumstances. I learn with great satisfaction that a good understanding is This tax of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent was really a part of an likely to prevail, and that you expect that income tax, and he could not see why they the Legislature, when it again assembles,

the Crown revenue as with a separate fund ; and I shall witness with sincere pleasure the hermonious action of the various branches of

When this shall have been happily accom-Dr. Helmoken said it was quite possible that many persons would escape this tax, but that was no reason why the tax should not be levied. He believed that a person could sit down, and name nearly every one in the otherwise have arisen for me to consider the propriety of giving you the instructions,

which for the present remain in suspense. I have, &c., (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL. Governor Kennedy, U.B., &c., &c., &c.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

The Weckly Colonist. Tuesday, March 28, 1865. THE SOOKE MINES AND THE

6

CROWN LANDS.

In our yesterday's issue we alluded briefly to the injurious consequences that are likely to flow from the want of some description of official authority on Leech river. The subject is too important to be dismissed casually; for the success of the mines the present year will depend to a great extent on the protection which is afforded to life and property. What between the Chinese grievance, and the disputes that are likely to take place among the miners, in consequence of the blunder of dividing the creek down the centre, a gold commissioner or magistrate will have enough to do. Yet, as things stand at present there is no probability of even a police sergeant being sent to the mines of Leech river. In our remarks yesterday, we unhesitatingly declared that the gold commissioner - that is an agent of the Crown to issue licenses, collect fees for records, and see that the rules and regulations framed by the Executive are carried out--was an appointment essentially belonging to the Crown lands. There are, however, other duties to be performed which are more of a magisterial character-the peace and order of the mining regions have to be looked after, protection to life and property has to be maintained, and the general good conduct of the population preserved. These are duties which devolve of course on the colony, and not on the Crown, and must be paid for out of the colonial revenue. It will thus be seen that the two interests act and react on each other. If there is no person to administer the law few men will be found to risk their time and labor in the gold mines, and this, while retarding the development of resources that promise to afford ample employment to the colony, at the same time curtails the revenue of the Crowning sear calliando ie House ad

No case could be more strongly illustrative of the anomaly as well as injury of having two governing interests and two classes of officials in the one colony. It is between just such stools that we shall ultimately come to the ground unless something like decisive action is taken in the matter by the people. or their representatives. At present Governor Kennedy is distinctly forbidden by Mr. Cardwell to make any additional burdens on the Grown Lands to those of the Governor and the Colonial Secretary, and His Excellency will not in consequence assume the responsibility of disobeying instructions, by appointing a gold commissioner. It is nothing to the point to say that the Crown will lose by such a course of action. The Grown can, fortunately for itself, get along very well,

lency is unable to respond to the demand. On the House and it alone rests the solution of the difficulty, and we see no way out of the disagreeable position but by accepting the Crown lands.

THE LAND OUESTION.

However resultless was the debate on the Land question in the House, on Tuesday, we sannot feel otherwise than gratified at the withdrawal of Dr. Dickson's resolution. On so important a subject, a more resolution in a Committee of Ways and Means could not but prove unsatisfactory at the best. It is therefore well that, after all the smoke of Tuesday's battle, the atmosphere should be again clear, and the field open for action. The subject should now be brought forward in the House in a manuer that will afford the widest ventilation and discussion. The whole question in fact of the settlement of the colony should form the topic for debate ; for if the agitation against the evil of land specu lation is to result in anything tangible, it must give an impetus to what has been a rather lagging element of progress,---agricultural settlement. In dealing with se grave a subject we would ask every member of the House to discard as much as possible the narrow views that are occasionally imported from older countries in reference to landed preperty to look at the matter in a straightforward, business light, and deal with it apart from personal considerations. We cannot shirk the subject if we would: let us postpone it for another session or another year, and it will come back upon us with an increased force that may, like the pent up torrent, sweep everything before it, We cannot browbeat or hoodwink nature. She will assert her rights and claim her dues with all the exactitude of a source. She is bound to have her pound of flesh. When any number of men, therefore, scriously contemplate sealing up the agricultural resources of a country, in the hope that, by limiting the supply, they will increase the value of the land, they are simply committing a crime against nature and a crime against society, and the wrong recoils upon themselves. Either they drive people from the country and make the lands valueless, or they force the population into measures that compel the disgorgement of every acre that is not cultivated. We ask those gentlemen in the Assembly who, unfortunately for the colony, hold large tracts of uncultivated land. on which horn do they wish to be impaled? Do they desire to see their " broad acres tumble down from the respectable figure of fifty or five hundred dollars per scre to as many cents, because all demand has long since ceased, the population having long since left, owing to the difficulty of obtaining agricultural land within a reasonable distance of market and for a reasonable amount of purchase money-or do they, on the other hand, wish for an extreme, sweeping measure that will make their speculations in a very little time, like the heated money scrambled for in elections in days gone by, too hot to hold ? We cannot believe that either of the prospects mentioned is acceptable to those who hold largely of the public domain ; yet that things are approaching one or other of these conditions is too evident to admit of doubt. Wise men never await the full force of danger, but meet it half way-they turn the stream while it is yot manageable, and before it has received all the volume of a thousand tributaries. The large landed proprietors in the House would do well to ponder over this. It is even now in their power to steer between Scylls and Charybdis ; but in a little while the time of compromise shall have passed away, and they will be either swallowed up in the whirlpool or dashed to pieces against the rock. The people of Vancouver Island have been seven years waiting for an act of justice. They have been asking that the lands of the colony be thrown open to actual settlers and to them alone. It matters not now, when the evil has risen to such a height, what were the laws under which the lands at present held by non-producers were first obtained; a serious obstacle to the progress of the country interposes, and it must be removed. We shall be obliged to adopt the same means found necessary in nearly every other British colony, to crush the injurious tendency of agricultural land being bought and sold for purely speculative purposes. It is a necessity which is forced upon us which we cannot avoid. Our evening contemporary, however, takes a different view, and in its liberty-loving sentiment regrets that the days of feudalism are over. Burke grew eloqueat over the departed days of chivalry; but it required Vancouver Island to produce a genias that longed for the return of seridom. The Vancouver Times is bound to make its mark in ome way. It stands out in bold relief to ordinary journals, as being minfluenced by the march of events. It is the unswerving the march of events. It is the unswerving adherent and admirer of the past. We firmly believe indeed that if it could transform itself back to the times when the ancient. Britons were very economically olad, and when they adopted those picturesque habits which are now followed out to some extent by our own Songish and Hydahs, of painting the skin, it would congratulate itself on the achievement. In his zeal for feudalism our

matter; for Sooke sries for the presence of a evening contemporary has been led a little Government representative, and His Excel- away frem facts; but we presume neither ancient Britons nor Baron's retainers. cared much for such stubborn things. It might be well, however, for this worshipper of the past when he again attempts to write on a subject with which he is evidently but little acquainted, to "post" himself a little better : he will then, perhaps, save himself the absurdity of charging the COLONIST with holding extreme views, while in the same article he reiterates the exact sentiments of Mr M'Clure in the House of Assembly.

PORTLAND ITEMS.

[From the Oregonian.]

ST. PATRICK'S DAY .- This being the 17th ay of March, our Irish citizens will celebrate in becoming manner the birth of their patron Saint. The programme of exercises have been published.

GOLD FOUND IN PORTLAND .- A nugget gold worth about \$3 was found in the excavations which were going on in some part of the city yesterday, but the full particulars of this new discovery we are not thoroughly posted about. It is said to have been found ceidentally by a gang of workmen on the street grade.

STRONG CURRENT .- The Willamette river t the present time has sufficient depth for the best of vessels, and is sweeping past our city with a violent current.

The Willamette Falls Canal Company, we inderstand from the interior press of the Valley, is assuming responsible character, and promises to be the means of carrying into effect that important internal improvement within a few years.

MILITARY .- We are informed that a teleram has been received at the District Head uarters which states that Colonel Maury, 1st regon Cavalry, will succeed General Alvord in command of the District of Oregon. Also that Colonel J. Steinberger, 1st Washington Territory Infantry, is ordered mustered out of the service, his three years baving expired.

PETROLEUM.-A rumor was in circulation ast summer to the effect that petroleum had een discovered in the vicinity of Astoria. But little has since been said on the subject, et as the petroleum fever has badly broken out in California and extended to Washington l'erritory, parties who are in the interest of Oregon propose to trace the discovery at As-

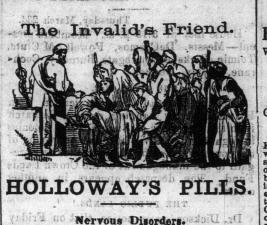
tor'a to some profit the coming season. BEEF FOR SAN FRANCISCO .- The last trip

the steamer Pacific from this port to San Francisco was made an experiment in a beel speculation. Several hundred weight of fine at beef dressed, was shipped, and sold in the carcass at twenty cents per pound, which is a better price than choice steaks usually

bring in Portland. The same steamer, leav-ing this evening, will carry a large lot of fat peef-killed and dressed yesterday by Mr. Jehnson.

THE PASSPORT SYSTEM-The following General Order regulating the passport sysem has been published for general information : HEADQUARTERS, Department of the Pacific, San Francisco, March 11th, 1865.-General

Blotcheson the Skin Bowel Com plaints Colics Constipation of Bowels Consump-Orders No. 18 .- The following measures will he taken to enforce General Orders No. 308, from the War Department of December 29, tionuter 1864 : Vessels coming into the port of San Francisco from a foreign country will be boarded by an officer as soon as practicable after their arrival and no passenger from a foreign country will be allowed to land without a proper passport. Passengers coming immediately from New York via Isthmus routes, or from Oregon, by Vancouver Is-land, will not be considered as coming from foreign country. Masters of sleamers plying in those waters will make a separate list of their way passengers and give it to the inspecting officer as he comes on board. Passengers going hence to PRONOUNCED BY Oregon by way of Vancouver Islaid will not be required to procure passports. A separate list will be made, of passengers coming on board at Vancouver Island for Oregon, and will be given to the inspecting officer, who will come on board at Cape Disappointment. By command of Major General McDowell. (Signed) R. C. DRUM, A.A.G. The General Order No. 308 referred to, is the one referred to by Secretary Seward, requiring all persons arriving from fereign countries to be provided with passports, excepting emigrant passengers arriving directly at American ports by sea. depand



What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? Here is one:-Drink but little remedy be found? Here is one:-Drink out little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better, abstain from them altogether; do not take coffee-weak tea is preierable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four of the Fills every night; eat plenty of solids, and avoid the use of slops It these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind, strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

san Mothers and Daughters and

If there is one thing more than another for which hese Pills are so famous, it is their purifying pro-perties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous, and enswing suspended secretions. Universally adopt-ed as the one grand reme'ly for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Disorders of the Kidneys.

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

Stomach out of Order. -

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acid-ity, coeasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver, and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm-in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach. Bronchitis, Diptheria, Coughs and Colds.

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

Debilitated Constitutions

In cases of debility, languor, and nervousness, generated by excess of any kind, whether mental or physical, the effect of these Pills is in the highest degree bracing, renovating and restorative. They drive from the system the morbid cause of drease, re-establish the digestion, regulate all the secretions, prace the nervous system. They dehe national the secretions. brace the nervous system, raise the patient's spirits, and bring back the trame to its pristine health and vigor.

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache, and Lowness of Spirits.

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in de-bilitated constitutions, as they oreate a healthy ap-petite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache and palpitation of the heart.

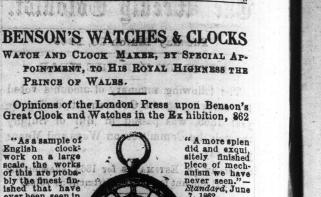
Belleway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Dropsy Dysentery Erysipelas Female Irre-Entrine-Dysentery District Diver Com-plaints Ague

Fevers of all Recumatism Retention of Urine Scrofula, or King's Evil Sore Throat Stone and Fits Gout Head-ache Indigestion Inflam-: mation

Gravel

Sympton Tic-Doulo





ve watches, there seems to be no reason why we ald not get the trade entirely into our own hands." 23, June 23, 1862. ative

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BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH .- A first-class London made

Silver Cases, Open Face. £11 110 Hunters, £12 12 0 Gold Cases, Open Face. £25 00 Hunters, £30 00 FOREign WATCHES WABRANTED,-Silver Cases, at £3 3s. 4 4s. £5 5s., £6 6s. each. Ditto-Gold Cases, £5 5s., £77 4., £9 9s., £12 12s. each.

Benson's Illustrated Jatch Pamphlet, Will be sent Post free for Six .. Lamps: contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices o every kind of Watch now made, and from which mer-chants and others can select, and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world Postoffice Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon Lon-don Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to

JAMES W. BENSON, WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY,

33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1749. dela

Drugs and Chemicals George Curling & Compan r.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

16 CULLUM ST., FENCHURCH ST., LON.,

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PHARMACOPORIA PREPARATIONS Photographic Chemicals and Apparatus

Newly Discovered Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and

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without Soeke ; but the people of Vancouver. Island are not so independent. To them thesuccess or failure of these mines will be of very great moment. A.A.A.

Almost at the same time with these anticipated difficulties at Sooke comes the intelligence that the Indians at Cowichan are in a threatening attitude-that they have provided themselves with new muskets, and talk pretty plainly about the disgra cefal manner in which they have been treated by the Government. Unfortunately they have only too good reason for their indignation. Faith has been broken with them -- their lands have been invaded, and while their means of livedihood are in consequence reduced, the Govdespoilment. Now here is a case which, at coany momentes may cloree us into its openal raptures lwith swthei Indian tribes may cause the sacrifice of numerous lives, and the outlay of thousands of dollars, and all from the fact that the people of the colony have no (control over the public lands. That the public are saving nothing by the present arrangement is evident ; that they are indeed serious losers appears almost as clear. We are now virtually paying all the officials but the Governor and the Con lonial Secretary. Mr. Uardwell has distingtly announced his intention to keep the Crown expenditure within the Crown income, and we have waited, but waited in vain for any modification of the proposition made, by his predecessor. Whether we accept therefore or continue to refuse the Civil list, we cannot under any circumstance pay more than we are doing at the present time; but we may, by heeping the matter in continued abeyance, damage our relations with the Imperial authorities and retard rather than facilitate union of the cole onies. At present we are really assuming all the burdens of Government without posdi seasing its powers and privileges. We are vishing difficulties in every quarter; because we are unwilling to pay certain officials with moneys obtained from, the Crown andadatic If the Home Government can ni pay these men out of this fund, can not do the same, and have besides the advan--on one of a fall control of the public domain ? edi It is quite clear we shall have to foot all the anchills the Crown revenue will not pay, and we might as well have all the privileges as well as all the responsibility, by taking the lands ander our own supervision. Something will have to be done, and that at once, in the

arrival at San Francisco from Australia later news has been received from New Zealand. The only item of intelligence, however, which reaches us by telegraph to Portland is from the Sydney Morning Herald of Dec. 12th, which, commenting upon the latest news from New Zealand, remarks that the accounts from that colony were full of gloom. There was no activity in the war, and there was no probability of peace.

THE CANADIAN CONFEDERATION .- A telegram dated Quebec, March 11th, announces the fact that Parliament had that afternoon adopted the Confederation scheme by 91 ayes to 33 noes.

An ingenious Pennsylvanian has invented a machine for mining, which weighs 200 lbs., costs \$300, and will do the work of twenty men. The machine operates a series of picks, which have the peculiar motion of the human arm, when manipulating a pick in An ingenious Pennsylvanian has invented

undermining or bearing into the coal, and are we WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, said moved up to their work by the same mothan - that in order to protect ourselves and the public, which operates them, and their motion all goods manufactured by us, from and after this ism which operates them, and their motion all goods manufactured by us, from and movements can be graduated to any desired speed; hence the machine can be "TUPPER COMPANY

worked by hand, horse or steam power.

HOLLOWAT'S PILLS. - Let the sick take heed.

bebility Bold at the establishment of Provessors Horrowar, 244 Stead (hear Temple Bar), London; sloo by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medi-cines throughout the civilized world, at the follow-ing prices: -1s. 1%d, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. 22s. and 33s each Box. IC. 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 oclo SAUCE .--- LEA AND PERRIN'S

> Worcestershire Sauce. EXTRACTOI & LETTR i Letroma e CONNOISSEURS MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, To his Brother at TO BE THE Only Good Sauce, WORCESTEE, May. 184 Co Tell LEA & PER and applicable to INS that their Sauc Is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most pa latable, as well as the most, whele so me Sauce that is made. BVBRY VARIETY OF DISH. manda Caution.

Loa & Perrins Beg to eaution the public against spuriou imit tions of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

WORCLOFFICATION SALVES. L. & F. having discovered that several of the For sign Markets have been supplied with Srumrows in rannows, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & F. FORGED. L. & F. will: proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations and have in tracted their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any iniringement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. ** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Pro-prietors. Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell Messrs Barelay and Sons, Londen: etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. "10 lawly

Janion, Green & Rhodes,

C. Agents for VICTORIA, V. I.

FRAUDULENT TRADE MARK CAUTION.

"MANUFACTURERS. " 61a, Moorgate Street, London ;

WORKS-LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM :

In addition to the Frade Marks heretofore used, to denote the different qualities of our goods, viz.,-Best Best, T. C. Crown, Best Cross daggers, and G. in Circle:

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN,

That all persons manufacturing, selling, or ship ping, or engaged in any wise in the sale or dispos-otGalvanized Iton, or Galvanized Inned Iron with our Marks or Brands, in fi audulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPER a COMPANY. 61A., Moorgate street London, E. C. 80th December, 1868. ap2

Capsules of Copaiba; Cubebs, Castor 01 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 executed

with scrupulous attention and quick desnatch. Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon ap-Parties Indenting through Agents are requested to give decided instructions that their orders are

aced in the hands of GEORGE CURLING & CO. ONLY

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES

Chlorodyne. CHOLEBA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHGA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEYER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c.

LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRIES A causes in a few minutes after taking a done hat wonderini SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTER-toDIO remedy. CHLORODYNE, discovered or J Cellis Browne M.R.C.S.L., (cx-Army Media or J Cellis Browne M.R.C.S.L., (cx-Army Media Dr.J. Cellis Browne. M.R.G.S.L., (ex-Army Medie 1 Staf, the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davanport, 32 Great Russell street, Bloomisbury square, London (Tharmacewited Ohemist). The medical testimony of civil, hoe-pital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it invAluAzLE. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of feven, and imparts the most re-ireshing sleep, without producing or saving any of the unpleasant effects of optum. From W. Vessilus Pettigrew, M D., Hen F. R.O.S.; England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and they descent and am most perfectly satisfied with the results." Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Twe does completely oured me of Diarrhos." From C. V Ridout, Eq., Surgeon, Eghamt (As an astringent in severe Diarrhos and an antipast modic in Collo and Cramps in the Abdomen, the re-iet is instantaneons."

Chlorodyne - Vice Chanceller Sir W. P. Wood an Jan. 11, pronounced ... that it is clearly proved before the court that Dr. J. Collis Bre whe was the original inventor and discoverer of a remedy well known as Chlorodyne, and so highly appre-ciated in India, China, ac."
 Extracts from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

lat Stage of Premonitory—In this stage th remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient. 2nd Stage, or that of Vemiting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three does being sufficient.

than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient. "Ard Stage, or Collapse—In all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of theimmense yalue of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly unge the necessity of using if in all cases." From A. Montgomery, Eq., late inspector of Hos-pitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To itT mirky owe my restoration to health after sighteen months severe suffering, and when all other medi cines had failed."

Caution--Chlorodyne--In Chancery. Caution-Chlorodyne-In Chancery, It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W.P. Wood, by affidavits from emiuent hospital Physicians of London. that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they pre-soribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Brewne's. See Times, Van. 12, 1564. The vallio, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr.J. Collis BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. No home should be without it. Sold in bottles, 28 9d and is 6d. by J. T. Davenport, 38 Great Rus-sell street, London, W. C., sole manufacturer. Ob erve particularly, none genuine without the words". Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne' on the Government Stamp. ju24 lyw W. M. SEARBY, Agents for Vancouver Island

Government Stamp. ju24 W. M. SEARBY, Agents for Vancouver 1 and British Columbia

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WEEKLY BRIDSH COLONIST

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Later Eastern News.

Dates to March 13th.

SHERMAN AND WADE HAMPTON-RE-TALIATION.

PROBABLE ATTACK ON MOBILE.

NEW YORK, March 12-A rebel dispatch,

dated Mobile, February 20th, says: Twenty

two steamers and six Mississippi river trans-

ports are in the lower bay, and a large num -

PROJECT OF ARMING THE SLAVES.

officers belonging to the navy.

resignation of Jeff Davis.

able to offer them better prices.

Sherman.

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ion Press upon Benson's es in the Ex hibition, 862

> "A more spien did and exqui, sitely finished piece of mech-anism we have never seen. Standard, June

Standard, June 7, 1862. 'Seme of them are of great beauty, and if the Haglish watch trade only follow up with the same spirit and suc-cess this first attempt to com. pete with for eigners in deco

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base of the clock were the on exhibited, and which have on exhibited, and which nave upon them. The movements which the art of horology is at uncing. The clock and watches thraction, and well repaid the on."-Illustrated London News

or every class, climate, and com il Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, speating, Centre. Seconds, Key-strable, and Chronograph, from each. ach. om, Dining Loom, Bed Room Fracket, Carriage, Chime, Musi-a, Turret, Stable, Railway, Post-Office, or Gounting House, from

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LE DRUGGISTS. FENCHURCH ST., LON. of Druggists, Chemists, and r Old-Established House, as

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PREPARATIONS, iemicals and Apparatus,

hemicals, Cod Liver Oil and Oil, in Bottles.

Tuesday, March 28, 1865 [FROM THE OREGONIAN]
and in many places not on the road. The force captured must have been only a con-them 500 feet in length. We found great abundance in this country for our men and animals. In fact the canal has been the great feeder of Richmond. At Rockfish River the banks of the canal were out, and it New Orleans letter says: Juarez with 3 0000 at New Canton, where the dam is across the James, the guard lock was destroyed and the James flowed into the canal, carrying away the bank and washing out the bottom of the canal. The dam across the James at this point was partially destroyed. 'I have had no opposition. Everybody is bewildered by our movements. I have had no news of any kind since I left. The bridges on the rail-

TALIATION. NEW YORK, March 12—The Herald prints a letter from Sherman to Wade Hampton, stating that in consequence offoraging parties having been murdered by the rebels after having been captured, and labels attached to them with the words, "death to all foreign-ers," he had ordered a similar number of prisoners in our hands to be disposed of in like manner. Sherman says that he holds prisoners in our hands to be disposed of in like manner. Sherman says that he holds 1,000 rebel prisoners, and can stand it as long as Hampton. The rebel general responds that he knows nothing of such murders, and that for every soldier executed by Sherman he will execute a Federal—picking the officers as the first victims. He makes a long story about bar-barities alleged to have been committed by Sherman's army, and concludes by stating

Sherman's army, and concludes by stating plies, ammunition. rations, medical stores, that that he shall hold fifty-six prisoners as &c. Commodore Hollins, of the rebel navy, hostages for those ordered to be executed by was shot near Gordonsville while attempting to make his escape from our advance in that direction.

(Signed) SHERIDAN. SHERMAN'S MARCH.

NEW YORK, March 13.-Another skirports are in the lower bay, and a large num-ber of troops are on Daspine Island and st Pensacola, indicating an early attack on the city. A New Orleans letter of the 22d announ-ces the arrival there of 2,000 exchanged pris-oners from Texas, including a number of mish between Sherman's cavalry and that

The Richmond Examiner is informed by rebel officer from South Carolina, that Sher-NEW YORK, March 13—The rebel papers have articles on the passing of the new en-listment negro act, saying that it is a meas-ure of necessity and not of choice. Wigfall, during the debate, denounced the Legislature of Virginia, and demanded the

the place safe. The speech of Hunter in the rebel Senate MOVEMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA,-

is printed. He is for the bill to arm and emancipate the negroes, under instructions from the Virginia Legislature, but entered his protest against it as an abandonment of the bid condition, which somewhat impedes his contest on the ground upon which the South seceded. He also showed from statistics that no considerable body of negro troops could be raised in the State over which the Govern-bern reinforced. Lee's corps, from Hood's

ment had control, without stripping the coun- army, reported there yesterday. The enemy ment had control, without stripping the coup-try of the labor absolutely necessary to pro-duce food, and stated that the commander of conscripts, with authority to impress 20,000 slaves, had since last September been able to get 4,000, of whom 3,500 were from Virginia and North Carolina, and the balance from Alabara Harts and the balance from Section 2000 and the section 2000 and th

Alabama. Hunter also argued that negroes point. would not volunteer, and that those they had Pan

Alabama. Hunter also argued that hegives point. would not volunteer, and that those they had got would desert to the enemy, who were able to offer them better prices. PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The Bulletin's Washington correspondent says: A letter dated near Kingston, on the 9th, says that

REBEL REPORT OF A BATTLE NEAR KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA. WASHINGTON, March 12—The Richmond Dispatch of Friday contains the following dispatch from Lee's Headquarters, dated March 9th: To Breekinridge,—Bragg re-to be that he to the set to be defined and the following that he to be the bed the set to be defined and the set to be de ounded fell into our hands. ports that he attacked the enemy yesterday four miles in front of Kinston and drove him this week. NEWBERN, N. C., March --- The enemy The suit of the estate of Robert Dyson v. is highly elated with the capture of two or from, his position. He disputed the ground T. T. Bradshaw and others, for about 400 three small guns and line skirmishers in our obstinately, and took up a new line three miles from his first. We captured three pieces of artillery and three hundred prison-ers. The number of the enemy's dead and acres at the Protero, valued at about \$2,000,000, was decided in plaintiff's favor front, and made several charges yesterday of the most reckless character, in which they were repulsed each time with heavy loss. Our forces are well entrenched, and are before the Marin County Court yesterday. It will probably be carried to the Supreme wounded left on the field is large, while ours is comparatively small. The troops behaved most handsomely. Generals Hill and Hood Court. now within three miles of Kinston, to which The enemy still continue to receive rein-forcements, and they evidently intend to make a stubborn resistance at Kinston. exhibited their utmost zeal and energy. (Signed) ber of passengers. Kinston, near which the fight occurred, is situated on the direct route from Goldshore to Newbern, and is about twenty miles east of Goldshore, and about thirty from Newbern, this week. Goldshore, and about thirty from Newbern, North Carolina. It is supposed this force of the enemy was advancing from Newbern against Goldshore for the purpose of cutting the railroad at that point. It is not probable after this repulse that the enemy will attack, still less advance. It is likely we shall next been of them falling that a con Newbern of the Neuse river and make a stand at Kinston. They are reported to number from 15,000 to 20,000. A rebel ram is stationed hear of them falling back on Newbern, or at Kinston to protect the bridge auross the changing their course to some other point of Neuse river, which is an extensive structure. the compass. This movement of the enemy It is reported that Lee and Breckinridge from was evidently designed to be co-operative Richmond visited Kinston and gave instrucwith Sherman. tions. General Schofield remains in the field, with Cox giving instructions. The enemy are much alarmed and mystified in regard to Sherman's movements. We expect citizens. SHERIDAN'S REPORT. with obtaining \$1,000 from his washer-woman, an old lady named Christiana Kletta, HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIS-TRICT COLUMBIA, March 10 .- To Grant: In my last, dated at Waynesboro, I gave you a brief account of the defeat of Early by Cus-ter's division. The same night thin division was pushed across the Blue Ridge, and en-tered Charlottesville at 2 o'clock in the afterto hear from him in a day or two. under promise of marriage. Important from Mexico. tered Charlottesville at 2 o charlottesville accounts regulation of the next day. The Mayor and principal citizens of the gaged in strengthening, at a very recent date, probably with a design of affording Lee another good point to fall back to when the public buildings.

to be advancing on Matamoras with 3,000 men. Mejia has 1,000 and is afraid he will be compelled to surrender. He sent out Cortinas with a regiment to check the ad-vance of Juarez; but Cortinas surrendered his whole force of Mexicans to Juarez. The reason given for this is that Maximilian agreed to give Cortinas a half million of dollars, provided he turned over his command to the Imperial government, but after he had consented the Emperor refused to pay him. The Imperialists are becoming alarmed at the increasing force of Liberals, and the treachery of the Mexican commanders and

their troops in the service of Maximilian. Slaughter, commanding the rebel force at Brownsville, on the Rio Grande, is said to have received reinforcements to the number of 1,100 men. Of late the rebels feared that the Union forces at Brazos Santiago were making preparations to advance upon the town. The valuables of the place were moved to Corpus Christi.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

DATES FROM THE 10TH TO THE 16TH.

[From Despatches to the Oregonian.]

The steamer Wateree has received orders to sail for Mexican ports as soon as she can refit at Mare Island.

The U. S. Grand Jury was empanelled today

Gough & Co. v. N. M. Kelly, to, recover \$1,000 damages for the fast pacing horse Silver Tail, alleged to have been overdriven, and thereby killed by Kelly, in 1862, resulted in a verdict of \$100 damages for plaintiff.

James McConnell has been convicted of an attempt to kill his wife.

The newsdealers in this city are making a movement to close their places of business

on Sundays. St. Patrick's Day will be observed in this city by a parade of the Irish civic societies and of the second Irish regiment, which will be escorted by General Hewston, and a ball will follow in the evening, given by the different societies and military company.

Rates per opposition steamer are \$100, \$65, and \$35.

\$65, and \$55. Rates per Golden City are \$5 higher. Each steamer carries a goodly number of

Lorenzo D. Moore, who has already been in the State Prison for attempting to poison his wife, has been placed under \$3,000 bonds for threatening her life.

Curtis, now collector, will succeed him. F. Soule has been appointed collector, vice Curtis. No cause is known for Caleb Fay's

at the Presidio, San Francisco, valued at

By reason of the drain of the Pacific volunteer force for the Arizona department, and in view of the contingencies of foreign complications, an order for the recruiting of two more infantry regiments will probubly sned by the Governor son

The World's Washington special dispatch says : Senator Gwin recently stated that his departure for Paris was caused by informa-tion he had received from trustworthy sources that the province of Sonora had been ceded to the French by a secret treaty, which would not be made public until after the participant of Maria had been the French Had pacification of Mexico by the French. He went to Paris to arrange plans for coloniza-tion, and to form an alliance with California and Sonora for the Emperor.

to Havans, having failed to run into Galves-

The Emperor Maximilian, according to advices received to-day, has granted a special audience to Mr. Peter Campbell Scarlet, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipo-tentiary of Her Majesty the Queen of England. Mr. Scarlet presented the Emperor of Mexico with several autograph letters from

Queen Victoria. The first of these letters is a formal one, accepting the Mexican Minister. The second one is a repetition of the first, but is addressed

to the Empress Charlotte, my best beloved sister. The third is an acknowledgement of a letter sent by the Emperor to the Queen in June last, informing her officially of his ac-cession to the throne of Mexico. The Queen expresses her interest in the welfare of Mexico. Her belief in the establishment of the Empire is the beginning of a new and happy

era for the country. She congratulates the Emperor on his elevation, closing with the usual expression of

diplomatic courtesy. The new railway has so far progressed that a trip from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico can now be made in four days. Mexican papers publish lists of the diplo-

matic and consular appointments made by the Emperor to foreign governments. No appointments are made for the United States.



BEST REMEDY FOR

Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion.

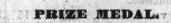
and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children Combined with the

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP. ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, it forms an agreeable Effervescing Draught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasens, and in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured by.

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Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

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astor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, %, %, and % pints. Currie Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz

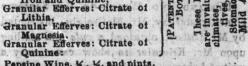
Concerties. Generation of Sarssparilla, in quarts.
Dints, and %-pints.
Concentrated Decostion of Sarssparilla, in quarts, pints and %-pints.
Essences "Ginger and Peppermint," %, 1, a 2-os. corked or stoppered bottles.
Flavoring Essences, in %, 1, and 2-os. corked or stoppered bottles.
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%-pints. Granular Efferves: Carbonate

Alten and

of Iron, Granular Efferves: Carbonate of Lithia, Granular Efferves: Citrate of

Granular Efferves: Citrate of Iron, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Iron and Quinine, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Lithia, Granular Efferves: Citrate of Magnesia. Granular Efferves: Citrate of



Pepsine Wine, X, X, and pints. Quinine in X, X, and l-oz. hermeti vally sealed bots. Salad Oil, "Finest Lucca," quarts, pints & X-pints. Sedlitz, Soda, Ginger Beer. and Lemonade Pow ders, wrapped in tin foil papers. In boxes.

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cents-Bouquet, Frangipanai, Jasmin, Jockey Club, Lavender Water, Marechale, Millefleurs, Patchouli, Rondelitia, Spring Flowers Ver-bena, Wood Violets, and every other description.

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ELEY'S

BEST

ENFIELD

passengers.

Caleb T. Fay, U. S. Assessor Internal Revenue, has been removed and Lucien A.

removal. The suit of Jas. L. Riddle, for property about half a million, was decided in his favor to day by Marin County Court.

tibæ, Cubebs, Castor 01 , and other of their Re-d Specialities.

tionery, Patent Medicines, irgical Instruments, Medical cle connected with the Drug

their care will be executed ation and quick despatch. warded Post Free upon ap-

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ENTERY, DIARRHORA, S., FEYER, RHEUMA-UMPTION, ASTHMA, UGH, &c:

DUGH, &C: MITTING AND DISTRES minutes after taking a dose o rive ANODYNE and ANTISPAS HIORODYNE, discovered 'b M.R.C.S.L., (ex-Army Medic gwhict was confided solely to 33 Great Russell street, London (Pharmacentical ical testimony of civil, flos-val practitioners pronounces it leves pain of any kind, soothes ver, and imparts the most rej it producing or saving any of of optum. Pettigrew, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S.; Lesturer upon Anatomy and rge's School of Medicing : 'I mption, Asthma, Diarthes and n most perfectly satisfied with

Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two d me of Diarrhom." Esc., Surgeon, Eghami "As re Diarrhom and an antispas amps in the Abdomen, the re-

Chancellor Sir W. (P. Wood ced "that it is clearly proved Dr. J. Collis Bre whe was the and discoverer of a remedy oflyne, and so highly appre-s, ac."

General Board of Health its efficacy in Cholera.

tory—In this stage th remedy ose generally sufficient. of Vomiting and Purging—In possesses great power, more acquainted with, two or three

-In all cases restoring the se — In all cases restoring the e we convinced of the immense that we cannot too forcibly using it in all cases. Ty, Eeq., late Inspector of Hos-lorodyne is a most valuable Asthina and Dysentery." To oration to health after eighteen ng, and when all other medi

odyne--In Chancery. d before Vice-Chancellor Sir avits from eminent hospital a. that Dr. J. Collis Browne Chlorodyne; that they pre. d mean no other than Dr. s. Jan. 12, 1864. The 'public, ned sgainst using any other BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. without it. Sold in bottles, T. Davenpori, 38 Great Rus W. C., sole manufacturer. none genuine without the Browne's Chlorodyne' on the ju22 lyw

gents for Vancouver Island

I had to remain at Charlottesville two days. The time was consumed in bringing over from Waynesboro our ammunition and pontoon trains. The weather is miserable, and it rains incessantly. Two divisions were during this time occupied in destroying the two large iron bridges, one over Rivanna river and the other over Morse's creek, near Charlottesville and the railroad for the disc

pressed to secure the bridge to cross the river, as our pontoons were useless on account of the high water. In this we were foiled, as both bridges at this place were barned by the enemy upon our approach. Merritt ac-companied this division. The third division started at the same time from Charlottersville and proceeded down the Lynchburg Railroad to Amherst Court House, destroying every bridge on the road,

NEW YORK, March 9.-By the steamer Eagle we have Havana dates to the 28th, and FROM RICHMOND PAPERS. Richmond journals of last Friday an-nounced that the removal of the gold belongfrom the city of Mexico to the 19th ult. The rumored capture of Oxaca by the Imand it rains incessantly. Two divisions were during this time occupied in destroying the two large iron bridges, one over Rivanna river and the other over Morse's creek, near Charlottesville and the railroad, for the dis-tance of eight miles, in the direction of Lynch burg. On the 6th of March I sent the first division, Gen. Devens commanding, to Scotts-ville, on the James river, with directions to send out light parties through the country to destroy all merchandise, mills and factories, and bridges on the Rivannah river; the parties to join the division at Scottsville The division then proceded along the canal to Duquidsville, 15 miles from Lynchburg, destroying every lock, and in many places the banks of the canal. At Duquidsville we pressed to secure the bridge to cross the river, as our pontoons were useless on account erialists was not confirmed.

A letter from Mazatlan says : Three thou-Pacific. ng great havoc in Sonora, and Sinalos. Tuargasis said to be at Chihuahua, a togoid

Some fifty emigrants, pretending to have come from Missouri, had landed at Orizaba, and report that 20,000 to 25,000 more are coming from the United States, to buy lands

MORE FIGHTING!

Arrival of the English Ambassador.

and settle. 'The Imperial expedition to Yucatan had been abandoned.

Pierre Soule and his family have arrived in Mexico. A number of blockade runners had returned

Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed. Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze, For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass. SMITH'S NEW PATENT HARMOZON CORSET The steamer Golden City took \$1,143,750 (self-adjusting), treasure, and a large number of passengers. Obtained a Prize Medal and is the very best Stay The steamer America also took a large num-Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset, William Farrel, alias Minna Price, the Invaluable for the Ball Room, Eque trian Exer ise, and Warm Climates. notorious counterfeiter, has been convicted To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, jand Stay Makers, and wholesale only of A. BALOMONS, milliners, 285, Old Change, London The Arizona Railroad Company met and organized on Saturday, and ordered subscriptions books to be opened at San Francisco, New York, and Prescott, Arizona. Governor Goodwin was elected president. Protection from Fire The San Francisco Benevolent Associa-tion has been formed. This society contemp plates for its object the relief of the poor and the destitute, for the prevention of pauperism, and the suppression of vagrancy and street begging. The trustees comprise some of the wealthiest and most influential of our Prize Medal **Prize Medal** 1869. 1863. Casper Wolf has been arrested, charged

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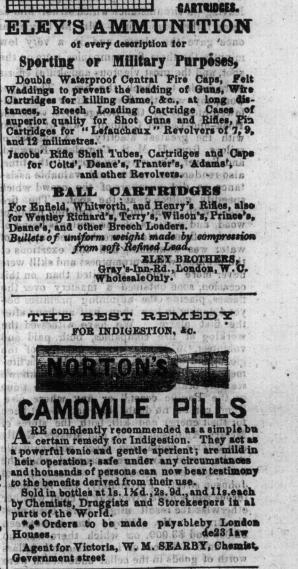
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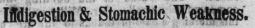
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WHOLESALE DEPOT-19a. Caleman at., London. mento street. Bagael was jealous





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The French claim a victory over Antonio Rojas, killing Rojas and sixty of his soldiers, besides capturing various munitions of war. Romers was reported to be captured, with one hundred and sixty of his men, and two hundred were killed in New Seana. The Imperialists also claim a victory over Mendre at Barracle.

sand French soldiers have been sent to the The Juarezists were reported to be mak-

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

The Wickly Colonist. Tuesday, March 28, 1865

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, March 24. THE TRIUMPH. - This clipper schooner, which dragged her anchors and went ashore during a gale at Penn's Cove, Whidby Island, has been got off, and is now being repaired. She makes no water, but a considerable portion of her keel is injured, and some of the planks under her floor are much chafed.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES .- The funeral of the two fishermen who were found drowned on Wednesday morning took place yesterday afternoon. Mr. Lewis' two hearses were eas gaged to convey the corpses to the Roman Catholic Cemetery and the procession numbered about 150 Italians and Greeks.

MAILS FOR LEECH RIVER .- Alfred Barnett has been temporarily authorised to carry the Government mails to and from Leech River. He will leave twice a week-on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 9:30 a.m.

Saturday, March 25.

HUSBAND AND WIFE .-- In the Supreme Court, yesterday, Mr. McCreight, instructed by Mr. Bishop, obtained a rule nisi calling upon Mr. Kriemler to show cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not issue to compel the delivery up to Mr. Gorridge of Mrs. Gorridge, who had taken refuge in his house. Mr. Ring, instructed by Messrs Drake & Jackson, showed cause against the granting of the writ. The affidavit on which Mr.-Ring relied disclosed, on the part of the husband, acts of violence and cruelty towards his wife, with frequent threats against her life. After hearing the learned Counsel Judge Cameron refused the application, with costs.

EFFECTS OF THE GALE .- The chimney of Spratt & Kriemler's blacksmith shop, a stack fifty feet high, was blown down by the high wind early yesterday morning, carrying the building, a wooden one, with it. A new shop is already in course of erection, and Messrs. Spratt & Kriemler intend to take advantage of the opportunity to put up a steam trip-hammer, which will have a stroke of about 50 cwt.

ACCIDENT-Mr. J. Rise, on Thursday night, met with an accident by which he broke his leg just above the ankle joint. Dr. Trimble has set the fractured limb.

Monday, March 26. FIRE ON SATURDAY .- The premises of Mr. Milby, storekeeper, at the foot of Johnson street, were consumed by fire on Saturday forenoon. Shortly after 11 o'clock, Mr. McTiernan, whose place of business is immediately opposite, while standing in his doorway, was astonished to see flames burst through the side of Mr. Milby's store, facing the water. Almost at the same moment he saw the Chinese washerman, whose shop adjoins Milby's, make his appearance at the door, with all his stuff packed up ready for leaving-a circumstance which struck him as being rather suspicious. Mr. Mcliernan at once gave the alarm, and in a very few minutes the three fire companies were on the spot, and the most vigorous and skilful efforts were made to check the fire. The Tiger Company was the first to throw water, followed closely by the Delage boys, while the Hook-and-Ladder Company was at its post with the greatest alacrity. A number of sailors from H. M. S. Cameleon, Forward, and Beaver, who were on abore at the time, also rendered energetic and valuable assistance, as did numbers of the crowd which speedily collected at the spot. The fire raged with great fury, the building being of wood, and portions of the contents being of a very inflammable nature, but the supply of water was abundant, and the exertions of the firemen, whose promptness and skill were never more forcibly exhibited than on this occasion, soon obtained a mastery over the flames, placing the adjoining premises beyoud danger in less than balf-an-hour after the first alarm. We have witnessed the working of fire companies, both paid and volunteer, in nearly every quarter of the globe, and we must say that the Victoria firemen are, in the words of a well known weighty orator among us, "second to none on the Pacific coast," or any where else. There can be no doubt that had it not been for their energy and skill, both the stores of Messrs. Anderson & Co, and Messrs. Grelly and Fiterre, containing large and valuable stocks, would have been consumed, while the fire might have spread the whole length of Johnson street. Fortunately, the late poisterous winds have given way to calm weather otherwise the result might have been most disastrous. Mr. Milby's loss is between \$2,000 and \$3,000, on which there was no insurance. Three or four thousand dollars worth of goods in the cellar underneath were saved. The value of the building was comparatively small. Mr. Milby publishes this morning a card of thacks to the fire department, the sailors, and the citizeus genes rally, for the assistance rendered him. Similar cards also appear from Chief Engineer Keenan and Messre. Siffkin & Co.

Arrival of the G.S. Wright The steamer Geo. S. Wright, Capt. S. F. Lewis, arrived yesterday afternoon from Portland, having sailed on Thursday night, and remained 24 hours in Baker's Bay for fair weather to cross the bar. She brings passengers, and freight as per manifest. We are indebted to Capt. Lewis for the usual favors. Our Oregonian dates are to Thursday, but

contain no later Eastern news, the wires being still down. We clip the following additional Eastern and other items : FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.-There are great fears of a crevasse opposite this city, which will prove very destructive, should it occur. BATON ROUGE, La., March 9-The Mobile

expedition sent from here occupied Clinton Jackson, La., after some heavy skirmishing, in which we lost some twelve or fifteen in killed and wounded, inflicting a loss upon the enemy of thirty or forty, and some prisopers, including line officers. The woods through which our forces has

o pass were in a terrible condition. Bridges had to be built over nearly every creek. The rebel forces are concentrating under Generals Hodge and Scott.

Information from Mexico, Mississippi, states that Forrest was, on last Monday, in command of 1,000 men.

Great activity prevailed in the Depart-nent. Forrest was rapidly organizing his torces. The Rebel General Bankhead was recently taken prisoner at Jolido, Miss., and sent to New Orleans. He was en route from Rich-

mond to report to Kirby Smith, at the time of his capture.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

NEW YORE, March 15-The Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall. March 7, bringing a Lalf million dollars in treasure has arrived. News from Central America is unimportant. A rumor has been received to the effect that there was likely to be trouble between that State and the United States of Columbia.

The most important item of news is that the Peruvian Government had seized ex-President Castilla, Generalissimo of Peru, on the charge of attempting to get up a revolution, and sent him to sea-it is not known where, but, it is supposed to China. The war between Brazil and the Govern-

ment of Paraguay still continues. The Steamer Sacramento arrived at Panama, from San Praneisco, March 7th.

The iron wharf at Aspin wall has proved a failure.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 15-The Union State Convention has nominated James G. Smith for re-election to the office of Governor.

NEW YORK, March 16-The Constitution left Panama on the evening of the 15th, for San Francisco. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 15-Jerome Clark, alias Sue Mundy, was hanged this af-

ternoon, in pursuance of the sentence of a military commission. NEW YORK, March 15-A letter from the

Department of the Gulf indicates that the expedition against Mobile has already commenced.

count of as supposed intimacy between his wife and Bonsard. He has escaped arrest thus far. Carolina railcoad

The suit of the People vs. the Broad way Pacific, Central and Market Street Wharf Companies, was decided yesterday by Judge Sawyer in favor of the plaintiffs. The de-fendants have maintained possession of these wharves since 1861 under extended leases from the Fund Commissioners, while it was claimed that no power short of the Legislature could recew the leases. The receipts have probably been about ten thousand dollars per month.

Moses Frank, the swindling ex-President of the Utah Mining Company, is again on his trial for forging the acceptance of N. Levy & Co. for \$900.

SAN FRANCISCO, -March 22-Currency Exchange to-day, 60c premium : Coin Bills, 2 per cent; Legal Tenders, 5634 to 57.

Lieutenant O'Byrne's counsel presented his objections in writing this morning. The Court consultation decided that as O'Byrne was not under arrest, but merely undergoing an inquiry into his character, that evidence relating to what had occurred prior to his appointment would be received. The Court adjourned till to-morrow.

W. H. Hatch has recovered judgment for \$1400 damages from Thomas Del Soldator for false imprisonment, the defendant having had Hatch arrested on a groundless charge of larceny,

About 1200 ounces of gold were deposited at the Mint to-day. The deposits since the reopening of the Mint indicate that the yield ever before.

A private letter from China says : The authorities of Canton have prohibited the export of rice from that city and vicinity. All the really number one rice sent from here comes from the Canton district, and unless the edict is rescinded or some method of evasion be discovered there will be a scarcity of fine grain shortly, and possibly for a while a total cessation of the supply; but with our knowledge of Chinese ingenuity and the venality of their officials, we do not like to lay too much stress on this eircumstance, although it should have a marked effect upon the price of your number one China rice. It advanced to 12% and 13c to-day.

Domestic markets are well sustained at previous quotations.

PORTLAND ITEMS.

FROM THE OREGONIAN.]

UPPOSITION. - Articles of incorporation of the "Willamette Portage Company" were filed with the Secretary of State last week. A. P. Ankeny, Ad. M. Starr and W. J. Van Schuyver are the incorporators, and the oppi al stock is fixed at \$259,000, in shares of \$500 each with the principal office located in Portland.

The object of the Company as stated in the articles of incorporation is "to engage in the navigation by steam or otherwise, of the Columbia river from its mouth to the mouth of the Williamette river, from its mouth to Eugene City; also to construct a railroad and operate the same, and construct and operate a caual for the passage of steam and other boats around the falls of the Willamette river on the left bank thereof at Linn

The Tribune's dispatch says : One of the FATAL ACCIDENT .- A sad accident oc-

 FLOUR-Batta §15@16 p bbl; superfine \$14

 @15 p bbt; Oregon brands \$12@14 p bbl

 OATMBAL-\$10 50@11 50 p 100 fb

 CORNMEAL-\$8 p 100 b

 BUCK WHEAT FLOUR-\$8 p 100 fb

 RICE-(Scarce) =Raw 10@11c p fb p bbl;

 refined 14@16c p fb p bbl

 COFFEE-23@25c p fb p sk

 TEA-37@40 p fb p chest.

 BUTTER-Best-45@50c p fb p case; ordinary 40@46c p fb p firkin

 HAMS-16@22c p fb p doz

 BACON+18@25c p fb p doz

 BACON+18@25c p fb p box

 WHEAT-\$23@25c p fb p box

 WHEAT-\$5 p 100 fb

 CANDLES-23@25c p fb p box

 WHEAT-\$5 p 100 fb

 BACON-18@25c p fb p box

 WHEAT-\$5 p 100 fb

 BARLEY-\$3 50@4 p 100 fb

 BARLEY-\$3 50@4 p 100 fb

BARLEY-\$3 50@4 p 100 1; Grd do, \$4 50 5 100 世 MIDDLINGS-\$4@4 50 段 100 世

 MAD DIA
 GS-\$4@\$ 30 #
 100 h

 BRAN-\$3 50 #
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 HAY-1½@2c #
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 bale

 ONIONS-(Scarce) \$10@12 #
 100 h

 POTATOES-\$2
 25@2 75 #
 100 h

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Gold and Shipping.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN]. SAN FRANCISCO, March 10-Gold, yesterday, 194; it opened this morning at 188. No cause is assigned for the decline. Greenbacks opened at $\delta 2\frac{1}{2}$ @53 this morning, advancing to $53\frac{1}{2}$ and closing to-night at $\delta 4$ @ $\delta 5$. They are very scarce in

this market at present. The market to day is firm for both wheat and

flour, as well as for barley and oats. From Chili we are advised that the bark Ran-dolph was about to sail for San Francisco. She has for her cargo 12,000 bags of wheat. The Aliensa has about 5,500, making a total of 17,500 From this deduct 100 tons of wheat before reportreopening of the Mint indicate that the yield of the California mines will be larger than sacks, and we find a total of 13,000 sacks of wheat

to be added to the previous shipments as en route to this port. Flour-400 quarter sacks of Alviso Mills sold in lots at \$15 50; 400 quarter sacks, extra Na-tional Mills, 400 sacks of Golden Gate, \$15; 500

tional Mills, 400 sacks of Golden Gate, \$15; 500 quarter sacks, Commercial Mills, extra, \$15. Wheat-Holders are firm in asking 5 cents for coast, 54 cents for Bay. Barley-2,000 Bay at 5 cents. Oats, 3 cents per pound. Hay is firm at 28@32 dollars per ton. Potatoes rule from 3 to 4 cents per pound as ex-treme, according to quality and quantity. March 11-Greenbacks opened at \$54½@55, with sales of one lot of \$20,000 at 5424, and sev-eral large lots at prices ranging from 54 down to eral large lots at prices ranging from 54 down to 43%. There was a perfect panic, holders appear-ing to think that Legal Tenders had reached their highest figure, threw their stock on the market. They closed firmer, brokers paying 53 and asking 53%. Gold opened yesterday at 187%, and fell to 184 of termende religing to 1800-100 Today's 184, afterwards rallying to 189@190. To-day's quotations are 190, opening price : sterling ex-change, weak at 107@108. The large amount of cotton being shipped to England on Government account, is supposed to

have caused the decline in quotations. Flour we quote: California, 14@15; Oregon, 12@13; Chili, duty paid, 11@12; wheat, accord-ing to quality, 5@5%; 1,600 sacks for Sacramen-o, private; barley, firm at 3%@3%; choice spring is higher. Currency bills to day; 80 premium. Gold is re-dued to 11% 0% premium.

duced to 1%@2 per cent premium.

12th-Greenbacks opened yesterday morning at 54% @55, with sales of \$20,000 at 54%. A panic then ensued, but few sales being made within the range of 54@531-market closed firm-

er at 53@53%. Arrived-D. C. Marray, 68 days from Valpa-raiso, with 12,000 sacks of flour ; Helen Clinton, 334 days from New York.

Eastern line not working. Gold, on Friday, opened at 188, declining to 184 and closing at 183@190. It opened on Satur-day morning at 190.

13th-Domestic markets firm at last quotations. Barley-250 large barges sold at 3% cents. Oats -500 sacks of common sold at \$2 85. Arrived March 12th the ship Helen Clinton, 334 days from New York via Rio Janeiro 110 days; ship Paramatta 133 days from Liverpool via. Queenstown; ship John Jay Burr, 88 days from Sednes with commonde Bathley & Co

ILIO PASSENGERS

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Olympia — Dani Jones, G W Whitworth, J S Whetmore, R S Atkinson, Nelson, Mrs Picht, Hugh Park, John McDonough, Jacob C Scipp, John Reymer, Henry Reyna, Mike Coffin, Chas Smith, Quinn, Jos Belville, Mr May and wife, Mrs Harrison, Atkinson, C Taylor, Mr Gowan, Pat Fitzpatrick, D C H Rothschild, Mrs C Wood and 2 children and servent Mr K viemler and servant, Mr Kriemler.

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Advertisemen

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L.P.Fisher, -F. Algar, -

G. Street,

AT

Per steamship OREGON, from San Francisco -Uriah Nelson and wife, G Sutro and wife, J P -Uriah Nelson and wife, G Sutro and wife, J P Couch, Capt E Stamp, G Pearkes, Jas McLaugh-lin, B Y Weeks, C G Haggett, M Marks, H M Cohen, J Whitehall, John Edwards, O McClat-chey, Wm Thompson, B Tuornally H Norton, (W F & Co'a Messenger), E Thorn, J D Ritchie, Mrs A Boycr, A Meyer, Mrs S Habernad, J Job, Jas Morris, Thos Dodson, John Thomas, Robt Green, W C Price, Dr. Whittemore, J S Hine-burgh, J S Wistfield, R McDougall, Wm Hens-worth, F Granitz, H Wilcox, John Pryor, Jas McDonald, Chas Smith, S A McDonald, D S Daulty, John Daley, John Connor, F Marcas, A W Fiper. W Piper.

Per steamship G. S. WRIGHT, from Portland —Messrs. G Horn, Graph, Almon, J Nichol-son, and Dr C H De Welfe.

IMPORTS.

Per steamship OREGON, from San Francisco -2 bxs eggs, 2 cs mdss, 2 wagons, 1 horse, 1 cs vegetables, 1 cs oil paintings, 10 bxs oranges, 3 bls duck, 13 cs fruit and nuts, 26 cs cigars, 79 cs boots and shoes, 2 cs glassware, 7 cs boots cloth-ing, etc, 1 cs pump, 13 cs opium, 3 do butter, 1 cs sausage casings, 1 cs cheese, 1 cs horse raddish, 10 cs brandy, 1 cs clothing, 25 cs apparel, 5 cs silks, 1 cs samples, 1 cs tinware. Value, \$44,-480 50 480 50.

Per steamship OREGON, from Portland-2 bxs eggs. Value, \$24.

Per steamship G. S. WRIGHT, from Portland -4 cases merchandise, 64 pkgs eggs, 91 bgs mid-dlings, 808½ sks flour, 10 kgs butter, 434 brs fruit, 3 cases bacon, 258 gunnies bacon, 5 pks hams, 2 sks corn, 283 sks oats, 715 sks bran, 72 gunnies feed, 16 sks wheat, Wells, Farge & Co's express.

Per schr A J WESTER, from Puget Sound-150 bush barley, 10 tons hay, 4 horses, 1 wagon. Value, \$600.

Per stmr ENTERPRISE, from New Westmin-ster-150 M shingles. Value, \$300.

Per brig BREWSTER, from Valparaiso-3850 bgs 688,241 ibs barley, 1206 bgs 272,273 lbs beans. Per slp LETITIA, from Port Townsend-12 nd cattle, 10 bbls flour, 20 bush wheat, 22 do oats. Value-\$640.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Olympia -48 hd cattle and calves, 180 hd sheep, 6 hogs, 7 hogs dressed, 25 sks dysters, 30 doz eggs, 1 box do. Value-#3,782 50.

Per sloop THORNTON from Burrard's Inlet-289 M shingles, Value-\$650.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BNTERED.

March 20-Slp Letitia, Adams, Port Angelos Schr Eliza, Carleton, Saanich Schr Lord Raglan, Byrne, New Westminster Stmr Emily Harris, McIntosh, Nanaimo Sip John Bull, Deak, Saanich Brg Brewster, Carleton, Valparaiso March 21-Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port

ngelos Sip Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angelos Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Comex Sip Thornton, Warren, Burrard Inlet March 22-Ship Cesarewitch, Alexandroff, San

March 23-Schr Winged Racer, Peterson,

Slp C S Kidder, Henderson, Port Angelos March 24-Schr A J Wester, Mills, Port An-

Slp Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angelos Stmr Enterprise, Mouatt, Wew Westminster March 25-Str Oregon, Johnston, Astoria Str Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo Sch Surprise, Francis, N W Coast Sch Alpha, George Nanaimo

CLEARED.

VESSEL LOST -- Captain Stratton, who arrived on Saturday night from the other side, reports that the bark Mallory went to pieces in Nesh Bay a few days ago. The Malfory, which is a regular lumberer between the Sound and San Francisco, became water-logged some two months ago on her way down, and was taken into Neah Bay and stripped, the captain going on to San Francisco and leaving her in charge of the sate. No further particulars of her loss have come to hand.

celebrated fighting regiments of New York, with every officer from its Colonel down, have taken a vote to serve the popular cause in Mexico as soon as they are out of the war with the rebels. It is positively asserted that Senator Wil-

Bureau. TRENTON, N. J., March 16-The Consti-

tutional amendment for the abolition of untimely ender and on a slavery was lost in the Senate by a vote of 12 to 7. WASHINGTON, March 15-Information from

the Army of the Potomac says: Sheridan is on his way to White House, on the Pamunkey.

The batteries at Fort Morton shelled the the enemy's line briskly on the 13th, and were replied to, but with no damage as far as known.

. UTICA, March 18-The discoveries this morning with regard to the flood were anything but pleasant. The lumber of the roads FROM WHIDEY ISLAND-The schooner Wesa rapid rate and a good deal of it had gone The iron bridge over the Mohawk, of the Black River Railroad, was swept away, also the wooden bridge of the same road on the other side. Information has been brought to this city that the bridge over Oriskany Ureek, at Clark's Mills, had been swept away on Thuisday evening, and carried with it distance below and one man got off. The other two have not been seen since. They, are supposed to have been drowned. Oriskany Creek is much higher than was ever known before. Its bridges at Peckville, Walesville, Manchester, Ooleman's Mills and Oriskany Valley are carried away, and the dam at Coleman's Mills is carried away.

There is a report in the city that the mill near Clinton has been destroyed.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19 --- The review took place in the Pacific States. Several thousand visitors were in attendance. Arrived-steamer Pacific, from Portland, with firty passengers, cargo of produce and. \$60,000 treasure; bark buily Barring, 24. days from Hongkong. Japan news unimpurtant, forthom et toilt lin at 155 MARCE 21 .- The Court of Inquiry in case

of Quartermaster Felix O'Byrne, met to day. Mr. W: Hays appeared as Lieut. O'Byrne's counsel. J. W. Winans was called as wit-ness, and was about to relate some transaction which he had had with O'Byrne prior to his appointment, when O'Byrne's counsel objected to any evidence that did not relate to transactions subsequent to O'Byrne's appointment. Court adjourned until to-morrow to allow the counsel to present his objections in writing vot Pollet Bonsard, one of the sailors of the

Great Republic, was beaten to death yester-day by Jim Bagnell in a deadfall on Sacra-mento street. Bagnell was jealous on ac

carred at Yoncalla on the 9th instant. Robert Cowan, an old and much respected citizen of Umpqua valley, while engaged in felling timber accidentally came in contact with a falling tree and was killed on the spot. Mr. Cowan was a kind husband, indulgent kinson will not be appointed to the Indian father, and as a neighbor and citizen he was highly esteemed. He leaves a large family and a wide circle of friends to mourn his

COMMERCIAL.

.soin's annill soin .Tuesday, March 21. FOR BURRARD'S INLET-The bark Glimpse will sail for Burrard's Inlet to load with lumber for Sydney, N. S. W., where both ship and cargo

FROM VALPARAISO-The brig Brewster, Carleton, master, arrived yesterday morning in 69 days from Valparaiso with a large cargo of barley and beans, consigned to Lowe Bros.

and yards were rushing down the stream at ter arrived yesterday from Penns' Cove, W. T., with 10 passengers and a cargo of hay, barley and other produce.

Saturday, March 24.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO-The mail steamship Oregon, Capt. Johnston, arrived yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from San Francisco via Portland She experienced rough weather crossing the bar, and on Thursday night encountered the full force of the violent westerly gale. No damage was done beyond the loss of some spars. three men. It lodged against a tree a short She experienced rough weather crossing the bar,

FROM NANAIMO-The steamer Fideliter, Capt. Loudon, arrived last evening from Nanaimo with 20 passengers and 40 tons of coal.

harch zielland Monday, March 26. FROM PORTLAND .- The steamer George S. Wright arrived from Portland yesterday, at 2.30

at the Présidio yesterday was the finest and having taken in a cargo of 500 tons of coal at the most extensive thing of the kind that ever Fuca Coal Mines; WIT, sailed for San Francisco

Business for the past week has considerably mproved. Large quantities of goods are being shipped up the river in anticipation of a good demand, owing to the stocks in the upper country, becoming small before the imports can be got in. THE IMPORTS to this port for the week have een the cargo of the Brewster from Valparaiso, consisting of barley and beans, which have been bought up for the San Francisco markets ; the sargo of the steamship Oregon, from San Francisco, value \$44,500; and the usual cargoes of produce from the Sound, valued at \$5,972. Jobbing prices for the week have been as fol-

Sydney with coal to Sherwoode, Bulkley & Co. 14th-Legal Tenders are quoted at 521 buying

price, and selling at 62% @53. There is a general average of 30 per cent on the ship Helen Clinton. The market for flour and wheat shows firmness. There are, however, two full cargoes of wheat at hand and the cargo of flour yesterday noted; all from Chili. We have no sales to report of barley or oats. The arrivals are moderate, and holders firm in consequence. Corn sells at 32 cts; hay rules from

\$25 to \$35 per ton, according to quality. Arrived-Randolph, 56 days from Chili; cargo 750,000 Ibs.of wheat; Orton, 59 days from Valpa-raiso; cargo: 3,065 sacks of wheat; Record, 46 days from Valparaiso; 8,900 sacks flour; 2,595 sacks of barley per ship Iduna, 173 days from Bordeaux.

15th-Greenbacks opened at 52%@52% and advanced to 55½ in the evening board; they closed, brokers offering 55 and asking 56 Dispatches have been received quoting gold at 180, and some are said to quote a trifle lower. Flour-California extra, 15@15 50; superfine,

14@14 50. Wheat market quoted at 5@5% ets. Barley dull at 3@3% cents. Oats rule from 2%

Barley dull at 3@3% cents. Oats rule from 2% to 3 cts.. Hay sells by the cargo at 25 to 32 50. Beans quotable at 4%@51 cts per lb. 16th—Flour—We note cargo sales of Chili, be-ing the bulk of 6,000 barrels; Extra, D, C. Mun-roe, 2,200 bbls; Extra, Annette, 4,000 bbls; Ex-tra, Record, 2,000 bbls; Extra, Leopard, the most of which is in 50 lb sks, and on terms withheld of which is in 50 lb sks, and on terms withheld. This comprises all the Chill in the market. Private dispatches quoted gold on the 13th at 190, on the 14th 178@181, on the 15th, 174@184. Our dispatches of the 14 quote sterling 107@108; Gold 179 and still declining.

at 4 o'clock to night was 1691. Greenbacks jump-ed to 56% to night.

MEMORANDA.

Per steamship G. S. WRIGHT, S. F. Lewis, Wright arrived from Portland yesterday, at 2.30
wright arrived from Portland yesterday, at 2.30
p.m., with 5 passengers, a cargo of Oregon produce, and a small express for Wells, Fargo &
Go
The Fuca Mines.—The bark Golden Gate, having taken in a cargo of 500 tons of coal at the Fuca Coal Mines, W. T, sailed for San Francisco on Thursday last: She leaded in 32 hours.
The SHIPMENT.—The Bank of British Columbia shipped by the Oregon, for San Francisco, on Saturday morning, \$152,767 gold.
For HONOLULU.—The schooner Domitila sails for the Sandwich Islands to day.
Business for the past week thas considerably master-Left Victoria, V I, March 14, at 10 a.m., arriving off the Columbia River on the 15th, at Per brig BREWSTER-Left Valouraiso Jan. 9th ; crossed the line in ion 115 050 with good winds ; had fine weather all the way to Cape Flattery, when she met with very rough weather, anow, rain, and heavy gales. Arrived in Victoria harbor yeaterday at 9 a. m.

harbot yesterday at 9 a. m. Per steamship OREGON, from San Francisco -S. 8. Oregon. H. J. Johnston, Commander, left San Francisco, March 14th, at 3:30 p. m.; 15th passed Sierra Nevada bound down; 16th passed bark Edith Rose bound down; arrived aff Columbia River Bar on 17th at 9 p.m.; crossed Bar on 18th at 5 p.m.; arrived at Portland on 19th at 6 p.m. Left Portland on 21st at 4:30 p.m; anchored in Baker's Bay 22 hours; crossed the Bar on 23d, 6:30 s.m.; arrived at Esquimalt on 24th 3:30 p.m.

March 20-Slp Letitia, Adams Comox March 21-Stmr Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Slp Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angelos Schr Carolena, Pelham, New Westminster Stmr Emily Harris, McIntosh, Burrard's Inlet. March 22—Schr Leab, Hillyer, Port Angelos Schr Laura, Matheson, Chemainus March 23 — Schr Eliza Carleton, Carleton,

Schr Shark, Clark, Salt Spring Island 1007

Schr Shark, Clark, Salt Spring Island Schr Industry, Ogilvie, Nanaimo Schr Onward, MeKay, Bristol Bay Slp C S Kidder, Henderson, Port Angelos Schr Industry, Heading, Lopez Island Schr Northern Light, Mountfört, Port Angelos March 25-Str Oregon, Johnston, San Fran-

March 25-Str Oregon, Johnston, San Fra cise? Sch Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angelos Sch Ida, Donaldson, Port Angelos Sch Wester, Mills, Port Angelos Sch Alpha, George, Nanaimo Sch Discovery, Rudlin, Nanaimo Sch Thornton, Warren, Burrard Inlet Sch Lord Raglan, Byrnes, New Westminster

BIRTH.

In this city, March 21st, the wife of Geo. S. Deas of a daughter. In this city, on the 21st instant, the wife of Morris E. Dosrin, of a son. At Yale, B C., on the 12th instant, the wife of E. H. Sanders, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, of a

TELTLIN MARKIEDSAUPGARH-

In New Westminster on the 22d instant, by the Rev. E. Bobson, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. Isaac Kippi of Chilliwhack, B. C., to Miss Mary Ann Nelums, daughter of Mr. William Nelums, of Oxford, Canada West.

On the 16th instant, at the residence of the brides father, by the Rev. E. White, brother-in-law of the bride, James Cunningham, Esq., of the firm of Cunningham Brothers, merchants, of New Westminster, B. C., and Nanaimo, V. L., to Mary Ann, fourth daughter of Wm. Woodugan, Feen of this site Esq, of this city.

In San Francisco, March 2d, at the residence of James B. Peck. by the Rev. John Henry Brodt, Uriah Nelson, of Port Douglas; B. C., to Anna H. Smith, of Buffalo, N. Y.

tyouend in bei DTED. alt sidt gattub In this city, on the 22d instant, Tomas Martin, aged 27 years, native of Corfu, Ionian Islands. Also, Dominico Ambrosio, aged 30 years, native of Portofin, Italy.

SEEDS OF 1864 destroy all merchaudise, mills and factor and buildes on the Rivament river : join the division at Scottey TITLE POLL

No. 5, Fort street. baula of the canal. At Duquidsville reseed to recurs the bridge to cross



A REABLE TO SUPPLY BULLIA H.E. A Apricultural. Vegetable and Flower Seeds, of the growth of 1864. at prices below the San Fran-cleso market. Also, choice permanent Mesdow Grasses, mixed to suit every variety of soil and ctimate, and a very large quantity of Prime English End. Alsike, and White Dutch Clovers at very low prices.

Full descriptive catalogues of seeds and frees