ver Mines

L STORE dy Flat. ed Tuesday from No.

WALSH OBIES s, liquors

outfit b deero many new shalls LTA RETAIL PRICES !

nd SPIRITS Vholesale quantities d feed for horses.

rg & Rueff, MERCHANTS.

Wholesale Dealers

Provisions, nd Shoes. 24 D& Wti

BROTHERS

N MERCHANT PORTERS OF and Provisions

for the best brands of French and are constantly in receipt; ents of Havana Cigars, WHARF STREET.

Line Stages.



Creek 2th inst, at 8, a. m. they will leave Yale eve and FRIDAY

clock, A. M. spension Bridge and through the reaching OLLATION the where six hours will be allowed the same transport to th

CREEK THE HOPE-SIMILE

Ladner and Samuoi S and MONDAYS connect with the ! fad HEEL STEAMER

GRPRISE"

uesnelmouth, lab the road above Quesnelle, ottonwood, and there connect

IFIELD.

o GEEAT BEND DIG-olumbia River, can take these ik, foot of Lake Kamicops. 110 Awaiting the completion of the steamer, small boats will ply ps and Shuswap to within sixty

nd Diggings! F. J. BARNARD. pril, 1865.

E THOMAS LE AND BETAIL OF Connect MI STAN randies, Beers.

of every Description, street, V. I. . . .

V.EDMONDS. ESTATE -AND -

sion Agent, er, Collector, &c.,

STMINSTER, B. C. -HENRY RHODES, Med

NG, COLUMBIA STREET.

TORTA, V. T.

Additional Eastern News

FROM THE OREGONIAN.

MEMPHIS, April 28. — The Vicksburg

New York, May 1.—The Herald's Richmond correspondent says: Halleck, since

lished in that city a bureau of public archives, in which are to be deposited and preserved all volumes found within his department bearing on the history of the late

It is believed that Government contem-

plates the arrest of Judge Campbell, who, since Lee's surrender, has been very busy in endeavouring to obtain terms favorable to

boate and iron-clads here, the Mississippi. When

WANTED THE PROPERTY

the Confederate flag pirates. They are to be pursued, and if captured, treated as such General Grant announces that the head-quarters of the United States will be established.

New York, May 1.—The Tribune's Richmond correspondent prints a letter which shows that one Stinson made a contract with the rebel Government in June, 1862, to destroy the United States vessels, navy yards, &c., on the Western waters and in the Atlantic States by incendiarism, from which he was te receive a per centage on the value of the property destroyed. A letter is given containing a report of the destruction of the steamer J. H. Russell, on the Mississippi in April, 1864, by an incendiary employed by Stinson, and the per centage claimed amounted to over \$55,000.

forfeiture of one case of furs, 106 tin hoxes of opium and 30 buggy robes, which the complaint alleges were smuggled into this port from Victoria, British America, and concealed in order to avoid the ad valorem Two men were seriously wounded by the

The south to be opened to the Tribune says: One of the most protracted and important cabinet sessions held since Johnson's accession to the Presidency, was held at the Treasury Department yesterday. The subject matter of the discussion, was the free trade question as regards the South. It is understood that the whole system of giving cotton permits and trade permits to a certain class (favorites) was thoroughly ventilated and denounced, although there was a decided preponderance in favor of opening up trade in all parts of the South not subject to Union authorities.

Two men were seriously wounded by the premature discharge of a cannon with which they were engaged firing the salute this described in the premature discharge of a cannon with which they were engaged firing the salute this described in the premature discharge of a cannon with which they were engaged firing the salute this described in the premature discharge of a cannon with which they were engaged firing the salute this described in the premature discharge of a cannon with which they were engaged firing the salute this described in the premature discharge of a cannon with which they were engaged firing the salute this described in the premature discharge of a cannon with which they were engaged firing the salute this described in the premature discharge of a cannon with which they were engaged firing the salute this described in the premature discharge of a cannon with which they were engaged firing the salute this described in the premature discharge of a cannon with which they were engaged firing the salute this described in the premature discharge of a cannon with which they were engaged firing the salute this described in the premature discharge of a cannon with which they were engaged firing the salute this described in the premature discharge of a cannon with which they were engaged firing the salute this described in the premature discharge of a cannon with which they were engaged firing the salute this described in the premature discharge

cided preponderance in favor of opening up trade in all parts of the South not subject to Union authorities. It is believed as to the result of this protracted sitting, that every facility will be extended by the Government for all proper commercial transactions, and as a consequence of this fact, cotton permits are at a heavy decline in the market.

General Wash.

General Washburn's order declaring that after April 25th, the Confederate soldiers within his district would be regarded as felons, and not as prisoners of war, is having a salutary effect. Great numbers have sur-

The heated term still continues—thermoder the continues—thermoder to-day standing at 83°. Yesterday it was at 84°. With the exception of two days in 1857 and one day in 1858, this is the hottest weather experienced in San Francis—to for eight years.

Lieut, Felix O'Byrne publishes in the American Flag newspaper an open letter addressed to Mr. James Niebit of the Bulletin in which he alleges that he has been persecuted on account of his Irish nationality, and refers to several prominent men in England for his political and social records before coming to America, etc.

Stock market firmer to-day.

Flour, moderate jobbing trade; wheat, in-

The steamer Golden Age arrived at one o'clock p.m. to-day. SAN FRANCISCO, May 7—Baldwin was yesterday sworn in as U. S. Judge for the Dis-

The Herald's correspondent says the terday sworn in a armies of Georgia and Tennessee, come triot of Nevada. manded by Schofield and Howard, are on About ten o'cl About ten o'clock last night a runaway their way to Richmond, where they will be disbanded or ordered to a more active field of operation.

The Times' special says; The whole number of arrests made of conspirators is 350.

About ten o'clock last light a runaway occurred on Bush street, throwing out both the occupants. The lady's skirt caught on the wheel, and she was dragged nearly a hundred yards. Her face was considerably bruised, and she was dragged nearly a hundred yards. Her face was considerably bruised, and she was dragged nearly a hundred yards. The Times' special says; The whole number of arrests made of conspirators is 350. The trial of these has commenced before a military commission. If the facts be sub-

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Some secession secondered set fire to the mourning drapery on the Bulletin office, and

DATES TO MAY SO.

Suits have been brought in the United States District Court within the past day or two against I,858 cases of friction matches, the complainant being the Collector of Internal Revenue, who asks that they may be forfeited for non-compliance with the Internal Revenue Law, inasmuch as they do not bear the required stamps. Suit was brought in the United States District Court yester, day in the name of the United States for the forfeiture of one case of furs, 106 tin daxes of opium and 30 buggy robes, which the far.

New York, May 8-Military court for the trial of the assassins met to-day, Gen. Hunter President, Nothing was done beyond

ter President. Nothing was done beyond arranging rules.

New Orleans correspondence contains additional particulars of negotiation for surrendering Kirby Smith's entire army. Meeting to arrange preliminaries took place on the 23d April at the mouth of the River, at which place Col. Seymonoski appeared on behalf of Gen. Smith and Col. Sprague represented General Pope. These officers were to have another conference at the same place on May 2d. Of the result of the latter meeting nothing is yet known, but it was understood that the terms proposed were the same as those given to Gens. Lee and Johnston.

There were rumors at New Orleans that Gents. Dick Taylor and Forcest had made formal propositions for surrender of their forces. Gen. Canby left New Orleans and denly for Mobile. It was believed that he went there for the purpose of receiving Taylor's surrender. It is not made public until the terms of the interview are announced. Taylor returned to Mississippi, and Canby to Mobile. Little doubt is entertained that Taylor will shortly surrender.

Stock market firmer to-day.

Flour, moderate jobbing trade; wheat, inactive; barley, dull; potatoes, 360 @363½; corn, jobbing sales of Los Angeles, 360 for white and 350 for yellow; oats, dull, no sales.

singed to [BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, May 8th.—The London Ster thinks recent events have materially altered the state of things from what it was when England recognised the rebels as belligerents, and says Jeff. Davis, with his carpet bag, at Danville, is a very different person in view of international law from Jeff. Davis et Richmond backed by Lee's army. The Union States have the unquestionable right to dispute the validity of the commission of Davis to demand that war vessels of the U. C. S. to demand that war vessels of the U. C. S. shall not be subjected to any vexatious restrictions.

The Star mentions the necessity of the

TUESDAY, ASMA YOUR 16, SOIS 65 AVEN OF MES

speedy resumption of trade between England and the South, and says they cannot with propriety make representations to the American Government in this respect, as they recognise the rebels as belligerents.

Farags Point, April 8th—The principal journals of London alike describe the intense excitement which the latest news created, and give utterance to warm eulogising upon President Lincoln and bitter denunciation of the assassination.

The Paris and Continental journals contain articles on the subject.

The scene on Change at Liverpool will not soon be forgotten. The excitement has seldom, if ever, been exceeded. Late in the day a request was sent to the Mayor totall a public meeting to express the surrow and indignation of the people. The Mayor issued a producing to express the surrow and indignation of the people. The Mayor issued a producing to express the surrow and indignation of the people. The Mayor issued a producing to express the surrow and indignation of the people. The Mayor issued a producing to express the surrow and indignation of the people. The Mayor issued a producing to express the surrow and indignation of the people. The Mayor issued a producing to express the surrow and indignation of the people. The Mayor issued a producing to express the surrow and indignation of the people. The Mayor issued a producing to express the surrow and indignation of the people. The Mayor issued a producing to express the surrow and indignation of the people. The Mayor issued a producing to express the surrow and indignation of the people. The Mayor issued a producing the finest sample of oction ever exhibition, and have left the world to wheat and maize. We have contented ourselves with producing the finest sample of cotton ever exhibition, and have left the world to wheat and maize. We have contented ourselves with producing the finest sample of oction ever exhibition, and have left the world to wheat and maize. We have contented ourselves with producing the finest sample of oction ever exhibition, and have l

the name of Abraham Lincoln will be held in reverence. The Star pays a warm tribute to Lincoln—enlogizes his ateady policy of peace, spite of all opposition towards Engile land, and also expresses great confidence that the North even in the hour of its first indignation, will demean itself with the magnanimity and elemency which thus far ate tended its triumph, sendil of the correspondence of the start of

SEVEN WHEKS LATER FROM ol yaq liw JAUSTRALIA.

I. From the S. F. Alta.]

topic of surpassing interest in Melbourne, nor in that city alone.

From the Melbourne Argus' commercial article of the 27th January, we extract the

following:
The prolonged uncertainty respecting the

The prolonged uncertainty respecting the fiscal arrangements of the port, precludes the possibility of anything approaching activity in business circles. In teas some tolerably extensive sales of fine and medium congou have been effected, and in foreign flour a fair amount of trade has been done. For new wheat the demand is somewhat slack, as buyers are holding back in hopes of easier

The cultivation of the cotton plant has not extended amongst us, as at one time we supernumeraries for the fleet in the Pacific.

Gammail 1. 6.

Gammai sincere and profound as it awoke even in the United States.

The Daily News says Lincoln has not tallen in the flush of triumph, for no thought of triumph was in that honest man's heart. His task was accomplished, the battle of his life was won. In all time to come, among all who think of manhood more than tank, the name of Abraham Lincoln will be held in reverence. The Star pays a warm tribute to Lincoln—eulogises his ateady policy of peace, spite of all epposition towards England, and also expresses great confidence that the North, even in the hour of its first indignation, will demean itself with the magnanimity and elemency which thus far attended its triumph.

Engineer; O. E. Lining, Passed Assistant Surgeon; W. H. Codd, First Assistant Surgeon; W. H. Codd, First Assistant Engineer; John Lincoln—Rating Master's Mate; Lodge Calton, Acting Master's Mate; George Harwood, Acting Master's Mate; George Harwood, Acting Boatswain; John O'Shea, Acting Carpenter; John L. Guy, Acting Gunner; Henry Alcott, Sailmaker; John Lynch, Second Carpenter. Her crew consisted of 75 manimity and elemency which thus far attended its triumph. taken from vessels captured. The names of the officers do not sound particularly Southern, and there are not probably ten persons on board her who ever atood on Southern soil. Immediately on casting suchor Captain Waddell sent Lieut. Grimball to the Governor From the S. F. Alta.]

The British bark Paramatta arrived at this port early on resterday morning, after a passage of eighty days from Sydney. Our previous advices were by the American ship John Jay, which arrived here March 13th, after a voyage of eighty eight days from the same port. By this arrival we have full files of Sydney and Melbourne papers to February first.

The annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society, held at Sydney on the thirty-first January, was more fully attended than ever before.

The mining news from all districts seems to be favorable.

The schooner Osprey, of ninety tone only, arrived at Sydney January thirty-first. The schooner Osprey, of ninety tone only, arrived at Adelaide, as late as January 24th, brought from 7s. 11d. to 8s. per bushelfold from California, appeared at the Victoria.

Foley's troupe of acrobats and equestrians from California, appeared at the Victoria Theatre, Sydney, January 30th. They were well received.

The proposed tariff continues to be the topic of surpressing interest in Melbourne nor tional interest to the programme of the day's proceedings, it is thought that if the proper means were adopted for obtaining the consent of the authorities, the royal salute might be fired affoat off Beacon Hill, instead of in Esquimalt harbor, and that possibly Admiral Denman might permit a sham boat fight to take place a short distance from shore. This arrangement, if practicable, would certainly give a greater national interest to the

prices. Unless, however, the stock in the market is speedily and largely supplemented, the present requirements of holders will have to be acceded to. A small parcel of South Australian flour, country brand, has been placed at auction for £20 10s.

The emission of the cetter plant has not sail for this port, bringing with her the NAVAL, - H.M.S. Clio left Panama shortly sail for this port, bringing with her the

(All the second

ver Mines!

L STORE. dv Flat

WALSH VS. LIQUORS

s' Outfit,

RETAIL PRICES!

rg & Rueff,

MERCHANTS.

Wholesale Dealers

, Provisions.

nd Shoes.

......VICTORIA, V.I

N MERCHANT

and Provisions

of or the best brands of French and are constantly in receipt ents of Havana Cigars. K, WHARF STREET.

Line Stages.

Creek.

2th inst, at 8, a. m.,

they will leave Yale every

clock, A. M.

and FRIDAY

spension Bridge and through tht, reaching CLINTON the where six hours will be allowed

CREEK

S and MONDAYS

ERPRISE"

the road above Quesnelle, Cottonwood, and there connect

e GBEAT BEND DIG-olumbia kiver, can take these k, foot of Lake Kamloops. 10 Awaiting the completion of the steamer, small boats will ply ps and Shuswap to within sixty

nd Diggings!

E THOMAS,

LE AND RETAIL

randies, Beers.

of every Description.

street, V. I.

EALER IN

F. J. BARNARD.

IFIELD.

o connect with the

HEEL STEAMER

uesnelmouth.

BROTHERS

MPORTERS OF

nd SPIRITS

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Wholesale quantities FOR Is turnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$4 for six months; \$2 50 for three months, payable in advance nd feed for horses.

NOTICE: L P. FISHER is our only authorized Agentiorthe

Q M PUBLISHED

BVERT MORNING. (Sundays Excepted,

AT VICTORIA, V. I

Per Week, payable to the Carrier, ---- 25

Advertisements inserted on the mostreasonab

VOL. 6.

n Meakin, A G BINTS Nausimoj [RX TELEGRATH TO THE OREGONIAN.]
ksen do. New Westminster. Dollector James has select six cases of Barnard's Express, - - - Quesnelle, B. C.

Arrival of the G. S. Wright.

FROM THE OREGONIAN.

LATE RAID OF THE REBEL RAM WEBB. MEMPHIS, April 28. - The Vicksburg Herald, of the 25th, has despatches dated off the mouth of the Red River, 23rd, which stated that at nine o'clock this evening, the famous rebel ram Webb ran out of Red river, passing all the gunboats and iron-clads here, 530 and Belcher \$900. and descending the Mississippi. When first discovered she had no lights, emitted no smoke, and appeared to be a huge mass. She was fired on from the monitor Manhattan, when she immediately showed signs of life. substitute a fog boat with a large steam A shot passed the Manhattan, which signalled the fleet. The Lafayette started in at Alcatraz Island. The fog bell is found pursuit. The officers of the Manhattan estito be insufficient for the purpose, as it can be heard but a short distance to windward, be heard but a short distance to windward, hour when passing them. The steamer Satatoga, from New Orleans, met the Webb at
Tunica Bend. She attempted to run down
the Saratoga, but was unsuccessful, and
continued down. It is believed she intends

The signal boat, if adopted, will be placed outside of the heads, and a system of signals will be used in the whistle

The steamer Saand is of no assistance to windward, and is of no assistance to vessels entering the harbor during a fog with the wind blow—
the Saratoga, but was unsuccessful, and solve the signal boat, if adopted, will be placed outside of the heads, and a system of signals will be used in the whistle them.

CHMOND PLOT TO BURN AND DE-&c., on the Western waters and in the Atlantic States by incendiarism, from which he was to receive a per centage on the value of the property destroyed. A letter is given

Stinson, and the per centage claimed amounted to over \$55,000. THE SOUTH TO BE OPENED TO TRADE

important cabinet sessions held since John both his eyes and the other wan one of his ing to arrange preliminaries took place on son's accession to the Presidency, was held arms. at the Treasury Department yesterday. The subject matter of the discussion, was the free ced under \$25,000 bonds each before Judge trade question as regards the South. It is Shepherd. The testimony developed that understood that the whole system of giving cotton permits and trade permits to a certain robbery at Raymond's store, and sold the class (favorites) was thoroughly ventilated flour to the Italians. and denounced, although there was a decided preponderance in favor of opening up trade in all parts of the South not subject to nouncing that the restrictions against the ex- ston. result of this protracted sitting, that every facility will be extended by the Government under the new regulations was made yestor all proper commercial transactions, and terday. as a consequence of this fact, cotton permits are at a heavy decline in the market.

GENERAL NEWS. General Washburn's order declaring that after April 25th, the Confederate soldiers within his district would be regarded as felons, and not as prisoners of war, is having a salutary effect. Great numbers have sur-

NEW YORK, May 1.—The Herald's Richmond correspondent says: Halleck, since assuming command at Richmond, has established in that city a bureau of public archives, in which are to be deposited and preserved all volumes found within his department bearing on the history of the late

It is believed that Government contemplates the arrest of Judge Campbell, who. sales. since Lee's surrender, has been very busy in endeavouring to obtain terms favorable to

The Herald's correspondent says the armies of Georgia and Tennessee, commanded by Schofield and Howard, are on their way to Richmond, where they will be

The Times' special says; The whole number of arrests made of conspirators is 350. The trial of these has commenced before a military commission. If the facts be substantially as now supposed, the magnitude in \$1,000 bonds each, for grand larceny. of the plot will astonish the whole popula-

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1865.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

lished at Washington. Harrold's trial is set for to-morrow.

KNOXVILLE, May 2.—Alanas, who was on one of the railroad trains captured by Stonecaped, and returned to Greensboro.

Stoneman's cavalry are now in the valley there to Augusta.

CALIFORNIA.

New Westminster.

Onlied or James has selved six cases of merchandise imported on the ship Borland, consisting of the 24th and 25th corps, will remain at the Custom House under false and fraudulent invoices, alleging the value to be much G. Street. - - - 30 Cornhill, London, furniture was nacked with old and intended

five months in use. Additional Eastern News been robbed of small articles lately, four fe-male shoplisters were arrested yesterday charged with perpetrating the larcenies.

ejected from Ellsworth and Beard's Ranch, in Alameda county have been arrested for poisoning cattle on that ranch.

morning, with sales of Gould and Curry at punishment. \$1,480, Yellow Jacket, \$1.700, Savage, \$1,-

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6-Capt. Watson,

the rebel Government in June, 1862, to des forfeited for non-compliance with the Interforseiture of one case of furs, 106 tin boxes of opium and 30 buggy robes, which the containing a report of the destruction of the complaint alleges were smuggled into this far. steamer J. H. Russell, on the Mississippi in April, 1864, by an incendiary employed by port from Victoria, British America, and concealed in order to avoid the ad valorem trial of the assassins met to-day, Gen. Hunproperly charged thereon.

Two men were seriously wounded by the arranging rules. premature discharge of a cannon with which New York, May 3.—A special to the Tri- they were engaged firing the salute this ditional particulars of negotiation for surbune says: One of the most protracted and morning. One of the injured men will lose rendering Kirby Smith's entire army. Meet-

The Italian flour thieves were to-day pla-Geo. Williams, a fisherman, committed the

Collector James has received a telegram from the Department at Washington, an-Union authorities. It is believed as to the portation of hay from this port has been removed. The first shipment of this commodity

> The heated term still continues-thermometer to-day standing at 83°. Yesterday it was at 84°. With the exception of two days in 1857 and one day in 1858, this is the hottest weather experienced in San Francis-

co for eight years. Lieut. Felix O'Byrne publishes in the American Flag newspaper an open letter addressed to Mr. James Nisbit of the Bulletin in which he alleges that he has been persecuted on account of his Irish nationality, and refers to several prominent men in England for his political and social records before coming to America, et 3.

Stock market firmer to-day. Flour, moderate jobbing trade; wheat, inactive; barley, dull; potatoes, 360@3631/2; corn, jobbing sales of Los Angeles, 360 for white and 350 for yellow; oats, dull, no

The steamer Golden Age arrived at one o'clock p.m. to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7-Baldwin was yesterday sworn in as U. S. Judge for the District of Nevada.

Some secession scoundrel set fire to the strictions.

THE WEEK SHOW BRIDES HOLD BRIDES HOLD SHOW BRIDES HOLD BRIDES HOLD

DATES TO MAY 8th.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE COLUMBIAN. man's cavalry, between Greensboro and New York, May 6-The Tribune's spe-Salisbury, N. C., says that Jeff. Davis was cial says all efforts to disparage the weight of on the same train and on his way to Char the testimony in possession of the Governlotte, but believing that the railroad was cut ment for investigation of the leading spirits above and below there, he, with others, es- of the rebellion in the assessination plot will prove futile. When Stanton announced that the plot had been discovered to stretch from of the Saluda, with headquarters at Ander Richmond to Canada he spoke from record. of the Saluda, with headquarters at Ander-son, South Carolina, and are scouting from there to Angusta.

Judge Holt has since reaped a great mass of evidence, and knows it to be of crushing weight. Beverly Tucker and George N. Sanders have suddenly disappeared. It is re-ported they have gone in the direction of Hali-

--- Barkerville. less that it really was, for the purpose of camp at City Point. A portion of the Clinton. Clinton. cluding the proper payment of duties. Ten cases of furniture imported on the ship Ido- through Richmond on its way to Wash

for the same reasons. A quantity of new furniture was packed with old and intended says the statements detailing the manner of to be passed off as having been used so that duties might be evaded under that provision and says Colonel Baker and brother are the of law which exempts furniture that has been only two persons living who know what disposition was made of it. They are under A number of retail dry goods stores having oath to reveal the place to no human being.

NEW YORK, May 5-The Tribune's special says Governor Aiken was closeted yesterday with President Johnson, and had a long in-A number of squatters who were recently terview with Stanton. He is to be allowed the freedom of the city, and enjoys the society of members of his family who came with him. It is understood he is here in aid of Stocks were still further depressed this the Government rather than to receive any

New York, May 5-Mexican recruiting agents advertise openly in to-day's Washington Chronicle for discharged officers and men to migrate to Mexico.

NEW YORK, May 5-The Richmond Whig of the 4th says Robert Ould, late Confederate Commissioner of Exchange, and W. H. Hatch, his assistant, and other attaches of the bureau, have been arrested on orders from Washington, upon charges of corruption in administration of the affairs devolving on

San Francisco, May 9-Private dispatches from New York quote gold on the 5th at 1421@1411. Sterling Exchange at 1091 to 11014. On the 6th, Golk 143. Legal Ten-

Suits have been brought in the United \$300,000 in all. Cavalry are on their track States District Court within the past day or and sanguine of capturing them. It is astwo against I,858 cases of friction matches, certained that the rebel cavalry escort under mond correspondent prints a letter which shows that one Stinson made a contract with stroy the United States vessels, navy yards, nal Revenue Law, inasmuch as they do not with Hampton's surrender. A number of bear the required stamps. Suit was brought officers deserted, fearing if captured they in the United States District Court yester- would be treated as outlaws. Deserters preday in the name of the United States for the dict that Davis will not have more than a corporal's guard by the time he reaches Mississippi River, if he succeeds in getting that

> NEW YORK, May 8-Military court for the ter President. Nothing was done beyond

> New Orleans correspondence contains adthe 23d April at the mouth of the River, at which place Col. Seymonoski appeared on behalf of Gen. Smith and Col. Sprague represented General Pope. These officers were to have another conference at the same place on May 2d. Of the result of the latter meeting nothing is yet known, but it was understood that the terms proposed were the same as those given to Gens. Lee and John-

> There were rumors at New Orleans that Genls. Dick Taylor and Forrest had made formal propositions for surrender of their Gen. Canby left New Orleans suddenly for Mobile. It was believed that he went there for the purpose of receiving Taylor's surrender. It is not made public until the terms of the interview are announced. Taylor returned to Mississippi, and Canby to Mobile. Little doubt is entertained that Taylor will shortly surrender.

New York, May 8 .- Arrangements are being made to pay all troops that rendezvous about Washington prior to mustering. The amount of force to be kept in service will not exceed 150,000, and those mostly colored.

The Herald's correspondent gives further details of the surrender of Johnston. Over 30,000 men surrendered, also one hundred pieces of artillery. Among the officers surrendered is the notorious Semmes, of the privateer Alabama.

EUROPEAN.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, May 8th.—The London Star thinks recent events have materially altered the state of things from what it was when About ten o'clock last night a runaway England recognised the rebels as belligeroccurred on Bush street, throwing out both ents, and says Jeff. Davis, with his carpet bag, disbanded or ordered to a more active field the occupants. The lady's skirt caught on at Danville, is a very different person in view the wheel, and she was dragged nearly a of international law from Jeff. Davis at Richa hundred yards. Her face was considerably mond backed by Lee's army. The Union bruised, and one side of her head denuded of States have the unquestionable right to dishair. Her companion received no injury.

The female shoplifters yesterday were held to demand that war vessels of the U. C. S. shall not be subjected to any vexatious re-

The Paris and Continental journals contain articles on the subject.

The scene on 'Change at Liverpool will not soon be forgotten. The excitement has seldom, if ever, been exceeded. Late in the day a request was sent to the Mayor to call a public meeting to express the sorrow and indig-nation of the people. The Mayor issued a proclamation for a meeting in St. George's Hall on the afternoon of April 27th, to be adjourned to the evening of the same day, so spread so widely, however, as to be considerthat the working classes might likewise have ed rather a nuisance than otherwise. an opportunity of attending. The flags on the hall and other buildings and the shipping

The Daily News says it has made careful enquiry, and is assured on reliable authority that the incidents so regretable which occurred at the installation of the Vice-President cannot without injustice be taken to represent Johnson's character.

The news of the assassination was published throughout England on the 26th April. Southern sympathisers evinced as much feel ing and indignation as the warmest friends of the North. It was the all absorbing topic of conversation, and caused an almost entire suspension of business, particularly in Liv-

Consols declined nearly one per cent, but

rallied slightly. Wednesday, the 20th, was the only day of session in Parliament. The attendance was slim, sixty members were present. All signed the following address, which was presented to Minister Adams the same evening : "We, the undersigned members of the Com-mons, have learned with the deepest regret and horror that President Lincoln has been deprived of life by an act of violence, and we desire to express our sympathy at so sad an event to the American Minister now in London, as well as declare our hope and confidence in the future of that great country, which we trust will continue to be associated with freedom and peaceful relations with this and other countries.'

NEW YORK, May 8 .- The Liverpool Post of April 27th, appeared with its columns in mourning. The Times says nothing in political history can be remembered that has drawn forth more unanimous feeling, than the news of the assassination. Personally, President Lincoln enjoyed the kind regards of every one in England. The extent to continued down. It is believed she intends destroying our commerce on the Mississippi, and will probably make an attempt to especiate of the tide, etc.

and will probably make an attempt to especiate of the tide, etc.

system of signals will be used in the whistle by which vessels can be informed of the state of the tide, etc.

and will probably make an attempt to especiate of the tide, etc.

E. F. Stewart and Dr. Thomas Fox, sue the steamer Washoe for damages incurred at the time of her explosion. Stewart sues the steamer Washoe for \$40,000.

Washington, May 8—It has been ascertained that Jeff Davis and his flying cabinet have with them about \$50,000 in specie, or \$20,000 and Fox for \$40,000. sincere and profound as it awoke even in the United States.

The Daily News says Lincoln has not tallen in the flush of triumph, for no thought of triumph was in that honest man's heart. His task was accomplished, the battle of his life was won. In all time to come, among all who think of manhood more than rank, the name of Abraham Lincoln will be held in reverence. The Star pays a warm tribute to Lincoln-eulogizes his steady policy of peace, spite of all opposition towards England, and also expresses great confidence that the North, even in the hour of its first indignation, will demean itself with the magnanimity and clemency which thus far attended its triumph.

SEVEN WEEKS LATER FROM AUSTRALIA.

[From the S. F. Alta.]

The British bark Paramatta arrived at this port early on yesterday morning, after a passage of eighty days from Sydney. Our previous advices were by the American ship John Jay, which arrived here March 13th. after a voyage of eighty-eight days from the By this arrival we have full files of Sydney

and Melbourne papers to February first. The annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society, held at Sydney on the thirty-first January, was more fully attended than ever before.

The mining news from all districts seems to be favorable.

The bark Kinnaird, from Vancouver Island, arrived at Sydney January thirty-first. The schooner Osprey, of ninety tons only, arrived at the same port on the thirty-first of January, from San Francisco.

Wheat at Adelaide, as late as January 24th, brought from 7s. 11d. to 8s. per bushel. Foley's troupe of acrobats and equestrians from California, appeared at the Victoria Theatre, Sydney, January 30th. They were

The proposed tariff continues to be the topic of surpassing interest in Melbourne, nor in that city alone.

article of the 27th January, we extract the following:

The prolonged uncertainty respecting the possibility of anything approaching activity extensive sales of fine and medium congou fair amount of trade has been done. For occasion. new wheat the demand is somewhat slack, as buyers are holding back in hopes of easier prices. Unless, however, the stock in the market is speedily and largely supplemented, the present requirements of holders will South Australian flour, country brand, has been placed at auction for £20 10s.

The cultivation of the cotton plant has not mourning drapery on the Bulletin office, and The Star mentions the necessity of the extended amongst us, as at one time we supernumeraries for the fleet in the Pacific.

New York, May 2.—The Tribune's special says: The President is preparing a pro-cial says: The President is preparing a pro-clamation declaring all vessels sailing under Arrived—Bark Agnes Banfield, 177 days

Speedy resumption of trade between England and the South, and says they cannot with propriety make representations to the Ame
war has availed to stimulate our agricultus the Confederate flag pirates. They are to be pursued, and if captured, treated as such. General Grant announces that the head-quarters of the United States will be estabexcitement which the latest news created, and Exhibition, and have left the world to wonder give utterance to warm eulogising upon Pre- at the resources of our soil, and at the sinsident Lincoln and bitter denunciation of the gular perseverance with which we allow those resources to lie idle.

But if the true cotton plant has not flourished much with us, there is another shrub which goes popularly by the name of the "native cotton," which has spread itself very widely. It is not really a cotton plant at all, but it has obtained that name from the silky fibre that is produced in the pod. It is not really native to the colony, but when and whence it was imported, we cannot say, probably from the Islands. It has

The quantity of gold dust imported into the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint, from the first of January to the twenty-first, for the purpose of coinage, amounted to 63,049 ounces. The coin issued during the same period has been 124,000 sovereigns. For

the corresponding period of the year 1864, the receipts of gold dust amounted to 22,215 ounces, and the coin issued consisted of 58,000 sovoreigns. The amount of gold dust delivered by the escorts from our several gold fields during

the first three weeks of the present year, has been as follows: Western, 6,806 ounces; Southern, 10,289 ounces; Northern, 370 ounces. Total, 17,415 ounces. Melbourne papers to February 1st, con-

tain full particulars of the doings of the Shenandoah, and her commander and crew. The Shenandoah (formerly the Sea King, as is evidenced by the name still dimly perceptible under the fresh paint on the stern), entered Melbourne harbor on the 25th of January, flying the Confederate flag, and anchored at easy distance off Sandridge pier. The emigration officer was the only visitor admitted on board that evening, but the next day, and the two following days, the pirate was completely overrun with visitors, among them many ladies. A large number of prisoners, taken from the twelve or thirteen vessels destroyed were on board, among them several ladies. The Shenandoah is described as a screw steamer, of 1160 gross tonnage, with engines of 240 horse power, and having the general appearance of a peaceful merchantman. She consumes her smoke so as to make it very difficult at a distance to discover that she is a steamer. Her armanent consists of eight rifled Whitworth guns. She is commanded by Captain Waddell, who holds the naval rank of Lieutenant, and the following is the list of the officers: James J. Waddell, Lieutenant commanding; W. C. Whittle, First Lieutenant; John Grimball, First Lieutenant; S. Smith Lee, First Lieutenant ; F. T. Chew, First Lieuteuant ; D. M. Scales, Second Lieutenant; J. S. Bullock, Acting Master; Mat. O'Brien, Acting Chief Engineer; C. E. Lining, Passed Assistant Surgeon; W. Bindlove Smith, Acting Assistant ant Paymaster; O. A. Brown, Passed Mid-shipman; J. T. Mason, Passed Midshipman; F. J. McNulty, Acting Assistant Surgeon W. H. Codd, First Assistant Engineer ; John Hutchinson, Socond Assisting Engineer; Ernst. Muggaffeny, Third Assistant Engineer; C. E. Hunt, Acting Master's Mate; Lodge Calton, Acting Master's Mate; J. T. Miner, Acting Master's Mate; George Harwood Acting Boatswain; John O'Shea, Acting Carpenter; John L. Guy, Acting Gunner; Henry Alcott, Sailmaker; John Lynch, Second Carpenter. Her crew consisted of 75 men, all told, of whom all but 17 have been taken from vessels captured. The names of the officers do not sound particularly Southern, and there are not probably ten persons on board her who ever stood on Southern soil. Immediately on casting anchor Captain Waddell sent Lieut. Grimball to the Governor of the Colony, for permission to coal and refit which permission seems to have been granted, in spite of the protest of the American Consul, who reminded His Excellency that under the ruling of the highest authorities of England, the pirate could remain but twentyfour hours in port, Whether the pirate, after being coaled, refitted, and supplied with everything needed, by our neutral cousins, will come this way, or continue ber cowardly career of destroying merchant vessels in another direction, is as yet nnknown on this side

The Melbourne papers give the list of Ame. rican merchant vessels destroyed by the Shenandoah, after leaving the Cape of Good Hope, as follows: Alma, Charter Oak, Godfrey, Susan, Lizzy M. Stacy, Edward, and the Delphine. The Kate Prince, bound for an English port, was captured and released under bond.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY .- A suggestion has been made to us which is deserving of consideration. The people are going to have races and other entertainments it appears, on Beacon Hill, and in order to lend an additional interest to the programme of the day's From the Melbourne Argus' commercial proceedings, it is thought that if the proper means were adopted for obtaining the consent of the authorities, the royal salute might be fired afloat off Beacon Hill, instead of in fiscal arrangements of the port, precludes the Esquimalt harbor, and that possibly Admiral Denman might permit a sham boat fight to in business circles. In teas some tolerably take place a short distance from shore. This arrangement, if practicable, would certainly have been effected, and in foreign flour a give a greater national interest to the

NAVAL, - H.M.S. Clio left Panama shortly before the Satlej, en route to Honolula, whence she will convey the Queen Dowager, the have to be acceded to. A small parcel of mother of King Kamehameha, to the Isthmus on her way to Europe. The Clio will then sail for this port, bringing with her the

V.EDMONDS, ESTATE

ssion Agent, er, Collector, &c.,

NG, COLUMBIA STREET, STMINSTER, B. C.

a-HENRY RHODES, Esq.

The Weckly Colonist. Tuesday, May 16, 1865 pecial despatches to the " Colonist."

Later Eastern News

Jeff. Davis and others said to have Instigated the Murder of Lincoln.

Rewards for their Apprehension

FROM MEXICO AND CANADA.

WASHINGTON, May 3. The President has issued a proclamation in substance as fol-

Whereas it appears from evidence in the Board of Military Justice that the atrocious murder of the late President Lincoln, and the attempted assassination of Secretary Seward were innited, concerted and procured by and between Jefferson Davis, late of Richmond, and Jacob Thompson, Clement C. Clay Beverly Tucker, Geo. N. Sanders, N. C. Cleverly and other rebels, traitors against the United States, harbored in Canada. Now therefore, to the end that justice may be done, I. Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do offer for the first of said persons or either of them, within the limits of the United States so that they can be brought to trial, the following rewards:

One hundred thousand dollars for Jefferson Davis, twenty five thousand dollars each for Clay, Thompson and Tucker, ten thousand Clay, Thompson and Tucker, ten thousand for Clayerly, late a clerk of Clay.

NEW YORK, May 3-The Tribune's spec-New York, May 3—The Tribune's specodrightshys: Payne, the assassin of Seward has
gai adolessed his guilt. He said it was useless
end to withhold it any longer as he had been fully
seidentified by six persons. The Government
of that other levidence in its possession that he
was the party assigned to do that terrible

welling Fred Seward's condition is more en

The Shenandoul (formerly tiggingarudo) boat disaster, unparalelled in the history of navigation occurred on the morning of the bursting of the bursti Chino, May 2 The most terrible steam, deroutile. The secident becared when all the street of the boat machine in the coal, as the beat was ranning to meet deal of difficulty in carrying of the willing mass of drowning humanity, come and was allowed when the week as change he will be wreek as ded only the beat with hot work at hand, and only the beat with hot work at hand, and only the beat women on board and but wo are fived which the week as hand, and only the beat women on board and but wo are fived which the week as the street which the week was the street which the week as the street which the week was the street with only on make the street which the week was the street with only on make the street which the was a street which the week was the street which the was the street which the week was the street which the week was the st

ong the soldiers on the boat were principally to Indians and Illinois. In 20 minutes after the explosion the boat was a sheet of flame. A crowd of passengers estimated at five hundred took refuge in the bow of the boat while the flames were driven aft by the wind. The boat soon turned atern down stream reversing the flames when the entire mass rushed together many being entirely reasted while clinging to the boat. The wreck floated down five miles belore

sinking. Washburn has ordered a commission. acto investigate this terrible disaster, delle

PORTLAND, May 6 The steamer Geo. S. Wright arrived yesterday. She will leave on her return trip to Victoria on Tuesday The Orizaba sails from San Francisco for

Portland and Victoria to-day.

Washington, May 2d Booth's heart, and head have been deposited in the Army Medical Museum in this city. The corpse is buried close to the Penitentiary, where for years felone have been buried.

NEW YORK, May 3d-The Richmond Whigh men at Salem, Farquier county, telling them to disband and return home. He was bound for Texas and did not want them to accompany him, as they might put their hecks in the halter. He then rode off with a small number of his old companions. Notes are quoted at two to five dollars per thousand dollars at

NEW YORK, May 4th. The Tribune's Washington special says . Colonel Clark, of Washington special says. Colonel Clark, of the rebel army, recently captured, asserts that all specie removed from Richmond was in his charge, and that his train broke down and found it impossible to get it on the track before our forces could come up. He ordered it to be burned. The soldiers broke open the kegs and appropriated all there was. He says further that the amount is greatly exaggerated, and confirms General Grant's statement that it did not exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

New York, May 4th It is not known what evidence the Government may have against ex Governor Aiken of South Carolina. A Hilton Head correspondent says he claims to be the original Union man opposed to nullification in Calhoun's time, and a friend of the Constitution and Union ever since. But reports are in claims to which But reports are in circulation which contradict this; among them he is accused to of furnishing a portion of the supply trains which enabled the rebels to hold out four years, and of having several interviews with

G. B. Lamar, a nullification man, and one of the most successful aiders of the rebellion oni in Georgia, has been arrested.

Sr. Louis, May 3d—it is officially contradicted that any of Jeff Thompson's troops and good grace. There was no hasitation, and good grace. There was no hasitation, and good grace. There was no hasitation, no murmuring, ner any expression of dissaction at disapproval of the terms.

New York, May 4th—A Jacksonville, New York, May 1st.—In view of the fact that the rebel raw Stonewall is affoct, and supposed to be making her way to this coast, nor ported down the Florida Central Railroad to Government has made preparation for her rted down the Florida Central Railroad to

able to walk.

HARTFORD, May 4th—The coustitutional amendment abolishing slavery in the United States unanimously passed both Houses of Legislature of Connecticut to-day.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Herald's Nashville despatch of the 19th says.: The officers of Dick Taylor's staff arrived last night with a flag of truce at Canby's headquarters to make terms for the surrender of himsel and command.

NEW YORK May 3.—The Heraid's correspondent says the 6th corps reached Danville last Thursday, the 27th, making a march of over 100 miles in four days. On the toule over 100 miles in four days. On the toule and at Dauville a large amount of valuable property was captured including railroad stock and machinery stolen at Harper's Ferry. It is reported that the 6th corps will remain at Danville some time. Sheridan with his cavalry got as far as near Staunton and Flate rivers, but was ordered to return after the surrender of General Johnston took

Washington, May 4.—General Sherman was at Point Lookout yesterday en route to Washington. The principal portion of the army of the Potomac is already on the

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—A private telesgram from Gusymas reports on Match 29th that four French men-o war arrived at that port, and as included expected them coming so soon the consternation of the people was general. The Mexican troops retreated from the city while the French force disembarked in Japaches taking possession of the bits.

p.m. to-day. She steamer Orizaba sailed for Portland and Victoria at 11 o'cleek, a. m., on Satur-

We not demonst to deut ed at nellet and a mellet and a me Beverly Tucker, and W. C. Cleverly, for whom rewards were offered by President Johnston, have published a letter denying in positive terms any knowledge whatever of the conspiracy for the capturing or assassing ating the late President in admit of the

MONTREAL, May 5th .- George N. Sanders and Beverly Tucker are out with another manifesto addressed to Andrew Johnston, in which they accuse him of a hellish plot to murder their Christian President. They agree to go to Rousse's Point or some othe place to be arrested on the charge made in a new York, April 30.—The City of London recent proclemation of the President, if the United States Government will pay for their the 20th has arrived. defence and guarantee them their safety.

NEW YORK, May 4th.—The Commercial's special dispatch says Jefferson Davis and several leading rebels with the included in a bill of indictment before the Court, together with the marderers now in custody and to be

captured and beyond despatch says many Marylanders charged with harboring Booth and aiding him in his escape have been arrested and lodged in prison. Charges have been preferred against Governor Aiken by the military authorities in Charleston.

cretary of War, the War Department and all its bureaus are closed at twelve o'clock, and will continue so throughout remainder of the day in respect to the memory of Lincoln, and minute guits will be fired every half hour at the arsenal, closing at sundown with a national sulute.

NEW YORK, May 1st.—It is ascertained that Jeff. Davis, and party have not more than three hundred thousand in specie with them. Grant is reported to have said that when he informed Sherman of disapproval of the terms he had forwarded to Washington the latter frankly admitted he had made a mistake in not having put in writing that slavery was dead; but it was in the under standing between them as to permitting the rebel legislature to assemble. That was because he had just learned that the Virginia legislature was permitted to assemble by the authority of the President, and, in absence of instructions he interpreted the President's desire to be that the rebels State Government should be retained for preserving order and to avoid military force in those States, as well as to do away with irritation likely to arise out of military government. As to am-nesty, it was only to cover officers and sol-

The Herald's Washington special says that Grant returned in excellent spirits. Much gratification is telt at the prompt execution of orders of Government in reference to ugreement between Sherman and Johnston. He met Sherman 20 miles from the front, who

NEW YORK, May ist.—In view of the fact that the rebel raw Stonewall is affect, and supposed to be making her way to this coast, Government has made preparation for her reception by placing iron-clads in all our reception by placing iron-cla ditionally released. Several hundred entered barbors. Grant, immediately on his return mascus at Queenstown further strengthen the conviction that Southern resistance to the very pitiable condition, many of them barely for contemplated heavy decrease of military United States Government is virtually able to walk. force and consequent reduction of explicit is thought the army will soon be re to four hundred thousand men. The Tribune's special says Harrold has made a voluminous confession.

Charleston to the 28th. Governor William Aiken left Charleston on the 27th, with orders to report at Washington.

The expedition sent out under General Porter had been placed under orders to suspend hostilities, based on Sherman's first arrangements; but on the morning of the 28th, another parts was sent out in period to the 28th, another parts another party was sent out to notify rebels at Orangebury of the resumption of postili-

Washington. The principal portion of the army of the Potomac is already on the march here.

Washington, May 3.—The Executive order of April 21, 1863, prohibiting the exportation of arms and ammunition from the United States, and the Executive order of 1863, prohibiting the exportation of horses, mules and live exports of horse

spiracy. Booth found another bloody accomplice in Surrall. The route and escape were planned weeks previous to the act, when Booth escaped Harrold escaped with him. They reached Surrall's at midnight, stopped at Lloyd's Hotel and got a bottle of whiskey. Booth remained on his bosse at the

rate of Booth; Dr. Mudd, who set Booth's leg; Lloyd, who entertained the assassins, and gave them a carbine; Sam Coxir, who concealed and fed Booth; Harrold, who was captured with Booth; Surrall, who shared the secret of meditated crime; Payne, who attempted the life of the Secretary of State; Mrs. Adams, who it is helieved had assisted Booth; Wilson, of Newport, who it is said was cognizant of the crime, and did not assist justice,

EUROPEAN.

[Telegraphic to the Oregonian].

The fall of Richmond monopolized the attention of the cotton market. At the opening it was heavy and irregular, only % to I penny lower. It afterwards became firmer and the loss was partially recovered.

The London Times thinks the loss of Rich mond might i self, perhaps, be sustained, but could not be with the defeat of Lee. It alludes to the catastrophe as due to Grant, and says his military abilities should be recognized. He did fight it out on that line, and the reward of fortune is his at last. The same paper also pays a tribute to Lee. It says the future can only solve the problem.

If the South now proves powerless the work of the North will be easy, but if we have not arrived at the end of the war, but of the first stage of a political revolution, the real troubles of the North are but just beginning. The Star considers the Richmond catas trophe as the end of the Slaveholder's Rebellion. It thinks that Davis and Lee may,

however, attempt to carry on their concern for months longer in the Mississippi pro-The Daily Telegraph says: It seems now beyond human probability that the Confederacy should conquer its undependence. The fall of Richmond is the catastrophe of the

The Morning Post says: Admitting the victories claimed by the Federals, they must now be about to enter on the real difficulties

In the Paris Chamber of Deputies on an amendment to the address proposing a paragraph on American affairs favorable to the graph on American affairs tavorable to the North, Eugene Pelletan made a speech highly eulogistic of the Northern cause, and rejoicing that the pro-slavery rebellion was crushed by the lall of Richmond. He thought the American question ought not to have been passed over in silence in the speech from the throne. Pelleton was continually interesting the Southern properties. interrupted by Southern sympathisers in the Chamber, and finally was compelled to desist, owing to the noise. The amendment received twenty-four votes, but was, of course, like

minent members abstained from voting. The address was finally voted entire and pre-sented to the Emperor, who returned thanks

in a brief speech.

Trench official despatches represent the pacification of Mexico as complete.

London, April 20th.—Advices per steam-

The rebel loan declined to 17@18. Federal securities are very active.

New York, May 2.—The Herald says
Jeff. Davis remained at Danville six flays in
suspense, failing to hear from Lee, who was
trying to reach that place and made Stanton
River the line of defense. The news of surrender was brought in by scouts, but was
disbelieved. It was kept seeret as
long as possible; when it was known there
was a great panic. Steneman's command,
between Dauville and Greensboro, fired on
the train carrying Jefferson Davis and his
cabinet.

New York, May 1.—We have news from
Charleston to the 28th. Governor William

of the Saluta Cartice and Tarters at

A LL PRESONS INDRETED TO ME A by Note or otherwise, are informed that if the amounts are not paid, either to Mr. Richard Nightingale or Mr. Joseph Webb, of Nanaimo, within three months from this date, the same will be handed to my Solicitors, Messrs. Pearkes a Green, of Government street. Victoria, for collection.

Victoria, V. J., May 1st, 1865. my 3 imdaw

Sporborg & Rueff,

t the same reasons. A quantity of the

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, importers and Wholesale Dealers

Groceries, Provisions,

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BOARDING SCHOO orning, with sales of Gorld and Corre

YOUNG LADIES.

Mrs. WILSON BROWN

Church Bank House,

and is of no assistance to versels eat

VICTORIA, V. I. be placed ortsele of the heads, a of significant late of the wind the wind

DR. HELMCKEN, Speaker House of Assembly na of her explosion. Stewart

Drugs and Chemicals

George Curling & Compan WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 16 CULLUM ST., FENCHURCH ST., LON.

Draw the attention of Druggists, Chemists, and Storekeepers, to their Old-Established House, as Shippers and Manufacturers of Drugs, Chemicals, Quinine,

PHARMACOPORIA PREPARATIONS Photographic Chemicals and Apparatus, Newly Discovered Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and

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Lozenges, Confectionery, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Surgical Instruments, Medical Glass, and every article connected with the Drug Trade.

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SAUCE.--LEA AND PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE Only Good Sauce and applicable to VERY VARIETY OF

MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras,
To his Brother at
Wordstrik, May, 189

EXTRACTOI & LETTE

Caution. Loa & Perrins Beg to caution the public against spuriou imi

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. et he P. having discovered that several of the For eign Markets have been supplied with Spurkousimi tations, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. 2 P. ronger.

L. 2 P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations and have in tructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any intringement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. * * Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs, Crosse and Blackwell, Messrs Barcley and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. nl0 lawly Janion, Green & Rhodes,

Agents for VICTORIA, V. I.

Chlorodyne.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHUA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH. &c.

ALL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS tesses in a few minutes, after taking a dose of that wonderful Senative Anodyna and Antispaa Modio remedy, Chlorodyna, discovered by Dr. J. Collie Browne M. R.C.S. L., (ax-Army Medical transparence) which was confided solely to the region of which was confided solely to Dr. J Collie Browne M R.C.S. L. (ex-Army Medical Staff.) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it invaluable. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the mostrei freshing sleep, without producing or eaving any of the unpleasant effects of oplum.

From W. Vesalius Pettigrew, M. D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine: "I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results."

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhea."

From C. V Ridout, Esq., Surgeon, Egham "As an astringent in severe Diarrhea and an antispas modic in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the relation in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the relation is colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the relation is colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the relation is colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the relation is colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the relation is colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the relation is colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the relation is colored to the cramps in the Abdomen, the relation is colored to the color

Chlorodyne—Vice Chanceller Sir W. P. Wood's n Jan. 11, pronounced "that it is clearly proved before the court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the original Inventor and discoverer of a remedy well known as Chlorodyne, and so highly appreciated in India, China, ac."

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

Ist Stage of Fremonitory—In this stage the remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

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

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

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

Gaution-Chlorodyne--In Chancery. It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Si W.P. Weed, by affidavits from eminent hospita Physicians of Lendon that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they presenbe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, Jan. 12, 1864. The public 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 48 6d., by J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Rus sell street. London, W. C., sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words" Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne's on the Government Stamp. Government Stamp. 1924 lyw M. M. SEARBF, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia

PRIZE MEDAL.

Crinolines and Corsets The only Prize Medal for excellence of workman hip and new combinations in STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS, teted that to swarded to the list to the in the list out of Red to the mouse related to the same sale of the list of the list

35, OLD CHANGE LANDON. Thems Cardinious de PAPENT aid JUPON

Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed, built as will Spiral a Crivoline, a Steel mandle Bronze, For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break; and can be traigned to the smallest compassion and matter and can be mattered and can be mattered.

NEW PATENT HARMOZON OGRSET remnests ed I (deli-adjusting); nedw run Obtained a Prize Medal and is the very Best Stay

FRAUDULENT TRADE MARK

Having received information that certain un principled persons in the United Singdom have been, and are, shipping Galvanized Iron, or Galvanized Tinned Iron of interior quality, bearing our Names and Trade Marks, and in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, to the serious injury of the purchasers thereot,

that in order to protect ourselves and the public, all goods manufactured by us, from and after this date, will be marked,

"TUPPER & COMPANY dans vi MANUFACTURERS

"61a, Moorgate Street, London; WORKS-LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM: in addition to the Trade Marks heretofore used, to denote the different qualities of our goods, viz.,— Best Best, T. C. Crown, Best Cross daggers, and G. AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN,

That all persons manufacturing, selling, or ship ping, or engaged in any wise in the sale or disposoi Galvanized Iron, or Galvanized Tinned Iron with our Marks or Brands, in fisudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPER, a COMPANY.

61A, Moorgate street London, E. C. 30th December, 1868.

THE BEST REMEDY IN AON IN FOR INDIGESTION, Lo.

A the confidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tenic and gentle aperient; are mild in heir operation; safe under any circumstances and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1%d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each by Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers in all parts of the World. Orders to be made payableby London de23 law

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basin of water is all that is required to produce Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in ten minutes, by the use of

Judson's Simple Dves. en colours, Price 1s, 6d., 2s, 6d., and 6s. per bottle, These Dyes will also be found useful for impart

reathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory,
Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings,
Paper, also for
Tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating,
May be had of all chemists throughout the United
Kingdom and British Colonies, WHOLESALE DEPOT-19a. Galeman sty London w, out asimples liv toly out to.

The Wick

HOUSE OF

Wirom Napal-House met at 3:1 ent-Messrs. DeCosi Dickson, Dennes.

The Speaker rea Excellency (already umus) acknowledging resolutions passed b The communicati mittee on Supply.

minw saw CHURC Mr. DeCosmos ga nesday next he wo be presented to His inquiring whether h preserve the Churc square in accordance House dated June

Mr. DeCosmos nesday next he wo tee of four be app other apparatus for is managed.

Mr. DeCosmos report was true the Cary Castle as a re The Speaker sai on the subject. Mr. DeCosmos the appropriation so with a distin should be spent a others in the city.

Dennes' bill to an onment for debt,] Mr. Dennes said to abolish imprisor enacted that plain a bond for \$500, but he proposed to before the arrest. an amendment to Mr. Franklin w of the bill but

amendment might rights of the credi Mr. DeCosmos do away with a g &c., and he would The amendmen Clauses 2 and being given after Clause 4 provi require that the not attempt to merely that he worders to be made sonally when wal

the bill to enable some amendmen DESCENT (provision for the of Intestates. The bill was clause and report

Mr. M'Clure's ing to the representation in the land came up be - Clause 1, char from four month uniform with the Clause 2, fixi Instead of six, Clause 3, pro House absent f Mr. DeCosm

fine of \$10 on

Dr. Helmok

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Franchise Act
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qualification, a
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II of the Ac nembers be p ced the evi laugh). ter strike out law," and mal everybody (a The amend enting.

passage of the STATE STATE The bill to

On Wedne perty Bill an Imprisonme Law of Evi

IS BROWNES odyne. NTERY, DIARRHOA, FEVER, RHEUMA-MPTION, ASTHMA,

MITING AND DISTRESS inutes after taking a dose of the Anodyna and Antispa. R.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medica R.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medical which was confided solely to 33 Great Russell, Treet, London (Pharmaceutical cal testimony of civil, hosy and practitioners pronounces it eves pain of any kind, soothes ver, and imparts the most ret producing or eaving any of oplum. ettigrew, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S., Lecturer upon Anatomy and rge's School of Medicine: "I mption, Asthma, Diarrhosa and most perfectly satisfied with

Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two ed me of Diarrhœa." , Esq., Surgeon, Egham "As ere Diarrhœa and an antispas ramps in the Abdomen, the re

Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood's need "that it is clearly proved to Dr. J. Collis Browne was the and discoverer of a remedy rodyne, and so highly apprena, ac."

General Board of Health its efficacy in Cholera. nitory—in this stage the somedy dose generally sufficient. t of Vomiting and Purging—In dy possesses great power, more re acquainted with, two or three

the apse—In all cases restoring the are we convinced of the immense y, that we cannot too forcibly i using it in all cases.
Mery, Esq., late inspector of Hoschlorodyne is a most valuable a, Asthma and Dysentery?? To storation to health aftereighteen ering, and when all other medi

orodyne--In Chancery. ved before Vice-Chancellor Si fidavits from emiuent hospita don that Dr. J. Collis Browne of Chlorodyne: that they pre and mean no other than Dr mes, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, fored against using any other IS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, without it. Sold in bottles, J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Rus m, W. C., sole manufacturer. ly, none genuine without the is Browne's Chlorodyne' on the p.

ZE MEDAL.

and Corsets edal for excellence of workman LINES, AND CORSETS. salomons,

CHANGE LANDON. pus PATENT 10 JUPON slightest pressure and resumes its removed. 1911 28W ine Steelmandda Bronze. (Patent), will not break, and can dto the smallest compass. pursuit. These marans

T HARMOZON CORSET (self-adjusting), nedw mod Medal and is the very best Stay

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becomber, 1868, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1868, 1867, 1868, 1867, 1868, 1867, 1868, 1867, 186

BEST REMEDY R INDIGESTION, 46.00

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lently recommended as a simple busined for Indigestion. They act as ic and gentle aperient; are mild in n; safe under any circumstances of persons can now bear testimony derived from their use.

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bres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Wood, Willow Shavings,

Paper, also for colographs, and for Illumination all chemists throughout the United Colonies, and British Colonies, as E DEPOT-19a. Geleman sty Lo

The Avcekly Colonist. Tuesday, May 16, 1865 ainmi

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

ana VI mort bevire rent Monday, May 8. House met at 3:15 p. m. Members present-Messrs. DeCosmos, M'Clure, Franklin, Dickson, Dennes.

CIVIL LIST RESOLUTIONS. The Speaker read the message from His Excellency (already published in our columns) acknowledging the reception of the resolutions passed by the House.

The communication was referred to Committee on Supply of south a coding of the coding

TO THE SAW CHURCHTRESERVED TO THE SAW Mr. DeCosmos gave notice that on Wednesday next he would move that an address be presented to His Excellency the Governor inquiring whether he had taken any steps to preserve the Church Reserve as a public square in accordance with an address of this House dated June 27th, 1864.

THE DREDGER.

Mr. DeCosmos gave notice that on Wednesday next he would move that a Committee of four be appointed to report forthwith on the manner in which the Dredger and other apparatus for improving Victoria harbor

GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE.

Mr. DeCosmos asked the Speaker if the report was true that the Governor had bought Cary Castle as a residence lo sign The Speaker said be had no information

on the subject.
Mr. DeCosmos said in giving his vote for the appropriation of the money he had done so with a distinct understanding that it should be spent among the mechanics and others in the city. (Hear, hear.)

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

The House went into Committee on Mr.

Clause 4 providing that the bail shall not require that the person to be arrested shall not attempt to go out of the colony, but merely that he will perform or abide by the orders to be made in the suit or appear per-

The Committee here reported progress on the bill to enable the mover to draw out some amendments.

DESCENT OF REAL PROPERTY.

The Committee took up this bill to make provision for the descent of the real property of Intestates.

The bill was gone through clause by clause and reported it as complete.

FRANCHISE ACT.

Mr. M'Clure's bill to amend the law relating to the representation of Vancouver is land came up before the committee.

Clause L changing the term of residence from four months to three months, to make it uniform with the other clauses of the bill, was feet.

Clause 2, fixing the term of occupation of the necessary qualification at three months, hastead of six, was passed. In ed. 2011 Dr. Dickson could not understand the acceptance of the necessary qualification at three months, hastead of six, was passed. Clause 3, provides that any member of the House absent for ten days during any month without leave of the House shall forfeit his

vote of the chairman (Dr. Dickson).

Clause 4, amending the form of oath to be taken by voters to the effect that they should be possessed for three months previous to the time of election of the necessary qualification,

Mr. Dennes moved that the clause in the Franchise Act requiring members of the House to be possessed of a qualification of £300 be struck out.

Mr. DeCosmos supported the amendment. The Legislative Council sat without any qualification, and he did not see why the members of the Assembly should not do so

The amendment was carried, Dr. Helmck-

Dr. Helmeken thought the House had bet-

ter strike out the words "felon" and "out-law" and make the Act perfectly free to everybody (a laugh).

The amendment passed, Dr. Helmeken

dissenting as out or being nose semifically. The committee then rose and reported the

TATER BELLESTIONS OF THE BELLESTION OF THE BIRD sold his learned with the bear of the the b

Tuesday, May 10, 1865. bed the organ of the Government, but there seemed to be another organ in the House.

(Laughter.)

The various motions and amendments were House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present

Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin, MeClure, Tolmie, Dickson, Burnaby, Duncan,
Carswell, Dennes.

Rag-Pook Jule 1100HDat the Dr. Tolmie asked if the House intended having a conference with the Council on the

Clerk to magistrate, \$485, struck out.

"Arrawara's salars."

Dr. Helmcken moved that the Treasurer's salary is paid.

Mr. DeCosmos that the Decamb that the D

The House went into Committee on Mr. Dennes' bill to amend the law as to imprisonent for debt. Dr. Dickson in the chair.

Mr. Dennes said the object of the bill was to abolish imprisonment for debt. Clause I enected that plaintiff arresting should give a bond for \$500, 48 hours after the arrest, but he proposed to make the bonds be given before the arrest. He would therefore move an amendment to that effect.

Mr. Franklin was a faild the proposed amendment might interfere with the strict rights of the creditor.

Mr. DeCosmos said the amendment would do away with a great deal of false swearing, &c., and he would therefore support it.

The Chairman read the message from His Excellency acknowledging the receipt of the Committee proceeded to the Civil List passed by the House, and the Committee proceeded to ake up the spointment of the same prounds as he bad previously done, only one case having come before the late magistrate during mine months. The House was nothing for him to do, only one case having come before the late magistrate during mine months. The House was referred to, and the stimulation of the Executive or they would never have omitted the Chief Justice salary from the estimates. The only salary the House had now to vote was that of the Treasurer. \$\frac{1}{2}\) of the Treasurer. \$\frac{2}{2}\) of the Chief Justice was in precisely the same position as that of the Grown Revenue and he hoped that the Government be recommended to pay the same position as that of the House would not go back from this action.

The metion was carried the Chief Justice the Chief Justice was in precisely the same position as that of the Treasurer. \$\frac{1}{2}\) of the Theise was that of the Treasurer and Treasurer and Treasurer and Treasurer.

The constant is of the constitution of the Executive of the Peace, and the would be a Gold Commissioner appointed to the house would move the following resolution:

The metion was carried the Chief Justice to the Chief Justice was in precisely the same position as that of the Treasure

Dr. Belmeken said it was really very good that there should be a Gold Commissioner who should be stipendiary magistrate, but if the Executive were to pay the salary out of the Crown Revenue they should certainly have the power to appoint what they saw fit. Supposing that it were true that only one case came before the magistrate last year, there would doubtless be a great many this year, and a stipendiary magistrate would be necessary. The question was whether a justice of the peace would have sufficient power to adjudicate on such cases sufficient power to adjudicate on such cases as arose in connection with gold mining. For his part he would say at once the House had better pay these salaries out of the gen. eral revenue, and without any conditions

Mr. DeCosmos said in respect to the item of a magistrate for Socke the shortest way would be for the House to vote the salary with this provision that the office should be combined with Gold Commissioner. He would therefore make a motion to that ef-

The Chairman said the Gold Mining bill

tion of the hon senior member for Metchosin (Dr. Helincken) who had vigorously opposed the voting of that; item when the estimates mr. DeCosmos would rather vote for a fine of \$10 on every member absent without leave.

Dr. Helmoken thought the House got much better on with business when only a few members who opposed the voting of the civil list as a whole thus taking it down in homeopathic doses. He really could not understand the action of the House. They had better accept the whole pivil list and taken by the chairman (Dr. Dickson).

Clause 4, amending the form of oath to be taken by voters to the effect that they should be pessessed for three months previous to the time of election of the necessary qualification, measure in this measure, that of before the House in this measure, that of collecting Orden revenue and preserving order. The former required a Gold Commission sioner, and the latter a stipendiary magistrate of justice of the peace, as the case may be. But as these two provisions served two separate interests he thought that each interest should pay its share. Every person was convinced of the necessity of having a Magistrate at Scoke, but he did not think it fair that white contributing to the Igood order of the gold fields; the Grown which would reap the greatest benefit should bear ind expense in the collection of its own revenue (heav bear). en dissenting.

Mr. Deanes moved that clauses 9, 10, and 11 of the Act be struck out, requiring that members be present at the election to take the oaths of qualification. He had experite enced the evils of the present act himself (a enced the evils of the present act himself (a enced the evils of the present act himself (a enced the evils of the present act himself (a enced the evils of the present act himself (a enced the evils of the present act himself (a enced the evils of the present act himself (a enced the evils of the present act himself (a enced the evils of the present act himself (a enced the evils of the present act himself (a enced the evils of the present act himself (a enced the evils of the present act himself (a enced the evils of the present act himself (a enced the evils of the present act himself (a enced the evils of the enced the enced the evils of the enced the en

his left (Dr. Dickson) was greatly surprised that he (Dr. H.) had changed his votes. He admitted that he had done so, and hoped that he always might be able to do so when he had grounds. His Excellency had already said he could not pay this salary, and he would ask the House whether it would not be better to pay this £300 than oblige miners to come The committee then rose and reported the passage of the hill.

ESTATE OF DECEASED PERSONS.

The bill to make better provision for the custody of the estate of deceased persons was read a second time and sent to committee.

THERD READINGS.

On Wednesday the Descent of Real Property Bill and the Franchise Bill will come up for a third reading; the Gold Mining Bill for a second reading; and in committee, Imprisonment for Debt, Postal Service, and Law of Evidence Bills.

reason for the hon. gentleman's fears, as he had "reason to know" (laughter) that the same gentleman who was there before had Law of Evidence Bills.

The House adjourned till to-morrow (Tuesday,) when the question of salaries in the Civil List will come up.

That I reason to was there before had same gentleman who was there before had received instructions a week ago to hold him received instructions a week ago to

put resulting in the passage of the motion combining the two offices, and voting the salary at \$1700.

Clerk to magistrate, \$485, struck out.

course the House was responsible for the Dr. Helmcken had no intention of recom-\$10,000 which they had already guaranteed mending the re-insertion of any of the sala-from the general revenue. slo,000 which they had already guaranteed from the general revenue.

Mr. DeCosmos congratulated the House on having an organ for echoing the oracular responses that fell from the Executive.

Dr. Helmcken said he was no particular tune, but if he did, he would not be ashamed of it.

Should be paid out of the £1200 already there to the control of the first must have The motion was carried nem. con.

The Chairman read the message from His been the opinion of the Executive or they

was to be done with the remainder. I to sur

Dr Helmcken-Oh! we'll spend it on the 4th of May (laughter) Mr. De Cosmos's resolution was carried

The Chairman said there was the salary of the Surveyor General \$2,500 to be considered and additional and the House would adhere to what they had already agreed to one this item, and the salary was struck out. This concluded the business of the Committee on Supply, who then rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned till to-day.

Wednesday and the House adjourned till to-day.

Edit redoted to presumed the propelation.

melad on T .000, WEDNESDAY, May 10. House met at 3:15 p.m. Members present:—Messrs. DeCosmos, Franklin, M'Olure, Tolmie, Trimble, Dickson, Burnaby, and

Dennes, at Inematers lady as VI Mr. Franklin asked in what state was the Incorporation Bill passed by the Council.

The Speaker said it could be brought up by giving notice of motioned necessary associations.

Witness stat. 4VASAR HORUTS the signer Mr. DeCosmos brought up his motion tor an inquiry into the matter of the Church Reserve. He begged to move the following re-

room, and took down their answers, capitallos cellency respectfully requesting that this House may be informed whether in accordance with an address of this House, dated June 27, 1864, any steps have been taken to preserve the Church Reserve as a public square for the use of the city of Victoria, and to prevent the same from being broken up into town lots and leased for building purposes and other secular uses; and if no steps we been taken whether it oisd His Excel

lency's intention to do so."

Di Tolmie opposed, saying he looked on this matter as simply a piece of nonsense.

The resolution was carried,

Ayes—De Cosmos, Franklin, M'Clure,
Trimble, Dickson, Dennes,

Noes-Tolmie, Barnaby. Stroops gatouboud

Mr. Decosmos meved for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the working of the dredging apparatus in Victoria harbor. The dredger has now been at work for four months and there had been very little work

months and there had done.

Dr. Trimble said a great deal of delay had been saused by the mooring chains continually breaking, not being atrong enough, also the mud punts would not work, the mud having to be showeled out.

The motion was carried nem con, and the Speaker appointed Messrs. DeCosmos, Dickson, Trimble and Cochrane.

of during YARAV statement state The resolutions in regard to Reimbursements, Salaries, &c., passed through com-mittee yesterday were adopted by the House.

DESCENT OF REAL PROPERTY. Salard This bill was read a third time and passed. Mesers. Powell and Duncan here entered

PRANCHISE AMENDMENT ACT OF 110

This bill came up for a third reading.

Dr. Dickson moved for a recommittal of the bill. There were several points which he thought hour members did not understand, and also some objectionable clauses which he thought should be struck out.

Mr. M'Clure said the bill had been nearly six months before the House, and he could not see what prevented hour members from

Burnaby (5).

The Speaker gave his casting vote against the motion, and declared the bill lost, to the

astonishment of the House.

Messrs. DeCosmos and M'Clure protested against the ruling of the Speaker, as being unparliamentary, and a mistake.

Dr. Powell said as one who voted against the metion that the bill do pass, he certainly did not expect that the bill would be thrown out, but that it would be recommitted on

clauses three and four.

Mr. Cochrane here entered the House. (1)

Mr. Duncan said he would prefer to see the whole bill recommitted, but he voted for the recommittal of clauses three and four,

rather than see the bill thrown out.

The Speaker, at the request of several honmembers, who stated that the House did not nembers, who stated that the riouse did not understand the question, put it again, placing the partial recommittal against the motion for recommitting the whole bill.

On the partial recommittal — Ayes—De Cosmos, Powell, M'Olare, Dun-

can, Trimble, Dennes (6).

Noes.—Tolmis, Franklin, Burnaby, Dickson, Cochrane (5).

Mesrs. Tolmie and Burnaby warmly protested against the vote, saying that hon. gentlemen did not seem to understand the

Mr. Franklin bepea the Speaker would put

the question again.

The Speaker—I will not put it again!

Mr. Franklin said an hon, member had been guilty of conduct which would not be stooped to by any man of honorable mind.

The Speaker—Order!

Mr. Duncan—Does the hon, gentleman refer to me?

Mr. Franklin Yes goed sed as gust Mr. Duncan was proceeding to reply when

Mr. Duncan was proceeding to reply when the Speaker called him to order; he could act allow this discussion to go on.

The Speaker then put the amendment as against the motion that the bill do pass, and the amendment was carried, on the same vote as before. The bill therefore stands recommitted on clauses 3 and 4 only, which merely apply to this absence of the pherical from the apply to the absence of members from the House, and the oath of voters.

This bill was read a second time and sent o committee. ed: seseroni vidarebishoo 1

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

The House went into committee on this bill, Dr. Powell in the chair.

The remaining clauses of the bill, left over from last meeting of committee, were passed with amendments, and the bill was reported to the House.

LAW OF EVIDENCE.

The bill to amend the law of evidence to enable the depositions of aboriginals or half-castes to be taken without putting them on oath, came down from the Council.

Mr. Duncap moved the striking out of the words aboriginal native in the bill. He was totally opposed to full-blooded indians giving evidence, believing from eight or ten years experience that they were totally unrealiable.

PRIVATE LETTERS OF THE LATE DUBIGE Dr. Tolmie had had 30 years experience among Indians, and he would oppose totally the hon. gentleman's motion. The evidence of Indians or of anybody else was only taken for what it was worth by an intelligent jury. He had known white men perjure themselves more than once in our courts. He supported

Mr. DeCoemos opposed the bill. He te-tally objected to placing the life and liberty of white men at the mercy of Indian wir-nesses. He had known Indians as long as any hon. member, and had not the slightest confidence in their veracity. He thought it would be much better to let the law stand as it was, and take Indian evidence for what it

was worth.

Dr. Dickson said the state of the law now was that the evidence of any Indian who believed in a Great Supreme and in the punishment after death for talschood was parfectly valid and must be taken in any of our

Dr. Tolmie pointed out that the bill punished Indians for perjuty, and this they knew well. This bill showed the necessity for an Indian agency to look after the natives and understand their habits and character, and he thought its passage was demanded for their proper management.

Mr. DeCosmos reiterated his views in regard to placing the lives and liberty of white men at the mercy of savages. If their evidence was to be admitted at all, let it only be against lodians.

Dr. Tolmie thought this bill simply taking the Indian's word would work far better than the present system of putting them on their oaths. He had known Indians for 30 years, and the longer he knew them the better he

village of white men,

it eckin Colonist.

The amendment striking out the words aboriginal native was lost.

Mr. De Gosmos moved an amendment that it the evidence of natives and half bloods be taken against natives and half-bloods only.

The original clause was then put, and lost.

Ayes — Tolmie, Dickson. Noes — De
Cosmos, Helmcken, M Clure, Duncan, and
Dennes.

The bill was accordingly thrown out. New York. Fro. LIE DRING GIOD - coemies

This bill was taken up in committee.
On clause 3, declaring that gold was a
Royal mineral, and the property of the
Crown alone. Crown alone,
Mr. DeCosmos said the clause was a mistake. All Royalties were vested in the Hud-

take. All Royalties were vested in the Hudson Bay Company.

The paragraph alluding to the Royalty was struck out, and the clause passed.

On clause 5, making claims personal property and capable of transfer.

Mr. DeCosmes opposed, arguing that the clause would enable capitalists to buy up a whole creek or mining district. A whole creek might thus be taken up by one of these Chinese companies, and worked by Chinese to the exclusion of our own people.

Mr. Duncan supported the clause, saying Mr. Duncan supported the clause, saying that the House sould with advantage follow the law of British Columbia in this respect,

in allowing capital to be brought into the country. There was a clause in the bill providing that every claim should be repre-Mr. DeCosmos said our mines so far as known, were different from those of British Columbia. In all mining countries where the claims were easily worked, this law was

repudiated.

Mr. M. Clure said the objections of the hon.
gentleman could be obviated by causing
every claim to be represented. It did not
matter whether the men were working for themselves, or merely paid wages, if they had

to take out their licenses.

Mr. Duncan said last year's experience of the Leech river mines showed him that a great deal of capital was wanted to work the

mines properly.

The committee here rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned till tomorrow (Thursday) when the resolutions imposing a duty on liquors, tobacco, etc., will come up, eds ni lless valqeib

SUMMARY COURT, ledt-ist

BEFORE CHIRP JUSTICE CAMERON. | COLD Lindsay of Fisher v.D. Scott.—This was an action for the recovery of damages for the

action for the recovery of damages for the alleged sale at auction by the defendant of goods of the plaintiffs below the limits. His Honor held that the plaintiffs had previously accepted sales below the invoices, and that action was binding unless strict orders had been given to adhere to the limits. He therefore ordered a non suit to be entered.

Dally v. Bell.—Plaintiff, who is the well known chimney excoriator and bill sticker, sued Mi. A. D. Bell, one of the secretaries of the Free Port committee at the recent election contest, for the amount of his bill for posting placards. Mr. Green, for the defence, not being present, the case was postponed until Monday next, much to the diegust of the Professor, who inveighed against his valuable time being thus wasted.

Professor, who inveighed against his valuable time being thus wasted.

Alport v Southgate.—This suit for the recovery of \$32 50 for services rendered to the same committee, came up again for hearing, Mr. Bishop for the plaintiff, and Mr. Green for the defendant. The following witnesses were examined: Messrs. A. D. Bell, C. B. Young, R. Jacob and Hemingway, and His Honor reserved his judgment. We understand that several similar notions await the issue of the present suit. await the issue of the present suit, as ismand

MONTEVIDEO AND BRAZIL-Lord Palmer ston stated recently in the House of Com-mons in reply to a question asked by Mr. Maguire that by the last accounts from South America attacks were likely to be made on Monte Video by the sea forces of Brazil and the land forces of General Flores, assisted by a small Brazilian force. The commander of the British naval ferces in the River Plate had remonstrated, with the the River Plate had remonstrated with the Brazilian commander on the assumption that he intended to bombard the town of Mohte Video, and had urged strongly that precial tions should be taken to protect the patsons and preperty of foreigners, of whom a great many were British subjects. He was sorry to say that the war was carried on on principles that were not very congenial to the feelings of Europeans; but the Government of her Majesty were not interfering except by earnest representations for the security, as far as possible, of the persons and preperty of foreigners.

THE QUEEN'S BIBTHDAY AT NEW WASTminering The good folks of the sister capital will spend the 24th May in right loyal style. We are informed that the following is to be part of the programme of the day's entertainment. In the morning Governor Seymour will hold a levee at the gubernatorial residence. His Excellency will then inspect the volonteers, after which the corps will adjourn for fille practice. During the day the usual distributions of presents will be made to the Indians, and boat and cance races will take place on the river. In the evening the Governor will give a grand ball.

MARRIAGE IN High Live We Precently mentioned that a marriage was about to be ofeminized in England between the Hon. Mary Lascelles, sister to the Earl of Harewood and to the Hon. Horace Lascelles of H. M. gunboat Forward, and the Hon. Robert Meade. The happy bridegroom elect is the son of the Earl of Clanwilliam and brother to Lord Gilford of RMS.

SPIZURES ON THE SOUND .- A CANCE WAS recently seized near Seattle, Puget Sound, laden with contraband liquors, valued at \$300 The schooner Rambler, we has also been seized at Port, Angelos for and the longer he knew them the better he violation of the revenue laws. She has been found them. There were as great diversities of character in an Indian village as in a is out of the question.

The Weekly Colonist.

abio Tuesday, May 16, 1865. jams ed LINCOLN'S DEATH IN ENGLAND.

Our European telegrams give us the first intimation of public feeling in England on the receipt of the intelligence of the assassis nation of President Lincoln. A more sincere expression of sorrow by the public press was not exhibited by even the journals of New York. From the Times down-enemies as well as friends of the present administration at Washington-all vied with each other in their expression of grief, and all, without exception, burst forth into eulogies of the dead Presidents The House of Commons presented an address of sympathy and condoence to the American Minister in London, and the Mayor of Liverpool called together a public meeting to express the sorrow and indignation which filled the breasts of allfrom the merchant on the Stock Exchange to the porter at the docks. The deepest mourning seemed to prevail throughout the length and breadth of the country; every flag floated at half-mast, and some of the newspapers appeared in that sombre apparel which is only displayed on the occasion of a great national loss souls a saw sien'

Thus was the news received of Abraham Lincoln's death. What prouder tribute could be paid to the memory of a great man? The murder of all the kings on the European continent would not have touched the chord of England's humanity, as did this American catastrophe. Traly "blood is thicker than water;" and however much the press and public men of England may occasionally exchange retorts and threats with their transatlantic cousins, we find at the bettom of all the bluster of both nations a fellow-feeling that makes a great calamity to either a source of common grief. It is on such lamentable occasions as these that we get a glimpse of that deep-seated sympathy which is always gready to display itself in the moment of trial-that calls from the American people, in the English operatives' distress, provisions and money for the needy; and that throws Great Britain into mourning, on the death of the Chief Magistrate of the Repub-lie. All the ignorant distribes of the New total number of victims is believed to exceed York Herald and all the polished blundering of the London Times sink below the surface in such moments. The finer feelings of Anglo-Saxon human nature are in the ascendant, and the little stock-in-trade of international mischief makers undergoes a ruinous depreciation. It is in vain that the Times points out the United States as a country influenced by no other than sordid or aggrandizing motives—the plain, blunt Englishman sees a pation, while in the throes of civil war, with all its energies concentrated in crushing a mighty rebellion, stretching forth its charitable hand to relieve the poverty-stricken masses of Lancashire. There is nothing perplexing or intricate in this; it is an set that goes home clearly and satisfactorily to the most obtuse -an act that shows, however much the Governments of the respective countries may quarrel and diplomatise, there is nothing bea tween the people but kindness and good will. On the other hand the New York Herald may rave of English hatred to America and her institutions; but the citizen of Boston or New York does not limit his horison to the views of a sensational newspaper, but extends his range across the Atlantic, and beholds a whole nation shaken to its centre on the news of the death of his own great repub-River Plate had remonstrated allor mand

Nothing will tend to heal up the difficulties between the two countries more than this ebullition of English feeling. It will show to the American that a great sympathetic heart beats beneath the rough exterior of John Bull, and that with all his monarchica predilections he is a fervent admirer of that great man who but recently ruled a mighty nation by virtue of no higher grace than the popular will, and who bore no nobler escutcheon than an unsullied life. The death of Lincoln, as we have already said, is a calamity almost as deeply regretted in England as in the United States, and as a common loss or misfortune is oftentimes the healer up of difficulties, let us hope that all the bitternes and heartburnings engendered by incidents growing out of the recent civil war will be buried in this unity of feeling. At no time in the history of either country was there ever the same necessity for amicable relations between the two; for every year has been drawing the nations closer in the bonds of commerce, and making them more and more dependent on each other. Not alone, however, is the connect ing link one of trade. There is a growing affinity between England and America in their political relations. Every year sees the former becoming more democratic, and the latter more conservative. The rapid advance of in-telligence among the working classes of Great Britain is beginning to produce its effect in the desire for franchise extension, and the cause as well as the concomitants of the civil war have taught the Americans the necessity of having a stronger Executive and a more centralized power. We can indeed see ment in cash, and the remainder in installating in the notific at distant future when the political condition of both countries will differ only in the name. only in the name. Is bezies need ogla and violation of the revenue laws. She has

dismantled and officered so that her escape

LATER FROM CHINA.

By the arrival of the bark Maria, Captain Bartlett, 56 days from Chins, we have intelligence from Hong Kong to March 20th. Political news is devoid of interest. The Taeping war still progresses, the advantage eming to be on the side of the rebels Foreign aid has been entirely withdrawn

Business of every description was extremely dull and freights very difficult to ocure. The ports were full of shipping. Many American vessels had been caged owing to the proceedings of the Alabama and other piratical cruisers. Others, the Maria amongst the number, finding it impossible to obtain employment while sailing under the stars and stripes, registered under the union jack. So soon as it is known that the war is ended and the risks of privateers removed there will be a fleet of American merchantmen ready to proceed homeward from differ-

The new prohibitory order against the ex-No later news had been received from

The ship Shirley, 55 days from San Francisco to Hong Kong, in ballast, had encountered terrific weather on the passage, and had arrived in a badly damaged state.

EUROPEAN ITEMS.

THE SEA SERPENT AGAIN .- Capt. Chas Anbin, of the Blonde, of Jersey, recently arrived in the St. Katharine Docks, London from Vermin Vas, with ebony, bar wood, palm kernels, etc., part of the cargo shipped by Du Chailu, reports as follows : " September 4, 1864, lying at anchor three miles off the river Vermin Vas, lat. II9 S., long. 9 E. at about 7.15, p.m., noticed on the port quarter a long white streak of great length, approaching the ship. When within twelve or lifteen feet of the vessel's bow, observed that it was a fish of immense length, at least 200 to 250 feet, apparently in shape like an eel, and about three feet thick in the body. The fish moved with an undulating motion against the current, moving very slowly, and without noise. It was witnessed by myself and the whole of the crew."

DISASTROUS FIRE AT CONSTANTINOPLE. The Levant Herald of Feb. 22nd, gives an account of a terrible fire which broke out at the Roman Catholic convent of St. Benoit. Galata, on the 20th, and spreading to adjoining buildings, destroyed in all forty-two houses and four sheps, besides doing a great amount of damage to the convent. During the fire a high wall fell, crushing beneath it one hundred. Among the killed was Ibra-him Bey, chief of the Galata Police.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE-The last of the three immense iron tanks in which the 3000 miles of telegraph cable will be coiled on board the Great Eastern, has been forwarded from the works of Mesers. Bailtie, Millwall, and fixed between midships on board the vessel named. Upwards of 700 miles of the cable have already been conveyed from the premises of the manufacturers, Mesers, Glass and Elliott, East Green with, and coiled on board the Great Eastern, and the average amount shipped is 20 miles per day.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK-Mr. Robert Ros mer, late of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Senior Wrangler, has been appointed to the vacant chair of Mathematics at Queen's College,

REMOVAL OF THE COLORSBUM, REGENT'S PARE—Considerable alterations are about to be earried into effect in Regent's Park by the removal of the Colosseum, and the appropriation of the site to the ornamentation of the park. The site comprises about two acres of ground, upon which it is intended to erect a terrace and several first-class houses. A further change will take place by the formation of an ornamental garden and other improvements, which it is expected will considerably increase the value of the property.

THE QUEEN A FRANK COLLECTOR - The Queen has, or had, a collection of franks of the Peers and M.P.'s who held seats in her the Peers and M.F. who held seats in her first Parliament. In procuring those she is said to have employed the services of the hon. Colonel Murray, Sir Charles Phipps, and the ladies of her court; but I have never heard that her Majesty was able to succeed in making her collection quite complete—Once

Week. Honno O adi mort nwoo on The Lord Chancellor, on the recommendation of the Lord Lieutenant, has removed the name of William Henry Chetwynd from the list of magistrates of the county of Stafford.

PRIVATE LETTERS OF THE LATE DUES OF WELLINGTON -- In the Court of Chancery, on Thursday, the Duke of Wellington applied for an injunction to restrain Lord Robert Montagu from selling or otherwise disposing of certain private letters addressed by the late Duke to Lady Olivia Sparrow, who had bequeathed them to his lerdship. The Master of the Rolls granted an interim injunction till Thursday. off besogge some

LUMBER TRADE IN AUSTRALIA .- We understand that Mr. Henry Pickett leaves shortly for Adelaids, where he will establish a Colonial Agency for the Burrard Inlet Lumber. The timber and spars from these colonies are in high favor, we believe, in the Australian market, and we hope Mr. Pickett will be successful in his efforts to extend this important branch of our home productions. You of applied od ferm bue h

CULVERWELL HEARD FROM .- We under stand that Mr. D. W. Higgins, of this city, has received a telegram via New Westminster from Mr. Culverwell, dated Red Blaff, May 10th, in which the bankrupt is said to oaths He had known Indians freiguranad

and the longer he knew them the better h

found them. There were as great diversities

village of while men,

of character in an Indian village as in a is out of the question.

to premance of an information laid before A. F. Pemberton, Esquire, stipendiary if he objected. He did not wish to do so, magistrate, by Mr. James D. Walker, of the but if Mr. Ring persisted he must.

Bank of British Columbia, Mr. George Mr. Ring—I must object; produce the Bank of British Columbia, Mr. George Oruickshank was on Friday brought up in the Mr. Cary—You had better read the paper Police Court charged with embezzling from before insisting. [Handing him the docu-

the funds of the Bank the sum of \$5,000 in mentl. American gold coin. Mr. Cary, instructed by Mr. Drake, appeared for the Bank, and

Mr. Ring for the accused.

Mr. Cary in opening the prosecution said was compulsory on the Bank for several easons; first, in order to clear the character of employes in the Bank; second, the Bank was bound by the arrangements it had with the Guarantee Society of London to prosecute in such cases as the present. His clients shrunk from this prosecution, and he must say it was one of the most painful cases he himself had ever conducted. They hoped that it would ment being read? be shown, if the accused was found guilty, that there were extenuating circumstances, which greatly mitigated the offence. He would also observe that it would appear from the facts that there was no possibility of a discovery had the accused not confessed it himself, and explained all the details. The Bank could never have found it out unless

woluntary confession had been made.

Mr. Ring would ask before anything was said about confession that the state of mind and sixty-three, I was in the employment of in which Mr. Cruickshank had been at the the Bank of British Columbia, as accoun time should be ascertained.

bat till he first knew whether there was a legal charge.

James D. Walker, sworn, examined by

ger of the Victoria branch

Witness continued-Mr. Cruickshank was for my own purposes. No other person in accountant from the opening of the Bank till the Bank had any knowledge of my having

charge he brought against Mr. Cruickshank. make this statement for the purpose of mak-Mr. Cary said he charged him with lar- ing all the reparation I can to Mr. Walker, Mr. Pemberton said the charge in the in-

formation was embezzlement. Mr. Cary said he would proceed on both

mbezzlement and larceny.
Examination continued—There were doors of the safe; I kept one key and the accountant the other; the keys were different, and the accountant could not get into the the more effectual abolition of oaths and affirsafe without both doors being opened. When I went to Belmont I gave my key to the ac-countant and his key was given to Mr. Rushton. One part of the safe was called the Treasury, where the surplus funds not required for the day's use were kept; this was not supposed to be touched but by me, or in my absence by the accountant. In another department were kept the funds for the daily use of the cashier; Mr. Gregg was cashier in first part of Inly till be was promoted to first part of July till he was promoted to the Quesnelle agency, when Mr. Cruickshank took charge of the department till the latter end of July, when Mr. Rushton was appoint-ed; after the departure of Mr. Gregg Mr. Cruickshank was performing the duties of both accountant and cashier.

The accused, who had till this stood in the dock, was here accommodated with a chair outside the dock at Mr. Ring's re-

Witness continued-The duty of the custodians of the keys was to deposit the daily balance of the cashier's funds in the safe in the cashier's department; in the morning before 10 the safe was opened and the manager, or in his absence the accountant, gave out the money for the uses of the bank that day; the sum given out was the balance from the day before; the accountant was always accompanied by some one else; the safe could only be opened by two persons, as each had a key. The accounts of the bank are balanced once a quarter. A sufficient sum was taken out of the safe for the daily use of the bank. On the next quarterly balance, in the beginning of October, 1863, I found a deficiency of \$5,000. The balance was taken September 30, and within the next three days I found out the deficiency. I examined all the officers of the bank at once, including Mr. Cruickshank and Mr. Rushton.

Mr. Ring-Was that statement in writing? Witness-Yes, but I took it home to Lon-

Mr. Ring objected to the statement of

those gentlemen being brought up. Witness stated that he sent the signed statements to London; he kept copies, but could not now lay his hands un them. He put the questions to each individually in his own room, and took down their answers, of which he afterwards had copies made which they

Mr. Ring pressed his objection to the statements being alluded to without the production of the written documents. 81 75

Mr. Cary said the verbal questions and answers taken before the statement was written down were perfectly admissible as evi-

dence in this case.

Mr. Pemberton said that Mr. Walker admitted that he could not remember the exact

Mr. Cary said no man could temember the exact words he used, if even no more than twenty words, ten minutes after using them. Mr. Pemberton said the learned counsel should exhaust all direct evidence before

producing secondary.

Mr. Cary—Did Mr. Cruickshank state aince July, 1863, anything to you about the abstraction of the \$5000 ?

Witness—He made a statement to me shortly after the discovery, and another statement within the last week. The statements did not agree.

To the Bench—The last statement was not reduced to writing; the statement was that reduced to writing; the statement was that he had taken the money; he said he took the money out of the cashier's funds in the morning; he took a bag of coin out of the treasury amounting to \$5000, put it amongst the cashier's funds, and took it up to the general office. The confession did not state further what he did with the money; he did not during that statement state his object in making that The resolutions in reast gnisam ni toeido

Q.—Did he at any subsequent time American witness asked quits he might consult. Mr.

Drake 3

This bill was read a third time and passed. Mesers, Powell and Duncan here entered

Mr. Ring objected.

Mr. Cary said the learned counsel would force him to make use of a certain document

Mr. Ring-Pooh! nothing but the signature of an insane man! (Glancing over the document). Nothing could excuse you from

producing that paper.

Mr. Cary—Then I must produce the document. To the witness: Do you know that signature?

Mr. Walker-Yes! it is Mr. Cruickshank's Mr. Ring would ask before the paper was read, whether the confession had been extorted from Mr. Cruickshauk by threats or compulsion? The Bench-Do you object to the docu-

Mr. Ring-I do not ; but I insist on its being shown that he did not sign it under com-

After some sharp words between the op-posing counsel, Mr. Cary read the confession

I, George Cruicksbank, of Kane street

Victoria, colony of Vancouver Island, do solemnly and sincerely declare that in the month of July, one thousand eight hundred The Magistrate said he could not listen to James D. Walker, the Manager of the Bank, I was entrusted with the key of the safe, where the cash was kept, and on one occasion in that month when I went down to the safe for Mr. Cary.—I have heard my information the purpose of delivering out the cash for the read; it is true; I am inspector of the Bank; pse of the Bank, I removed a bag from the lit is my exclusive duty to protect the Bank Reserve Fund, of ten dollar pieces, containing from improprieties. In July, 1863, was managing the thousand dollars in United States gold from the literature of the Victoria branch. coin, and kept the bag of coin for several days Major Foster here took his seat on the in a drawer in the Bank, of which I had the key, and made use of the money it contained July, 1863; witness left Victoria in May to appropriated it to my own use. On the loss reside at Belmont, Esquimalt.

Mr. Pemberton here asked Mr. Cary what ger, I denied all knowledge of it; and I and the other persons employed in the Bank. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the previsions of an Act made and passed in the sixth year of the reign of King William the Fourth, intituled " An Act to repeal an Act of the present Session of Parliament, intituled an Act for mations, taken and made in various depart-ments of the State, and to substitute declaraments of the State, and to substitute declara-tions in lieu thereof for the more entire sup-pression of voluntary and extra judicial oaths route.

sixty-five, in due form of law.

M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE.

Notary Public. Mr. Cary-Was there the faintest influence, wish or suggestion used that Mr. Cruickshank should make this confession? Witness-There was not.

By the Bench-Mr. Cruickshank had not to interfere with the money in the treasury unless required for the uses of the bank ; he had in my absence; he had not the entire custody of that money; he had authority to take it in my absence if required for the use of the bank; the accountant was responsible for the money in the absence of the manager; the safe could not be opened unless both keepers of the keys were present; Mr. Rushton had no power to take money from the treasury at that time.

Cross examined by Mr. Ring—I did not charge the deficiency against Mr. Cruicks shank at that time; it is charged against me; I did not at first charge myself with the amount; I heard of Mr. Cruickshank amongst other ravings accessing himself of murder, and forgery; I had no reason to believe him; Mr. Cruickshank made a confession to me; he denied taking the money at first ; L did not ask him who was with him at the time, as I knew who had the key; Mr. Cruickshank made the confession to me this week, in pre sence first of Mr. Edwards and then of Mr. Drake : it did not occur to me to have a legal adviser present ad did not think it was necessary; Mr. Gruicksbank dictated the confession himself; I do not know that he dictated every word ; I do not think he die tated the words " according to the statute made and provided, &c." The whole object of having a written confession was to clear the other officers of the bank; I hoped the

have taken a medical opinion on his state of mind before taking this confession?

Witness—I think the question has no bearing on the case. I appeal to the court.

Mr. Ring insisted on an answer, but the bench decided that witness was not obliged

to answerd) The deposition was here read over and signed by the witness.

The witness, in reply to a question by the Bench as to the statement in evidence that the safe could only be opened by two persons, said that if one person had both keye and knew both combinations, the safe might be

Mr. Cary asked that the case might be

Mr. Cary asked that the case might be sent up to a higher court.

Mr. Ring said his defence was that Mr. Cruicksbank was insane; he had charged himself with murder, forgery, and all sorts of erimes, amongst which was this, and his mind was still laboring under these hallucinations. He (Mr. Ring) would ask the Bench whether if he should by medical evidence prove that Mr. Cruicksbank was on a sound mind at the time of this supposed conseund mind at the time of this supposed con-fession, they would not dismiss the case?

Mr. Cary said he would ask the case to be sent up on both counts of embezzlement and

Mr. Ring asked the Bench to fix bail to a

had "reason to know" (laughter) militaries received instructions a week ago to hold hims day,) when the question of salaries in the self in readiness to proceed to Leech river. Dr. Helmeken said he had just been dub- the House,

Mr. Cary said he would consent to any bail the magistrate might choose to fix. Mr. Ring said his learned friend was very kind when he could not help himself.

(Laughter.)
The Beach fixed the bail at accused in £200, and two suerties in £100 each, which was furnished and the accused liberated.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The steamer Fideliter arrived from Nanaime and way ports on Friday, bringing eighteen passengers, thirty tons of coal and a small quantity of Island produce. The Fideliter left New Westminster for Nanaimo on Thursday last, and brings us a copy of the Columbian of that day, from which we extract the following :

LATER FROM CARIBOO

We have Cariboo advices to the 28th April. The weather on Williams Creek was warm and pleasant with slight night frosts, and the snow was rapidly disappearing, causing the water in the creek to rise considerably. A considerable number of claims were being considerable number of claims were being worked and nearly all paying. Most of the claims would be worked in ten days, as they were only waiting for water of which there would be an abundant supply by that time. General health was excellent. The population on Williams Creek was estimated to have reached 1600, and miners continued to

Market prices had experienced a decline, flour falling as low as 60c., at which it continued steady. The stocks are pretty full

for the season.

From Lightning Creek the news is more exciting. In the Ayershire Lass claim, rich pay was struck on the 18th, yielding 50 ounces in a couple of hours. The news caused great excitement and the usual scramble for claims ensued. The entire distance from the Ayershire Lass to the milk ranch was soon

Travelling is good. From Williams Creek to the milk tanch good sleighing, thence to Cottonwood very little snow. From Cottonwood all the way dowe the road is dry. The steamer Enterprise, on the Upper Fraser, had not commenced running owing to the low stage of the water; but it is highly probable that by this time it will have risen sufficiently to enable her to run. Large quantities of goods were on the way up, and business generally had assumed quite a brisk

Ho! FOR KOOTENAY-We are in a position to announce that the road from Hope over the Cascade Range will be open for traffic on the 14th inst. On and after that date

Great preparations are making for the Queen's birthday. About 8000 or 10,000 Indians are expected to be present.

Governor Seymour has gone up to inspect St. Mary's Mission, which is situated some 40 miles up the Fraser, and is under the ence of Father Pierre Fouquet. who has there large numbers of native youth under training.

The steamer Lillooet returned on Wednesday from Yale and Douglas; she had some difficulty in getting over the Harrison rapids, but the water has since risen.

The steamer Caledonia is engaged in laying down the buoys at the mouth of the Fraser

The Hope took up to Douglas on Wednesday evening eighty tons of freight and a large number of passengers. The Reliance also left on Wednesday with full freight and passengers.

FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.—The steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminster on Saturday, bringing a few passengers. The news is unimportant. From Saturday's Columbian we cull the following :- The telegraph line was being energetically pushed forward under Mr. Conway, and it is thought that it will be in working order to Williams Creek by the middle of July. Cariboo advices to the second May are devoid of interest. Barnard's stages were crowded with passengers. Ladner's mule train at Yale has been purchased by a Frenchman, for \$8,000.
The ship Metropolis, Capt. Howard, will leave San Francisco, according to a telegram, on the 16th, direct for New Westminster.

NEW TRAIL AT LEECH RIVER .- A meeting of miners was held at the North Forks, Leech River, on Wednesday last, to take steps for the construction of a new trail from the Forks to Bacon Bar, in order to avoid the present route, which is extremely diffithe other officers of the bank; I hoped the matter could be got over without a trial till I consulted my legal adviser. I did not know that he was suffering from aberration of intellect; I heard he was once wandering in line blazed by Mr. John Clark, and offerthe blazed by Mr. John Clark, a Q.—Did it not occur to you, knowing that Mr. Cruickshank was wandering in his mind, that it would have been a humane thing to have taken a madical crisis. Forks, to construct the trail for \$325; also recommending that said miners only be privileged to work on the new trail, and that their claims meanwhile be laid over. Mr. Arthur Taylor, secretary of the meeting, was appointed to lay the particulars before the Governor, and to carry on the necessary correspondence. Mr. John Clark was appointed foreman. Mr. Barnett informs us that he want over the proposed trail on Wedneyday went over the proposed trail on Wednesday last, and is of opinion that by the expenditure of the sum mentioned above a good trail may be made, available for pack-trains both in winter and summer.

FIRE AT GOLDSTREAM-About half an hour after Governor Kennedy left Goldstream on Wednesday last, a lad set fire to some brush close to the Kennedy Company's cabin, and the flames soon spread to the sharty, consu-ming it with a portion of its contents. The occupants managed to save a considerable quantity of their property. The Goldstream bridge also took fire and but for the efforts of Messra. Kibblewhite, Ashe. Matthews, and others, would have been destroyed, thus putting a stop to all sraffic in that direction.

SALE OF CULVERWELL'S HOUSE-The late dwelling house of Wm. Culverwell on Pandora street, was sold vesterday by P. M. Backus to Mr. John Banks for \$2800. Mr. Banks held a second mortgage on the proper-Imprisonment for Debt, Posta, 000,68 30 Th Law of Evidence Bills.

The House adjourned till to morrow (Tues-Civil List will come up. The Wice

This measure in

length passed the

the signature of

law-a final proc performed without we are sure the co ified, at the immed cational system be not disposed to ca the bill, so long a free schools and education—are en that is to be regr when the bill was exercise the sar which they evince been done the p been at presen whole matter n we have no d despatch will be object of the bil tion and on the Su the after responsi of the system. should be exercis appointments, to ment is allowed deliberations of the cular bias to the As the bill appro tem than any of the Superintende some experience in vogue in the at least versed i tional schools. carnot have the

operation. THE PRESIDEN section of the States, providing in case of the de dent and Vice-

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In case of the from office, or inability to disch of the said office the Vice-Presid by law provide resignation or dent and Vice shall act accord removed, or a F Agreeably to tution, Congress what officer sho

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ERWELL'S House-The late f Wm. Culverwell on Pansold yesterday by P. M. ohn Banks for \$2800. Mr. ond mortgage on the proper-

Imprisonment for Debt. P Law of Evidence Bills. The House adjourned if day,) when the question Civil List will come up.

The Aveckly Colonist

Tuesday, May 16, 1865.

THE SCHOOL BILL

was fired from in front of Mr. Walsh's store.

Over the store also floated the flag that braved a thousand years, etc.," made for the country will be no less gratified, at the immediate prospect of an educational system being established. We are not disposed to cavil at the imperfections of the bill, so long as the two great principles—free schools and a non-sectariat system of education—are enunciated. The great thing that is to be regretted as that the Council, when the bill was last before them, did not exercise the same spirit of compromise of the size also floated the flag that braved a thousand years, etc.," made for the store also floated the flag that braved a thousand years, etc.," made for the council of the House he would move the first reading of the House he would move the first reading of the Incorporation Bill.

Tribune. On his arrival, His Excellency, accompanied by Captain Layton, proceeded to the North Forks, and returned at 6, p. m. When he reached Mount Array on his return to Kenned that the Council, when the bill was last before them, did not exercise the same spirit of compromise by Mr. E. M. Walsh, of which the following is a copy:—

Was fired from in front of Mr. Walsh's store.

Over the store also floated the flag that braves.

In CORPORATION AILL.

Mr. Franklin gave notice that at the next meeting of the House he would move the first reading of the Incorporation Bill.

In Tribune. On his arrival, His Excellency, accompanied by Captain Layton, proceeded to the North reached Mount Array on his return to Kenned the first reading of the House he would move the first reading of the House he would move the first reading of the House he would move the first reading of the House he would be like to the first reading of the House he would be like in the occasion by Mr. E. M. Walsh, of which the floate in the first reading of the House he would be first reading of the House he would be first reading of the House he would be first reading of the Incorporation in the first reading of the House he law-a final process which we hope will be which they evinced yesterday. If such had ing is a copy :--been done the public schools might have been done the public schools might have
been at present in full blast. The
whole matter now, however, rests with
His Excellency Governor Kennedy, and
we have no doubt but that the utmost
despatch will be used in giving effect to the despatch will be used in giving effect to the object of the bill. On the Board of Education and on the Superintendent will devolve all the after responsibility—the success or failure of the system. The greatest care, therefore, should be exercised by His Excellency in the tional schools. In any case, however, we carnot have the measure too soon, and we hope no time will be lost in putting it in greeted with a three times three that shook

THE PRESIDENCY .- The following is the section of the Constitution of the United States, providing for the succession in office in case of the death or inability of the President and Vice-President :

In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the duties and powers of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal death, by law provide for the case of removal death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice President; and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

Agreeably to this provision of the Constitution, Congress did declars in March, 1792, what officer should act as President in the

case of removal. death, resignation, or inability both of the President and Vice-Presient." Following is the provision :

8. In case of removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the President and Vice President of the United States, the President of the Senate pro tempore, and in case there shall be no President of the Senate, then the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the time being, shall act as President of the

notification thereof to be made to the Executive of every State, and shall also cause the same to be published in at least one of the newspapers printed in each State, specifying that electors of the President of the United States shall be appointed or chosen in the several States within thirty-four days preceding the first Wednesday in December then next ensuing: provided there shall be the space of two months between the date of the space of two months between the date of the space of two months between the date of the space of two months between the date of the space of two months between the date of the space of two months between the date of the space of two months between the date of the space of two months between the date of the space of two months between the date of the space of two months between the date of the space of two months between the date of the space of two months are the space of two months the space of two months between the date of such notification and the said first Wednesday in December; but if there shall not be the space of two months between the date of such notification and the first Wednesday in December, and if the term for which the President and Vice President last in office President and Vice President last in office were elected, shall not expire on the third day of March next ensuing, then the Secretary of State shall specify in the natification that the Electors shall be appointed or chosen within thirty-four days preceding the first Wednesday in December in the year next ensuing; within which time the electors shall accordingly be appointed or chosen, and the electors shall meet and give their votes on the said first Wednesday in December, and the procedings and duties of the said electors and others shall be pursuant to the directions prescribed in this Act.—Sac. Union. Union if our sor of vancamon sid

EXTENSIVE RESTORATIONS AT WINDSOR Castle—The weather worn and ancient tow-er of Julius Cæsar at Windsor Terrace, bet-ter known as the Belfry Tower, is being re-paired, and the window openings and loop holes which light what were once the dungeous of the prisoners confined at the royal pleasure, are being recased with new stone, while the walls facing Thames street have been strengthened here and there where required by the insertion of new work. Portions of the buildings in the Horse Shoe Cloisters, which abut upon the wall at this point, have also been restored, and new stone

PORT ANGELOS SHIPPING.—Arrived, May the Assembly door.

Sth, bark Vernon, from Sandwich Islands.

The ship Riviere cleared May 3d for Nationer had been voted by the House.—Ep.]

Short Angelos Shipping.—Arrived, May the Assembly door.

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Short Angelos Shipping.—Arrived as second time and ordered to be priced to be priced to the priced to be p

pay their demand they would take it. They that there were many such claims, and that

LETTER FROM LEECH RIVER LERCH RIVER, May 9, 1865.

paying us a visit on the following day, and it This measure in its amended shape has at length passed the Council, and only awaits the signature of His Excellency to become law—a final process which we hope will be

To His Excellency Governor Kennedy, C. B.,

appointments, to see that no sectarian element is allowed to mar the harmony of the deliberations of the Board, or give any partigrated by the second address was then read by Mr.

Mitchell, after which Governor Kennedy thanked them for the addresses, and said that in the Leech river gold mines he felt the greatest interest, and entertained bright cular bias to the management of the schools.

As the bill approaches more the Canadian system than any other, it is very desirable that ests of the residents on the river, he would tem than any other, it is very desirable that gladly comply with, and expressed his regret the Superintendent should be a gentlemen of at not having been able to appoint a gold some experience in the method of education commissioner, but that was entirely in the in vogue in the North American colonies, or hands of the House of Assembly. He also at least versed in the routine of free or na-at least versed in the routine of free or na-delieved the manner in which the claims had been laid over was faulty, but

gave good reasons for his so doing.

The Governor then proceeded to dinner, the surrounding trees. Early the next morning His Excellency took a walk over Kennedy Flat. He was pleased to admire the neatness of the structure of the stores and cabins; he complimented Mr. Walsh on his store, and paid the "village blacksmith's" forge a visit. From thence to Stege's hotel, where the landlord, Mr. R. Stege, kindly showed him over his house and farm. On many occasions did His Excellency hold conversations with the miners, when he ex-pressed his desire to meet them in a body, so Trades Licenses Amendment Act, which was pressed his desire to meet them in a body, so that they might choose parties in whom they had reliance, to prospect the head waters of the river, and he would pledge his word that reported and ordered to be printed.

CUSTOMS ACT.

His Excellency has ordered a proper trail to be cut from Bacon Bar to the North Forks, and has promised us another visit shortly after the opening of the claims, when he intends stopping some four days with us. At ten o'clock, the Governor left the creek to return to Victoria. His visit has been a most satisfactory one; every miner according to the committee brought in a bill to provide for the collection of the duties on stock, vegetables, etc., imposed by the committee on Ways and Means. On the first clause of the bill providing for the appointment by His Excellency of officers to collect the duties, etc.,

United States until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected.

9. Whenever the offices of President and Vice President shall both become vacant, the Secretary of State shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the Execusion shall be shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the Execusion shall be shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the Execusion shall be shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the Execusion shall be shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the Execusion shall be shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the Execusion shall be shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the Execusion shall be shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the Execusion shall be shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the Execusion shall be shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the Execusion shall be shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the Execusion shall be shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the Execusion shall be shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the Execusion shall be shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the Execusion shall be shall for the excitement. Men are arriving on the river daily, and making preparations for the ensuing campaign, and from present appearances I am of opinion that a thorough test of the ensuing campaign, and from present appearances I am of opinion that a thorough test of the excitement. Men are arriving on the river daily, and making preparations for the excitement. Men are arriving on the river daily, and making preparations for the ensuing campaign, and from present appearances I am of opinion that a thorough test of the excitement.

Great indignation is expressed by the majority of the miners at the laying over of claims so many times for such a short period. They say—and with good sense—if the Governor would lay them over for a month or six weeks, it would give them a change to prospect the country; but as it is at present, and the House adjourned till to-morrow man cannot leave his claim for any length of time, as they are only laid over from week to week. The bed of the river will not, I think, be fit to work for at least a month, and if the claims are again laid over, let it be for a

claims are again laid ever, let it be for a longer period.

THE NORTH FORKS.

Things are beginning to look up in the North Forks region, and in the course of the next two weeks a large number of miners will be at work there. The snow is rapidly disappearing, and Mr. Bob Ridley, manager of Carr's pack train having gone over the trail between Kennedy Flat and the Forks, proposes to take his animals through to that point immediately. This will be a great boon to the residents of the Forks, as during the past winter they have had to pack their boon to the residents of the Forks, as during the past winter they have had to pack their "grub" on their backs from Kennedy Flat. Some miners who came down to-day have some beautiful specimens of gold, in which the quartz can plainly be seen.

O ... A GOLD COMMISSIONER. 108 alles It is now pretty well understood that we are to have no commissioner this year, unless he comes voluntarily without any salary, and there are very lew in town, I expect, that can afford to work for nothing, however much they may wish to get into office. We know there are several who are looking after Cloisters, which abut upon the wall at this point, have also been restored, and new stone with the general style of the architecture of the Castle than those which have been removed.

Kootenax.—The Oregonian states that provisions are said to be very scarce and high in price at the Kootenay mines. Starvation is anticipated by some. Flour is hardly to met with at all, to a small A and to provisions the Kootenay mines. Arrived, May

The Dorr Angelos Sairring.—Arrived, May

Know there are several who are looking after the situation, as they have paid a visit to the creek for the purpose of soliciting the approval of the miners. One gentleman of the "Conimex," (the name of Captain Layton's company) "held forth" to the residents in several places, and went so far in one of his stump speeches as to say "that in case a commissioner was not appointed, the miners should arm themselves with six shooters," and proceed to Victoria and demand one." Just imagine the looks of our Island representatives on the entrance of the squad" at the Assembly deor.

immediately secured my person, lashing me they had been forwarded to the Government to the main rigging, at the same time others at Washington.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

notiff BETUANS OF WALTS nom off lear

The Speaker read a communication from the Executive handing down returns of writs per cent. too small to produce any revenue of the Supreme Court for the years 1860 to worth while.

dropped.

PRIVILEGE.

DUTIES ON LIQUORS AND TOBACCO. The House went into committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Franklin in the chair.

Dr. Trimble said he had gone carefully into the matter, and had found that there would be a deficit in the end of the year of 30 per cent, and the wheels of government would come to a stop. He found, however that hon. members were opposed to his motion to impose a tax on wines, liquors, to-bacco, etc., regarding it as inopportune to change the fiscal policy of the country at present, and he would therefore ask leave to withdraw the motion. He would ask hon. gentlemen, however, how they proposed to aise the necessary revenue.

Messrs. Burnaby and Dickson here entered Dr. Helmelten asked what was the total amount of money voted.

The chairman said \$313,510.

The House granted leave to withdraw the

The committee appointed by the House to read by the chairman. On motion of Mr. DeCosmos, the bill was

The committee brought in a bill to provide

satisfactory one; every miner seems in better spirits, and feels assured that in His Excellency Governor Kennedy he has one who holds the miner's interest dearly at heart.

said the bill was brought in by a majority of the committee, but that he did not agree with it, and intended to oppose both the name and every word of the bill.

Mr. Franklin sprang up and declared that he, as one of the committee, did not agree with the bill. (Laughter.)

Mr. DeCosmos said the bill seemed to be a minority report, at that rate. (Laughter.)

The Clerk proceeded to read the bill, amid occasional comments; till at length

The Speaker moved that the bill be re-The Speaker moved that the bill be referred back to the committee, with instruc-tions to draw out a new bill. Agreed to.

Dr. Helmeken said to-morrow he would bring in his resolution to impose a tax on

been to noingeore and diw been lie myolin of ber Hiday. May 12

The House met at 3.15. Members present Messrs. De Cosmos, Franklin, Tolmic, Dickson, Carswell, Bayley, M. Clure, and

bas atang chu con Reserve spassand yrs

Dennes to lend vreesened si il velnuon s

The Speaker read the following communication from His Excellency the Governor:

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

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a Resolution of the House of Assembly, dated the 10th instant, requesting to be informed whether any steps have been taken to preserve the piece of land known as the Church Reserve, as a public square for the use of the city of Victoria.

In reply thereto, I have to state, that no such steps have been or could be taken, inasmuch as, in pursuance of instructions received by my predecessor from Her Majesty's Scecretary of State for the Colonies, a deed was prepared and executed on the 16th of May, 1864, conveying the piece of land referred to to the Governor of the colony, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Bishop of the Diocese for the time being for the benefit of the Rector of Christ Church and of the Church of England in the colony.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant,

A. E. Kennedy, Governor.

Victoria, 12th May, 1865.

Mr. DeCosmos gave notice that he would move on Monday next that the House go into committee on Wednesday next on the Governor's communication.

The Trades License Amendment Act was read a second time and ordered to be prin-The House went into committee on De

hat a vessel is now on the way from He Kong, direct to this port, with freight and passengers, and is expected to arrive in about a fortnight. Another vessel would in all probability follow soon afterwards.

Helmoken's motion to levy an Income-tax,

The Governor intended

We received the news on Monday evening and the Messrs. DeCosmos, M. Clure, Franklin, the the monday evening and the Messrs. DeCosmos, M. Clure, Franklin, the monday evening and the Messrs. DeCosmos, M. Clure, Franklin, the monday evening and the monday

him to repeat the arguments which had already been advanced. He would only urge the necessity of raising sufficient money to carry on the Government.

Mr. Franklin thought the rate of 1/2 per cent. too small to produce any revenue worth while.

Mr DeCosmos opposed the Income-tax as a mode of raising revenue. His views on the question were already known. There was a great deal of trouble connected with collecting the tax, and it would be far better to raise the money by a poll-tax. The difficulty of employers interfering with the salaries of men who might be only a week, a month, or three months with them, and then laries of men who might be only a week, a month, or three months with them, and then off to some one else, was very great, and would produce a most complicated and expensive state of affairs. In fact the proposition of the salary of each person, but that pensive state of affairs. In fact the proposition of the salary of each person, but that such returns shall not be made public. sition was most absurd, and he would totally oppose it.

Dr. Dickson believed in the principle as

just and righteous, but thought 1/2 per cent. would not realise enough to pay for collec-tion. He would suggest that I per cent. be

the rate, as on real estate.

Dr. Helmcken said if hon. gentlemen rejected this tax, they must take on themselves, the responsibility of devising other means to raise the necessary revenue. The hon, senior member for Victoria had used remarks which he thought had been better left out. He had said we would have a tariff unless we had union, and unless we had a union very soon we would have a tariff anyhow without union. He (Dr H.) differed decidedly from the hon, gentleman. He believed that if we had no union the popular voice would be decidedly in favour of free trade, (Hear, hear, and no, no.) He maintained that this would be the case. As to the expense of collecting the revenue, he did not think it would require any additional expense. As to the difficulties between master and ser-

vant, he could not see that there would be any; the matter was managed similarly in House (laughter). He had no doubt from countries quite as advanced as this. Unless what the hon, gentleman said that he felt the tax were levied there would not be insulted, but he did not think the colleagues

the hon, mover's remark, that unless this tax, amounting to \$5,000, were levied, the public works could not be carried on-that our roads, streets, and bridges, must be stopped; that the \$50,000 for a Governor's residence cannot be spent, because \$5,000 were not raised by an income-tax. The hon. it perfectly fair. The House had imposed gentleman repeated his remarks in regard to the certainty of a tariff, if we have no it was but fair that real estate should pay }

Mr. Cochrane argued that, as the true principle of taxation was that it should be just, this tax was most proper and equitable; it reached those who did not contribute in

We had a certain amount of money to make up, and the \$5,000, small as it might seem to hon, gentlemen, would sid in making up the necessary revenue to carry on the Government.

Dr. Dickson moved that one per cent. be abstituted.

Mr. M'Clore had always been in favor of a general income-tax, but this was not a gen ds the miner's interest dearly at heart.

To introduce a provision in the bill which had never been authorised nor even brought up in the House.

Mining and business are now beginning to Mr. Burnaby, as one of the committee, the ill-feeling it would produce would be great. He deprecated strongly this petti-logging with legislation. He believed unless we had union we would soon have a tariff, and if the House intended to legislate this way the sooner we had a tariff the bet-ter. As to the remarks of the hon, member for Saanich, as to taxation being based on justice, he maintained that the basis of taxation was expediency—that, in fact, the great principle was to raise the largest amount by the smallest inconvenience. He niged that the House simply place an extra half per cept, on the permits, and we would have \$30,000 or \$40,000 without any trouble or any additional expense.

Mr. DeCosmos approved of the proposition of his hon, colleague to raise the per-

mits; it would raise a great deal of money without any extra expense. There was a general, and he thought well founded, feeling among the committee that there would be a general failing off in the revenue, and hon members had better look carefully into daddler. On leaving this city on the steamer,

hon member himself had all kinds of know-ledge and political economy at his finger ends. As to the permit system, he was op-posed to it. The tax would not fall on the

posed to it. The fax would not fall on the people here because the greater part of the goods brought here were resexported.

Mr. DeCosmos—No, no! \$8,000 exported to the States last month.

Dr. Helmcken said the fact was beyond argument. He objected to any further tax on imports, which would drive away trade; he would rather see an additional tax on real estate. The Government had a perfect right to enjoy the adventages of the increased value. to enjoy the advantages of the increased value

of land.
Dr. Dickson—It's decreasing.
Dr. Helmcken maintained that land should be taxed higher; that there should be a fixed land tax, and that the income from it should Dr. Polmie said if we raised an import tax

we would drive away our customers; we would force British Columbia to import herself. He agreed with the hon. Speaker that as we were likely only to have the present system of taxation for one year, he would rather see an additional tax on real estate than on imports.

states that Sorveyor General Trutch had ar- down from Manaimo on Sunday by the Firived at San Francisco two hours after the deliter, to below Race Rocks, and sailed on

Noes-Helmcken, DeCosmos, M'Clure.

Ayes-Helmcken, Tolmie, Dickson, Cock-

Dr. Helmeken's motion to levy a tax of } of one per cent on all real estate in the city to defray the city indebtedness, came up before the committee.

Mr. DeCosmos took strong exception to this resolution being brought in by a country member, when there were four city members in the House. He thought it a most ungentlemanly course, and reprobated it severely.

As to the proposed tax, he would ask where
the justice was in levying a special tax on
the city to pay their indebtedness without
their consent. He looked on it as an insult to the Corporation. The hon. gentleman spoke at some length on the Corporation question.

Dr. Helmcken felt overwhelmed with the Dr. Helmcken felt overwhelmed with the oration of the hon, gentleman couched in such violent language. He did not believe in the doctrine of "Similia similibus curantur." He rather believed in the opposite view— "Contraria contraribus curantur," and as the hon, gentleman had got so angry he (Dr. H.) intended to be the best natured man in the countries quite as advanced as this. Unless the tax were levied there would not be money enough to carry on the public works of the colony.

Mr. DeCosmos sarcastically commented on Mr. DeCosmos sarcastically commented on that unless this that no country member—no bucolic member. -had any right to bring up a motion of this kind, but he (Dr. H.) maintained that any member had a right to take any mode he thought best to make up any deficiency. As to the justice of the proposed tax, he thought it perfectly fair. The House had imposed per cent

Mr. DeCosmos believed in the motto that "like cures like"—that if the Corporation in-curred debts, it should be enabled to pay these debts. He looked upon the treatment of the Corporation by this House as an outof the Corporation by this House as an outany other way to the revenue.

Dr. Tolmie alluded to the remarks about a
tariff and union made by the hon, senior
member for the city. He (Dr. T.) believed
we would have union before a year, so there
we would have union before a year, so there
the resolution as an insult to the Corporation by this House as an outrage; the Corporation by this House as an outdebts, but demanded to be placed in a position to meet its liabilities. He looked on
the resolution as an insult to the Corporation, to attempt to interfere in its affairs in

this manner.

Mr. Franklin said in reference to the discussion just finished, that he did not wish it to appear that there was only one defender of the citizens of Victoria in this House. He was always ready to defend the rights and liberties of his constituents, but in this case he could not see that any insult or wrong

The question was here postponed.

POWDER LICENSE. a license of \$5 per annum on the sale of gun-

The committee rose and reported progress. idens estate of AGRICULTURE, back to what

Dr. Dickson asked the Speaker to fix a day

to take up the consideration of the state of the agricultural lands of the colony.

The Speaker said it would be better to finish the work now before the House first.

Mr. DeCoemos said the question was the most important one before the House. One could now ride fifteen miles from Victoria and hardly see any cultivated land.

The House adjourned till Monday, when Imprisonment for Debt Bill and Postal Service.

vice Bill will be taken the bloods , anobinrium

S. Wright brings some additional particuthe matter and see what revenue it was ne-cessary to raise, and levy it in a sensible that he was going out to Race Rocks, where Mr. Bayley could not see why hous mem he had a boat waiting to put him on board bers should oppose a tax on persons who one of the gunboats on which he had business.

Were not paying in any other way nor contri. Of course on reaching the Light-house there one of the gunboats on which he had business.

Of course on reaching the Light-house there
was no hoat to be seen, and the unfortunate bers should oppose a tax on were not paying in any other way nor contributing in any other way to the revenue of the buting in any other way to the revenue of the colony. The hon member argued in favor of the tax; As to raising the permit 1 or 1 culverwell was obliged to go on to Portland. Der cent., it would fall heavily on the trader and merchant, not on the consumer.

Dr. Helmoken said his hon friend on the left (Mr. M Clure) had said that this House left (Mr. M Clure) had said that this House this wed great incapacity in its mode of levy landed, bought a horse and saddle for \$175—this same say, found one ready waiting for an some say, found one ready waiting for an account. landed, bought a horse and saddle for \$175—or as some say, found one ready waiting for a him, it all having been previously arranged—and rode hastily off into the country, take? ing the route to Salt Lake. The most extravagant rumors of the amount he had embezzled had preceded him to Portland. A telegram from New Westminster stated that he had carried off \$200,000, including \$40,000 from one of the banks, \$10,000 from Governor Kennedy, &c. Later it was reported that he had been searched on arrival by a police officer, and \$32,000 in drafts, and over \$3,000 in coin, found on him, Both stories, it is needless to say, are canards; it is beis is needless to say, are canards; it is believed that he had not at the utmost more than \$8,000 or \$10,000 with him. On the passage Culverwell betrayed no symptoms of

NANAIMO NEWS-A destructive fire occurred at Nanaimo on Monday evening, owing, it is supposed, to a large fire having been left burning in one of the miner's cotateges. A whole new of eighteen buildings, belonging to the Vaccouver Coal Company, took fire and was speedily consumed. The damage is estimated at from \$1500 to \$2000. The miners, we understand, managed to make nearly all their effects. The surveying attendar Beaver is now off the ways and will probably be down in a day or two. cent on salaries was carried.

Dennes, Dennes, Boy Den

departure of the Orizaba for Portland and Monday morning with a fair wind for San

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, May 16, 1865.

THE PROPERTY QUALIFICATION

"The object," says Von Humboldt, "towards which every human being must ceaselessly direct his efforts, and on which especially those who design to influence their fellow men must keep their eyes, is the individuality of power and development," The philosophy here laid down by the celebrated German has been followed by nearly all our present English metaphysicians and polielement of human progress is individuality -and that every restriction placed in the way of its development is inimical to social and intellectual advancement. Wherever we find this policy opposed-wherever we obdid the whole thinking of the country, and the most censurable were the thousands allowing him to remain at large, endangering who suffered themselves to be converted the lives of the people. into automata, and their reasoning facul-

always make their way, like articles of commerce, to other countries. Young communi- THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—His Excellency ties are too often like young children, and will the Governor requested a few gentlemen to only accept knowledge by dear-bought ex- meet yesterday at the Government Buildings perience. In this way the valuable experience of others is lost, and so we have, in the manner of celebrating the approaching anninies, the same evils that our forefathers labored under centuries ago. We see a small body of landholders in power, who are ambitious enough to de all the intellectual work of the country; but they have this misfortune their thinking is generally all on the one side, and their particular class is a state. their thinking is generally all on the one Ecourion Class. The election of officers side, and their particular class is rather for the ensuing season, took place last even frequently favored at the expense of the inge For the office of President, Mr. R. rest of the communities of This is natural Wallace ald Vice President, Mr. ad Babbitt ; enough, as we have shown before, and we Secretary, Mr. S. J. Weeks; Committee, cannot, be surprised that the large lauled proprietors of Vascouver Island, with their E. G. Alston, Esq., presided some of the recitations. myrmidons, should endeavourto retain that power which they have exercised hitherto, to the unmistakable injury of the colony. When we see them striving with might and the manise who entered the Australian main against the introduction into the go. House and discharged a loaded revolver at werning class of new blood—when we see the inmates on Monday night, was charged them opposing any change in the qualification of membership of the Assembly, we know that to them we are indebted for that uncultivated and unoccupied state of the country which stares the traveler everywhere in the face, and for the absence of colonial settlement. We know that to their judicious policy of making the thousand acre lots the golden call before which every body must bow the completion of the work Dillon was sued for the golden call before which every body must bow the completion of the work Dillon was sued for the number bill, and subsequently imprisoned. down, and which they themselves worship with a kind of heathenlike superstition, are we indebted for nearly all the misfortunes that have happened the country. They cling with a tiger-like tenacity to the power they hold, and shrink from any extension of political privilege. Individuality is to them a detestation; what they desire is that the world should come down and revolve on their little axis, and that no ideas should be entertained unless furnished by them. When they strove yesterday to desirey the Franchise. bill and failed, when they attempted toors commit the whole measure in order to expunge the property qualification abolition, and were discomited, we can understand their feeling, and what herculesn efforts they will make to obtain another disinterested adherent or two
when the matter again comes up for a third
reading. It will be all of no avail, however;
whether the bill is carried through the present
session or not, the necessity of the qualification amendment is too deeply felt by every thinking person who has been in the colony for the last few years, and who has witnessed the full brought upon the country by the short-sighted avariciousness of land jobbers and land monopolizers.

ARRIVED AT SAM BRANCISCO.-A private despatch received at New Westminster states that Surveyor General Trutch had ar- down from Nanaimo on Sunday by the Fi-

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

It to shar adt Tuesday, May 9th. SHOOTING AFFRAY -TWO MEN WOUNDED. Last evening about eight o'clock, Mr. Seelle, hotel keeper, near James Bay Bridge, and a Portuguese named Manuel, employed by him, were both shot by a man named Dillon, and severely wounded, Mr. Seelie receiving a ball through the fleshy part of the abdomen, and Manuel being shot through the knee. It appears that Dillon, who is a cabinet maker, and has a shop on Humboldt street, a few doors from Government street, is crazy, and is subject to occasional violent paroxysms of rage, during which he assaults any one he happens tical economists, until to-day there is scarcely to meet. Last evening, in one of these fits, a writer of note but believes that the great he sallied out armed with a small revolver, and began abusing Seelie, alleging that the latter had poisoned him, and at length drawing his pistol fired at him, the ball striking him about the navel, and glancing round under the skin till it lodged in his side. Manuel ran to Seelie's assistance, but was also fired at by the inferiated maniac, the serve generalization stepring in and curbing the growth of individual specialities—forcing the whole intellect of a people into old worn-out channels—there we shall see civilization in a backward state, and man but a few steps ahead of the brute creation. but a few steps ahead of the brute creation. man who happened to be passing on horse-It is against this principle of the fendal times back at the time, at once rode up to the that all our modern reforms have been pelice barracks, and gave information of the levelled—against this presumptuous dictation the spot, and arrested the would-be murder. —this quiet ignoring of the views of the er and conveyed him to gaol. Dr. Powell masses by the few who were in power. In was speedily in attendance on the injured times gone by one class, and it alone ruled—
the landed aristocracy. It made laws for all,
did the whole thinking of the country, and readily removed from Mr. Seelie's side. left the common people, which meant all the Had it taken a different course, however, he wealth producing population, nothing to do might have been killed. Dillon, who is the but to work, pay their taxes, and fight when called upon. This was very correct, no and when the fit was on him, was the terror doubt, and nobody could blame the landed of the neighborhood, having frequently com- aristocracy very much; for it is what most other classes would do if they had uncharacter was as well known as it seems to character was as well known as it seems to disputed power. The parties that were have been, the authorities are to blame in

EXPLORATION .- An effort is being made ties, like the feet of the Chinese women we understand, by the merchants of Victoria dwarfed and stunted by outrages against the to lit out another exploration expedition with physical laws. As nature is, however, sure a view to the discovery of gold in other lo-to vindicate her cause in the end, it is not calities of the Island than those in which it surprising that the common people, after is at present known to exist, Movements long and persevering efforts, should finally like these should receive the hearty support overthrow the power that was crushing out of all interested in the prosperity of the their manhood, and force from class legiss colony, as indications all point to the exist-lators a participation in the Government of the country. Unfortunately, however, the reforms range forming the backbone of Vancouver fought for and obtained in England do not Island is rich in mineral treasures from one extremity to the other.

yearon lo leeb toe Wednesday, May 10. THE SHOOTING CASE - Edmond Diffon mber bill, and subsequently imprisoned, nee which time we understand that he has been subject to periodical fits of aberation of intellect. He bad theenid redmem . a

CLOSED FOR THE SUMMER. The debating and election class in connection with the Mechanics. Institute has suspended its eetings during the summer months. The lass has been well maintained since its iticlass has been well maintained since its it-tiation, and has afforded much gratification and amusement to many. The President and members of the Institute through the Secretary have sent us a handsome acknowledgment of our slight services to promote from time to time the interests of the class. We can only state that we shall always deem it a pleasure and duty to forward so useful and movement, and we hope that when the class reopens, it will have acquired additional strength and importance and a real of the second strength and importance and a real of the second strength and importance and a real of the second strength and importance and a real of the second strength and importance and a second strength and second strength and second seco

FROM THE NORTH WEST COAST schooner Surprise a Capt: |Spring | arrived yesterday from a trading voyage along the outside coast of the Island. There is no news of interest from that quarter. Capt. Spring reports having spoken the H. B. steamer Otter at the mouth of Glayoquot Sound yesterday week. Trade on the coast is year dull, the Indianabeing too well off to

ont on salaries was carried. Toward Down The ship Aquila, Sayward. with a cargo of 1,800 tons of coal, was to wed rived at San Francisco two hours after the deliter, to below Race Rocks, and sailed on departure of the Orizaba for Portland and Monday morning with a fair wind for San Francisco.

THE WOUNDED MEN. Mesers. Seeley and Manuel, the men shot by the madman Dillon. are doing well, and no serious results are anticipated from their wounds. Matuel is however in some danger, the ball not yet having been extracted from his leg: ognober

Gov. Kennedy accompanied by Capt. Layton left for Leech River yesterday mor-INDIAN REVENUES BIEL

ilid aid Thursday, May II.

THE EJECTMENT SUIT .- The hearing of the action instituted by Chas. Vereydhen against Mayor Harris for ejectment, by reason of the alleged encroachment of four feet of the brick tenement on Fort street, occupied by D. B. Ring, Esq., on the boundary line of the plaintiff's property, was resumed yesterday in the Supreme Court. Mr. McCreight, instructed by Messrs. Drake & Jackson, for the plaintiff, Mr. Cary, instructed by Mr. Bishop, and Mr. Ring, in propria persona, for the defence. At the conclusion of the plaintiff's case, Mr. Ring asked for a non-suit, and while address. ing the jury denounced the present action as more injurious to the town than a swarm of locusts would be to the country, were it to be successful, as there would be no end of suits on the same principle. The jury stopped the learned counsel, and said they had made up their minds to a verdict in favor of the defendant, as the plaintiff had not proved his

THE DREDGER .- The tug yesterday towed out two of the punts, the hoppers of which have been altered so as to make the sides with a sharper incline, and they were found to work most satisfactorily, their contents being shot out instantaneously on the opening of the trap-doors. One of the punts which has not yet been altered, yesterday took four men exactly thirty five minutes hard work to shovel it outs proloned! bloow ad a

PUNISHED .- The balf crazy scamp McIntosh alias Dupuy, was sentenced yesterday by Mr. Pemberton to three months in the chain gang, for insulting ladies in the street.

ACCIDENT .- A pair of horses backed over the wharf at Kavanagh's wood yard yesterday and were precipitated into the water, from which they were with difficulty rescued.

Going Home. - We understand that Archdeacon Wright and family will leave for England by the steamer after next.

COURTESIES OF THE HIGH SHAS

The following diplomatic and polite letter from Captain Jemmy Jones of the steamer Jenny Jones, now on her way to ports unknown, was handed to Atlen Francis, Esq., on the 9th instant by the master of a vessel from the North. The papers referred to go forward by the Eliza Anderson this morning : JOHN JONES.

To U. S. CONSUL, VICTORIA, SIR, Thave the honor to forward you the enclosed papers left on board by the U.S. Marshal tor Wash-

for any inconvenience caused by delay and detention of the same.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant, J. Jones, P. P. C. Captain Jenny Jones. he Clerk promaCULARDING the bi

Consulate of the United States of America, {
 Victoria, May 10, 1865.

The following Circular has been received at this Cousulate, and is hereby made public that captains of American vessels and pas-

sengers may govern themselves accordingly M. Since Hand Action of the lange of the lan Department of State, Washington, March 16th, 1865. To the Consular Officers of the United States. United States Consular Officers residing abroad, with the exception of those resident in Canada, are required to inform all captains of American vessels, on delivery of their

rence of embarrassment on their arrival in this country it is necessary that each and this country it is necessary that each and every passenger, other than emigrants, and the wife and minor children of any gentleman, accompanied by said gentleman, should be protected by a passport duly issued or countersigned—should such passenger be a citizen of this country—by a diplomatic Agent or Consul of the United States; but otherwise to be issued by the proper authority of the country of which they are citizens and countersigned by a United States diplos matic Agent or Consular Officer.

Instructions have been issued to the Collectors of the several ports of entry in the United States advising them in all cases where passengers arrive at any port in the United States without a proper passport, such passengers shall not be permitted to land, nor any permit be given for the landing of their baggage, until notice shall have been duly given to the United States Military authorities within the district, who will dispose of

ties within the district, who will dispose of such passengers and baggage under instructions from the War Department.

Encouragement Toto Matrimony, An Oregon contemporary attaches the following which appears in its columns: "Good! We know of none whom we can more heartily congratulate upon such an important step. William, we wish you and yours long life, happiness and prosperity, and may you be never worse toasted and treated than the Printers have done on the above occasion for walk?"

EXPECTED FROM CHINA. We learn from Lee Chang, of the firm of Kwong Lee & Co., that a vessel is now on the way from Hong Kong, direct to this port, with freight and passengers, and is expected to arrive in about a fortnight. Another vessel would in all probability follow soon afterwards. MANAIMO NEWS [COMMUNICATED.

town is looked for; indulging this hope, Nanaimoites are tenacious of their prospects, and consider themselves safe from bankruptcy. Another somewhat favorable omen to Nansimo is the anticipation of the mail steamer about to run to New Westminster, calling here to coal, which of course would tend to brighten things a little. Our harbor and wharves have presented quite a busy appearance of late.

Not the least feature in the catalogue of improvements recently made at Nanaimo, may be classed the ways and shippard of Mr. Bolton, at which every facility is afforded for the repair or building of vessels.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The life and history of this great, good and honest man, formed the subject of a highly instructive lecture delivered by the Rev. E. White, in the Wesleyan Sunday School Room, on Tuesday night last. The lecture was intended for the children of the Sunday School, but the well known ability of the reverend lecturer rendered it equally interesting to " children of a larger growth."

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Enterprise returned from New Westminster Wednesday evening with 15 passengers and Dietz & Nelson's Express with a small amount of treasure. The weather was small amount of treasure. The weather was lowing, being up to Tuesday at noon, it rose very hazy during the passage, but Captain 20 inches higher, and for the succeeding 24 Mouat says he saw a steamer with a white hours gained but little more than ten inches. funnel steering either for Fraser River or Burrard's Inlet. It was either the Fideliter

The buoys are being replaced on the Frazer River sand heads. The south sand head buoy is already laid.

The Reliance took up to Yale on her last trip 115 tons of freight being the largest quantity ever taken up there at one time. The Lillooet had gone up to Yale and might go through to Douglas, as the water

The Government is pushing forward the Yale road with spirit. The Reliance took

ACCIDENT AT BURRARD INCET. saw or Saturday evening. He was conveyed to the Royal Columbian Hospital, where he was altended by Dr. Black who found it necessary to ampulate three of his fingers. The patient is doing well.—Columbian.

TARGET PRACTICE—The Rifles have target

TARGET PRACTICE.—The Rifles have target practice every Saturday afternoon. Last Saturday the Colonial Secretary and the Private Secretary took part in it, and we understand the former gentleman made the highest score. We stated a few days ago that private Powers made the best shooting on Saturday week; but we learn that although he made the highest score of any of the privates yet Lieut. Wolfenden made the best shooting. We understand his Excellency the Governor will try his hand next Saturday.—Ib.

lency the Governor will try his hand next Saturday. It.

Gustoms' Becarpts for week ending Saturday, May 6th, 1865; Duties, (import) £2,679 0 11; Duties, (export) £45 6 3; harbor dues, £31 15 2; head money, £44 12; tonnage dues, £161 5 6; inland navigation license, £25 4. Total, \$2,987 3 10.

No. of passengers entering this port during same period, 223.

PIRACY ON THE HIGH SEAS.

it tere efferamithe Columbianoh e'riad le The Nanzimo Packet arrived in this port on Sunday, having been plundered by Tarckov and Cake Indians near Bella Bella, on the 6th April last. The following condensed account of the affair is from Captain Phillips, of the Nanaimo Packet: Left New Westminster on the 16th March with a trading cargo. Arrived at Bella Coola, which place we left on 2nd April. White making for Bella Bella about five of clock p.m., on the sixth, saw three corthern cances coming towards us from the other side, one being in advance of the other two. When the foremost cance came up I enquired where they belonged. They replied that they belonged or Stekin, that they left. Victoria six weeks rate, and were out of previsions, but had plenty of skins and wished to trade. Meanwhile the other two cances had come along side also, when all hands, about 40, and all strangers to us, came on beard. They threw their skins on deck, and wanted bisquit and impleases for them, which I gave, making a present of a pipe and tobacco and a bisquit toteach after the trade was concluded. When this was done one of them drew a paper from his pocket, and threw it at me, demanding compensation for losses occasioned to citizens of the United States by the operations of the Alabama or other ressels comsixth saw three conthern cances coming "capswallowed" \$55 from him, and ne was going to have it out of me, that if I did not pay their demand they would take it. They immediately secured my person, lashing me to the main rigging, at the same time others

United States arising out of circumstances connected with the war. Mr. Layard said that there were many such claims, and that they had been forwarded to the Government at Washington.

helm, and binding the other hand and foot, left him helpless on the deck. They then proceeded to break open the hatch, and went NANAIMO, 4th May, 1865.

THE GOOD TIME COMING.

Times are good here in the way of trade; business of every kind seems to be improving.

Unlike many of the residents of the Gapital, the folks here have faith in the dountry, and the folks here have faith in the dountry, and the like resources and demands will are love. that its resources and demands will ere long my pocket, to cut the ropes and free myself. I then suched aft and liberated the two men, depression, and to clear away the general and went below to look for my arms, which stagnation experienced throughout the were gone. Seeing us at liberty the Indians made off quickly. Their canoes were loaded made on quickly. Their cances were loaded very heavily, so much so that I thought them in danger of swamping. We succeeded in pushing the vessel off the rocks on to which she had drifted while the scene above deswarranted by the market, the Vancouver coal Company will prosecute works for the production and delivery of ten-fold the quantity of coal new annually taken away. With the addition of new works at Harewood, and consequent employment of a great number of paired the vessel. And here I desire to tesmen, a large increase in the trade of this tily to the great kindness with which Mr. Ogilvie treated us. He supplied us with provisions and clothing, Mrs. Ogilvie with her own hands making up underclothing for me. Leaving for New Westminster, we fell in with H.M. gunboat Forward, in Eu-clutaw rapids. I narrated the affair to Captain Lascelles, who advised me to proceed here and lay the case before the government. We also fell in with the Jenny Jones at Fort Rupert. She had on board the cargo and crew of the Deerfoot, which sprang a leak and went down off Nanaimo, while in tow of the Jenny Jones. The Indians by whom my vessel was plundered belong to the Tarckoos and Cakes, who live in the Russian possessions, about 200 miles above Stekin. The value of goods taken away by them was about \$3,250, to say nothing of arms and articles belonging to the vessel. There was also \$250 50c, in money concealed in the mattress which they carried off.

A full statement of the affair, of which the above is a brief outline, was made under

oath before the Police Magistrate yesterday, and submitted to the Government. It is presumable that a demand will be made upon the Russian Government for compen-

OREGON NEWS.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN TO THE 5TH.]

THE RIVER .- The Columbia River on the 1st inst. is reported to have risen three feet at the Dalles; for the twenty-four hours fol-The Willamette, at Couch's wharf, in this city, had risen but 15 inches during the preceding forty-eight hours, up till noon yesterday, being but four inches for the last day.
Portions of Gouch's, Ankeny's, and Knott's wharves are now under water, but it does not in the least interfere with business. If the water should rise no faster than it has for 3 days past, it will run off gradually and spare us the trouble incident to a flood in the

Bierstadt, the artist, who traveled through Oregon some time since, seems to have electrified the world of fine arts with his magnificent portraiture of Mount Hood. If he has succeeded in transferring to canvas the sub-The North Pacific Times has collapsed is well worth the \$20,000 which Alexander T. Stewart is said to have offered him for

> THE BREAD RIOTS IN IDAHO .-- A friend has received a private letter from Boise, giving full particulars of the late bread riots ind Idahov City, which happear to have amounted to nothing in particular. Flour was very scarce, and on the 30th of March, the merchants put it mp \$30 per sack of 50 lbs. The miners called a meeting, and notified them that on Sunday they would give them a fair price if willing to take it; if not, they would force them. An old ring-leader of the roughs; named Duncan, tried hand to faise a mob that the miners might take what they wanted, telling the crowd that there was plenty of provisions spoiling in the cellars," and went so far that the Sheriff had him arrested, which stopped the muss on that day, and "Old Dunk" finding no one to help him when it came to the pitch, kept still. On the Sunday following April 1st, a gang attempted to make a raid on the stores, when an investigation of the matter took place by the best citizens, to learn the exact state of the case. Men were questioned concerning their condition, one of was very scarce, and on the 30th of March, questioned concerning their condition, one of whom, who was reported as starving, said he had "lived on beans and bacon four days, and he wouldn't do it any longer; he was bound to have flour." The ring-leader in the last mob was very hungry; he had flour enough to last him another day, however, and that is about the extent of the starvation. He was arrested to At the time of the excitement, he resisted, drew his revolver, and ment, he resisted, drew his revolver, and cheered his company to rescue him, but they did not follow, and he was locked up Flore has since settled in price. There has been considerable imported, and a very large quantity is new on the way. At Boise City much want was felt among the last fall's emigration; and our fellow-townsman, Mr. J. M. Blossem, is spoken of in high terms of commendation, for the interest he took in realizing the wants of the suffering.

this was done one of them drew a paper from his pocket, and threw it at me, demanding payment for it in flour. The contents of the paper were as follows: Victoria, September 7th, 1864.—Engaged this Indian for the sum of (\$10) ten dollars, for a month from date, (26 working days) for cutting wood.etc.—H. U. Tiedeman: Another Indian, the chief, said that a Victoria policeman had "capswallowed" \$55 from him, and he was connected with the war Mr. Layard said to base it out of me, that if I did not connected with the war Mr. Layard said

The great fine

Wanglebury due we may presun now vanished an The House has. in its adhesion Cardwell in re ponsibility of al Governor and accepted the me patch from the has undertaken revenue even missioner at L exception to th pursued on the take was made bility of the sala Mr. Cardwell the coolness to the suppo Crown officer, are, that the mines will co expenses of s were, howeve some of them their willingn with a clerk. After all th

are really afre voted a great be received Treasury. and sanction easy enough nial requirer evitably arr voting or wr quired to lie Looking at light, we c Assembly t December a Government satisfactory or civil list the colony's presentative give up the

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but effectua moito the cons sand people tain the par cipality. In our i leading jou despotism outlive all ever, in t for it is ev incompati Northern that if t won for a littl dethrough t

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Tuesday, May 16, 1865.

RETRENCHMENT

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ing the goods, skins, to their canoes. They

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He supplied us with
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Jenny Jones at Fort n board the cargo and which sprang a leak analmo, while in tow of

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Tuesday at noon, it rese d for the succeeding 24 the more than ten inches, h Couch's wharf, in this

inches during the pre-

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with business. If the faster than it has for 3 n off gradually and spare dent to a flood in the

ince, seems to have elec-fine arts with his magni-Mount Hood. If he has rring to canvas the sub-

npresses all lookers-on, it 20,000 which Alexander to have offered him for

S IN IDAHO .-- A friend

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hick appear to have

ng in particular. Flour

it up \$30 per sack o

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fellow-townsman, Mr. J. oken of in high terms of the interest he took in resof the suffering.

LAIMS - As considerable tists regarding the alleged ited States Government losses occasioned by the

s, the following question

e uninteresting : Lord C. ther any communications during the last six menths ice from the American a American Minister de-

tion for losses occasioned nited States by the operma or other vessels comevernment of the Confed

Layard replied in the ght followed up Lord R. th another—Whether it

British Government bad

ing out of circumstances war. Mr. Layard said

any such claims, and that arded to the Government

At the time of the exci drew his revolver, and any to rescue him, but

the scene above des-

The great financial question, like the great Wanglebury duel, is at length settled, and which would be crushed, and the outories we may presume to the satisfaction of all which would emanate from a starving popu-parties concerned. The official nightmare has lation. Yet, although morality and expe-now vanished and we can freely breathe again. The House has, for this year at least, given tural a contest, we cannot close our eyes to in its adhesion to the proposition of Mr. possibilities, and the fellies that are as in-Cardwell in reference to the colonial responsibility of all salaries but those of the brings us to the consideration of our own help-dovernor and Colonial Secretary. It has accepted the most literal reading of the descent patch from the Secretary for the colonies, and While elaborate preparations are being has undertaken to pay out of the colonial made for the defence of the British territory revenue even the salary of the Gold Com- east of the Rocky Mountains—while the missioner at Leech river. We do not take English Government are willing to contri-exception to the course the Assembly has bute £200,000 towards erecting fortifications pursued on the whole, but we think a mis- at the various strategic points in Canadatake was made in assuming the full responsi-bility of the salary of the Sooke Commissioner. left pretty much to take care of themselves. Mr. Cardwell himself would not have had Before the advent of the American war the coolness to ask the colony to contribute our well manned and ably commanded the ceolness to ask the colony to contribute to the support of to a great extent a Crown officer, if he were convinced as we are, that the Crown receipts from the gold mines will cover over and over again the expenses of such position. The members were, however, in an amiable humor, and some of them went even so far as to show their willingness to provide the Commissioner.

The converted and ably commanded and ably commanded naval wards and ably commanded naval vessels would have been ample for of declining health.

In the Board of Supervisors, last evening, been and brown, late publisher of the Democratic Press, presented a petition for \$10,000 damages sustained by the sacking of his office on the 15th Aprils. In the Board of Supervisors, last evening, been ample for are, that the Crown receipts from the gold mines will cover over and over again the every emergency; but that day has gone by. The art of naval warfare has been ample for are, that the Crown receipts from the gold mines will cover over and over again the every emergency; but that day has gone by. The art of naval warfare has been ample for are, that the Crown receipts from the gold mines will cover over and over again the every emergency; but that day has gone by. The art of naval warfare has been ample for are, that the Crown receipts from the gold mines will cover over and over again the every emergency; but that day has gone by. The art of naval warfare has been ample for are, that the Crown receipts from the gold mines will cover over and over again the every emergency; but that day has gone been ample for are the sound of declining health.

In the Board of Supervisors, last evening, the beautiful that the cover of the Democratic Press, presented a petition for \$10,000 damages sustained by the sacking of his office on the 15th Aprils. In the Board of Supervisors, last evening, are are all the cover of the Democratic Press, presented a petition for \$10,000 damages sustained by the sacking of his office on the 15th Aprils. In the Board of Superv to the support of to a great extent a naval vessels would have been ample for

are really afraid the House of Assembly has young a great, many more dollars than will be received the present year. In the public tory west of the Rocky Mountains would fall the present year in the public tory west of the Rocky Mountains would fall the present year in the public tory west of the Rocky Mountains would fall the present year in the public tory west of the Rocky Mountains would fall like an over-ripe apple into the lap of the lap of the and small lot at \$4.75 per 100 pounds. Barley domestic, dall and depressed, and it is easy enough making out a long list of colonial requirements; but the pay day will insert the symmetry of the pay day will insert the symmetry of the pay day will be required to liquidate the expenses entailed. What was we will, which places the symmetry of the present year. Before next December a startling deficit will stare the Coverament in the face, and, provided no satisfactory abover is returned to our union or civil list resolutions, for the first time in the colony's history, the people and their representatives will have the moral courage to give up the dignity of an expensive Government and come down to the simple machine pay of a Governor, and come down to the simple machine pay of a Governor, and come down to the simple machine pay of a Governor, and clerk. Our whole there is not one alternative in the colony's history, the people and their representatives will have the moral courage to give up the dignity of an expensive Government of the colony's history, the people and their representatives will have the moral courage to give up the dignity of an expensive Government of the colony's history, the people and their representatives will have the moral courage to give up the dignity of an expensive Government of the colony's history, the people and their representatives will have the moral courage to give up the dignity of an expensive Government of the colony's history, the people and their representatives will have the moral course of the proper and colonial colonial co theory of departmental routine will be rudely attention in England, to place our helpless in the flectually shattered, and we shall awake condition clearly before the Imperial authors to the consciousness that six or seven thou lites. The subject of fortifying Esquimalt Office and People are scarcely sufficient to main and Victoria has been frequently talked that the paraphernalia of a Danubian Print about, and there has been rumor after rumor duite I have b

leading journals of Europe on American affairs,-how the old pet idea of republican despotism and republican aggression was nourished with a care that has enabled it to outlive all modern experiences. Error, howfor it is ever indulging in the inconsistent and incompatible. We have, for instance, the Lendon Times asserting one day that the Northern States are hopelessly bankruptthat if the South can only maintain the war for a little while longer hostilities will cease through the sheer exhaustion of the Federals seen as the strife terminates the Cabinet at

Washington will insist on war with England.
One might naturally inquire why, if a country
through want of means is incapable of
subduing a rebellion within its borders, it
should be found sufficiently equipped and
sufficiently powerful to wage war against the wealthiest nation in the world. The absurdity of the position does not seem to Captain Paul, of the ship Great Republic, some of the public speakers; for we observe the same contradictory reasoning and the same conflicting statements iterated and reiterated to the end of the chapter.

The American war is, however, at length over, and the immense army, according to killed by the falling of an old building in a small street running from Folsom to Harripployment on new battle-fields. In view nf this contingency Great Britain prepares her [vulnerable territories for defence.

It is useless on our part to show that a nation which has been spending its million of dollars a day on way slone and results and the spending its million of ment is meant to be in the spending to th If it necess an our part to show that a nation which has been spending its million of dollars. The most of dollars a day on war alone, and accumulating aper its shoulders a monster debt, can have but one policy, and that one peace. The state of the East, the object of which is meant to be in concert, with east to object of which is the pear of undisturbed industry will place the United States mild before position financially than it was ever in before, but a removal of battle fields from one part of the continent to another—and a change of naval warfare states are responding to the call "string from the "rivers and harborr of the Section States of easy ocean and eyery are swarf to a morner imagine any man of influence or any party of men in the neighborring regulation of the cannot for a morner imagine any man of influence or any party of men in the neighborring regulation of the cannot for a morner imagine any man of influence or any party of men in the neighborring regulation of the cannot for a morner imagine any man of influence or any party of men in the neighborring regulation of the cannot for a morner imagine any man of influence or any party of men in the neighborring regulation of the cannot for a morner imagine any man of influence or any party of men in the neighborring regulation of the cannot for a morner imagine any man of influence or any party of men in the neighborring regulation of the meant o

reaccotions and canadate the Billish View Street, near the corner of Bisto and

The Heekin Colonist. in North America, it would not compensate principally in helf sacks, and \$14.25 in quarter them for the damage which they would ansibols, in helf sacks, and \$14.25 in quarter tain in other respects from war with Great moderate. Britain. England is in a similar position with regard to the United States: no success, however great, sould repay her for the com-merce which would be destroyed, the trade

with a clerk.

After all the efforts at retrenchment we ashes in a couple of hours, In fact as we are really afraid the House of Assembly has at present stand, we would have no resource we have nothing to report. Wheat sales of young agreet many more dollars than will but to surrender, and the whole British territors are really afraid the House of Assembly has at present stand, we would have no resource we have nothing to report. Wheat sales of the stock market is still very much dependent in present, and the whole British territory and

Office Daily Chronicle Victoria, V. I.,

April 6th 1865, and and

April 6th 1865, and and and

April 6th 1865, and and

April 6th 1865, and and

A

San Francisco, May 3rd.—The steamer Constitution took \$854,784 in treasure, and a large number of passengers.

A large number of the lumber dealers on

Stewart street having become tired of paying high rents, and hoping to better their condition, have recently purchased 16 50 vara lots at South Beach, between First and

lots at South Beach, between First and Beale streets, on which they intend erecting the necessary wharves and buildings for the prosecution of their business, and remove there as soon as possible.

Judge Pratt to-day ordered that unless plaintiff remitted \$1,500 from the \$10,000 from the \$10,00

Wheat—there is a demand for fair milling with sales since our last of 110 tons of Bay, on private terms, and 555 sacks of choice at ve cents.

Corn—a lot of 55 tons of Los Angelos

Corn—a lot of 55 tons of Los Angeles, brought \$3 45 per one hundred pounds.

Barley feed remains very dult and depressed, with sales of 300 sacks of common at \$2 75, and 700 sacks prime at \$3 per one hundred pounds; also 3,000 sacks of Chili on terms not transpired.

Potatoes, Bodegas 500 sacks in lots at \$3 50 @ \$5 62 ; Humboldt's, \$3 87% per 100; hides, small sales—dry, at 11% c. @ 120.; hay, eighteen tons very choice, at \$18 50;

hay, eighteen tons very choice, at \$18 50; oats, sales of 456 sacks in lots at \$2 76 @ \$2

85 per hundred.

Legal Tenders, 72 @ 72%.

Eastern line out of order between Salt Lake and Fort Laramie.

Lake and Fort Laramie.

San Francisco, May 3.—Arrived—ships Panama, Ili days from New York, and the ship Golden Fleece, 126 days from Boston.

San Francisco, May 2.—Legal Tenders opened at 71½ @ 715. advancing to 72½ @ 725, with heavy sales at the latter figure. Gold, yesterday, 143 @ 144.

John Lawlor, sentenced to four years imprisonment, has been pardoned on the ground of declining health.

bounted States Consul. Office Daily Chronicle Victoria, V. I.

cational necessity which exists for a more effective means of protection than wooden walls in sufficient to induce both the Governor and the Legislature to place the matter forcibly before the Imperial Government.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

San Francisco, May 3rd.—The steamer Constitution took \$854,784 in treasure, and a large number of passengere.

Lad been used to procure its insertion. I remain, sir, faithfully yours, David W. Higgins, Publisher Daily Chronicle, and David W. Higgins, Publisher Daily Chronicle, and The above evidence was refused by the Court of Inquiry on the ground that Mr. Francis, the U. S. Consul, had neglected to have it certified to.

The canvassers on the preposed testimonial to Mrs. Lincoln are meeting with gratifying

The canvassers on the proposed testimonial to Mrs. Lincoln are meeting with gratifying success. Many of the business firms have subscribed for every one in their employ, and the heads of families have donated for each member of their family. Some subscribe for themselves and a large circle of friends in order to respond as their feelings

prompt them.

Judge Hoffman veterday delivered an opinion and to day filed a decree in the Golden Gate's treasure case, dismissing the libel of Taylor, et. al., and the demands of Saml. of Taylor, et. al., and the demands of Saml.
Martin Labastda, Samuel Bertram Smith and
Harney, and awarding to McCarthy \$25.
074, to Nathan Hayne \$124,950, and to M.
McDonald \$25,942. This makes a general
clearing of the whole affair as far as this court

clearing of the whole affair as far as this court is concerned.

The stock market is still very much depressed. Legal tenders sold to day as high as 71 34.

Flour.—An active jobbing demand prevails, chiefly for the interior, with sales \$14 25 to \$14 50 per barrel in quarter-sacks, and \$14 in half-sacks for Chili, and \$14 75 for Standard and Imperial Oregon. Wheat market is quoted steady, but we hear of no important transactions. Gats continue dull, and we have only to report a sale of 500 sacks at \$2 70 per 100 lbs. Barley with free arrivals; teed is difficult of sale at low figures; 250 in lote, \$2 60 to \$2 90 per lb. free arrivals; feed is difficult of sale at low figures; 250 in lote, \$2 60 to \$2 90 per lb. Later.—Price for a small lot, called Breading's brands—a lot of 150 sacks, brought 20 per lb. Potatoes rufe steady—sales 625 sacks in lots \$3 62% for choice Bodegas and Bay; \$3 50 for Petalumas. Hay quotable at \$15 to \$20 for interior to prime.

19 and 46, Southampton Row, London, Bay Company's Office, or to Mr. Mackets Bay Compan

structure. It was of the same ... ze and color glassware 4 do wash boards, 10 cs oxes, 6 bits as the parties which I had seen at St. Pus farks, I sameles, 5 cs condice, 6 cs picks, 4 bys

- Milan

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. BURGOTAE

LONDON COLEMAN ST.

ish monthly a Prices Current of nearly 3,000 (se, Oremical Pharmaceutical and Phetographic paration; Patent Medicines, Surgical Instra-ta, ac., and every description of Medical Sun-This is the most complete list ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FRER OF ALL CHARGE, upon application.

*** As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted, this List is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeor 3. 1227

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES

astor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, %, %, and % pints.
Curris Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz bottles.
Cod Laver Oil, finest Newfoundland, in quarts, pints, and X-pints.
Concentrated Decocion of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and X-pints.
Essences Ginger and Peppermint, X, 1, a 2-oz. Flavoring Essences, in 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.
Fluid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and

Granular Efferyes: Carbonate of Iron,
Granular Efferyes: Carbonate
of Lithiu,
Granular Efferyes: Citrate of Granular Efferves: Citrate of
Iron and Quinine.
Granular Efferves: Citrate of
Lichia.
Granular Efferves: Citrate of
Magnesia.
Granular Efferves: Citrate of
Outside:

Pepsine Wine, X, X, and pints.
Quinine in X, X, and loz, harm, and Granular in X, X, and loz, harm, and harm, and

Granular Efferves: Citrate of Communication of Communicat

This is the most complate List ever published and will be forwarded every Month, PREE OF ALL CHARGE, to any part of the World, upon



THE PUGET SOUND AGRICULTURAL COMPANY offer for sale a lot of
Machinery, which has never been in use, consisting of Planing, Morticing, Moulding, and Grooving Machines, upright Saw Frames, etc., etc., all
of the best English manufacture.

'Apply to Dr. Tolmie, or Mr. Manro, Hudson's
Bay Company's Office, or to Mr. Mackenzie, at
Craigflower, where the Machinery may be seen.

structure. It was of the same lize and color

The Infallible Remedy.



Holloway's Ointment.

All the medicines in the London dispensarie would barely benefit, much less cure, any chi on cases of contracted or stiff joints; whereas if thi invaluable ointment be effectually rubbed into such parts twice a day, the effects will be immense Paralytic patients even can derive advantages from this fine remedy when other means fail.

Scorbutic Humours,—Scald Head and Skin Diseases.

Scorbutic humors arise from an impure state ethe blood, and in most cases the liver and stomach are the organs at fault. The Pills will speedily restore these to a healthy action; while the Cintment if well rutbed in at least twice a day, will soon cure any case of skin disease. Soldiers, sailors, and miners, use this famous Cintment in all parts of the world.

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Grave

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel

In any of the above complaints more benefit may
be derived in wenty-four hours by adopting the
following simple means than is frequently brough
about in six months by any other treatment. In
bad eases if the Ontiment be roubed into the small
of the back over the region of the kidneys, it will
quickly penetrate, and, in most instances, give
immediate relief. Six or eight of the Pillashould
be taken nightly according to circumstances.

Diptheria, Sore Threats, &c.

These maladies are of so serious and dangerous
a nature that the Ontiment would not be recommended unless the Proprietor was sure of its
effect. It will cure when every other means have
failed, if applied immediately, and not delayed until the patient is beyond recovery. It is a specifigar
remedy for sore throat. Settled Coughs or wheexing will be promptly removed by rubbing in this
unguent. Mothers should rub it me the effect of
heir infants whenever there is any hoarseness,
ightness, or other affection of breathing.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds, Sores
and Ulcers.

cents—Sbudget, Francipanas, Jasmin, Joekey
Conts—Sbudget, Francipanas, Jasmin, Joekey
Patchouli, Rondelitia, Spring Flowers Verbena, Wood Violets, and every other description.

The whole of the above articles can be packed in Norz—The trade mark and labell affixed to every fully a strength and under the world.

To be had through all Druggists and store—

BURGOVNE & BURBRIDGES,

COLERGA N ST. LONDON.

Chemical, Pharmaceutical & Photographic

Chemical, Pharmaceutical & Photographic

MENTS and APPLIANCES and every description of DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES.

This is the most complete List ever published and will be forwarded every Month, I REE OF ALL CHARGE, to any part of the World, upon

Both Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds, Sore and Ulcers.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds, Sore and Ulcers.

And Ulcers.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds, Sore and Ulcers.

And Will surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the bedy of strength, and undits it for the duties of life; but it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ofntment assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills.

The pain, inflammation, and either makes its cure complete.

Will be cured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Cintment he well worked into Druggists and Store—

MENTS and APPLIANCES and every description of DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES.

The sessence of these diseases lies in the blood, waich has floaing through each vessel the paingiving poleon which, vitales and inflames every district comes in contact with, and produces the provident and with the contact with a produce the provident and with the providence of the contact with a provident and with the contact with the provident and with the provident and with the contact with and with the provident and provident Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the

ing prices:—1s, 12d; 2s, Pd; 4s, 6d, 11s, 22s,, and 38s, each Pot.

17 There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in

Dinneford's

FLUID MAGNESIA HAS BEEN, DURING TWENTY FIVE years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally scoepted by the Public

BEST REMEDY FOR

Acidity of the Stollach, Heartburn, Headache, Gont, and Indigestion.

and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions more especially for Ladies and Children Combined with the ACIDULATED LEMON STRUF, it forms an agreeable Effervesions Draught in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured by a vd being coope

172 New Bond street, London : Sold in Victoria, V. I., by W.M. SEARBY,



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

d med believed be bedieved a sed (Free from Adulteration.) and

CROSSE & BLACKWELL. SOHOSQUARE, LONDON

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

Her Majesty's Table.

C. & B. invite attention to the following—Pickles, Tart Fruits, Sauces of all kinds, Jams, Potted Mests, Durham Mustard, Orange Marmalade, Essence of Coffee, Caff's Foot, and other Table Jellies, Pure Mushroom Catsup, and numerous other articles, all of which are of the highest quality, and are prepared with the most complete attention to Purity and Wholesomeness. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported.

C. & B. are Agents for IEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED 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 Oriental Pickle. Curry Pewder and Paste, ad Mulligatawny Paste.

phabet. Mesers, Plummer, Clarke and Bartot ogname ci. estilornol a bediac orewitten a match with the New Westminster club.

The Weckly Colonist.

Tuesday, May 16, 1865

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, May 12. Friday, May 12.

DUNCOMBE AGAIN—Henry Duncombe the monomaniac, who not long since was incarcerated for causing annoyance to Governor Kennedy and his family, has given fresh proof of his imbecility of mind by a repetiion of the offence. The salutory lesson administered on the previous occasion was not sufficient it appears to warn the misguided man from intruding himself in different ways on members of the Governor's family, and laboring noder some extraordinary halluci-nation he yesterday sought an interview with His Excellency, when he proceeded to unfold the secret workings of his troubled heart, using threatening language and becoming so His Excellency was constrained to cause his arrest. Duncombe subsequently appeared before Mr. Pemberton in the police court, when he was charged with "wilfully conducting himself in such a violent manner towards Governor Kennedy as to cause an apprehension of personal violence" and after hearing the testimony of the complainant and Messrs. Bowden, was found guilty and sentenced to find two sureties in £100 each and himself in £200 to be of good behavior for six months otherwise to suffer six months imprisonment. In default of finding the required bonds the accused was locked up. quired bonds the accused was locked up.

ABREST .- Mr. George Cruickshank, formerly holding the position of accountant in the Bank of British Columbia in this city, was apprehended yesterday under circumstances of an extremely painful nature. The warrant charges the accused with the wilful appropriation of \$5,000 in gold coin, the property of the said bank, as far back as June, 1863. The affair occasioned considerable astonishment, as the accused, who is a married man, residing with his family in married man, residing with his family in this city, had previously borne an unblemished reputation in business circles, and was generally respected. As the matter will necessarily form the subject of judicial enquiry, we retrain at this stage from entering into particulars of the case. We learn however that the prosecution on the part of the Bank is rendered imperative, in connection with certain bonds furnished by a London Guarantee Society, when the accused entered upon the duties of his office. Mr. Cruickshank is known to have suffered reverses in shank is known to have suffered reverses in business, and is now recovering from a dangerous illness that overtook him seme months ago. Much sympathy is expressed for his estimable wife.

ACCIDENT .- Yesterday, Mr. J. T. Pide vell, Inspector of Roads, met with a severe from his horse. Mr. Pidwell was mounted on a rather fresh mare, and was proceeding along Broad street at a fast pace when he lost his stirrup and his seat, and on reaching the Bee Hive Hotel the rider either fell or threw himself off, the back of his head coming violently in contact with the hard ground. He was at once conveyed into the Hotel, and every attention paid him by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, but he remained unconscious for some time, and was subsequently removed in a buggy to his own residence on Humboldt street. We regret to learn that Mr. Pidwell has been severely hurt, and that his collar-bone is supposed to be broken.

of cam LyabnoMe Stomach, Heartburn.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT TWO MEN Drowned .- Two young men named respectively Joseph Robinson and William Nixon, compositors in the Chronicle office, engaged Reid's plunger vesterday morning, and started for Esquimalt about 10 o'clock. They were accompanied by a female, and had a bottle of liquor with them. On arriving at Esquimalt they landed, and began drinking pretty freely, and at length started to return taking another bottle of liquor on board. The female seeing the state they were in refused to go with them, so they set out alone. Nothing further was seen of them till four o'clock, when the plunger was picked up drifting about near the light-house, by the steamer Union, which was going round to Esquimalt The boat was partly filled with water and the sail was set. The only trace of the unfortunate young men to be seen was the cap of one of them, which was found in the bettern of the boat. It is conjectured that in running before the wind the sail must have jibed, and knocked them both over-

STREET QUARREL-Michael Higgins was charged in the Police Court on Saturday with creating a disturbance in the street. "It appears that the accused and R. Doherty were having high words about a disputed title when the arrest was made. At the request of Mr. Bishop the case was adjourned till Monday, bail being taken for Higgins' appearance.

board. The young men have been residents of this city for the last four or five years;

Robinson was a younger brother of Sue Robinson, the well-known actress, and had ap-peared on the stage himself; Nixon has been in this city since 1858, previous to which time he resided some years in California. He

time he resided some years in California. He ment was an excellent workman, but of rather discipated habits, as was also his companion.

CRICKET REVIVED-At the meeting Cricketers held on Friday night, Capt. Layten in the chair, it was resolved to inaugurate the season on Saturday next by a match between the first and second half of the alphabet. Messrs. Plummer, Clarke and Barnett were named a Committee to arrange for a match with the New Westminster club.

BRIPISH COLONES Comment of the colon of the colones of the colones respectively. CULTURE, them for the dame

in North America, it would not compensate principally for Chili and Oregon, at \$14 per

OPENING OF THE MINING CAMPAIGN .- All gold claims at Leech river and elsewhere on to day, failing which they may be jumped after the lapse of seventy two hours. Major Foster, Gold Commissioner, will be at Leech River to-day, ready to commence the duties of his office, and as the river is now said to be falling, we hope soon to hear of active operations being carried on. Though retarded by a late spring, our mines have still two weeks start of Cariboo, and we may indulge a hope that they will not be far behind in the wield at the termination of the sesson yield at the termination of the season.

ARRIVAL OF H.M.S. SUTLEY, - H. M. steam frigate Sutlej, Captain Coote, carrying the flag of Admiral Denman, arrived in Esquimalt harbor yesterday morning, in thirty days from Panama, having come under sail all the way-one of the fastest runs ever made. The Sutlej arrived about 8 o'clock and was sainted by the Cameleon, Forward, and Grappler: The Admiral is accompanied by Mrs. Denman. Dr. Pattrick also brings his lady with him. The only new officers who have joined since the ship left this station last November are Lieut. Ryall and Gunner Sullivan. The Sutlej will probably remain here about eight months, or till she returns home.

LEECH RIVER-Barnett, the Expressman who arrived yesterday from Leech river, informs us that he heard nothing before he left the creek in the morning of the "rich hill diggings" reported on Saturday to have been struck above the North Forks, although great faith is entertained in the richness of that locality. A meeting of the miners was to take place yesterday to consider the Governor's proposition respecting the fitting out of an exploring party. The river is falling fast. Governor Kennedy is expected out again in the course of the week.

TELEGRAPHIC .- The steaming Diana, with Mr. Haines and party on board, sails at daylight this morning for Port Angelos, where he will clear for the American shore opposite-Fidalgo Island, from which point the telegraph line will start for this city. The work will be carried through in sufficient time to be ready for the submarine cable which is to arrive here per Ann Adamson from England. SOURG

Copyish-At Messrs. Anderson & Co.'s wharf may be seen about two tons of splendid dried cod, imported by the schooner Codfish from Barclay Sound, where they were caught and oured. More attention is being now paid to the development of the numerous fisheries on this coast, and a few years may probably find this one of our most valuable and permanent sources of trade.

CELESTIAL IMMIGRATION.-Probably by the and of this week we will have received about 1,000 Chinamen direct from the Flowery Land. Besides the batch of 185 Celestials arrived by the Maria yesterday there are the shipments by the Georgius and the Freben-

ter, now daily expected from Hongkong, of some 400 each.

The Volunteers had a parade on the Church Reserve on Saturday afternoon under Captain Lang. The band performed some marches and other pieces in good style.

H. M. Beaver arrived at Esquimalt from Nanajmo-yesterday afternoon.

Nanaimo yesterday afternoon

The Davenport Brothers.—A New Medium.—Mr. J. H. Addison, who recently gave in the presence of a few friends some performances in imitation of those exhibited by the Davenport Brothers, having been represented in various "spiritual" and other journals as a true medium, writes to a morning contemporary denying all knowledge of Spiritualism. He says: "As some of your readers might like to knew how I obtained my ideas of the Dark Seance, I will inform them. I went in company with a professional rope-tyer equally anxious with myself to solve the apparent mystery of the instruments flying about, while the Davenports remained as they assert tightly bound to their chairs, to one of their Seances at the Hanover Square Rooms. We seated ourselves in the front row of the circle, and awaited the candle being put out. This done we stretched our legs were good long ones), and soon had the satisfaction to feel some one falling over them. To make sure we also touched an arm, which immediately dropped a guitar.—The next and most interesting thing for us was to discover who was the person carrying the guitar; this we were fortunately prepared to do. On the candle being again put out we filled our mouths with flour, and on the approach of the instruments blew it out in different directions. The result was satisfactory in the highest degree, for on the gas being lighted Mr. Fay's back was covered with particles of the flour. I pointed it out to some friends present, who, however, could not understand why it should cause us such merriment. The test of pencilling the boots round we came to the conclusion could easily merriment. The test of pencilling the boots round we came to the conclusion could easily be evaded by the boot being firmly held and the foot withdrawn. I should have retained the knowledge of this for the amusement of my friends had I not been charged with pro-ducing the phenomena by the aid of Spirit-ualism. Such being the ease, I feel myself called upon to deny it."

THIRTY-FIVE HEADS OF JOHN THE BAPTIST. There is an extract brought up by the last Liverpool Albion of a passage from "Essays, edited by Monsignor Manning," about a known French relic, the head of St. John the Baptist, at Amiens. The writer was favored with a private view : "I had it in my hands it was nothing but the mask, the middle and back portions being totally wanting.
You could almost trace the character and ex-

dentiana; but the remarkable thing about it is that there are stiletto marks in the face. We are told by Fathers (!) that Herodias stabbed the head with a bodkin when she got it into her hands, and here are the marks of such an operation visible. I have not seen the third fragment, but I can hardly doubt that it is a portion of the same head, and that it would comprise the parts, the chin and the jaw, because there is no lower jaw in the front part, which is a mere mask. The only other claimant is Genoa, and its relic I have not seen." The doctor is apparently unconscious that Genoa is not the "only other" dentiana; but the remarkable thing about it scious that Genoa is not the "only other" claimant, there being at least 35 heads of St. John the Baptist on view all over the continent, in sundry cathedrals or sanctuaries.—

Peris Corr. of the Globe.

COMMERCIAL

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER. - The steamer En terprise sailed for New Westminster yesterday morning with about 23 passengers and a full

THE ALEXANDRA also sailed for the same port with passengers and freight:

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Alexandra arrived down last night at half-past eight o'clock, bringing a few passengers.

FOR SYDNEY .- The bark Glimpse, Seth Hall, master, sailed on Tuesday afternoon for Australia with a cargo of lumber laden at Burrard's Inlet. FOR THE SOUND .- The bark D. M. Hall.

Captain Blake, proceeded on Tuesday to Puget Sound to load lumber for San Francisco. FROM POBILAND-The steamer Geo. S. Wright, Lewis, master, arrived from Portland yesterday

afternoon at one o'clock, with passengers and freight as belowed a single time FOR NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamers Enterprise and Alexandra left for Fraser River yes-

terday with passengers and freight FROM PUGET SOUND .- The schooner Growler arrived yesterday with a cargo of hay, potatoes

and grain, valued at \$1,460, consigned to P. McQuade & Coah naiwalich en THE steamer Union went round to Esquimalt yesterday afternoon with a barge in tow to bring round the freight from the mail steamer, due this

FROM HONGKONG-The British bark Maria Bartlett, arrived yesterday morning in Esquimalt 55 days from Kongkong, with one cabin passen-ger, 185 Chinamen and 300 bags rice and dive

Bound Down-The ship John Jay, coal laden, assed down the Straits yesterday bound for San

to instructionia mankets.

toavres meibede apor Saturday, May 13th. Trade during the week has been dull and few ales have been effected. Prices are without

material alteration is nown wind some of mount of \$25,209, of which the G. S. Wright brought in stock and produce from Portland \$18,627, and the Sheet Anchor 600 sheep from San Francisco, \$260. the remainder being from Puget Sound 1000 Clarific a value Martin

FLOUR Extra \$18 50@19 p bbl; superfine 17 50@18 p bbl; Oregon brands \$16 @ \$17 p bbl;

BUTTER-Prime + 45c 60c p do tin; Ord

avy, 42 45 do p firkin

BACON-16c 25c do p 100 b.

BACON-16c 25c do p 100 b.

HAMS-18 @ 22c do do.

WHEAT 16c 65t do p sk. 1 bedinadus

OATS-3% do do.

BARLEY-3% 6c to do.

GROUND do +4% c cd & do.

MIDDLINGS-4% c do do.

BRAN-3c do do.

POTATOES-3c 3% c do do.

ONIONS-11c 21% c do p bdl.) bue no iniqo

to shame imamoranda. solvaT to

MEMORAWDA per bark Maria. Sailed from longkong March 20; had heavy N. E. monsoons till of Nagasaki, which port tried to enter but was prevented by thick rough weather; spoke bark Lotty Maria from Hongkong to San Fran-ciaco; heavy westerly gales from Japan, and made a quick run thence to this port.

MEMORANDA per bark Massachusetts- Sailed from San Francisco April 29th; fine weather and fair wind, to Gape Flattery, which point she reached in six days; was in company with bark
Josephine four or five days, and was eight days
making Victoria from the Cape. A Danish bark
was seen in the Straits.

MEMORANDA per Josephine, Left San Francisco April 28, experienced calm weather and light baffling winds all the passage; saw a number of vessels mostly bound up.

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr GEO. S. WRIGHT. from Pertland—H Gansz, M Meyer, J Dougal, TR Harrison.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—Mr Haines, Samuel Coulter, F Sargent, A McDonald, Thompson, Beny, C Arly, G A Wilkinson, Jacob—R Ralph, John Robertson, D W McLeahrin, B F Dennison, John Silkee, Mrs Armstrong, Mrs Turk, 4 squaws, 1 Indian

IMPORTS.

Per Sip FASHION, from Port Townsend—260 bush potatos, 1 bdl skins—Value, \$410. Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—1 roll leather, 46 hd cattle and calves, 68 hd sheep, 1 horse, 5 sks oysters, 70 bush putatoes, 80 dox eggs, 1 cs furs, 1 coop chickens—Value, \$4,162 50.

Per stmr dec. S. WRIGHT, from Portland—3004 sks flour; 35 pkgs eggs, 170 gunnies bacon, 99 scks wheat, 240 scks bran, 26 % bbls lard, 67 bxs apples, 8 hf bbls dried apples, 20 sks onions, 2 show cases, 20 head cattle, 260 scks middlings, 1 coop chickens. Value \$18,627 80.

Per schr GROWLER, from Port Angelos-17 tens hay, 70 bush wheat, 500 do potatoes-Value, Per bark MARIA, from Hongkong - Mr. Kincade and 185 Chinamen.

and back portions being totally wanting.
You could almost trace the character and expression of the countenance in the bony structure. It was of the same size and color as the portion which I had seen at St, Pus forks, 1 es rakes, 5 cs candles, 6 cs picks, 4 bxs

aledges, 1000 hf sks flour, 8 cs turpentine, 4 pgs hops, 2 bxs ship chandlery, 10 kgs sprkes, 118 cls rope, 6 bdls castings, 10 bxs teys, 21 do cueumbers, 10 do jams, 4 do cysters, 1 do mushrooms, 32 do pickles, 14 do eggs, 2 do orange, 4 cs seed, 4 bekt nuts, 24 mts beans, 7 bekts ginger, 10 bxs earthenware, 202 mts rice, 30 do sugar, 9 pgs willowware, 11 do vermilli, 1 bx clothing, 10 nsts tubs; 10 dos pails, 6 cs blacking, 28 de agricultural implements, 1 rl packing, 262 kgs nails, 5 cs hardware, 2 bdls belting, 8 cs oxbows, 16 cs furniture, 40 bxs maccaroni, 10 do pears, 15 fiks butter, 5 bxs chesse, 13 do peaches, 1 stove, 2 pgs iron, 16 cs tobacco, 12 bxs chosolate. Valueg14,600.

Per bark JOSEPHINE, from San Francisco—5 pgs agricultural implements, 10 cs axes, 5 cs axle grease, 5 bls gumy bags, 8 cs boots and shoes, 35 cs goods, 6 cs chocolate, 10 kgs cider, 10 cs cider, 25 bgs coffee, 35 cs coffee, 30 sks cornmeal, 800 hf sks flour, 3 cs furniture, 6 pgs groseries, 4 cs hardware, 9 pgs hardware, 5 cs hats, 1 cs lamps, 1 bbl lamps, 108 cs coal oil, 19 cs oil, 4 bls paper, 40 firs butter, 20 cs coal oil, 19 cs oil, 4 bls paper, 40 firs butter, 20 cs cheese, 20 cs lard, 600 mts rice, 1 cs saddlery, 10 cs aago, 4 cs showels, 50 bxs soap, 20 cs spices, 1 bbl whisky, 25 cs bitters, 13 bdls steel, 3 brs steel, 100 kgs sugar, 50 hf bbls sugar, 25 kgs syrup, 86 chts tea, 8 cs tobacco, 7 wagons, 25 bkts champagne, 25 cs claret, 5 cs yeast powders. Value, \$17,583 59.

EXPORTS THE PARTY IN

To American Ports for the month ending March, 1865, compiled from the Books of the U.S. Consulate.

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RECAPITULATION.

To San Francisco \$6,133 60 To Paget Sound Total ... bush or salam 88,420 18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. od

ENTERED.

May 8—Slp Alarm, Hollins, Salt Spring Island
Stmr Fideliter, McGulloch, Nanaimo
Schr Alpha, George, Nanaimo
Stmr Alexandra, Insley, New Westminster
Schr Annie, Elvin, San Juan
Slp Thornton, Warren, New Westminster
Slp Fashion, Bagley, Port Angelos
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Slp Random, Simpson, Bella Coola
May 9—Strar Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos

Schr Amelia, Kendall, Nanaimo Schr Ringleader, Harper, Salt Spring Island Schr Surprise, Francis, North West Coast, V Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan May 11—Sloop Northern Light, Mountfort, ngelos herobro (ab-ol Hari enhall Stmr Alexandra, Insley, New Westminster

Stmr Alexandra, Insley, New Westminster
Stmr Enterprise, Monat, New Westminster
Stmr Geo S Wright, Lewis, Astoria
May 12—Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Sooke
Schr Growler, Williams, Port Angeles
Schr Codfish, Brown, Alberni
May 13—Stmr Fideliter, McCulloch, Nanain
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Stmr Alexandra, Insley, New Westminster
May 14—Brk Massachusetts, McIntyre, S

May 8—Stmr Fideliter, McCulloch, Nanaimo Brig Sheet Anchor, Robbins, Port Angelos Stmr Alexandra, Insley, New Westminster Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Sooke
Stmr Enterprise, Monat, New Westminster Bk D M Hall, Blake, Port Angelos Schr Goldstream, Hewitt, Fort Rupert May 9—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos

selos Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan May 10—Schr C E Clancey, Robinson, Port ngelos
Slp Fashion, Bayley, Port Angelos
Slp Thornton, Warren, New Westminster
Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo.
May 11—Sloop Northern Light, Mountfort,

May 11—Sloop Northern Eight, Mountaint, Ingelos
Schr Alpha, Geerge, Nanaimo
Stmr Alexandra, Insley, New Westminster
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
May 12—Schr Discovery, Sooke
May 13—Stmr Diana, Wright, Port Angelos
Stmr Fideliter, McCulloch, Nanaimo

MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride, Johnson street, by the Rev. E. Cridge, Simeon Duck, to Sarah Miller, both of Victoria. No cards. On the 10th instant, by special license, by the Rev. E. Cridge, Mr. John Davis, of this city, to Miss Marion Bouenera Bowley, late of Reading, Berks, England

DIED.

At Georgida, Canada West, on the 24th Feb-uary, Francis Outram Anderson, Esq. At New Dungeness, W. T., Mrs. Burrows, after wo days' illness consequent on confinement.

NOTICE.

N THEIR VARIOUS BUSINESS COLONIST PUBLISHING COMPANY willsign
OFF HARRIES & CO.

ow vanished and we can freely breathe again

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AMMUNITION.

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of every description for Sporting or Military Purposes.

Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9,

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

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

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

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Mucilage, Pencils, Gold Pens, Diaries, Globes,
Ivory Goods, Cards, Chess, &c. myl

Caledonian Benevolent Association, ORGANIZED NOV. 11, 1863.

THE ABOVE ASSOCIATION

Tormed by Scotchmen for mutual provident benevolent purposes and social intercourse, and based on the model of the Caledonian Highland Society of Scotland is now in full working order. The members pay a small monthly fee, the proceeds of which are accumulated as a fund to meet the wants of my of their number who may require the same on account of sickness or destitution.

All Scotchmen who may desire to join the body are requested to call at the residence of the Warden, I. Gorris, Fort street, where they may see e Constitution and Bylaws of the Association, and leave their names, residences and references.

The Association meets on the first Friday of each month.

Steps are being taken to hold an annual Gathering for compatition in Highland Games, etc.

Notice to Mambares. The Bylaws, are now strictly enjorced.

My8 im One James Henderson, See'y.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

THE PUGET SOUND AGRICULTURAL COMPANY offer for sale a lot of
Machinery, which has never been in use, consisting of Planing, Morticing, Moulding, and Grooving Machines, upright Saw Frames, etc., etc., all
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Craigflower, where the Machinery may be seen.

Spratt & Kriemler, IRON AND BRASS

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Done Well, Cheap, and at Short Notice, At their shop on Johnson street. NEXT DOOR TO THE COLONIAL MARKET.

Silk and Bunting Flags painted.

BREBAN a TOMLINSON.

Victoria, May 15th, 1865.

EDWARD PHELPS. House Mover

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JEFF. DAY To-day we facts of the re the imprisonme North Carolina few months hav might have stoo illustration of of Sodom so in healthy in app than it crumble were all the

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