

# THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 7.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1866.

NO 24.

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PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

VICTORIA, V. I.

TERMS:

One Year, in advance, \$10 00

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## AGENTS.

John Meakin, New Westminster

Clarkson & Co., New Westminster

Barnard's Express, Lytton

Vanwinkle, Barkerville

Richie, Camerontown

Clinton, Clinton

L. P. Fisher, San Francisco

E. Algar, Clement's Lane, London

G. Street, 30 Cornhill, London

## A MONSTROSITY KILLED.

After much hurry, quick combination, and unheeded energy on the part of the slow-going coadjutors of both Assembly and Council, the great bill for the relief of the unfortunate absentee land speculators has come to an untimely end, in fact dead. The public purse will therefore not suffer the present year, because of the negligence of landed proprietors who may be "doing" the tour of Europe and depending on the industry of the inhabitants of Vancouver Island to keep up the value of their property. Our only regret is that so much eloquence, so much vigor, and so much wire-pulling should have gone for naught—that rules should have been ignored in both Houses, and a regular *habes corpus* suspension excitement got up to no purpose. Up till last Monday no person had heard of a bill to break public contracts by act of the Legislature, but Mr. Cochrane, on that eventful day, broached the question in the House by giving notice that he would ask leave to introduce a bill to prevent the Government fulfilling their obligations to the holders of land contracts.

Other members would have allowed the usual day or so to intervene before asking leave of the House, but Mr. Cochrane was determined to take time by the forelock, and so he asked for the suspension of the rules, in order that he might obtain leave to bring in the bill and pass it the same day on which the first intimation of the measure was given. Of course members who saw great objections in suspending the rules for the transaction of business that had received ample discussion, were only glad of an opportunity to suspend the rules on a question that had never the slightest chance of being discussed, and which aimed at nothing else than a breach of faith with the public. Hitherto the rules of the House had never been suspended on a subject that had not been introduced in the usual form, and on which the members had not had an opportunity of debating. In this instance, however, the whole question was buried, and members who chanced to be absent on the day of its introduction were astonished to find in the evening paper that the bill had passed through all its stages and had gone to the Upper House.

We bring the case forward to show the duplicity of some of those gentlemen who have on previous occasions expressed their abhorrence of suspending the rules—those choice and fastidious spirits who stumble at the gnat and swallow the camel. We are not opposed to suspending any form or ceremony occasionally to facilitate public business—we do not go to the conservative lengths of Drs. Helmecken, Tolmie, and Ash; for we believe there are occasions frequently in legislation where it is a benefit to remove the barriers to dispatch; but we detest the wretched hypocrisy that talks in one breath of the danger of hasty legislation, and then goes in for an abrogation of every restraint down even to a notice of motion. We respect men like those we have named, who have the moral courage and moral principle to adhere to their honest convictions; but for those vacillating members whose opinions are more variable than our winter winds, we have and the public have nothing but contempt. These are the men who, with all their mouthing a little while ago about Executive encroachments, were ready yesterday to swallow the whole constitution of the Island at a gulp. Had the Colonial Secretary told them to suspend the *habes corpus* and put the Island under martial law, they would have done it with an energy of toadyism worthy of the cause. What is the prerogative of a representative body to them? What the interests of the public—a little back door Government influence is exerted on their plastic minds. And these are the men who feel suddenly contaminated by the presence of

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Mail Co's wharf, and the work of exhuming the mass of brick and rubbish where the Union Club House kitchen had stood, where it was believed a large number of the sufferers were buried, was removed piece by piece, as the mangled remains were brought out one after another and conveyed away on stretchers or in carriages. This scene was indescribably mournful and impressive.

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# THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 7.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1866.

NO 24.

## THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Published every Tuesday morning.

Dist. Time. Rate. Meals  
176...24 hrs...\$4...8  
133...24 hrs...46...8  
120...16 hrs...10...4  
35...18 hrs...9  
of hours travelling, 81  
78.

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AGENTS.  
John Meakin, Nanaimo  
Clarkson & Co., New Westminster  
Barnard's Express, Quesselle, B.C.  
Lynton  
Vanwinkle  
Richfield  
Barkerville  
Camerontown  
Clinton  
L.P. Fisher, San Francisco  
F. Algar, Clement's Lane, London  
G. Street, 30 Cornhill, London

### A MONSTROSITY KILLED.

After much hurry, quick combination, and unheeded energy on the part of the slow-going coaches of both Assembly and Council, the great bill for the relief of the unfortunate absentee land speculators has come to an untimely end, — in fact dead. The public purse will therefore not suffer the present year, because of the negligence of landed proprietors who may be "doing" the tour of Europe and depending on the industry of the inhabitants of Vancouver Island to keep up the value of their property. Our only regret is that so much eloquence, so much vigor, and so much wire-pulling should have gone for naught — that rules should have been ignored in both Houses, and a regular *habes corpus* suspension excitement got up to no purpose. Up till last Monday no person had heard of a bill to break public contracts by act of the Legislature, but Mr. Cochrane, on that eventful day, broached the question in the House by giving notice that he would ask leave to introduce a bill to prevent the Government fulfilling their obligations to the subscribers of lots at the Sheriff's sale of April 1st. Other members would have allowed the usual day, or so to intervene before asking leave of the House, but Mr. Cochrane was determined to take time by the forelock, and so he asked for the suspension of the rules, in order that he might obtain leave to bring in the bill and pass it the same day on which the first intimation of the measure was given. Of course members who saw great objections in suspending the rules for the transaction of business that had received ample discussion, were only glad of an opportunity to suspend the rules on a question that had never the slightest chance of being discussed, and which aimed at nothing else than a breach of faith with the public. Hitherto the rules of the House had never been suspended on a subject that had not been introduced in the usual form, and on which the members had not had an opportunity of debating. In this instance, however, the whole question was burked, and members who chanced to be absent on the day of its introduction were astonished to find in the evening paper that the bill had passed through all its stages and had gone to the Upper House. — We bring the case forward to show the duplicity of some of those gentlemen who have on previous occasions expressed their abhorrence of suspending the rules — those choice and fastidious spirits who stumble at the goat and swallow the camel. We are not opposed to suspending any form or ceremony occasionally to facilitate public business — we do not go to the conservative lengths of Drs. Helmecken, Tolmie, and Ash; for we believe there are occasions frequently in legislation where it is a benefit to remove the barriers to despatch; but we detest the wretched hypocrisy that talks in one breath of the danger of hasty legislation, and then goes in for an abrogation of every restraint down even to a notice of motion. We respect men like those we have named, who have the moral courage and moral principle to adhere to their honest convictions; but for those vacillating members whose opinions are more variable than our winter winds, we have and the public have nothing but contempt. These are the men who, with all their mouthing a little while ago about Executive encroachments, were ready yesterday to swallow the whole constitution of the Island at a gulp. Had the Colonial Secretary told them to suspend the *habes corpus* and put the Island under martial law, they would have done it with an energy of toadyism worthy of the cause. What is the prerogative of a representative body to them? What the interests of the public — if a little back door Government influence is exerted on their plastic minds. And these are the men who feel suddenly contaminated by the presence of

Mr. Dennes. We are no apologist for the member for Salt Spring, but we can safely say that his record in the House is as bright as the best of them, and infinitely brighter than the wriggling Chairman, Trimble, who has been everything and nothing by turns — whose political feelings led him yesterday to distort the vote of Dr. Tolmie, and to act more like a violent and unscrupulous partizan than a dignified and impartial presiding officer. The absurd bill is dead, and the people of Vancouver Island have reason to be thankful for it; for independent of the damaging character it would have had on all future dealings between the public and the Government, it was a cleverly conceived plot to cause the supplies to be again opened, and a host of official salaries raised, and voted by the flunkies who are now disposed to carry out to the letter the injunctions of the Executive. Fortunately the scheme failed, and fortunately the time is not far distant when the political refuse, which now lies like an incubus on the Assembly, will be swept from the House never more to return.

### TELEGRAPHIC.

(From the Columbian.)

### Eastern News.

U. S. FLEET FOR THE FISHING GROUND.  
WASHINGTON, April 14 — The President sent a message to the House to-day saying that the Secretary of the Navy has taken measures to send a fleet to the fishing grounds to protect American interests. There is no recommendation to Congress deemed necessary at the present time.

### ANNUITY TO MRS. M'COOK.

The House yesterday, after two hours debate, voted an annuity of \$2,500 to Mrs. McCook, mother of the gallant McCook boys, in addition to the pension which she draws since the death of her husband during the Morgan raid. The only point of opposition to it was that it might furnish a precedent for annuities.

### THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

The Senate yesterday passed a resolution establishing the rate of pensions at \$25 monthly in all cases of total disability requiring constant aid of another person; \$20 monthly in all cases of total disability not requiring personal aid; and \$5 when disability interferes with labor.

### CHICAGO, APRIL 12.

The annual anniversary of Lincoln's assassination is being generally observed to day in all the eastern cities. Public offices are closed by order of Secretary Seward, and flags are at half mast, etc. At Madison, Wisconsin, by order of the Governor, half-hour guns were fired from sunrise till sunset. The event will be further observed to-morrow by religious exercises.

### PROSECUTIONS AT MEMPHIS.

CHICAGO, April 13 — Several negroes have been prosecuted at Memphis under the State Law for keeping bar and billiard saloons. Their counsel pleaded the Civil Rights Bill in defence, and the Judge will deliver his opinion in a few days.

### THE ASTORIA CUSTOMS ROBBERY.

New York, April 13 — John Lambert, an Englishman, has been arrested, charged with stealing twenty thousand dollars from William L. Adams, Collector of Astoria, Oregon.

### THE EXPLOSION IN SAN FRANCISCO.

FURTHER DETAILS.

### Loss of the Steamer Labouchere.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16. — From the *Alta's* extra the following particulars of a terrible calamity are given: — At thirteen and a-half minutes past one o'clock p. m., to-day, our city was startled by a shock like the explosion of some vast mine during a siege, and for many blocks in every direction from the north-west corner of California and Montgomery streets, the air was filled with dust and flying rubbish, and glass came rattling down from every window as if the explosion had occurred in each separate building. The consternation which seized on the passers by Wells & Fargo's was terrible; men, women, children, horsemen, pedestrians, dray and express teams without drivers, came charging pell-mell down the street in inextricable confusion. As soon as the first panic began to subside, there was an immense rush towards Wells, Fargo & Co.'s building, and the streets were for a few seconds so blocked up that it was almost impossible for fire engines to be brought into position to check the flames, which it was thought were about to break out in the scene of the explosion. At first it was impossible to locate exactly the scene of the explosion, so terrible was the ruin in the vicinity; but investigations made within a few minutes demonstrated the fact that it occurred in the rear of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s buildings, on the north-west corner of California and Montgomery streets, and Bell's Assay office, in the rear of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s, on California street, between Montgomery and Kearney streets. Our reporter gained admission through the United Club rooms, over Wells, Fargo & Co.'s and on reaching the rear of the building a scene of ruin, which utterly beggars description, met

the eye. The heavy one story structure, containing the office and billiard saloon of the United Club, over the arched gateway which lead into the rear of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office from California street, was an entire wreck. The end was blown out and the floor fell into splinters, the iron roof rolled up the street, and the rafters hanging in every direction. The furniture smashed and billiard tables crushed under the weight of debris. The brick wall of the United Club, which stood in the rear of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s, and which was the only fragment of the building left standing, was entirely gone, and there among the debris which filled the area. The rear wall of Bell's brick building, used as an Assay office, and the laboratory in the rear of the Assay office, was falling in fragments at every minute, the roof was hanging down unsupported on the side next the area, and the storehouse of Wells, Fargo & Co., was lying a mere heap of brick plaster and broken timbers. Blood was visible in many places, and men, with heads and hands cut by falling glass or timbers, were running back and forth in frantic search for missing friends. The main and rear walls of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s building were terribly shattered, while fragments of doorways and window sashes only remained in places throughout the entire building. Two fine horses attached to the ruins of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express wagon lay in the scarpes of death in the area; everybody seemed stunned by the suddenness of the shock, and no one appeared to know which way to turn or where to begin. There was not a whole window for a long distance from the building in which the explosion took place, and in Brannan's block, opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.'s, on Montgomery street, the Stevenson House opposite, and many buildings between California and Sacramento streets, window frames and doors were generally shattered to fragments, while huge splinters of costly plate glass covered the street. The wood work of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s establishment was almost wholly blown to fragments, and even the doors were thrown outward into the street. Fragments of human remains were found scattered in many places. A piece of skull was lying on California street, east of Leidsdorff. Other portions of human remains and a human arm struck the second story window of the building across the street.

### ORIGIN OF THE DISASTER.

Wells & Fargo & Co., who are freight agents for the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., received by the steamer Sacramento, on her late trip up from Panama, a quantity of nitro-glycerine, which had reached the Isthmus some time ago, consigned to Bandman, Nelson & Co., of this city; also two cases of the same article, but in larger boxes than Bandman, Nelson & Co.'s consignment. These boxes were marked plainly "nitro-glycerine acid." The latter two, one of which was addressed to Idaho, and the other to Los Angeles, were refused by the parties to whom they were consigned, as they arrived in a damaged condition. Capt. Cox, Superintendent of the P. M. S. Co.'s wharf yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, finding they were leaking, sent them down to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office, and they were placed in the court yard in the rear of the office, where the steamer freight unclaimed is usually kept. Webster, the freight clerk of Wells, Fargo & Co., sent for Haven, the freight clerk of the P. M. S. Co., to examine the same; both gentlemen lunched at the United Club room, and afterwards went to the court yard; the boxes were in the yard leaking, and it is natural to suppose that in examining the box, which is not a very large one, they either kicked or turned it over, and striking the oil on the ground, the concussion exploded the same. Webster and Haven were rent to pieces, showing they must have been immediately over or near the explosive material; no other persons among the dead were so mutilated some having their bodies filled with splinters, others their clothes burned or blown off, and others receiving fractures. Knight, from the appearance of his remains, was evidently killed by concussion. The boxes containing the nitro-glycerine which exploded were each 2 1/2 feet high, and their superficial measurement was 14 feet 11 inches; only one exploded, the other being found leaking but unexploded. Two hours after the catastrophe search was made for the wounded. Lying in the rear were three bodies, two not recognized were lifeless, the third which was underneath the others, proved to be that of Garret H. Bell, assayer, and member of the Board of Supervisors for the Eighth District. Bell's features were found to be sadly mutilated, his clothing almost torn off, but he still breathed, although insensible; he was removed to the Express office of Wells, Fargo & Co., where he soon expired. Meantime the search went on, hundreds taking part from time to time in the mournful work. Capt. Cox, of P. M. Co.'s line was in the building at the time of the explosion, and sent at once for a gang of stevedores from the

Mail Co's wharf, and the work of exhuming was therefore carried on systematically. The mass of brick and rubbish where the United Club House kitchen had stood, where it was believed a large number of the sufferers were buried, was removed piece by piece, as the mangled remains were brought out one after another and conveyed away on stretchers or in carriages. This scene was indescribably mournful and impressive.

### KILLED AND WOUNDED.

So far as known at this time, 10 persons, the list of killed or badly wounded is as follows: Employees of Wells, Fargo & Co.: Samuel Knight, Superintendent of the Banking Department, he had just gone out into the yard, and was instantly killed; F. E. Jones, Assayer, of the New York Department, was killed; the stevedores carrying the freight with water and William Taylor, the porter, and was blown to pieces; Webster, who was about 40 years of age and leaves a wife and 2 children; William Jesler the porter was killed; John Gallagher and Joseph Elliott, hostlers, were in the yard or stable when the explosion occurred and were both killed; D. B. Stacy, one of the cashiers, out and bruised about the face and neck; W. J. Taylor, cashier, cuts dangerously injured; L. E. Neander, store-keeper, received several cuts, and a number of the clerks received some scratches. Employees of the Union Club: Felix Dunivan, cook, killed; F. Rast or F. Loryea, third cook, severely, and it is feared, fatally injured; W. R. Cox, steward, badly injured, supposed to be beyond recovery; Chinese assistant, name unknown, missing, probably killed; one other Chinese assistant, name unknown, killed; John Maguire, waiter, missing; J. H. Wright, waiter, missing; Wm. Smith, waiter, leg broken, will recover; Dennis O'Brien, waiter, missing; Jas. Burke, waiter, missing. We learn the names of other persons as follows: G. H. Bell, assayer, who had just stepped to the area to look at his horse which was driven out of the yard on the way to the Petaluma boat, by a groom, but an instant before the explosion; Wm. H. Haven, book-keeper in the P. M. S. Co.'s office, killed; H. Blum, clothing dealer, adjoining the express office, somewhat injured about the face; Fred. Leise, badly injured; Frank Morris, working for Bell & Co., badly cut about the head; Elliott, another workman of the Amador mine, slightly injured; W. A. Lunt, assayer for Bell, badly, but not dangerously cut and contused. Conclusion. A large number of people were at lunch in the United Club dining hall, the doors and windows of which were driven out, the furniture destroyed, but none were dangerously injured. The billiard saloon was a mass of ruins, but no one was killed in it, and the escape of so many, who were exposed to the force of the shock, is astonishing. The light yellow smoke which rose to an immense height into the air, and small pieces of gas were perceptible in the city front; the bodies were all torn and mutilated by splinters, but not burned and but slightly blackened. The effect produced was not entirely akin to that of an explosion of gunpowder or steam. It resembled more that of a stroke of lightning. The flags in the City Hall are half-mast and the whole city seems in mourning.

### THE STEAMER LABOUCHERE.

The steamer Labouchere, belonging to the Hudson Bay Co., plying between this port and Victoria, left here at 4 p. m., on Saturday, and was wrecked the same night off Point Reyes. The fog was very dense and the vessel got on the breakers before her commander discovered the danger. All the passengers, about 100 in number, were in bed when the vessel struck; they immediately run on deck; the engine was reversed and the vessel finally hauled off the rocks, when it was found that the water was coming in very fast. The pumps were started and the passengers put into boats and upon a raft which had been constructed and headed for the shore, which was some 10 miles distant, and which they finally reached, with the exception of two mulattoes, who were in an open boat, which capsized. These two, a passenger by the name of Wilcox, and a mulatto who was employed on the vessel as steward, were lost. As soon as the intelligence reached town, the Shubrick was sent to the rescue; she reports the Labouchere a total loss, and brought back several passengers, the remainder having been taken up by the Montana, and carried towards Oregon.

### CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15 — There were forty-five deaths in San Francisco last week.

The Mechanics' Institute Association split last evening, and the factions held separate meetings.

Flags are out at half-mast all over the city to-day, and the morning papers are in mourning for the death of Lincoln.

The new banking house of the California Building and Loan Society was formally inaugurated yesterday.

Arrived — Schooner Flying Dart, fifteen days from Carmen Island; ship Peruvian, 162 days from New York.

Cleared — British steamer Labouchere, for Victoria; Orizaba, for Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19 — No Eastern news to-day.

The following gentlemen, who lost their lives by the disaster of Monday, were insured in the companies named below: Francis E. Webster and W. S. Haven, in the Mutual Life Insurance of New York for \$5000 each; Garrett W. Bell in Manhattan Life Insurance of New York for \$3000; Samuel Knight in the Charter Oak Life Insurance for \$10,000. An inquest was commenced by Coroner Harris this afternoon on the body of Samuel Knight, who was killed by the recent explosion. The steamship Continental, Capt. Wind-

soor, which sailed from New York for this port, via Cape Horn, January 17th, is now about due. She will bring a number of female passengers who have been induced to this coast through the influence of Mr. Mercier of Washington Territory. The vessel is consigned to the California and Mexican S. S. Co., and will land its passengers at this port.

Arrived — Bark Live Yankee, five days from Columbia River; bark W. H. Gawley, ten days from Port Madison; schooner Eliza Walker, six days from Shoal Water Bay.

Cleared, 19th — Steamer Del Norte, Ena Yeka.

Sailed, 18th — Bark Leonora, Puget Sound; bark Desmarck, whaling voyage; bark Chas. Devana, Puget Sound; brig Franklin Adams, Victoria; brig Crimes, Puget Sound; bark Architect, Puget Sound.

The telegraphic message, gold in New York yesterday at 177 1/2, and sterling firm at previous quotations.

Legal Tenders call at 7 1/2 @ 80.

### MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19th. — Candles — 900 lbs Grant's sold from 2d hands at 23; and 100 do Emery at 29. Molasses — Hawaiian; is firm with sales in lots from wharf of 600 bbls. at 45 cts., usual terms. Rice — sales 750 mats Batavia, at an advance on the late auction prices. Sugar — yellow crushed, local refined, 16 cents cash; the San Francisco of the same grade from July the 1st to the end of the year at 16 cts. of raw sales of 600 lb bbls medium Kawaiian, 150 do good at about previous prices; high grades are scarce and very firm. Flour — we quote superfine (H-f-sks.) per bbl, \$5 to 5 75; extra H-f-sks, \$5 75 to \$6; qr sks, \$3 to \$6 55. Wheat — the market continues in favor of the purchaser, sales 6000 sks prime shipping grade at \$1 65; 1000 do choice bakers \$1 70 and 1000 do coast \$1 55 per 100 lbs. Barley — remains dull at 85 @ 90 per 100 lbs., for light feed to prime brewing with sales within the range. Oats — 1 85 to \$2 per 100 lbs for poor to prime. Potatoes — sales include 700 sks. Petaluma 9 1/2 @ \$1 02 1/2 per 100 lbs.

### Special Dispatch to the "Colonist."

### CLAY RELEASED.

### CONFEDERATION CARRIED IN NOVA SCOTIA.

FOOTRESS MONROE, April 16 — Clement C. Clay was released under the President's order this morning.

CHICAGO, April 18 — General Meade and staff have gone to Eastport. It is supposed they have gone to Eastport.

HALIFAX, April 18 — A resolution in favor of the Confederation of the Provinces passed both Houses of the Nova Scotia Parliament. The New Brunswick Parliament have adjourned for a month to enable the new ministry to be formed and election to be held to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of members.

OMAHA, April 18 — The government commissioners have examined and accepted the second section of the Union Pacific railroad. The track is now being laid at the rate of a mile a day.

NEW YORK, April 18 — Thirty ships left Liverpool for this country during March with 3648 cabin and 1048 steerage passengers. — Number of passengers for the quarter 24,277. Ole Ball, the celebrated violinist, died at Quebec April 10th.

NEW YORK, April 18 — The Times Washington special correspondent says the Postmaster General is satisfied of the feasibility and practicability of the proposed national telegraph company to connect lines over all the post routes. If the estimates are correct ordinary messages can be transmitted at the rate of one cent for three words.

ST. LOUIS, April 18 — Brownsville advices say the Liberals captured a wagon train between Vera Cruz and Monterey, killing and capturing 250 French soldiers. One hundred and fifty wagons were in the train.

A RICH SILVER LEAD. — A lead of silver ore, three feet wide at the outcrop, has recently been discovered in the Bonaparte district, near the Thompson river, which promises to be one of the richest and most important discoveries yet made in this colony. A specimen of the ore was brought to town on Friday last, and assayed at the government assay office, which gave the following result: \$877 per ton of silver, and 16 dwts. of gold — Columbian.

FROM YALE. — The steamer Lillooet, Capt. Fleming, came down from Yale on Friday, afternoon, about 3 o'clock. She brought a small express and a few passengers. From Mr. Barnard, who came down by her, we learn that the Shuswap Lake is clear of ice, and navigation open. The steamer Marten is rapidly approaching completion. Her boilers have reached the steamboat landing, and the balance of her machinery is being pushed through with the utmost possible dispatch. Mr. McKay, of Kamloops, arrived at Yale on Thursday. He reports favorably of the roads and the mines. Two stages left Yale yesterday morning, crowded with passengers. — Columbian.

MINING AT BIG BEND. — A private letter received here from some miners who went to Big Bend very early in the season, states that they had arrived at the diggings and had been taking out from \$4 to \$6 per day, while awaiting the opening of the weather so as to enable them to prospect. They spoke highly of the country. — Post.

### GOODS!

Recent Arrivals.

### RS' SMALL-WARES

A BIRMINGHAM.

### Modern Improvements!

— COMPRISING —

AND SEAL PRESSES, Presses, Pans, Knives, and other articles of Cutlery; Writing Desks, Cases and Folders; Pens; Bookbinding and Printing; Chess Men; Dominoes; Dice; Post Office Boxes; Ivory, Bone and Letter Cases; Ivory Paper Tablets; Artists' Materials; Manufacturing; Porcelain; Mounted Pictures; Spring Taps; Measuring Tapes; Ladies' Companions; and other articles of the highest quality.

— ALSO —

Department of the following: Memorandum and Pass Books; Ink Mems; Faber's Lead Pencils; Writing Fluid; Faber's Drawing Arnold's Copying Ink; Faber's Arnold's Cartridge; Rodger's Ink and Sissors; Windsor's Water and Oil Colors; Mann's Ink Books; Scrap Books; Book-lets and Letter Files; Exhibition Whatmas' Drawing Paper; Tracing Cloth; Endless and Mounted Cards; Great Mogul Playing Cards; Printing and Wrapping Papers; and other articles of the highest quality.

### EN & CARSWELL.

of Glasgow

### ASSURANCE

Company.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital, \$3,000,000

Reserves, Jan 5, 1866, 14,415,000

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the combined advantages of Security, Moderate Premiums, and great freedom in foreign residence and has powers under Act of Parliament which charge of claims in insured dying abroad.

and every information can be obtained from the undersigned, who are Agents for the above-named Companies.

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BERTSON STEWART, 107 Street, Victoria, V.I.



Tuesday, April 24, 1866.

UNIQUE REMEDIES.

Of all the acts on the statute book of Vancouver Island the Real Estate Act is the most imperfect in its provisions, and the most loosely carried out. It gives as much trouble to the Government as it does to the holder of town lots; it depreciates the value of property and encourages land owners to postpone the payment of their taxes until compelled by the Sheriff. The only class of persons in the community it really benefits, or is likely to benefit, is the lawyers, who will reap in the course of time a bounteous harvest of litigation. To remedy the evil the most effective way was to repeal the act altogether and supply its place with a municipal system of taxation, simple and equitable in its character. The House has already adopted the former part of the scheme, and the principle of the latter part has been sustained by the second reading of the general municipal bill. The remedy aims not at the past, but at the present and future. On Monday last, however, a bill of a very different description was introduced by Mr. Cochrane, and passed through its various stages in one day. Mr. Cochrane complained that the Government had not carried out the provisions of the Real Estate Act—that owners of landed property had been dealt with unjustly; that proper notice had not been given them in regard to the taxes due on their real estate, in regard to the property put up at auction by the Sheriff, and in regard to the property sold for non-payment of taxes. There is no doubt Mr. Cochrane made out a very good case against the Government. He showed clearly enough that they had neglected some of the most important stipulations of the Act. But two wrongs do not make a right. The fact that a law is bad and badly administered, scarcely justifies a Legislative Assembly overriding all law and ignoring all contracts. Mr. Cochrane's bill is nothing less than an ex post facto measure—and it is saying little for the intelligence of the members of the Assembly who voted for it to announce that they sanctioned such an absurdity. There may be some of our readers unacquainted with the history of the affair, and or the information of such we will give the matter briefly. In April last a number of lots were sold by the Sheriff for taxes, which had been a very long time due to the Government—a much longer time, indeed, than the act allowed. The terms of purchase were cash, with the stipulation that should the owner of a lot or part of a lot sold refund to the purchaser, before the expiration of twelve months, the amount paid the Sheriff with twenty per cent. added, the purchaser should relinquish his claim to the property; if, however, the money was not so paid, then the purchaser, at the expiration of a year, was to receive from the Sheriff a title to the lot or part of a lot purchased. Now it is quite clear that under such an arrangement no person, in a country where money is worth from two to three per cent. a month, would think of investing his capital in an auction sale that would only return him twenty per cent. at the end of the year. It was the chance that the property might not be redeemed before the expiration of twelve months that induced nearly every purchaser to buy. Under any circumstance the Government made a deliberate contract with these persons, which cannot be broken. The money with the twenty per cent. interest was to be paid at the end of the year, or the title deed was to be given. Mr. Cochrane's bill, however, ignores the contract altogether—it gives neither the title nor the money to the purchaser, but compels him to wait another year, and offers him an increased interest. As well might the hon. gentleman have brought in a bill to make the purchasers pay double the amount they were required to pay at the time of sale. If a solemn engagement with the people, entered into publicly by the Government, is to be overridden by an Act of the Legislature, there is an end to all good faith in the administration of affairs. On the very same principle could the Assembly to-morrow pass a bill repudiating our public indebtedness. No graver injustice would be perpetrated in the one case than in the other. It is, however, not merely the injustice of the thing that is so censurable—it is the crushing blow that is aimed at the honor of the Government. If such a measure became law, lots might be put up for sale in vain; for the Government would never more be trusted. No man making a contract of any kind with the authorities would feel himself safe. A general mistrust would indeed enter into every dealing with the Government. The bill passed its second reading yesterday in the Council after a very stormy debate; but we perceive its whole character is to be changed in Committee. The amendments to be proposed by the Colonial Secretary or Attorney General, authorizing the owners of the property sold, and redeem the lots before the expiration of the twelve months, get rid no doubt of the objectionable and unconstituted features of Mr. Cochrane's measure, but they expose the Government and the Legislature to unmeasured ridicule, and are a tacit confession that the Executive has acted very imprudently in the matter from beginning to end.

Loss of the Labouchere.

Shortly after we had gone to press yesterday morning the steamer Eliza Anderson, Capt. Finch, from Puget Sound, arrived, bringing the startling intelligence of the total loss of the Hudson Bay Company's fine paddle steamer Labouchere, Captain Henry Mount, off Point Reyes, a bold headland about 28 miles north of San Francisco. The telegrams received, which we publish below, are brief and singularly deficient in detail; but we fear the fact that the steamer has gone down is too true, although there is some hope from the tenor of two telegrams on the subject that no lives have been lost. The Labouchere, after undergoing all the necessary alterations for making her a first-class passenger ship, and being magnificently fitted up, at a reputed cost of from \$15,000 to \$18,000, it appears left San Francisco on Saturday afternoon last, with about 100 passengers and considerable freight on board; and owing to some circumstance not yet accounted for she struck a reef off Point Reyes and foundered. How the passengers and crew, about 130 souls, succeeded in reaching shore with no more than two probable casualties remains to be seen. Those who know the coast well say that the weather is seldom or never calm off the point, and if any ship struck on the reef which lies some twelve or fourteen miles out to sea there would be little chance of saving life. Surmises on the nature and cause of the disaster are, of course, numerous. Knowing, as the do, the vigilance and caution of Captain Mount when afloat the most common conclusion is that the ship's compass had become deranged by some local attraction while in dock, and that the night being thick the Farallones Light or Point Reyes Head Land was obscured and the steamer ran on the reef, from which she may have backed, and in trying to reach Sir Francis Drake's Bay foundered. The arrival of the Enterprise to-day from New Westminster with further particulars will be anxiously looked for. In the meantime it is satisfactory to the friends of those believed and known to be on board to hear that the passengers are reported by two of their own number to have been all saved, and further that a steamer was despatched by the agents to their rescue. On the ship's deck were five Whitehall boats belonging to Reid, the ferryman, which he rejoices in believing must have been instrumental in saving life, as they could each carry six or eight passengers, if the sea was not running too high. We understand that the Labouchere was insured in England for \$33,000. She was substantially built of teak, and her engines were prize engines at the Exhibition of 1851. Some merchants and dealers who had goods on board will be heavy sufferers, as the loss of the Labouchere was looked upon as such an improbability that shippers were indifferent about insuring. Reid, who has probably lost his five boats which were insured, nobly says he will be quite contented if they were the means of saving one life.

TELEGRAMS RECEIVED.

From the Operator at Seattle to the Colonist. SAN FRANCISCO, April 16. The H. B. Co.'s steamer Labouchere, hence for Victoria, struck the reef at Point Reyes at 10:30 last Saturday night. The vessel is a total loss. She had on board one hundred passengers, all of whom, with the exception of two were saved. Particulars soon.

From the Agents to the Hudson Bay Company. SAN FRANCISCO, April 15. Labouchere lost on Point Reyes this morning. One (1) waiter and one (1) passenger, both colored, drowned. Passenger's name Wilcox. Have sent steamer for passengers. FALKNER, BELL & CO.

From Mr. D. A. Edgar, one of the passengers, to the U. S. Consul. SAN RAFAEL, April 15. HON. ALLEN FRANCIS.—Steamer Labouchere foundered at sea this morning at eight (8) o'clock. Passengers all saved. Ship and cargo total loss. D. A. EDGAR.

Mr. Martin, of Martin Bros., Wharf street, also received a telegram announcing the wreck of the steamship, and stating that all the passengers were saved. Mr. Martin's wife was on board.

Mr. John P. Couch, merchant, of Wharf street, also received a telegram announcing the loss of the steamer.

NANAIMO INCORPORATION BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST:—Sir.—For the last few weeks this town has been the scene of great excitement and discussion, on its proposed incorporation. While the bill was going through the Lower House its opponents got up a petition to the Legislative Council asking that it might be thrown out as soon as it came before that body. This reached Victoria (about the time Mr. Cunningham started to come home with a copy of the bill as completed by the Assembly) accompanied by a letter stating that it represented seven-eighths of the property holders of this place, etc. This statement started the friends of the measure, and all felt that it was a daring falsehood. The committee appointed to assist in drafting and forwarding the bill at once wrote the Colonial Secretary asking to have its consideration postponed for a week till the matter could be tested. A petition was

presented in favor of the bill, headed by J. Bryden, Esq., Assistant Manager of the V. C. C., which obtained above 100 names the first day, without going out of the store. Near 50 more were added the next day. Mr. Cunningham then concluded to call a public meeting and try the feeling of the people in that way, on the same subject. Printed placards were posted in every part of the town the next morning calling the meeting for that evening, at half past seven, at the Hall of the Institute, and announcing that the bill would be read and explained, and an opportunity afforded to discuss its merits.

At the time the Hall was crowded, J. Bryden, Esq., was elected to the chair, and C. Platt, Esq., appointed Secretary. After Mr. Cunningham had read the bill and made some explanatory remarks, a resolution was moved by Mr. Raper and seconded by Mr. Baker, the purport of which was "That the meeting approved of the bill as being as good as they could expect to get at present, and they hoped it would become law as early as practicable." A long discussion ensued, not so much on the nature of the bill as to whether we wanted such a measure at all or not.

After over two hours' incessant firing, in which the opponents of the bill occupied more than half the time, the house divided and as near as I could judge about three-fourths were in favor of the motion, which was great cheering by the friends of the bill, and great chagrin on the part of those who had been so fearfully outnumbered. Notwithstanding their misrepresentation and arrogant boasting, and the mock and in some respects profane funeral service they held last Saturday evening, which they called "The burial of the Incorporation bill," they found that the child which they tried to kill by burying or rather drowning, was still alive and more vigorous than ever.

The opposition to this measure has of late been of such a mean, sacrilegious character that many of the most respectable of the party are coming over in favor of the bill.—Before the meeting closed, Mr. Platt, the secretary, was appointed to go down with the petition to-morrow. I have heard that Mr. Stone, the proprietor of the Old Flag Inn, the most respectable hotel in town, goes with him.

At the close of the meeting a vote of thanks to Mr. Cunningham and the municipal committee was carried without a dissentient voice. Three cheers for Cunningham, three cheers for the Nanaimo Gazette, and three hearty cheers for the chairman terminated one of the largest and most interesting meetings ever held in Nanaimo.

INCORPORATION.

Nanaimo, April 12, 1866.

The Blackfoot Country.

MONTANA MINES CONDEMNED.

BOTH SIDES OF THE PICTURE.

The following from the Idaho World of March 24th, confirms what has previously appeared in the columns of the COLONIST, regarding the reputed attractions of the Montana Mines, now alluring crowds of unfortunate dupes.

SEVERE WINTER.

A letter from Gallatin county says: The weather is very cold and has been extremely so almost all the season. Many persons have been frozen to death, and hundreds have been so badly frost-bitten as to lose their feet. Among the most unfortunate, is one of my old school-mates, John Clayton. With hundreds of others he started out on the stamped to Sun river, and had his feet so badly frozen that Dr. Maupin had to amputate both of them.

A POOR OPINION OF BLACKFOOT.

I saw our old friend Frank Tudor, a short time since. He thinks he has a big thing (in the ground as yet) in the way of diggings, somewhere in the Blackfoot country. As for Blackfoot I cannot write anything calculating to excite you—on the contrary, I will say that on the mature deliberation of many, it will be a lively camp next season, for the reason that it will be a kind of central point for the convenience of prospectors, and not for the reason that anything has yet been struck calculated to make it a camp of any consequence. To tell you the truth, I look on Helena as being as nearly played out as Idaho City will be two years hence, and such is the opinion of others. I met Mr. Adams, of the firm of Ingersoll & Adams. He has quite an extensive stock of staples, which he brought from Walla Walla. I think from his expressed dissatisfaction, that he will leave Helena, with its mighty reputation, in disgust. I am told he intends establishing a house at Deer Lodge. There has not been a single discovery made this season of the least consequence, and as there will be a large emigration coming from the States this season, I do not know what will be the result. Of all the poor, broken down, hungry looking set of men in the world, I think the streets of Helena can show the largest "selection," and they are still increasing.

ANOTHER OPINION.

Mr. Robert Bailey, writing from Helena M. T., says there was a grand Masonic Ball and Festival there on the 22nd February. Seventy-two ladies were present, and 110 tickets were sold. The ladies according to Bob were "altogether lovely." In regard to mining, times, he says were becoming more lively. There is an excitement concerning the Elk Creek country, situated about 60 miles from Cottonwood City, Deer Lodge county, between Hellgate and Cotton wood rivers, and about 100 miles west from Helena. The creek is reported to be about 14 miles long, and rich the whole distance, and a great many gulches putting into it prospect well. There will not be much mining done about Helena before the 1st of April. The snow was about one foot deep in that town. The Yellowstone river country also the Big Horn country. Into both of these a great crowd is preparing to go. The Indians have been bad on the Yellowstone, but will be driven out. Emigrant Gulch on that river, has been worked some during the past year, and turned out well, but the whites were compelled to leave.

TREASURY.—The Bank of British Columbia

will ship per California to-day \$99,240 91.

EN ROUTE TO BIG BEND.

The following letter has been received by a gentleman in this city from a friend who left about three weeks ago for Big Bend. It should be borne in mind, however, that the letter is more than two weeks old, and that we have since heard of the completion of Wright's road, which on the completion of the Lake steamer is to render travel a mere pleasure trip.

PORT KAMLOOBS, March 30, 1866.

DEAR B.—I arrived here yesterday at five o'clock, making the time from Yale to this place in six days. We walked all the way, and had our blankets and other things packed by Indians. The road from Yale to the foot of Jackass Mountain, 42 miles, has snow on it, some four or five inches deep in places, but nothing to prevent travelling on foot or with wagons. From Jackass Mountain to this place the road is in excellent condition, dry, hard and dusty most of the way; no snow to be seen except on the mountains. Wright's wagon road to Savana's Ferry will be ready for wagons in about two weeks from this time. The lakes are still frozen, but the ice is not strong enough to travel upon with safety, consequently there is no travel between here and the head of the lake. All those parties that started three or four weeks before are about thirty miles further up the lake, where they will have to remain until the ice breaks up, as there is no trail around the Shuswap Lake it will be eight or ten days, and perhaps two weeks before the lakes can be travelled with boats.

The country around the lakes this far is hilly and bare of timber; the soil is the same as in other portions of British Columbia on the same range, that is sandy soil on the top and gravel underneath. Provisions are scarce at the Port, they have flour but no beans or bacon; I shall remain here a day or two for the Hudson Bay train to come in from Yale, when I expect to get my provisions and tools. After I get my supplies I shall move up the lake about forty miles, where I will camp until I can go in a boat to the head of the lake.

The row boats here will carry passengers from Savana's Ferry to the head of the lake for \$10, and freight 3 cents per lb. I have travelled in company with several miners that were in the Big Bend mines last fall. They speak very favorably of them as far as they had an opportunity of trying them. But very little is known of the diggings either in richness or extent; they believe the mines will turn out well.

Flour is selling here for 25 cts. per lb., beef 25c, potatoes 3c. It will be a pleasure trip from Victoria to the head of the lake when the road is completed and the steamer is running on the lakes; but it is very fatiguing, although I believe I stand it about as well as any that I have met.

W. E. O., the COLONIST Correspondent, left here the day before I arrived; he has gone up the lake. The weather is dry and pleasant here. At the head of the lake two feet of snow is reported, but I believe it to be all guess work. C. W. S.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, April 16th.

Present.—The Hon. Colonial Secretary (presiding), Attorney General, Treasurer, Donald Fraser, H. Rhodes.

REAL ESTATE TAX ACT.

The Bill amending the Real Estate Amendment Tax Act, 1862, came up from the House below.

On motion of the Hon. Treasurer, the bill was read pro forma the first time.

NANAIMO INCORPORATION.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary read a communication from Messrs. Parker, Peck and Transfield in regard to the Incorporation bill they had sent down against it, and disparaging the one forwarded on its behalf, also desiring the House to investigate the charges of fraud and undue influence, etc.

The Hon. Mr. Fraser suggested the appointment of a committee to enquire into the merits of the respective petitions.

The Attorney General thought it would be better to appoint a committee to enquire into the question as to whether Nanaimo should be incorporated or not. Even if a majority favored it, he very much questioned whether municipal powers should be granted to such small communities.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary next read a petition in favor of the bill, signed by 159 residents of Nanaimo, said to represent the influence and intelligence of the town, praying for incorporation, which after mature deliberation had been looked upon by a large majority of the inhabitants as an absolute necessity to their existence as a prosperous community; to enable them to manage their own local affairs; to improve the condition of the town; to establish rule and order, and to correct abuses. The petition also exposed the manner in which the anti-petition had been got up.

The Hon. Treasurer said he had taken the pains to examine into the first sent down against the bill, and by reference to the Assessment Roll found the whole district was assessed at \$230,187, out of which the signers of the first petition represented \$206,506, and non-residents, who must be assumed as opposed to it represented \$12,915, so that altogether he had a right to suppose that those who did not wish for incorporation represented \$219,721 out of the total assessment.

The Hon. Attorney General remarked that taking the number of names attached to the first petition as stated by the Chairman at 280, that placed the number of the people who were opposed as two to one. (The correct number we believe is 210.—Rep.) The following motion by the hon. Mr. Fraser was carried.

Resolved.—That the order for the second reading on this day for the Nanaimo Incorporation bill be discharged; and that bill, together with the various petitions that have been sent to the Council pro and con be referred to a select committee, in order that evidence may be heard in support of the allegations that have been made in reference thereto.

The hon. mover, Attorney General, and Mr. Rhodes were appointed the Select Committee, and will meet at 11 a.m. on Saturday, the 28th April, to hear evidence.

Council adjourned till Wednesday at 3 p.m.

CANADA.

A grand Ministerial dinner was held at Cornwall on Thursday evening, March 1. Most of the members of the Cabinet were present. There was enough of specification, which had no practical result.

It is said that Mr. Alex. McNab has been appointed Police Magistrate of Toronto.

On Saturday the new railway station in Toronto, connected with the Great Western was opened with much eclat.

Albert Starkweather, the matricide, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 17th of August next.

Nova Scotia will be represented at the Paris Exhibition next year. New Brunswick Prince Edward's Island, and Newfoundland do not, on the other hand, seem to be stirring yet in the matter.

It will greatly relieve the anxieties of those at a distance to know, that although not entirely out of danger yet, the health of Dr. Lewis has so much improved as to enable his medical attendant to pronounce him much better.

Assistant Auditor Simpson gives the revenue and expenditure of Canada for the month ending 28th February, 1866, as follows:—Revenue from Customs, \$458,914; Excise, \$117,806; Bill Stamp Duty, \$4,660; Post Office, \$38,920; Crown Land Department, \$79,648; Miscellaneous, \$86,145; total, \$786,093. Expenditure, \$617,190. The statement for the first six months of the present fiscal year showed a very large surplus, that the month of January also showed a surplus; while that for February, now published, exhibits a balance on the right side of \$168,903 13. The prosperity of the country has an excellent effect on the finances of the Province.

SPAIN, CHILI, AND PERU.—Spain may now

be fairly considered as at war with both Chili and Peru. The capture of their steamer Cavadonga caused the people of Madrid to rave for revenge, and talk as if they would wipe out the little Republic. But they have evidently more than they bargained for. Chili has 1,650,000 people, and Peru about 2,500,000—somewhere about 4,000,000 altogether, against 18,000,000 in Spain. Spain has a rickety navy of 160 vessels, while the combined fleet of the allies is 22 vessels. The latter, however, is being augmented, and it will require all the navy of Spain to transport troops and supplies. Chili and Peru will have a rich harvest out of the commerce of Spain if that power persists in the war. It will put that old kingdom to her best to blockade all the ports of the allies, though some of them may be subjected to a successful bombardment, with their feeble fortification. The Republicans will doubtless not permit the grass to grow under their feet in preparing for defense. In the meantime their cruisers have at their mercy a commerce in 1861 of 4,840 merchant vessels, with a tonnage of 367,000 tons, and an aggregate of imports and exports of \$138,000,000. Peru has 110 merchant vessels and Chili still fewer for plunder by Spain.

THE OREGON AND VICTORIA TRADE.—We

see by the published reports of the port of Victoria that last month the receipts of produce, merchandise, &c., from Astoria (Portland), amounted to \$5,331— that from Puget Sound is given at \$13,226—fully one-half of which (\$7,613) may be accredited to Oregon, making our exports for the month \$2,144. The imports of English goods at this city for the same period amounted to \$5,122 99, leaving a balance of \$7,022 99 to be met by our Vancouver Island neighbors. The trade between these points should be largely increased, and it would be most certainly, in case we were allowed a bonded warehouse "at Portland," or in case graver justice was done us by Congress making this a port of entry. We have repeatedly inquired what has become of the petitions and memorials on this subject. Can anybody enlighten us?—Oregonian.

PUGET SOUND COAL MINES.—The Pacific

Tribune has the following paragraph:—"It is reported about town, that the Bellingham Bay Coal Mining Company have sold out stock and fluke, all their rights, title and interest, mines, machinery, ships and lands, to the California Steam Navigation Company, for the sum of \$800,000. It is also reported that R. V. Peabody, Esq., has sold his donation claim on Bellingham Bay to the same parties for \$20,000. Capt. Rhoder still retains his donation claim adjoining Peabody's—supposed to be equally rich in coal—but he has purchased the Landsdale claim at the head of Penn's Cove, Whidby Island, and will make it his future home."

A SPECIMEN BRICK.—We observed yesterday

at the Bank of British Columbia, a specimen gold brick, being the finest one we have ever seen. The brick was made from the crushings of the Ruckel ledge. The gold of which is shown to be 946 fine. There are 260.96 ounces in the brick, and the aggregate value is \$5,103 32, or \$19 50 per ounce. For the purpose of giving inexperienced persons an opportunity to judge of the size of a brick of that value, we took the dimensions which measure as follows: Length, 5 1/2 in.; depth, 1 1/2 in.; width, 2 1/2 in. The brick was assayed by King, Myrick & Co., and is pronounced the finest specimen yet produced from the results of a quartz crushing on the Pacific Coast.—Oregonian.

STATISTICAL.—San Francisco must be a

thirsty city. We learn from data found in Langley's Directory, and elsewhere, that the city has 3,512 bars at which liquors are sold. The amount of license collected is over \$50,000. One of the papers alluding to rum's doings there says: "Two thousand nine hundred and four drunks are reported for the last year. Estimating each drunk to result from a pint of ardent, we have five hogheads and forty-eight gallons accounted for. Every drunk causes six hours of headache, on the average, so that we have 47,424 hours of human misery to add to the sum total of our calculations."—Oregonian.

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most appropriate medicine for 2 there may be some difficulty to purify, regulate, and of the blood. These Pills are threefold in their action. They enable the stomach to increase the secretory and purify the blood, and throw into the elements for sustaining an

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suffer from debility without they are feeble! In most the aggressor. Holloway's is famed for regulating a dis- restoring its healthy diges- therefore confidently recom- felling remedy in all cases n, from any cause, has be- dicated.

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diseases are, unfortunately e; for the most part they e; may be prevented by Holloway's Pills are the against all derangements of the speediest correctors of If they be taken without the limbs, drowsiness, or the effect will be marvelous.

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Pills is partly based upon they have upon the consti- from the domestic servant real favour is accorded to purifying and prop- them so safe and invaluable to the sex. Obstructions in young persons entering proaching the turn of life—may be radically re- these Pills.

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liver, or bowels are dis- stimulates over-indulgence, causes, these pills regula- tify the evil, and speedily length, and cheerfulness, previously all was lassitude,

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EXTRACT OF A LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, To his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1853 "Tell Liza & Fraz that I am highly satisfied with the highly esteemed India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

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EN ROUTE TO BIG BEND.  
[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

THE REAL ESTATE SALES.

The bill to relieve defaulting tax-payers passed the Legislative Council yesterday. It empowers the Government to redeem all land sold for taxes that remains unredeemed on the expiration of the twelve months from the time of sale. The Government is to step in and assume the claims against the property charging in addition to the first year's expenses, two per cent. per month on the outlay until the end of the second year, when, if the total amount shall not have been paid, the property will be finally sold and a title given to the purchaser. When we think of the extraordinary exertions made by the Government to collect these taxes in arrears, the expense and trouble with which the effort has been attended, it is rather a curious commentary on the administration to see it now running with eager haste to relinquish all the fruits of its industry and give back the money it had so much difficulty to obtain. We are ready to admit, as we said yesterday, that the Colonial Secretary's scheme is not so unjust as Mr. Cochrane's contract repudiation bill; but the absurdity of both measures is about equal. To make, as Mr. Donald Fraser aptly termed it yesterday, the Governor of the colony an agent for defaulting taxpayers, is, besides the unheard of novelty of the thing, really to defeat the whole object of the law and encourage the non-payment of taxes. The duty of the Government is to see, in the first place, that no laws are placed on the statute book that cannot be effectually carried out, and in the second to administer the law in strict conformity with the statute. The Real Estate Act we have already said is a very imperfect law, very imperfectly carried out; but with all this unsatisfactory condition of affairs no very glaring injustice could be done without the neglect of those most interested. Whatever sins of omission the Government may have been guilty of, the owners of the lots sold have shown a much greater negligence. They have either purchased property without inquiring into the claims against it in the shape of taxes, or they have gone away and left the property to look after itself. Of one thing, however, they cannot complain—the haste of the Government to collect the arrears. The amounts obtained at the sheriff's sale represented taxes that were due several years back. So far, therefore, the only charge that could be brought against the Government was the very venial one of leniency. It is quite true that the manner in which the delinquent taxpayers were sought to be reached was very unsatisfactory, but there was nothing at any time that prevented the owner of a lot ascertaining what amount (if any) there was due. The fact of the matter is, the carelessness of the Government became contagious, and the lot owner was determined to show no more anxiety for paying the taxes than the Government exhibited in demanding them; but this, while making the Government liable to censure, in no way relieves the defaulting taxpayer, who had no more right to leave his property unlooked after than he would have a right to leave the doors of his dwelling unlooked after at night. The Government cannot afford to assume the risk of the one negligence any more than the risk of the other.

The Colonial Secretary's scheme is in itself a fallacious one. The defaulting taxpayers have been treated by the Government either legally or illegally. If they have been treated legally then there can be no justification for the present measure, which virtually calls upon those who have paid their taxes to assume the burdens of those who are delinquents. If on the other hand, they have been treated illegally the present measure cannot mend matters, and the Government will at any time be liable, after selling the property, to pay damages to the owner. Independent of this the Upper House, as Mr. Fraser yesterday properly observed, is going beyond its functions. It has no power to bring in any scheme by amendment or otherwise that will have the effect of putting fresh taxes on the inhabitants. The provisions embodied in the Colonial Secretary in the bill virtually tax the people the amount which will be necessary to redeem the unredeemed lots. If the Assembly allows its right in this respect to be encroached upon, no matter under what specious pretext, it will be simply showing an unwillingness to guard public interests and its own prerogative. A precedent like this once established would be tantamount to a suspension of our Constitution. If the Council is to introduce money bills to pay the debts of delinquent tax-payers, we shall see it before the session shall have closed, introducing other financial measures that will make the Assembly's retrenchment scheme look rather blue. Whatever may be the demerits of the scheme, and they are legion, that will be to-day laid before the House, nothing can exceed in danger the tacit submission to the unheard of powers assumed yesterday for the first time by the Council, and we hope to see the Assembly defend like men who value popular institutions the prerogative with which these institutions have been clothed.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, April 19.  
The Council met yesterday at 2:30 p.m. Present: The Hon. Colonial Secretary (presiding), Attorney General, Treasurer, Surveyor General, R. Finlayson, Donald Fraser, H. Rhodes.

SHERIFF'S SALES FOR TAXES.

After waiting some time for the Chief Justice, who was occupied in the Supreme Court, the Council went into committee, the hon. Treasurer in the chair, on Mr. Cochrane's Real Estate Amendment Bill.

Clause 1, repealing Clause 53 of the Real Estate Tax Act.

Hon. Mr. Fraser did not see that the promoters of this measure had brought forward the slightest evidence to show the injustice complained of. He therefore moved that evidence be taken to prove the allegations of injustice or hardship. There had been no fault, and no charge of neglect brought against the Government, and he considered that the reasons for the repeal of an act should be clearly proved.

Hon. Colonial Secretary was proceeding to put an amendment, but withdrew it until Hon. Mr. Fraser's motion was disposed of.

The Chairman thought it his duty as Chairman to call the attention of the Council to the fact that the House of Assembly had passed a bill entirely repealing the Real Estate Tax Act. That bill was before the Council, and should be first disposed of, or the Council would find themselves in confusion.

Hon. Donald Fraser thought the suggestion highly important. So far as the House of Assembly were concerned the Real Estate Tax Act was no longer on the statute book, and it would be worse than folly to proceed on the present bill, which purposed to repeal a clause in an act already repealed. Supposing it was thought for the credit of the colony that the Real Estate Act should be retained for another year, the principal clause in that act would then be repealed by this bill. It was the essence of the bill.

Hon. Colonial Secretary said that whatever was done should be done quickly. There might be no objection to taking evidence, but there was not sufficient time before the period of redemption lapsed.

Hon. Donald Fraser would be prepared so far as he was concerned to-morrow to go into the matter, as time was essential. If it could be shown that the Government was guilty of one act of neglect, hardship, or injustice, he would go in for relief; but he could not and did not see how any reasonable man could vote for the measure without evidence of injustice or hardship before him.

The motion was lost. Content—Hons. Messrs. Fraser and Finlayson; Non-content—Hons. Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, Surveyor General, and H. Rhodes.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary then moved that Clause 1 be struck out, and that the following amendment be substituted:

That it shall be lawful for the Governor to authorize the Treasurer, in the interest of the owners, to redeem under the provisions of the 48th section of the said act all such real estate sold by the Sheriff on the 24th day of April, 1865, in default of payment of taxes as shall still be unredeemed under the said section at the date of the passing of this act."

Hon. gentleman explained his reasons for bringing forward this amendment in a lucid speech.

Hon. Donald Fraser thought the amendment was worded so extraordinarily that he must ask for explanation from the mover. In the first place the Treasurer was authorized to pay certain monies, but there was no stipulation as to where the money was to come from. He had also a great objection to making the Government the agent of defaulting taxpayers; it was not an honorable or desirable position to place a Governor in, to make him agent for persons who, to a certain extent, might be said to have defrauded the Government of its just taxes.

Hon. Colonial Secretary would be very happy to add the words "from the General Revenue." He was not afraid of the other House fancying that the Council were infringing on their rights. The Council were only amending the Assembly's own bill.

Hon. D. Fraser proceeded to argue that the amendment was in the form of a tax and was virtually a money bill. The Council was careful of the privileges of the Council he was equally careful not to infringe on the rights of the other House. Taxation must be provided to meet the expenditure. He moreover could not see how the Council could get over the inconsistency of repealing one clause in an act when there was a bill before them repealing the whole act.

The Hon. Attorney General said the clause was not repealed by the amendment, it was simply proposed to authorize the Treasurer to do something.

Hon. Mr. Fraser would like to know whether the Governor was aware of his name being used in this bill, and had consented to the act being passed making him paymaster of defaulting tax-payers who had kept the country several years out of money. He did not suppose that either the Governor or the Treasurer would pay the money out of their own pockets. He moved that the discussion on this measure be postponed until after the Council had disposed of the bill repealing the Real Estate Amendment Act.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary denied the right of the Council to make such an enquiry; it would be committing the Governor, who had a vetoing power to a bill, before it was laid, authorizing, if need be, the Governor to do certain things.

Hon. Mr. Fraser's amendment was lost by the same vote as before, and the hon. Colonial Secretary's substituted clause was carried by a similar vote.

Clause 2 the hon. Colonial Secretary moved be struck out, and an amendment be substituted requiring the Treasurer to register in the Land Registry office the amount paid for redemption of any such real estate, the money so paid to form a first charge against the whole of the real estate originally assessed, bearing interest at the rate of two per centum per mensem from the date of registration.

Hon. Mr. Fraser objected to the amendment and moved the postponement of the clause for one day.

The hon. Colonial Secretary objected to the delay and defended his amendment.

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Tuesday, April 24, 1866.

TO THE MINERS OF CALIFORNIA.

We have purposely abstained hitherto from sending abroad as glowing accounts from the newly-discovered mines in British Columbia as the circumstances really warranted; for the simple reason that it would have been highly injurious to the prospects of the country to have induced any large influx of people to these colonies at a time when the proper facilities were not in existence for reaching the mines. If instead of the few hundred persons we have been lately receiving from San Francisco, as many thousands had landed on our shores, we should have had a reaction that would have proved little short of disastrous to our prospects the present year. All such risks, however, are now gone. By the time this reaches our California readers, the travel between Victoria and Big Bend will be both easy and rapid. Miners will be enabled to reach the diggings in at least one half the time which the journey via Portland will consume, and provisions will be packed through to the mines at a figure that will seem almost insignificant when compared with freights to Idaho, Montana, or even Cariboo. Our New Westminster contemporary puts down the probable maximum prices of provisions at Big Bend during the season at 20 cents per pound; but allowing even a margin of fifty per cent. over this computation, or 30 cents a pound, and we shall have a rate immeasurably below that of any of the other great Northern gold mines—a rate that will enable the miners to live throughout the season for about \$8 a week.

When we take into consideration the actual prospects which have been obtained up till the present time at Big Bend—Dupuy's claim taking out \$2,500 in eight days—two of the party having in one of the days taken out \$800; the Discovery claim taking 60 ounces out in one day, and averaging throughout from two to four ounces to the hand; and Shep Bailey's claim taking out in a few days \$1,500, we are able to form some idea of the richness of the auriferous region in the vicinity of the great bend of the Columbia river. What makes these facts the more gratifying is that the creek which turned out so well—French creek—runs only from six to fifteen feet in depth. On Carnes creek, where from \$15 to \$60 a day were obtained last season to the hand, the ground runs much deeper, a shaft of 36 feet having been sunk without coming to the bed-rock. The latest news from Carnes Creek announces the discovery of rich bank claims and a great excitement in consequence. On McCulloch's Creek the claims averaged from two to three ounces a day to the hand. The accounts so far this season more than corroborate the stories which were circulated during the winter; and we have no doubt as summer advances we shall have facts to publish concerning our new mines that will startle the Pacific coast. Over a tract of country which has been proved to be highly auriferous for a distance of about one hundred miles, it would be contrary to all experience to suppose that large "strikes" will not be made; but it is not on this well grounded supposition that we would invite the miners of California to Big Bend—it is on the fact that the diggings are easily worked, that the gold is plentifully diffused, and that an extensive virgin field presents itself to the enterprising miner. When we compare the chances of any other mining region on the continent with those of Big Bend, we can with truth affirm that they are meagre in the extreme. We have already had accounts of the prospects of Montana and Idaho—a few good claims, an infinity of bad ones, and a large number of the population with no claims at all—suffering the while the greatest hardships. If we look at the recently-discovered mines in Central America, which have allured thousands of unfortunate people from California, we shall find no end of disappointment and destitution. The letter of the American Consul, given in our yesterday's issue, warns the miners of the danger of going to these gold fields with a less sum after travelling expenses are paid than \$500. It is evident therefore these are not the diggings for the California public. There is in fact no gold country which possesses a tithe of the substantial attractions that Big Bend affords to-day, and when we couple with this fact the cheapness of reaching the mines and the low price at which provisions will range during the ensuing season, we think we are placing before the California miner a field for his enterprise unequalled in any other auriferous country.

CONSUMPTION OF A LONDON ESTABLISHMENT.—The following list was sent to a gentleman in this city by last mail to show the increase in the monthly consumption of certain articles of food by the employees of a large Dry Goods establishment in London since he had served there. If the figures be correct, which it is to be presumed they are, it is clear that London clerks know how to live on the fat of the land: Meat, 20,000 lbs.; Eggs, 78; Hams, 34; Sides Bacon, 6; Groceries, 398; Hares, 114; Potatoes, 6,720 lbs.; Quatern Loaves, 3,800; Milk, 1,500 quarts.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, April 16.  
The Speaker took his seat at 1:15 p.m. Present: Messrs. DeCosmos, Trimble, Dickson, Cochrane, Duncan.

**VOLUNTEER BILL.**  
This bill was transmitted from the Legislative Council and passed first reading. The House refused to print the bill. Ayes—Messrs. DeCosmos, Trimble, Noes—Messrs. Cochrane, Dickson, Duncan.  
Messrs. Powell and Carswell here entered.

**SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.**  
Mr. Cochrane said on the 1st of December last he drew the attention of the House to the fact that a large number of lots had been sold for taxes under the Real Estate Tax Act of 1850. He had at various times insisted on the absolute necessity of a list of the property sold being made public. On the 24th of this month the sale of these lots becomes absolute, and the Sheriff is instructed by law to give title of the property sold to the purchaser on the 24th of April, 1865. Very unfortunately for the country, the Executive had delayed printing the returns for four months, and now it was only a matter of nine days when the property would be absolutely confiscated. The public to obtain information respecting the state of the property, and assist all the delay the returns appear in the Government Gazette, and only 100 copies published to supply the whole community. The public, as a general body, were as far removed from information as when he first called attention to the subject. If it was not the desire of the House to render real estate absolutely valueless, they would see the necessity of passing some measure speedily to counteract the grievous effects of the previous Acts affecting taxes on real estate. He had consequently framed a bill to meet the case, which he would admit was rough, but it contained in great measure what was necessary. There were grave objections to the Act as it stood. It had two sides: the public were bound on one side, and the Government on the other. On the 25th April last 150 lots were sold, the owners not having complied with the law. On enquiry, had to publish his roll by a certain day. He (Mr. C.) maintained it had not been done. The Court of Revision was bound to sit within a certain number of days. They had not done so. They were bound to publish their roll. It had not been done. The law required the addition of five per cent. after the lapse of a certain number of days from the non-payment of taxes; after the expiration of a further time the Sheriff may detain on the personal property of defaulters, and if they could not be found then he must proceed to sell the property taxed. The Government had not complied with any of these requirements. It was most important now after the lapse of 5 years from the time the taxes became due that the House should pass such a measure and prevent the forfeiting of property sold in 1860, contrary to the spirit of the Act. The hon. gentleman then proceeded to instance cases showing what flagrant injustice might be perpetrated under the protection of the act upon innocent and unsuspecting parties. He further called especial attention to one provision in the act, which rendered the titles now about to be given by the sheriff valid and effectual, notwithstanding any irregularity that may have occurred. The whole thing he characterized as an absurdity and a gross violation of justice, and he earnestly asked the House to suspend standing orders and enable the bill to go to the Upper House and receive the Governor's sanction forthwith, as there was no time to lose.

Mr. DeCosmos said the hon. gentleman had made out a good case, but there was not one word suggestive of the remedy.  
Mr. Duncan suggested that the case might be met by a simple representation to His Excellency showing the urgency of the case.  
Mr. Cochrane briefly explained the purpose of his bill, which repealed Clause 53 of the Act providing for the sale of land for taxes after the lapse of a year, and extended the time to another year, allowing interest on the amount of the purchase money at two per cent per month, in addition to the twenty per cent already incurred, whereupon, if not redeemed, the Sheriff may give good title. Leave was given to suspend standing orders that the bill might pass through all its stages.

Mr. DeCosmos thought the time mentioned in the second section—twelve months—was too long. The hon. gentleman had only brought forward two instances for which he desired to violate a contract between purchaser and seller. There was something at the bottom that caused the hon. gentleman to be so anxious about the matter. If three months, or thereabouts, were granted in which to search and make enquiry, it would be more just than giving one year.  
Dr. Trimble remarked that under the Act the purchaser of fifteen feet might take the best part of a lot.

**CHURCH RESERVE.**  
Mr. DeCosmos enquired what progress had been made by the Committee long since appointed by the House to enquire into the Church Reserve question. He would like to know whether the committee had ever met.  
Dr. Trimble said it required the attendance of the whole of the committee of five to attend the first meeting and elect a chairman. Only three had met, and he (Dr. T.) was elected chairman at that meeting, but they had never met again, and he had forgotten all about it.  
The Speaker said it was not necessary that the whole committee should attend, although it was usual to do so at the first meeting. No report had yet been made by the committee.

Mr. DeCosmos thought they ought to transact their business or be discharged.  
**MAGISTERIAL FEES.**  
Dr. Dickson introduced and explained his bill authorizing Justices and Constables to charge certain fees, which passed the first reading.  
Dr. Ash and Dr. Tolmie here entered.  
**REAL ESTATE SALES.**  
On motion of Mr. Cochrane standing orders were suspended and the House went into Committee on this bill.  
Dr. Ash opposed the bill, believing that

the House was acting improperly. In the first place the bill proposed to repeal a clause in an act which was already repealed. He did not deny that grievances could be urged but the House by passing this measure would expose itself to ridicule; the proper time to have taken action was before the sales were made by the Sheriff, and not now, after persons had become bona fide purchasers. The hon. member for Saanich must have been fully aware then of the inaccuracies in the Assessment Roll.  
Mr. Cochrane replied to the last speaker, taking occasion to show that the present sales referred to arrears of taxes in 1860, and not in 1865, and the real estate tax was only repealed in respect to taxes after 1865. He advanced cogent reasons for the passage of the act as a measure of justice and expediency, and he said that the House might well incur any ridicule that would attach to it.  
Mr. DeCosmos again argued that these sales were nothing else than contracts between the government and the purchasers, the latter expecting to obtain their titles at the end of the time specified. The delay of 12 months he thought would be too great a violation of the contract; it might, however, be advisable to defer giving titles for three months to enable persons to examine records. He moved that the time be three months instead of twelve.  
The hon. gentleman exceedingly regretted these sales, but he did not see how the government could postpone giving a title either for 12 months or 3 months.

Mr. Duncan thought the provisions of the act were unjust and unequal, and the course now proposed was a just one.  
Mr. Cochrane said that 12 months were required to allow persons to communicate with England and elsewhere. He pointed out that the government had not adhered to their part of the contract in any one particular.  
Dr. Ash made a few remarks, alluding to the sales having taken place several months ago.  
Mr. Cochrane reminded the hon. gentleman that it was 4 months since he first drew attention to the matter in the House and then advanced the same arguments; he only then wanted information, and asked for returns from the government, but the government did literally nothing until the 9th of the month, when the returns appeared in the Government Gazette, and 100 copies were printed for the use of the whole town.  
The 3 months amendment was lost, and the 12 months carried.  
The several clauses were passed with some amendments, and the bill reported.

Mr. Cochrane moved that the standing orders be suspended and the bill read the third time.  
Mr. DeCosmos, from the emphatic manner in which the hon. gentleman moved a suspension of the rules of the House, had pleasure in seconding it.  
Dr. Trimble would favor the suspension, this being an exceptional case (laughter).  
Mr. Duncan would also favor it (laughter). A majority of the House had been in favor of suspending the rules, otherwise he would never vote for it.  
The rules were suspended, and the bill passed the third reading.

**SPRING RIDGE WATER WORKS BILL.**  
The Speaker said that a body calling themselves Municipal Council had asked that their evidence might be taken on this bill before the Select Committee.  
Mr. DeCosmos said the Committee had already presented their report and could not now receive evidence without leave of the House. Moreover, the bill was unopposed; the course for the Council to adopt would be to commit their opinions and views to paper in the form of a petition, and the House could then receive it. The consideration of the bill was deferred until the next sitting, and the House adjourned till 3 p.m., Tuesday.

**LETTER FROM KAMLOOPS.**  
TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.  
Sir—As any news concerning the present facilities of communication with the Big Bend country will be anxiously sought for by the public, I take the present opportunity of "posting" you as far as possible.  
Kamloops Lake is still frozen from end to end. Mr. Tilley and myself walked over 9 miles of this morning on ice nearly one foot thick, and I think there is very little probability of its being open for two or three weeks yet. The river from Kamloops Lake to the Little Shuswap is open. Mr. Todd came down to-day and reports the latter lake frozen, with the probabilities of its remaining so for some time. The Big Shuswap is breaking up. Travelling is very good this far, although considerable snow lies on some parts of the road. There are quite a number on the way up—200 have passed here already.  
Flour is selling here for 25 cents. No bacon to be had at any price. Boats leave here to-morrow for Seymour—freight \$60 per ton, passage, \$8, with 50 pounds of baggage allowed.  
A fresh strike has been made on Camp Creek. A Frenchman, whose name I have not heard, sunk 45 feet and no bed-rock, but obtained a fine prospect of coarse gold.  
Mr. Greenbaum, from Lillooet, arrived here this evening with 80 animals, freighted with provisions. He reports two other large trains freighted from the same place. A number are also on the way from Yale, so there is likely to be plenty of provisions at Seymour as soon as the navigation is open, but miners would be under the necessity of taking a supply from there on the way in.

**E. B. HOLT.**  
Fort Kamloops, March 26th.  
**KIND**—The S. F. Call says, Francis Laour, who disregarded the statute prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons, and thereby secured a night's experience in a dungeon and an introduction to Judge Rix, was permitted to go scot-free on condition that he depart hence to Oregon, and trouble California no more.  
**TO BE HANGED.**—The man Smith, mentioned in our last issue, who was charged with the murder of his brother and brother's wife, near Brownsville, in Linn county, was tried by the Circuit Court, at Albany, last Friday, and found guilty of murder in the first degree. On Saturday he was sentenced to be hanged. —*Statesman.*

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

**Latest from Big Bend.**  
[FROM THE TRIBUNE.]

From Mr. Wheak, who arrived here on Friday last, we have the following intelligence from our new mines. Mr. Wheak, who is a member of the "Hit or Miss" claim on Williams Creek, left Cariboo, like hundreds of others, to try his luck in Big Bend. Arriving at Savana's Ferry on Monday last, he found that the upper lake (Shuswap) was not open, so he came down here to spend a week and then return. The day before our informant left the Ferry, a Frenchman stopping there received a letter from a miner on French Creek that gave a most glowing account of the prospects obtained for several miles up the creek. The utmost confidence is felt by every one that the reports of the extent and richness of the new diggings are not exaggerated. About five hundred men were camping at Kamloops waiting for the ice to break up, to get on to the new El Dorado. Flour was \$1 25 per lb., bacon, \$2 per lb. at Seymour; and flour was 24 cents per lb. at Savana's Ferry. Bill Moore was about to leave Kamloops on his trip with his barge with goods for Seymour. A large fleet of boats are on the lakes ready to take freight across when navigation is practicable. The work on the steamer Marten was progressing rapidly.

LATER FROM CARIBOO

[From the Columbian]  
We have received the following news from Mr. Wheak, who arrived here on Friday last from Cariboo via Savana's Ferry. Mr. Wheak left Williams Creek only two weeks since.

**WILLIAMS CREEK.**  
Several claims above Barkerville, including the Cornish, have been paying wages during the winter. The Foster Campbell had got down their shaft but had not struck pay. Neither the Barker, Sheepskin, Bald Head, German, Welch, Hit or Miss, Cariboo or Grizzly companies were at work. The claims were all full of water, and there was very little hope of any of them being opened until the Bed Rock Drain is completed. The Australian Company have done very well during the winter; they have made from 100 to 200 ounces per week. The Wake-up-Jake Company were about to sink a new shaft on the upper part of their claim. The Aurora Company had finished their tunnel and were waiting for water to commence washing. The Watson Company were also waiting for water to wash. The Caledonia Company had commenced working and were taking out a little lead pay. The Tunnel Company, behind the Bank of British Columbia, were working but had not struck pay. The Cameron and Dead Broke Companies were washing under ground and doing well; they had a law suit about water, which was decided in favor of the latter. The Nevada Tunnel Company were at work but had not got into pay.

**STOUT'S GULCH.**  
A number of claims on this gulch have been yielding good pay during the winter.  
**CONKLIN GULCH.**  
Only one company—the Hood—were at work. They were running in a tunnel.  
**GROUSE CREEK.**  
Mr. Wheak did not hear anything of the strike reported to have taken place on this creek. A miner from Grouse Creek, who came down with our informant to Savana's Ferry on his way to Big Bend, stated that small wages had been made by some men who wintered on this creek.

**WILLIAMS CREEK BED ROCK PLUME.**  
The work was being carried on vigorously. From thirty to forty white men were employed on it at \$5 a day, in scrip, and the flume is completed up to the lower part of Barkfield.  
**THE BED ROCK DRAIN**  
had been finished to a point about the centre of the Caledonia claim. The work was getting on very slowly, and it will be far on in the summer before the drain is finished up to Barkerville.

**GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.**  
Mr. Wheak, who is a member of the Hit or Miss Company, and has passed two winters in Cariboo, states that times on the creek since last fall have been unprecedentedly dull. No money in circulation and very little work doing. About two hundred men had left the creek for Big Bend, and it was probable that many more would follow, as there will be very little work done for the next three months at least, until the bed rock drain is carried up the creek to drain the claims.  
There were about three feet of snow remaining on the ground; the weather was fine and very mild.  
Flour was selling at 30c to 32c per pound; bacon 75c, and beef 25c.  
Mr. Cox, J.P., wintered on the creek, and was in the enjoyment of good health when our informant left.

LATER.

[Special Despatch to the Tribune.]  
**QUEENSMOUTH, April 15.**—The Indian who escaped from the jail here has been seen within the last few days at the Soda Creek rancherie on the hill. A charge remained in one of the chambers of his revolver, and he declared his intention of killing the first white man he got a chance at. The Government ought to take prompt steps for his recapture. Everything is very dull on Williams Creek.  
The Grouse Creek strike is further confirmed, but there is a great scarcity of water for mining purposes.  
On Monday night and Tuesday morning last twenty-four inches of snow fell on Williams Creek, but it is expected to go off at once.  
Weather at Queensmouth very fine. The river is clear of ice.  
**JUNCTION, April 15.**—Season opening up finely. Farmers have their land plowed and have commenced sowing.  
Roads from Yale to Junction in fine condition. From Junction up the snow is rapidly disappearing. Scott's pack train passed through yesterday for Williams Creek.

UP COUNTRY ITEMS.

[From the Columbian.]  
The Hon. P. O'Reilly, Gold Commissioner for the Columbia District, arrived at Yale on Thursday last and immediately proceeded on his journey to the Columbia River via Savana's Ferry. Mr. O'Reilly will be assisted in his new post, which embraces Kootenay and Osoyoos, by Messrs. Gaggin and Haynes, Assistant Commissioners.

Supplies for the Big Bend mines are being rapidly forwarded from Yale. Among the chief forwarders are the Hudson Bay Company, Messrs. Oppenheimer, Nelson & Co., and Mr. Barlow. Freight averages 7 cents per pound to Savana's Ferry.  
Packers are asking 19 cents per pound, clear of road tolls, for freighting goods to Williams Creek. But very little is offering at that figure, as merchants are unwilling to give more than 16 cents.  
The Yale toll receipts for the week ending 14th April amounted to \$1,209 83.  
The road from Cache Creek to Savana's Ferry is now completed, and the Chief Commissioner of Works passed through Yale on Thursday last to inspect and take it over, if approved.

The Hudson Bay Company have made a contract with Messrs. Dodge & Co., who are about to transfer their teams and trains to this route, for freighting 400,000 pounds of goods to the Big Bend mines.  
The wagon road from Yale to the Green Timber is said to be in fine order. Beyond that point there is considerable snow on the ground. The Hudson Bay Company are about to establish depots for goods for the Big Bend mines at Savana's Ferry and Seymour.

NANAIMO ANTI-INCORPORATION PETITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST.  
—Sir—In casually glancing over the list of petitioners in the columns of the Chronicle I was very forcibly struck with the names of several persons who live out of the colony and as a consequence cannot know anything of their names appearing on the above named petition. Among them are the names of Mr. A. Jarvis and John J. Landale, residents in San Francisco, and Messrs. E. J. Franklin and S. Boulter, who, I believe, reside in England. These, though non residents, may have some interest in the place, but the following are either ratepayers or non residents: Messrs. Davis, M. Lewis, M. Hopkins, M. Edwards and Patrick Fling. The first never lived in Nanaimo. Mr. Lewis left for the colony in the spring of 1865, where in company with Mr. D. Grier, he has been most of the time since. Messrs. Hopkins and Edwards have spent the last two years or so at Bingham Bay and up country, and during the time I believe no one has seen them at Nanaimo, and P. Fling is a resident of Comox.

The gentlemen who profess to have obtained the names for the petition challenge any person to come forward and prove that his name has been obtained by misrepresentation or fraud. Of course the parties mentioned, not being in the colony, cannot do so; and the writer, who is personally acquainted with some of them, dares Messrs. Parker, Peck, and Trafield to bring forward gentlemen answering to such names. I see also the names of Messrs. T. Miles, T. Jones, R. Williams, and J. H. Williams, whom I know to be advocates of incorporation, and whose names doubtless are inserted without their knowledge or consent. If such is the result of a casual scrutiny, what must be the result of a severe scrutiny? The above are cases demanding the attention of the Council ere they decide against the bill, and if their decision is in consonance with the results of an enquiry the friends of incorporation need not fear, for the promoters of the anti-petition, composed as it is to some extent of the names of foreigners and forged signatures, must meet with the censure of the Council and the scorn and indignation of a just public, disgusted with their (the promoters) unmanly, base, and unscrupulous actions. Many more exposures will doubtless be made from Nanaimo.

**A FRIGID HOLD.**—The Pacific Commercial Advertiser of Honolulu has the following:—"On discharging the cargo of the bark A. A. Eldridge from Portland, the temperature of her hold was found to be unusually cold, and everything that came out of it appeared half frozen. On Tuesday the cause was discovered, for in breaking out the lumber it was found actually frozen together, so that a crowbar was necessary to separate the planks, the ice around which was an inch or more thick. Several buckets full of ice were secured by the staring natives, who enjoyed it with a little fresh cider—all direct from Oregon. It seems that the Eldridge loaded at Portland during a heavy snow-storm, and the planks were stowed away in her hold covered with snow and ice, which remained compact till brought out into sunlight on the wharf here. The apples, though over forty days on board, were discharged in fine order, and notwithstanding the liberal supply were all taken with rapidity. The trade with Portland is a valuable one, and if there was some way to avoid the lengthy detentions almost always encountered in the Columbia river, waiting for cargo, etc., it would be more profitable. The Eldridge was detained there some two weeks, and similar detentions are not unusual. [Divert the trade this way, where coal and lumber are to be had in any quantity at short notice, with no dangerous bars to cross or river navigation to encounter.—Ed. Col.]

**FEARFUL EXPLOSION.**—A terrific explosion had occurred in the Assay office of Mr. G. W. Bell, California street, San Francisco, next door to Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office, killing Mr. G. W. Bell, Capt. Samuel Knight, Superintendent W. F. & Co.'s Express, and it is feared several others who were missing. The two first named gentlemen are known to many persons up here, by whom they were highly respected. What particulars have reached us of this last veritable catastrophe appear in our telegraphic news.

**WARD'S THEATRICAL TROUPE** had left the Dalles, purposing to go to Blackfoot via Boise and Idaho cities.

Tuesday, April 24, 1866

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

**INQUEST AND FUNERAL OF THE TOOBY.**—An inquest on the body of Henry N. Tooby, whose melancholy we recorded yesterday, was held at the Police Court by the Stipendiary Magistrate. The evidence of Messrs. Creney and Wilmer satisfied the magistrate that the deceased had committed the fatal deed was wadded mind, and a verdict of "suicide" laboring under temporary insanity" was returned. At 4 o'clock the remains were placed in Mr. Lewis' plumed hearse, conveyed to Christ Church, followed by a respectable procession of the friends of the deceased; Mr. Sbriggen Green, Jacob being Chief Mourner. The Service was read by the Ven. Archdeacon Gilson, and the body was then conveyed to the cemetery where the last rites were performed.

**STOLEN GOODS.**—On Sunday night great Welch was on duty on Pand he heard heavy footsteps crossing the mud, and turning his lantern direction detected two white men laden with spoil. He immediately chased and pursued the men who, being just robbed some horse, being to run with their loads, the accomplices their plunder consisting of cloth, curtains, parasols and other household and made off through a vacant lot articles may be claimed at the police.

**FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.**—The California, Capt. John S. Butterfield, charge of pilot Titcomb, returned yesterday afternoon at 3:45 from New West with a small express and about 40 passengers, among whom were the Hon. Col. and Mrs. Foster, Mr. John editor of the British Columbian and others. There had been no fresh news from up above since the departure of the Enterprise and consequently no la from above.

**GOING TO BIG BEND.**—Messrs. B. the valued Cariboo correspondent of the Colonist, last season will leave for the Enterprise en route to Cariboo, though communication may at the irregular and opportunities for correspondence less frequent, we nevertheless hope occasionally from our old correspondents whose communications are always with interest.

**EXPLORING EXHIBITION.**—T. Elwy formerly Gold Commissioner in Cariboo, was appointed Agent for the British Columbia Government, with the expedition to explore the line of route through Stekin territory.

**SEYMOUR.**—The Surveyor General of British Columbia notifies that the town of Seymour, at the northeastern extremity of Shuswap Lake will be immediately laid out and lots sold by public auction at noon on Saturday, the 9th June.

**THE YATES STREET ROBBERY.**—Tom was charged yesterday on suspicion having robbed the premises of Mr. E. Thomas on Yates street. Sergeant said the evidence was not complete, and asked for a remand of two days which granted.

**TOWED IN.**—The Russian ship Caesar was towed into the harbor yesterday by Sir James Douglas and taken to the Janion, Green & Rhodes' wharf where will commence loading.

**TO BE CONVEYED NORTH.**—The wife of the Capt. Alexandroff of Caesarwiche, will be placed in a coffin for conveyance to the Russian ports.

**ALBION IRON WORKS.**—We learn Messrs. Spratt & Kriemer have received instructions to make a large boiler taken to Sitka on the Russian ship Ca-witch.

**FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.**—The steamer Enterprise will leave for Fraser River morning at 10 o'clock.

**THE CABLE.**—The Forward is now being on board the portion of the cable to tend from San Juan Island to Cadboro.

**FOR NANAIMO.**—The steamer Sir J. Douglas leaves this morning at 8 o'clock the above port.

**Wednesday, April 11.**  
"PROBABLY A LIE."—Under this heading Portland exchange, the Oregonian, publishes remarks: "We have so little confidence in integrity of Victoria reports concerning matters touching upon the mines, that very much question the truth of the telegraphic report this morning from New Westminster. Those people are not to be trusted in every thing."

**FROM SAN FRANCISCO.**—The brig T. Lucas arrived yesterday in Royal Roads, days from San Francisco, with one passenger Mr. C. Houslow, and freight as per manifest published in Monday's Colonist, valued \$24,448. The list of consignees and merchants will be found under the proper head.

The Weekly British Colonist.

Tuesday, April 24, 1866.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tuesday, April 17.

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FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The brig T. W. Lucas arrived yesterday in Royal Roads, ten days from San Francisco, with one passenger, Mr. C. Houslow, and freight as per manifest published in Monday's Colonist, valued at \$24,448. The list of consignees and memoranda will be found under the proper head.

SPRING RIDGE WATER WORKS BILL.—A special meeting of a Committee of the whole Council was held yesterday afternoon in the Council Chamber, Councillor Layzell in the chair, to discuss the private bill now before the House of Assembly. After the correspondence between the Council and the Assembly on the subject had been read the Mayor rose to dissent from the remarks made in the House on the previous day as reported in the papers. His Worship stated that the Council had been desired to express their opinion on the bill, that communications courteously expressed had been sent on the 24th March, desiring a conference, and on 10th April, stating that the Committee of the Council had completed its labors and were ready to report. No replies to either communication had been received, but on the very same 10th day of April the private bills committee reported in favor of the bill. His Worship here read the report in the House and expressed indignation at the Speaker's language towards them. It came with bad grace from the hon. gentleman, seeing that the Council had collected and were still collecting taxes, and that the hon. member supported the incorporation bill and the amended bill. The Council received communications from the Government authorities acknowledging them as a legal body, and if they were not so then money was being received under false pretences. This body presented at the present time an exact copy of good order and parliamentary conduct, which others might well follow. He also thought it did not come with good grace or even decency from the Chairman of Private Bills Committee, after asking for and obtaining the Council's views to call upon the Council to petition the House in order to express those views. The Council would sacrifice its dignity by so doing, and he therefore moved that no further steps be taken at present regarding the bill. Mr. Jeffrey, sen., was the next speaker, and this old gentleman who is usually mild as mothers' milk, forgot his suavity and pitched into the gentlemen "calling themselves a Select Committee" for insulting the Council by first asking their opinion "and then treating them with contempt." The Chairman of the Private Bills Committee (Mr. DeCosmos) when he said that the bill was unopposed "told an untruth—a lie!" (cries of order). "He couldn't help it as it was the real truth. The Speaker had insulted them as well, but had not asked their opinion." Mr. Gowen did not think the newspaper reports should be taken as official. Mr. Lewis did not approve of the meeting, which required twenty-four hours' notice, and should not have been called upon the strength of reports in the press, which were not allowed to be noticed in the regular meetings. He looked upon it as child's play and ridiculed the supposed insult in the Speaker's words. The Mayor said this was an adjourned meeting of the Committee. Mr. Hebbard agreed with the views that had been expressed by the Mayor, and in order that the public might know that their report had been made, and they did not intend to petition, he moved "That the Committee, having already made their report on the bill by request of the Select Committee of the House of Assembly, decline to take any further action in the matter. The Mayor withdrew his motion in favor of the amendment, which was carried, Mr. Lewis contra, and the Committee rose.

SOL FA CLASS.—We were pleased to notice a large attendance of members at the last meeting, about 130 children and adults were present, and all manifested great interest in the instruction. The class is composed of both Protestants and Catholics and is altogether non-sectarian, the only object being to teach the pleasing science of music. Judging from appearance the class promises to become a means of much musical instruction. We are informed that this evening will be the last opportunity afforded to join as none will be admitted after to-night. No lovers of music should miss this chance when all are so freely invited to attend.

PRESENTATION TO JOE EDEN.—To-day a handsome belt manufactured by Mr. Newbury of Government street, with a chaste solid gold buckle and clasp, the handiwork of Mr. Watson, of Yates street, will be presented, together with a purse, to Joe Eden, who will take his departure by the California. The present emanates from a few of Joe's admirers as the following inscription neatly engraved on the face of the buckle explains: "Presented to Joe Eden by a few admirers of the pluck he displayed in his victorious fight with George Baker for \$500 a side, near Victoria, V. I., February 25th, 1866." The gift is one of which the recipient may feel proud. It will be on view until the departure of the steamer at the Bee Hive Hotel.

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY met yesterday at 3 p.m. Present—Messrs. DeCosmos, Cochrane, Powell, Dickson, McClure, Tolmie, Ash, Trimble, Duncan. A message was received from the Governor in connection with the loss of the mail steamer Labouchere. The rules were suspended and the House went into Committee of the Whole to discuss the matter with closed doors. After some deliberation a resolution was passed and a deputation appointed to wait upon His Excellency to-day at 11 a.m.

WAGES CASE.—Anthony Elliott was summoned by Chas. Canfield for \$48 50, for part of 3 months wages as a farm laborer, at the rate of \$20 per month. The defendant put in a contra account for \$22 50 for milk, \$15 for rent, and \$6 for wood, potatoes and turnips, and said the plaintiff had lived almost entirely on milk. The bench allowed \$11 26 for milk, and the \$6 for potatoes, etc., but as the defendant had stated that the plaintiff could live in the house as long as he liked, and did not say anything about rent, he disallowed that item, and made an order for plaintiff for \$31 25.

THE SUBSIDY CONTRACT.—We understand that the contract with the Hudson Bay Co. for running the Labouchere to San Francisco for twelve months was not to be completed until the arrival of that vessel from below and an inspection of her accommodation. The \$5,000 bonds will not, as is generally supposed, be forfeited; as it was expressly understood that the dangers of the sea should be excepted. There is every probability of the contract being fulfilled forthwith by some other steamer.

Thursday, April 19.

FOUND DROWNED.—Yesterday morning at eight o'clock a little orphan half-breed boy, eight years of age, the adopted child of Mr. Gorrissen, baker, of Humboldt street, was discovered drowned in a deep well in the rear of the premises. The boy had been missing the previous evening. At 2 p.m. an inquest was held in the Police Court before the Police Magistrate and a jury with Mr. Fell as foreman. Mr. Gorrissen was examined, but could not throw any light upon the manner in which the deceased came by his death. A young boy named Moses deposed that he last saw deceased in company with two Indian boys and a little girl. One of the boys, who came from San Juan Island, was playing horses with the deceased, and driving him in the vicinity of the well by holding the back of his coat. The jury having inspected the body and the well, which had a small opening at the top just sufficient to admit the body, at the suggestion of the magistrate returned an open verdict of "found drowned," leaving it to the police to institute further inquiry with a view to ascertaining whether any foul play had been used. The jury coupled with the verdict a recommendation that the police keep a watchful eye upon persons who transgressed the law by leaving their wells exposed. On the way to Beacon Hill there is a dangerous well left quite open, into which a little boy fell a short time ago and had a narrow escape of his life.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—This body met yesterday. Present—the Hons. Chief Justice (presiding), Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, Donald Fraser, H. Rhodes. Mr. Cochrane's bill to amend the Real Estate Tax Act came up for second reading and elicited a lengthy and stormy debate from the Hons. Colonial Secretary, Attorney General and H. Rhodes for, and the Hons. Chief Justice and D. Fraser against the measure. The hon. Colonial Secretary urged the second reading, as the bill could be amended in Committee, and he should then suggest that the Treasurer of the Colony be authorized to redeem the lands sold by the Sheriff for arrears of taxes within the year and to pay the 20 per cent. allowed by law, such payments to form a charge on the property. The second reading was finally carried.

BALL IN THE LYCEUM HALL.—The second annual ball given by Mrs. Digby Palmer in connection with her dancing class came off last evening, and was highly successful. The various pupils and a host of their friends attended and danced with a genuine relish and animation to most excellent music provided by Messrs. Palmer, Sandrie, Bushell, Foreman and others. At midnight a good supper was laid out in the Hotel de France, which was also discussed with a good relish, after which dancing was resumed and not allowed to flag until the programme and the dancers were both exhausted. The stewards acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of their fair friends, and all the arrangements gave satisfaction.

JOE EDEN, the young amateur bruiser was presented yesterday, at the Bee Hive Hotel, with the belt described in yesterday's Colonist. He courteously accepted the compliment, and before proceeding on board the California left a photographic remembrance at Spencer's gallery to gratify his friends. Joe was accompanied to the steamer by some of his warmest admirers, and was cheered on leaving the wharf. He takes a good reputation away with him, which we hope will not be sullied by his having made his debut as a pugilist.

BANKRUPT COURT.—Re Dennes. The bankrupt did not appear, and the Solicitor for the petitioning creditor not wishing to press the matter, the examination was postponed for one week. Re Matheson.—This bankrupt again came up for his second examination, which was postponed to await the issue of the action of Matheson vs. Stewart.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The steamer California left for San Francisco yesterday at 5:30 p.m., taking a large freight and about 60 or 70 passengers. Captain Butters detained the steamer for an hour and a half waiting for the Enterprise from Fraser river. The steamer moved off amid cheers and waving of handkerchiefs.

GAMBLING PROHIBITED.—Private correspondence says that Judge Cox has caused conspicuous notices to be posted about Williams Creek, intimating that gambling would be strictly prohibited, and all offenders punished.

COL. MOODY, R.E., has retired on half pay, with the honorary rank of Major General. The command of the Royal Engineers of the Chatham District has been conferred upon Lieut. Col. E. W. Ward, on the half pay list.

THE CABLE.—The operation of winding the second section of the submarine cable on the reel proceeds slowly, but Mr. Haynes expects that the Forward will be ready to start again by the end of the week.

FOR HONOLULU.—The steamer Thames is now loaded and will be ready to leave in a day or two for the above port.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Enterprise, Captain Swanson, arrived yesterday from Fraser river, bringing an express and a few passengers, among whom was Mr. D. M. Lang, Manager of the Bank of British Columbia. Mr. F. J. Barnard, of Express notoriety, came down on the Lillooet. The Customs receipts at New Westminster for the week ending Saturday, April 14th, were:—Duties, \$4,038 23; harbor dues, \$78 16; headmoney, \$116; tonnage dues, \$352 50; fees, \$1. Total, \$4,581 89. Number of passengers entering at this port during same period, 116.

ANOTHER STEAMER.—Charles W. Wallace, Esq., who left for San Francisco yesterday by the Enterprise, is empowered by the Government to make arrangements for immediately putting on another steamer to carry out the subsidy contract. In the meantime rumor hath it that we are to have a steamer on Saturday or Sunday, the Del Norte having been reported at Seattle as leaving for Victoria on Tuesday the 17th. This report needs further confirmation.

THE BRIG T. W. LUCAS, from San Francisco, got into port yesterday, and moored alongside the Hudson Bay Company's wharf.

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY did not meet yesterday.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c. NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. A RECOMMENDATION as a simple but powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their 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. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World. \*Orders to be made payable London Houses. de23 law Agent for Victoria, W. M. SEARBY, Chemist, Government street.

The Most Popular Book OF PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION IS Richardson's New Method. Having a regular sale of Twenty-five Thousand Copies a Year it is superior in excellence to all other "Methods." NEEDS FOR THE ACQUISITION of a thorough knowledge of Pianoforte playing. It is adapted to ALL GRADES OF TUITION, from the Rudiments of Advanced Pupils. Two editions are published, one adopting American and the other Foreign Fingering. When the work is ordered, the American Fingering will be sent. Be sure that in ordering it you are particular in specifying the "New Method." Price \$3 75, Mailed, post-paid. OLIVER, DITSON & Co., PUBLISHERS, 277 Washington Street, Boston. FOR SALE AT HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S and WAITT'S Book Stores. se21

Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness PEPSINE. THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE for weak and impeded digestion may be had in the form of POWDER, PEPHINE GLOBULES IN BOTTLES, or on order, WINE, and LOZENGES. THE POWDER is PURELY A NEW, AGREABLE, and the LOZENGES A NEW, AGREABLE, and convenient manner of taking the medicine. Manufactured by T. MORSON & SON, 31, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London. And may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Storekeepers. GELATINE (Morson's Patent) MORSON'S KREOSOTE, And every description of Chemicals, and all new Preparations carefully packed for shipment. \*See their Name and Trade Mark on all Preparations. Orders to be made payable in London. ml

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. BURGONYE & BURRIDGES EXPORT DRUGGISTS, COLEMAN ST. LONDON. Publish monthly a Prices Current of nearly 3,000 Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparation, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c., and every description of Medical Sundries. This is the most complete list ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FREE OF ALL CHARGE, upon application. \*As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted, this List is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons. 1867

Messrs. Culler & Parsons Have now ready at SAVANA'S FERRY, A BOAT OF 20 TONS BURDEN, And are prepared to Convey Freight or Passengers To the head of SHUSWAP LAKE. Storage and a person to take charge at Savana's For Freight or passage apply to BUIE BROTHERS, Lytton. Or the Proprietors, Savana's Ferry, February 25th, 1866. m28 17

The City of Glasgow LIFE ASSURANCE Company.

Established 1838. Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament. Subscribed Capital - \$3,000,000 Annual Revenue, - 560,000 Subsisting Assurances, January, 1865, - 14,415,000 THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE Public the combined advantages of Perfect Security, Moderate Premiums, Liberal participation in Profits, and great freedom in respect of foreign residence and travel, and has powers under special act of Parliament which simplify discharge of claims in event of assured dying abroad. \*Prospectuses and every information can be obtained on application to the undersigned, who has power to accept risks. J. ROBERTSON STEWART, WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. Agent for British Columbia and Vancouver Island m20 1aw

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Company!

1, Old Broad street; and 16, Pall Mall, LONDON. INSTITUTED 1838. For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbor, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels; FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE. Invested Capital, £1,600,000. \*Rates of Insurance and every information will be supplied at the Agent's office. J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent, Wharf street, Victoria, V. I. m3

BIG BEND!

To Miners and Travellers. THE "FRENCH PRAIRIE HOUSE," 12 MILES ABOVE SHUSWAP LAKE. On the Government Trail to Columbia river is ready for the accommodation of Travellers, Miners wishing to carry their supplies to the mines will find there a very large and well-selected stock of Goods, Provisions, Tools, Clothing, and Liquors. Good chance to save one day's hard packing. m2 3m daw January 25th, 1866 H. FAUJAS. J

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c (FREE FROM ADULTERATION.) MANUFACTURED BY CROSSE & BLACKWELL, PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN SOHO SQUARE, LONDON. CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World. Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them. To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, bottled in Oak Vats, by means of Platinum Steam Coils; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at HER MAJESTY'S TABLE. C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERDRE'S Celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Olives' Stores of the highest quality. a17

AMMUNITION. TARGET. 12 FEET SQUARE. Represents average shooting at 500 yards, with ELEY'S BEST ENFIELD CARTRIDGES. ELEY'S AMMUNITION of every description for Sporting or Military Purposes, Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges for "Lefauchaux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 millimetres. Jacobs' Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colts', Deane's, Tranter's, Adams', and other Revolvers. BALL CARTRIDGES For Enfield Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Mont Storm's, Green's, and other breech-loaders. Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead. Mechanically fitted projectiles for Rigby's and Henry's Rifles. ELEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Rd., London, W. C. Wholesale Only. m2

Washing made Easy! THE FAMILY WASHING May be speedily accomplished, to the great delight of the Housewife, by using Harper's "Widow's" "Glycerine Soap Powder." A Clergyman's wife says, "one half of Soap, at least, is saved, two-thirds of time, and three-fourths of labor." Sold in Penny Packets by all Storekeepers, and wholesale by Harper Twelvemill ee, Bromley-by-Bow, London. Wholesale Agents for Vancouver Island. MESSRS. JANION, GREEN & RHODES. m28 17

COUNTRY ITEMS. (the Columbian.) Reilly, Gold Commissioner District, arrived at Yale on and immediately proceeded to the Columbia River via Mr. O'Reilly will be assigned to the district, which embraces various portions, by Messrs. Gaggin and Stant Commissioners. Big Bend mines are being worked from Yale. Among the re the Hudson Bay Company, Messrs. Nelson & Co., Freight averages 7 cents per ton. 19 cents per pound, for freight goods to But very little is offering merchants are unwilling to accept for the week ending to \$1,209 83. Cate Creek to Savana's ledge, and the Chief Com passed through Yale on inspect and take it over, if any Company have made a ers. Dodge & Co., who are their teams and trains to loading 400,000 pounds of Bend mines. d from Yale to the Green be in fine order. Beyond considerable snow on the Hudson Bay Company are depts for goods for the at Savana's Ferry and TI-INCORPORATION PETITION. OF THE BRITISH COLONIST, glancing over the list columns of the Chronicle struck with the names who live out of the colony cannot know anything appearing on the above Among them are the arvie and John J. Lan- Francisco, and Messrs. S. Boulderson, who, I England. These, though have some interest in the are neither ratepay- Mess Davis, M. Lewis, and Patrick Fling- Nanaimo, Mr. Lewis in the spring of 1865, with Mr. D. Grier, he has since. Messrs. Hog- have spent the last two years in Bay and up coun- time I believe no one Nanaimo, and F. Fling is who profess to have ob- the petition challenge forward and prove that his ed by misrepresentation the parties mentioned, he cannot do so; and the sonally acquainted with Messrs. Parker, Peck, ing forward gentlemen names. I see also the T. Miles, T. Jones, R. Williams, whom I know incorporation, and whose inserted without their at. If such is the result what must be the result The above are cases of the Council ere the bill, and if their ance with the results of of incorporation need of the anti-petition, some extent of the names forged signatures, must ure of the Council and nation of a just public, the promoters) unmanly, as actions. Many more less be made from Na- TALIESIN. The Pacific Commercia has the following:— cargo of the bark A. Portland, the temperature to be unusually cold, came out of it appeared today the cause was die- out the lumber it ozen together, so that a y to separate the planks, ch was an inch or more ets full of ice were se- natives, who enjoyed it er—all direct from Ore- the Eldridge loaded at vy snow-storm, and the way in her hold covered which remained compact sunlight on the wharf ough over forty days on d in fine order, and not- deral supply were all The trade with Port- and if there was some ty detentions almost in the Columbia river, it would be more pro- ce was detained there similar detentions are the trade this way, are to be had in any ice, with no dangerous navigation to encoun-

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

Friday, April 20.

**SUPREME COURT—Easter Term—Macredy vs. Copland**—The Court and Jury were occupied all day yesterday in hearing evidence in the above suit instituted by the plaintiff, who was an articled clerk of the defendant, for damages for wrongful dismissal which were laid at \$5,000. Mr. Ring, with whom was Mr. McCreight, instructed by Messrs. Peakes & Green, appeared for the plaintiff, the defendant in person: The Court rose at about 5 o'clock, the further hearing of the case having been postponed until this morning.

**SINGULAR COINCIDENCE**—On Tuesday the 18th April, 1865, the steamer Eliza Anderson was the harbinger of the sad intelligence of the assassination of President Lincoln which cast a gloom over the entire community. On Tuesday the 17th April, 1866, the same steamer brought the first intimation of the total loss of the steamer Labouchere bound with passengers and freight from San Francisco to this port, an announcement not so melancholy in its nature or so important to the interests of mankind, but a serious blow nevertheless to the progress of the place.

**QUEEN CHARLOTTE COAL COMPANY (LIM.)** The quarterly meeting of the shareholders of this Company was held yesterday at the office in the Council Chambers. An encouraging report from San Francisco, showing the result of the tests made by the foundries there of coal from the mine, was read, and statements submitted of the position and general prospects of the Company, which were considered highly satisfactory. The stock, we learn, has taken a rise from \$2 50 to \$5 and \$6.

**FROM NANAIMO**—The steamer Emily Harris, Captain Frain, arrived from Nanaimo early yesterday morning, with a cargo of coal to the Hudson Bay Company. Messrs. Platt & John's store narrowly escaped being burnt down on Tuesday night, the goods are said to be damaged to the extent of about \$2000, which is we understand insured. The schooner Pacific had arrived from Victoria. The Carlotia was loading. The Sir James Douglas would tow down the ship Heloise yesterday. The schooner Meg Merrilies also arrived yesterday with coal.

**FROM LA PAZ**—The bark Metropolis, Capt. Howard, arrived yesterday afternoon, 31 days from Cape St. Lucas. Her cargo consists of 130 tons salt. On April 14th, in latitude 46° and longitude 130°30' west, while sounding under close-reefed topsails, had her foresail carried away, and lost foreyard and fore-top-sail. From the 14th to the 16th experienced a constant gale of wind from the SE to NW and SW, with heavy cross seas. Capt. Howard says he did not meet with worse weather all last winter.

**PROBABLE WRECK**—Indians on the West Coast of the Island report portions of lumber and rigging having been recently seen off Nootka Sound. They further state that they saw a vessel one evening under close canvass and the next morning she was on a reef. Two painted letters, L and H, were exhibited by the natives to the captain of the schooner Alert.

**TIGER FLAG**—Yesterday a splendid new flag, 40 ft. long and 20 ft. wide, manufactured by Mr. P. Hall for the Tiger Engine Co. No. 1, was unfurled to the breeze on the Company's tall staff, Johnson street. The flag has longitudinal stripes of red with a white centre on which the name of the Company figures in conspicuous letters.

**STOCK SALE**—Messrs. Daniel Scott & Co. held a sale of live stock yesterday, the following prices being obtained: Ten milch cows with calves, at an average of \$50 each; horse and dray, \$355; steers, \$37½ each; 5 pack horses, at \$80 each.

**POLICE COURT**—Andrew McKillan, a seaman belonging to the bark Princess Royal, who was undergoing a term of imprisonment for broaching cargo, was yesterday, on the application of Capt. Marshall, ordered to be sent on board his ship.

**THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY** counted out yesterday, the only members present being the Speaker and Messrs. DeCosmos, McClure and Carswell.

**THE STEAMER SIR JAMES DOUGLAS**, Capt. Clarke, arrived from Nanaimo last evening, with a few passengers, among whom were the Rev. Mr. Good and family.

**GROVER CRIBB**—A letter received in town on Wednesday by the Enterprise confirms the discovery recently reported of a rich strike on this creek.

**SATURDAY, April 21.**  
**ALLEGED LARCENY**—Two men named S. Williams and G. Hoggan (colored) were charged at the police court yesterday with stealing a gun and two pairs of pants from a shanty on Fort street. The prosecutor stated that he left his house on Easter Sunday, and on returning three days subsequently found the articles missing. He was informed that Hoggan had been seen with a gun of that description. Hoggan said he knew nothing of the gun, it belonged to Williams, and asked for a remand to obtain professional assistance. Williams said that he saw the gun and pants in the possession of Hoggan, who went out hunting with the gun and said he had borrowed it. The bench remanded the accused until Monday next.

**FORFEITED PROPERTY**—The bill introduced by Mr. Cochrane in the House of Assembly with the amendments made by the Legislative Council was yesterday thrown out, as will be seen by the report elsewhere, of the most interesting debate that has taken place in the House for a long period. The period for redemption of the sales made by the Sheriff will therefore expire on Monday, and on and after Tuesday the Sheriff will be required to give absolute title to the purchasers of the forfeited lands. We believe all right thinking men will cordially approve of the action taken by the House yesterday.

**SUPREME COURT—Macredy vs. Copland**—This case was resumed yesterday before His Honor the Chief Justice and Jury. The defendant was cross-examined at considerable length and the jury, after hearing the address of counsel and the Judge's charge, retired and deliberated for about three quarters of an hour, when they returned into Court with a verdict for the defendant of \$5000 damages, the charge of fraud not proven.

**THE "VERANDAH"**—W. H. Wheeler, proprietor of the Verandah Saloon, Johnson street, appeared before the police magistrate yesterday, charged with keeping a common gambling house. The informant did not appear, and the bench postponed the case for three days. Wheeler desired to make a statement to the court but the magistrate refused to hear it.

**ALBERNI COPPER CO.**—A small quantity of the ore recently brought from this mine has been sent for assay to the Government Assay Office at New Westminster, and the managers have received a certificate stating that it contains thirty per cent. of copper.

**FOR NEW WESTMINSTER**—The steamer Enterprise left yesterday morning for Fraser River with about 50 passengers and considerable freight.

**MAY DAY**—The Fire Department have decided upon having their usual parade on the first of May before His Excellency the Governor.

**CAPT. DEVEREUX** has been appointed to the command of the steamer Thames bound to Honolulu.

**ANNIVERSARY**—Yesterday was the 58th birthday of Louis Napoleon, Emperor of the French.

**DEATH ON BOARD THE SPARROWHAWK**—On Saturday morning Mr. John Dearden, Chief Engineer of H.M.S. Sparrowhawk, lying in Esquimalt Harbor, was found dead in his bed. On the previous evening Mr. Dearden retired to bed apparently in the enjoyment of his usual health and on his next presenting himself the next morning his cabin was entered and the unfortunate man was found to be quite dead. Deceased, who was a native of Lowmoor, near Bradford, Yorkshire, was aged about 34 years, and we learn leaves a wife and family in England to mourn his loss. He was a steady and industrious officer, respected by all on board. A post mortem examination was made by the medical officers, who, we understand, pronounced the cause of death to have been apoplexy. The Coroner was informed of this fact and it was left to him to determine whether an inquest should be held or not. The funeral will take place to-morrow and probably the band of the Rifle Corps will be in attendance.

**THE NEXT STEAMER**—The opinions entertained respecting the movements of the steamers down below are somewhat conflicting. Mr. R. Dickinson of New Westminster, the *Columbian* says, has received a telegram stating that a steamer (name not given) was to leave San Francisco on Saturday, the 21st, for New Westminster. Capt. Mout telegraphs to the Hudson Bay Company that he would leave on the 18th by the Oregon, but does not say whether for Portland or Victoria and our telegraphic news, it will be seen, makes no mention of any steamer having left for this port either on the 18th or 19th. Mr. Haynes of the Telegraph Co. has received a telegram stating that some goods were shipped to his order by the Oregon, leaving San Francisco for this port on the 21st, and this announcement may be considered as conclusive. This steamer will therefore be due on Wednesday or Thursday.

**POLICE**—Tom, a Fort Rupert, was fined on Saturday by the police magistrate \$25, or two months' imprisonment, for affectionately trying to bite his wife's finger off. Tom, the Russian, charged with having robbed the premises of Mr. Eugene Thomas on Yates street, was again brought up and remanded for two days; the only additional evidence was the production of a knife believed to belong to the prisoner, which had been found on the premises.

**COLLIER TELEGRAPH LINE**—The *Columbian* states that Mr. Edmund Conway, the indefatigable superintendent of the Union Extension Telegraph, would leave on Saturday to follow up Major Pope's exploring party with the construction of the line. Mr. Conway expected that the line would be completed this season as far as Stekin.

**FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA**—The steamer Enterprise arrived on Saturday with about 40 passengers and an express. Beyond the interesting letter from our Big Bend correspondent there is little of country news. Mr. L. Hotter reports the weather fine at Lytton and trade brisk, the opening of the Lakes having given an impetus to commerce.

**PERFORMANCE**—A grand entertainment under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor and officers of the fleet and Volunteer Corps is announced to take place in the Theatre, on Monday the 30th inst, by the Amateur Dramatic Association, the Alert Dramatic Club, and the Volunteer Rifle Corps, assisted by Miss Jenny Arnot and R. G. Marsh. The pieces to be represented will be the amusing farce of "The Waiter of Crago-cocomo burlesque of "Wilkins and Hys Dinah," by the Amateurs with a musical interlude. This will probably be the last entertainment of the season, and we hope to see a large attendance on the occasion.

**THE ELECTION**—The writ for a member to serve in Parliament for the city of Victoria in the room of Selim Franklin, Esq., has been issued, and the Sheriff gives notice that the nomination will take place in front of his office, on Thursday next at 11 a.m. Thos. Harris, Esq., it will be seen, through intelligence received by the last mail, will be compelled shortly to proceed to England, and, therefore, withdraws his name as a candidate, leaving the clear to any competent candidate possessing the confidence of the electors.

**DEPUTY SHERIFF OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**—Mr. Homer has assumed his duties as High Sheriff of the neighboring colony, and appointed Mr. McMicking of New Westminster as his deputy. The *Columbian* highly approves of the appointment.

**FOR HONOLULU**—The steamer Thames, Capt. Devereux, left on Saturday with passengers and freight for the above port. Mr. Blake, late Sergeant of Police, was among the passengers.

**ERROR**—By an oversight the verdict of \$1,500 damages in the case of *Macredy vs. Copland* was reported in our issue of Saturday to have been rendered for the defendant instead of the plaintiff.

**FROM NEW DUNGERNESS**—The schooner A. J. Wester arrived on Saturday evening with a cargo of hay.

**FOR ENGLAND**—The H. B. Co's. bark Princess Royal sailed on Saturday for London.

COMMERCIAL

VICTORIA MARKETS.

**SATURDAY EVENING, April 21.**  
Business during the week has been inactive and prices remain without variation from last quotations. The only arrival from foreign ports has been the brig T. W. Lucas, from San Francisco, with a general cargo valued at \$24,448, and the usual importations from the Sound. The steamer Thames sailed on the 21st for Honolulu, as previously stated.

**Jobbing rates as follows:**  
FLOUR—Extra, \$5 50 @ 55 @ bbl; Superfine, \$5 25 @ 50 @ 55 @ do.  
RYE FLOUR—\$15 do.  
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—\$7 75 @ 100-lb.  
OATMEAL—\$3 50 do.  
CORNMEAL—\$2 00 @ 20 do.  
BEANS—White, 6c @ 7c @ sack; Bayos and Pinks, 5c do do.  
RICE—6c @ 8c @ 50 lb @ mat.  
SUGAR—Raw, 3c @ 3 1/2 @ 10c @ lb @ kg; Refined do @ 13c @ 15c do do.  
COFFEE—24c @ 26c @ lb @ sack.  
TEA—36c @ 42c @ lb @ chest.  
YARN—POWELL'S—\$3 25 @ 3 75 @ doz.  
CANDLES—\$5 00 @ 87 @ lb @ box.  
SOAP—\$2 20 @ 20 @ doz.  
BUTTER—Best Koll 46c @ 50c @ lb; Ordinary, 28c @ 40c @ lb @ cask.  
BACON AND HAMS—Best quality, \$28 @ 30 @ 100 lbs; Ordinary, \$24 @ 26 do.  
WHEAT—2 1/2 @ 3c @ do @ lb @ sk.  
OATS—2c @ 2 1/2 @ do do.  
BARLEY—1 1/2 @ 2c @ do do.  
GROUND BARLEY—2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 @ do do.  
MIDDINGS—2 1/2 @ do do.  
BEAN—1 1/2 @ 2c @ do do.  
HAY—1 1/2 @ 2c @ do bale.  
ONIONS—8c @ 9c @ do sack.  
POTATOES—1c @ 1 1/2 @ do do.

MEMORANDA.

The T. W. LUCAS left San Francisco on Good Friday; put back and lay three days in port; had easy gales on passage up.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—J. Biles, Becket, J. Isard, W. Hodge, J. L. Tolman, Lawrence, Hannah Jackson, Ligman, wife and child, Hart, W. Lynner, J. Pierce, J. Smith, Platina, Yraser, J. W. Williamson, Master Tolmie, Mr. Folk, Mrs. Robertson, Brown, Moore, Lowden, Knight, Brown.

IMPORTS.

Per sloop THORNTON, from Burrard Inlet—25 M ft cedar lumber. Value \$400. To Moody & Co.  
Per schr DISCOVERY, from Port Angeles—15,000 pickets, 110 M laths, 1000 feet cedar boards to Sawyard.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—17 pkgs oars, 3 bxs eggs, 17 hd cattle, 41 sheep, 4 calves, 5 hogs, 9 sks bacon, 2 rolls leather, 1 coop chickens—Value, \$2,125 32.

Per schr ELIZA, from Burrard's Inlet—45 M feet lumber. Value \$450. To Moody & Co.  
Per sloop LETITIA, from Port Townsend, 800 bush potatoes, 200 do oats, 1 lot furs. Value—\$325. Consigned to J. P. Adams.

CONSIGNEES.

Per T. W. LUCAS, from San Francisco—Peter McQuada, Leers Hemmen & Co, J. H. Turner, Jules David, S. Kelly, S. Anderson, L. L. Hotelier, Fell & Co, H. Leisewitz, Dickson, Campbell & Co, Ham, Green & Rhodes, J. L. Drummond, B. Derham, J. Merzbach & Co, Sporborg & Nassif, A. Casamayor, H. B. Co, S. Nesbit, Gr. P., J. Lowe & Co, Order.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—E. Marvin, J. W. Waite, F. Reynolds, Carson & Hammond, Dr. Tolmie, Fell & Co, J. Bales, U. Nelson.

EXPORTS.

Per sloop THORNTON, to Burrard's Inlet—1 doz axe handles, 1 cs do do coffee, 1 bbl butter, 67 pcs gutting, 210 do piping, 6 pcs elbows, 6 do shoes, 1 bbl, 1 bag, 28 do galvanized roofing iron.

SHIPERS.

Per steamer THAMES, to Honolulu, S. I.—J. R. Stewart, 100,000 feet lumber; Hudson Bay Co, J. Mason, Green & Rhodes, Henderson & Burnsby, dry goods, iron, blankets, champagne.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.

April 21—Slip Letitia, Adams, Port Angeles Steamer Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster April 16—Sch Discovery, Rudlin, Port Angeles  
Ship Cesarewitch, Alexandroff, Honolulu  
Str Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo  
April 15—Slip W. B. Naylor, Drake, San Juan  
Str Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angeles  
Sch Thornadyke, Thornton, San Juan  
Slip Thornton, Warren, Burrard's Inlet  
April 18—Slip Angelina, Jackley, Port Angeles  
April 19—Bg T. W. Lucas, Anderson, San Francisco.  
Slip Northern Light, Delgado, Port Angeles.  
Sch Eliza, Middleton, Burrard Inlet.  
Sch Annie, Elvin, San Juan.  
Sch Meg Merrilies, Pamphlet, Nanaimo.  
Str Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster.  
April 15—Sch Black Diamond, McCulloch, Nanaimo  
Bark Metropolis, Howard, Mexico  
Slip Ocean Queen, Watkins, San Juan

CLEARED.

April 16—Whale boat, Ah Sung, Nanaimo  
Str Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo  
Sch Propeller, Keffler, San Juan  
April 15—Str Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angeles  
Sch Thornadyke, Thornton, San Juan  
Slip Ocean Queen, Watkins, do  
April 18—Sch Matilda, Greenwood, Nanaimo.  
Ship Princess Royal, Marshall, London.  
Str California, Butters, San Francisco.  
April 19—Slip Ida, Foster, Nanaimo.  
Slip Northern Light, Delgado, Port Angeles.  
Slip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan.  
Str Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster.  
April 20—Slip Thornton, Warner, Burrard Inlet  
Slip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan  
April 21—Slip Thornton, Warren, Burrard Inlet  
Schr Codfish, Brown, Barclay Sound  
Schr Thames, Devereux, Honolulu

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 17th inst, by the Rev. E. Cridge, Mr. Milton Edgson to Miss Keturah Neale Hutchins.  
April 13, 1866, at the residence of Mr. John L. Clark, in Olympia, by the Rev. C. C. Stratton, Mr. Columbus White to Mrs. Mary Clark, both of Thurston County.

DIED.

On the 15th inst, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, Henry Norton Tooby, aged 34, of Gloucester, England.  
California papers please copy.  
At Fort Angeles, W.T., on the 8th inst, of apoplexy, Mr. S. E. Wilson, formerly of Maine. Deceased was buried at Fort Townsend on the 10th.

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