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ERY MORNING. (Sundays Excepted,) AT VICTORIA, V. I.

OL. 6.

WISHERING OF LOTTER

AGENTS.

Barkerville Clement's Lane, London

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The latest English papers brought yesterlay by the mail steamer are up till July 2nd. The most important intelligence is the result of the recent election in that very Napoleonic portion of France called the Puy de Dome. This "country" constituency had been represented in the French Chamber by the late Duke de Morny, the sterling friend of the Emperor, and was of course considered one of the safest of the whole provincial constituencies. In the previous election, held about two years ago, the majority in favor of the Court nominee was 21,421 to 499, or almost a unanimous vote. This time the nominee is beaten by two thousand. the radical party having obtained 14,000, and the Emperor's party 12,000. The repult has produced quite a sensation throughout France, for it is looked upon as an indication of the provincial feeling. From the first election to the last Naleon has been depending on such consticies as Puy de Dome. It mattered little return the most dangerous radicals, as she did—if the country districts only displayed a

gime. The result of the recent elections, however, dissipates the Emperor's confidence. and raises the startling suspicion in his breast that it is merely a question of time before the country returns a sufficient number of Opposition members to enable the radical party to control the Chamber. In this event, says a London paper, "the Emperor will be compelled to make his election, either to appoint Ministers whose heads can be thrown to the crowd instead of his own, which is parliamentary government, or to strike a second coup d'etat. The latter alternative would involve a terrible risk, for the army, however devoted, cannot be surely relied on to attack the nation, and the appeal to the people might be answered by a hostile vote which would be the signal for dethronement. So long as the situation was possible the Emperor would, we conceive, avoid parliamentarism as far as possible, but nevertheless give way, dismiss Ministers instead of Cabinets, suggest compromises, and in short recede from a position from which he might possibly be driven."

Bigetry is again triumphant in the House opposed so inveterately the attempt to make the way for Jewish Parliamentary privileges more easily trod were expected to raise their august heads in the lordly assemblage when the oath of the Roman Catholic came up for revision. Owing to that sage provision in our Constitution, which enables the Peers to vote by proxy, Lord Derby entered the Upper House, when the debate on the Roman Catholic Oath bill came on, with a majority of votes against the measure in his at the moderate charge of \$36 per ticket! coat pocket. "The church is in danger" was the burden; of the ery, and the Lords concluded that the Roman Catholic was too ferocious an animal to be allowed politically at large. He was sure to attack the great bulwark of the state-the Established Church; and once that institution fell, chaos was bound to come again. For a healthy, stout old gentleman, as the Church is presumed to be, it is astonishing what exertions are made to protect him from the slightest exposure. While Lord Derby, in the House of Lords, calls for an unlimited supply of swaddling clothes, his natural guardians, the Houses of Convocation, are running about for sal pect a company for a line across to you, It

An address of sympathy and admiration has been presented to him by both Houses, so that in all probability his Christian feelings, of which charity no doubt forms the principal part, are by this time satisfied. With all the pretensions, however, of the Houses of Convocation, we see the proceedings of the two bodies are by no means subjects of admiration for the English press. The London Times, in a scathing article shows how ridiculous is the attitude

his distressing case promptly attended to.

which they have lately assumed. "When a comber of clergy assemble," says the Times, and offect a high legislative and judicial character they must be tried by a higher tandard than the common sheep of their in law making, they must not ta disorderly agitation. They must not promulgate quasi laws which are against law, and denounce the judgments of a Court the functions and dignity of which they covet in vain. The least they can do is to show that

spirit of resignation and obedience which is the foundation of all law, and even more necessary in those who make laws than in those who have only to obey. In a breath, with clamor and much wrath, they publish an anathema "branding" with heresy the most venerated fathers of the Church, the earliest English High Churchmen, Nonjurors, Reformers, the most eloquent of British prelates and theologians, and many others whose great names are part of the wealth of our Church. It is forgotten that there have been times when men could be good Christians and yet think for themselves, and when it was possible to accept the ancient creeds of the Church, without having to ingraft on them every opinion of the age and every prejudice of the school."

By our telegraphic news it will be seen that the great political struggle in England is decided, and that the Liberals are victors. The number of the supporters of the present Government returned out of the 645 elected is 334, giving Palmerston a majority so far of twenty-three. The new House, it is evident, will be stronger in its Liberal element than the last. The result of the election is, therefore, a death blow to the Conservatives; for no political party, after having en out of office so long as the Tories, and

the prestige of any party, and crumble at apidly to pieces. The first thing, therefore, we may expect will be a defection in Derby and Disraeli's ranks, and the power now called the Liberal party overwhelming in the majority. But large majorities are in their turn dangerous, and it is just possible that before the first session expires a split will take place among the followers of Lord Palmerston that may place his administration in a very precarious predicament.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ARRIVAL OF TREASURE.

The steamer Enterprise arrived on Saturday afternoon with nearly sixty passengers and a large amount of treasure, including \$118,337 for the Bank of British Columbia, and nearly 100,000 in the hands of shareholders in the celebrated Ericsson claim.

Several old Caribooites are down, among whom are the Ericsson brothers, Mr. Nelson, the foreman of the Company, Mr. Harper, and Mr. Taggart. They brought down with them to New Westminster about of Lords. The wisdom and progression that \$100,000 in gold, which they left to be assayed at the Government Office. This famous claim is said to be nearly worked out, although good wages may yet be obtained from it. Others of the returned miners complain of the hard times at the mines. The weather was very pleasant and favorable for mining operations. An exploring party was to leave Cameronton on the 21st to prospect in the direction of Bear River. The Colonial Secretary was entertained by the miners at a splendid dinner in the London and Paris Hotel during his visit to Williams Creek. All

RESERVE AT SHUSWAP LAKE-The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works in British Columbia gives notice that a Reserve has been made in the vicinity of the Hudson's Bay Company's Establishment on Shuswap Lake, being the tract of land embraced by a line starting at the N. E. corner of the Lake and running N. half a mile, thence due W. for two miles, and thence due S. until the western shore of the Lake is reached. The shore of the Lake forms the Southern Boundary of this Reserve.

DIRECT STEAM-Our London correspondent writes us as follows: "I shall try and prosvolatile to keep him from fainting. The poor ought to be done at once. But, I repeat it, Bishop of Capetown, who was not allowed by you on your side must move at once. I have that unfortunate judgment of the Privy had a talk on the subject with a friend resi-Council, to immolate the ruffian Colenso, has dent in New York-Baring's agent therebeen taken in hand by the Convocation and and shall write you more fully next mail."

TELEGRAPHIC.

HE WERLY BRITISH COLONIS

IMPORTANT PROM EUROPE, parele to visit Europe was refused.

Election Returns.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Cholera in Birmingham.

EARTHQUAKE AT CAPRERA.

Steamer City of Glasgow Burned. (Telegraphed to the Oregonian.)

NEW YORK, August 13 .- A Valer

well. The formet goes to Bantry to-day whilst the latter is laying the shore end of the cable. This will be accomplished on

The election returns of the 19th show special Dispatch to the "Colonist." 645 members returned of whom 334 are

liberal. A gain of two.

D'Israeli had been making a speech in which he expressed his conviction that the result of the election would'nt diminish confidence in the conservative party. He asserted that the conservatives in Parliament would be superior to those in 1859. When rested last night in Alexandra, and is still to a rested last night in Alexandra, and is still to a rested last night in Alexandra, and is still to a rested last night in Alexandra. the House falls into its position and is in custody. whom corrupt practices have been charged. he believed the political situation would be identical with what it was two months ago.

New York, August 15—Great excitement prevails in financial circles to-day. A num-Concerning the power and strength of the Government he contended that the returns that of Graham & Co. and Ketchum & Son. of so large an opposition party was fully as much as could have been expected.

The cholera had broken out in Birming-

The cholera had broken out in Birmingham. Large numbers of people are said to have been attacked.

Spain and France have exchanged treaty ratifications for reducing the customs and

August 5-The Germania, with dates from Hamburg to July 23d and from Southamp.

ton to July 26th, has arrived. The shore end of the cable was landed coessfully and connected with instruments on board the Great Eastern.

New York, August 3.-The steamer asgow was burned at sea on the 31st of

vana where she lies.

from the United States Consulate at Palermo dated July 9th, relative to the Asiatic cholera growing abuse. prevalent in that vicinity. He represents that owing to the prevalence of cholera in Alexandria, and some cases having happened at all vessels arriving from all points. There is s panic in Palermo and Messina, and there is suspended. have been no cases of cholers except in Messina of persons from Alexandria who died at nor Wm. Marvin of Florida issued a procla-

LOUISIANA.

ington special despatch says: It is confidently reported that the President has appointed Governor Wells, of Louisiana, Provisional Governor of that State.

MEXICO.

The Mexican emigrant scheme is being revived. A society called the American Legien has been organised for the purpose of encouraging emigration to Mexico, and for the purpose of developing the resources of

CINCINNATI, July 31-A riot occurred at paying out cable successfully. Cumminsville yesterday in which three men were shot and a large amount of property de-

HEALTH OF THE PRESIDENT. NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A special dispatch to the *Herald* says: Although the President has derived much benefit from frequent water good at that time.

To-day he was unable to see any person. This morning hopes were entertained that he will be able to hold the usual cabinet meeting to-morrow, though it is by no means cer-

GEN. HALLECK SAILED. to day for California.

patch says the statement that Governor Wells has been appointed Provisional Governor of Louisiana is untrue. Application has been made for provisional Governor, but no action has been taken.

JEFF. DAVIS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 .- The Post has a report of the proceedings of a private meeting ible at noon, no communication has been of friends of Jefferson Davis, held in this city had with the ship since, cause unknown. yesterday, to devise means for a fair defence of him. It was held at the rooms of C. Butterfield, who was present at the suggespointed to raise funds for this object.

an interview with his brother-in-law, Jeff. Davis, and left for that purpose on Saturday for Fortress Monroe. His application for

FORTRESS MONROE, August 5—The cotton factory at Petersburg, Va., had been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$20,000; insured. NEW ORLEANS, August 5—The Galveston Bulletin of the 5th says: Yellow fever is prevailing to a considerable extent at Havanna. Proportion of deaths greater than

Army worm threatening entire destruction to cotton crops in Galveston County, Texas.

The Herald's special says the call for a national convention composed of three delegates from each Congressional District in the country, to devise means for searting voting privilege, was signed in Basters Virginia.

Washington, August 7—Secretary of Interior and Commissioner of Indias Busses.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1865. IN NO. 42.

NEW YORK, August 9-The Times' special the cable. This will be accomplished. Says the President is in good nearly, a manufacture of the 21st or 22d if the weather moderates. Says the President is in good nearly, a manufacture of the 21st or 22d if the weather moderates. Says the President is in good nearly, a manufacture of the 21st or 22d if the weather moderates. Says the President is in good nearly, a manufacture of the 21st or 22d if the weather moderates. Says the President is in good nearly, a manufacture of the 21st or 22d if the weather moderates. Says the President is in good nearly, a manufacture of the 21st or 22d if the weather moderates. Says the President is in good nearly, a manufacture of the 21st or 22d if the weather moderates are also tary commission is trying cases of prisoners consigned to the old capitol prison.

NEW YORK, August 10-The Commercial

FINANCIAL CRISIS. er of failures are reported, among them

NEW YORK, 14th-The Herald's Richmond July at Caprera, Italy. Several lives were lost, and there was great damage to property. correspondent says : Six weeks or more ago Spain and France have exchanged treaty attifications for reducing the customs and ariff.

The cholers in Alexandra was subsiding.

Cape Race, August 2, via Aspray Bay, length 5—The Germania with datas for reducing the formula form vating. General Lee is unusually retired. It is possible he will rarely, if ever, emerge

from his seclusion. NEW YORK, August 14th-The Herald's special dispatch says grave difficulties are arising between the citizens of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, and the Freedmen hereton

New York, August 8th.—The Herald's Richmond correspondent says: Evil Spirits have been let loose upon the United States since the unceremonious and justly deserved WASHINGTON, July 30th—It is understood Joining men and citizens together to waylay that the rebel ram Stonewall is now in the service of our government, but will not at present be brought to the United States, for fear of yellow fever, now prevalent in Ha-The State Department has received advices General Terry are inadequate to meet the

NEW YORK, Aug. 10-The Post's Washington special correspondent says: Advices received by State Department to-day from Malta, the Director General of the Health the American Consul at Malta, state that the Office of the Island ordered the expulsion of cholera was raging there to a fearful extent. Communication with the neighboring Islands

mation to the people of that State on Aug. PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR FOR 3d, informing them of the necessary steps to be taken to restore civil government and the days for the election of delegates to the Con-

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

[From the Columbian.]

NEW YORK, Ang. 7.—A dispatch from Queenstown, July 27th, says the Great Eastern was this morning 300 miles out,

FARTHER POINT, Aug. 7 .- The Damascus, from Liverpool 27th, and Londonderry 28th, has arrived. The Great Eastern was about 450 miles out, and

excursions, his health does not appear to be completely re-established. He was obliged to limit himself to very brief interviews. 750 miles of Atlantic cable paid out when insulation was lost, cause unknown. Political news unimportant.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Communication with the Great Eastern remains suspended, nothing heard from her since noon 2nd NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Gen. Halleck sailed Atlantic telegraph shares nominally at 21 @ 3. The insurance of it had advanced The Commercial's Washington special disto 50 and 60 guineas. The latest disthe following was received :-

VALENTIA, Aug. 2nd, 9 p. m.—Signals from the Great Eastern became unintellig-

HEART'S CONTENT, Aug. 14 .-- A vessel just from Cardiff, reports that she saw the tion of Peter Cogger. A committee was ap- Great Eastern and the British ship-of-war Terrible, on the 3rd. It is reported the NEW YORK, Aug. 1 .- The World's special cable parted Aug. 2nd., and was buoyed dispatch says it is understood that the rebel up in latitude 51 deg. 40 min longitude Gen. Dick Taylor has obtained permission for 39 deg. 10. min.

THE BROTHER JONATHAN.

The Alta gives the following additional particulars of the great calamity:

STATEMENT OF DAVID FARRELL, STEERAGE STEWARD.

On Saturday before the wreck, the wind commenced blowing fearfully, and con-tinued until the wreck and after. On Sunday at 12 o'clock, the captain took the sun and got our position. Finding the storm was likely to continue, he rounded to with the hope of making Orescent City, where he intended to lay at anchor until the storm abated. After we rounded to, we ran for Crescent City, I suppose for thirty or forty minutes, when the ship struck. She struck very hard,

to strike her stem; but raised on the swe and settled directly upon the rock. The next sea that struck her carried her as far on to the rock as her foremast, Her bottom was badly torn to pieces, and her foremast dropped through until stopped by the yard arm. She remained swinging at the mercy of the waves until she sunk. The officers were very cool, and were doing all in their power to save the lives of the passengers, who were very calm under the circumstances.

When Capt. DeWolf found the ship was bound to sink, he walked forward and coolly said, 'All hands aft and try to save yourselves.' The first boat that was lowered was the forward boat on the port side, and was swamped; its crew were swimming around her. When we last saw her there was one man sitting astride her, and she was upside down. The next boat that was lowered was on the starboard side of the ship, directly astern of the wheel. This was under the the charge of Campbell, the second mate, and contained a large number of ladies, but was swamped before she was free of the davits; her stem was smashed in against the ships side. The first officer, Allen, hauled her passengers on board again. The captain, who was standing on the hurricane deck just aft the wheelhouse, spoke to me, and told me to put the plugs into the boat swinging at the starboard davits, just astern of the last that had been swamped. I did so, and he then told me to remain in her for the purpose of keeping the men out of her, and told me to take as many women as would go. I did so. John P. Hensley brought two women

could not succeed; they begged him to let them go, which he did. Seeing that the women would not get in, I said: 'John, you had better get in youurself. but he said he would not : that he would stay and assist others in saving their lives. I then said: 'John, if you will not go, give me a bucket.' He leaped from the hurricane to the upper or pilot deck, and gave me one of the fire-buckets that were in a rack on the wheel-house. I tried again to induce him to come, but he would not, saying that there was already enough in the boat. Allen then commenced lowering us down. John Hensley was the last man I spoke to, and his last words to me were: 'Keep cool and save yourselves—good by!' When we struck the water the ship rolled over on us and nearly sunk us, but we escaped with only the loss of all our starboard thole-pins We had hard work to clear the ship. which we could only do by pushing the boat around under the ship's stem. In this manner we managed to get steerage way and the use of our oars. We started immediately for shore. We were running quartering with the waves, which broke over us on nearly every crest, at times nearly filling the boat, and had it not been for the bucket that was given us by our brave-hearted shipmate, John Hensley, there would probably never have been a soul saved to give tidings of th terrible disaster.

After we left the ship, there were two guns fired; we looked back at the ship and saw her smokestacks go by the board We then went down into the trough of the sea so far as to make it impossible to see the ship. When we arose on the next crest, I saw the signal of distress flying at the mizzenmast head. We were again let down into the trough of the sea. and when we came up again, the ship had entirely disappeared. I think the waves drove her over the rocks, and that she went down stem first. We were about patches from the Great Eastern, dated three hours in getting to Crescent City, I 2nd, report all going well and 1,200 miles should think. The water was very cold, cable paid out. On Wednesday evening and I think it would have not been possible for a man to have lived more than ten hours had any tried to save themselves by means of life preservers or drift of any kind where they would have been exposed to the water. The people of Crescent City treated us kindly; and there were three or four boats, including the one in which we were saved, dispatched at once for the wreck, but after getting outside a short distance, they were forced to return, as the seas ran so high as to make it impossible for them to go further,

(Special to the Victoria Press.)

SEATTLE, Aug. 21, 1865.

To THE PRESS : Med lead out to statusting

Eastern line O. K. this morning. The Omaha office reports that when the Great Eastern was 1,200 miles out, the cable broke, and sank in 240 fathoms water.

We have no time to get later items. Yours, etc., o CI ta vabuud the serie de con position

TELEGRAPHIC

(From the Oregonian.) 101

this date as follows:

No. 26-A white man, supposed from his diary to have left Springfield June 19, 1866, sailed from New York on the steamer Ocean Queen, July 1st, landed in San Francisco July 25th; had on his person a gold watch, No. 14,735, hunting case, &c. He was about five feet ten inches high, medium stature, dark brown hair, moustache and whiskers; no hair under his chin, from 30 to 40 years old;

heavy set, heavy auburn hair, very high forehead, fair complexion; had a gold heavy built, 5 feet 7 inches, heavy black ring on her finger, with an emblem of two whickers, no marks or papers. No. 35. B. S. hearts united. She had a fine set of

No. 28-A white man, fair complexion, auburn Lair and beard, five feet eight inches high, heavy set; had on grey plaid pants and vest.

Fo. 29-Mulatto man about five feet ten inches high, round smooth face, good teeth, heavy set, weight about 160 lbs, apposed to be about 25 years old; had on dark grey pants.

No. 30-A white man, about five feet

light complexion, prominent features, high 150 lbs, had on light coarse cassimere pants

eight inches high, heavy whiskers and and light brown hair, 5 feet 2 inches, large moustache, good teeth, about 35 years hands, had on a gold ring marked on inside up before, and would weigh about 150 pounds.

There are also buried between Gold Bluffs and Trinadad, about sixteen bodies, of which we have not yet got a description. Gen. Wright's horse and a camel went ashore eight miles north of Trinidad.

WRECK OF BROTHER JONATHAN

STATEMENT OF THE QUARTERMASTER THE LOST SHIP.—A correspondent of the Bulletin writing from Crescent City, gives the following as the statement of Jacob Yates, the Quartermaster of the steamer Brother Jonathan :

On Sunday, when I took the wheel at 12 M, it was blowing a heavy gale of wind from the northwest, and we were 4 miles above Point St. George. The sea was running mountains high, and the ship was not making any headway. Capt. De Wolfe though it proper to turn back, run into Crescent City, and wait until the storm ceased. He ordered me to put the helm hard a port, which I did, and then he told me to steady her. I did so. Her course was then due east. The time about a quarter to 1 P. M. 1, kept her that course until we made the Seal Rock, and then the captain ordered me to keep her southeast by south. It was clear where we were, but foggy and smoky in shore. Then we ran along until 10 minntes of 2 o'clock P. M., when she struck the unknown sunken rock, and with such force that it felled the passengers who were standing on deck. Some of the deck planks started. The Captain stoppd the engine and endeavored to back her ntes and then gave another tremendous of the pirate Shenandoah.

thump on the rock when a part of her keel came up alongside; and by the Sierra Nevada, as she that time the see and round had Victoria until Friday me that time the sea and wind had slewed her around so that her head came to the wind and sea. As soon as she came head to the sea, she worked on the rock a little; then her foremast went down through her bottom until the fore yard brought up across decks. At this time Captain De Wolf

had been forward three times, and ordered every body to look out for themselves, and he would do the best he could for themselves, and he would do the best he could for them all. I was the last one that left the forward part of the ship. As I was going aft I saw a lady and gentleman at anding close by the boat. I asked them why they did not get into this boat, for it was all ready to lower? They give their heads a toss and told me they give their heads a toss and order to the mean at the total the total heads and read to th give their heads a toss and told me they were going to get in the other boat. There was plenty of room in the boat at that time. As I was one of the crew of tion in honor of the Mexican republic as the boat, and she was being lowered, I represented in the United States by General got in her. If they had got in I would Ortega, took place last evening at 10 o'clock. have taken my chances in another. The boat ahead of us was filled with women. boat ahead of us was filled with women. I did not pay any more attention to the boat until she was lowered. The captain General Phil. Sheridan was received—"We said, 'there is enough in that boat.' I had not seen Mr. Allen, the first officer, until the Captain ordered our boat lowered; then he lowered one end of it. We went of Maximilian was a portion of the got our boat clear from the wreck and bistory. Most of the should belong to its astern of the ship. I did not see the second officer at all. As we came round the stern we are at the ster ADDITIONAL FROM THE WRECK second omcer at all. As we came total arms the moment we consider the stern we saw a boat swamped, which This letter was received with enthusiastic was full of women; and one boat cap- approval by all present. JACKSONVILLE, Aug 16—The following also another one stove to pieces. Our ington special says the Intelligencer has a received this evening by B. F. Dowell boat was so full we could not take an statement that a plot was discovered among was received this evening by B, F. Dowell boat was so full we could not take an-from R. Dugan, of Crescent City: other soul in it. We would have gone to om R. Dugan, of Crescent City: other soul in it. We would have gone to a large number of negroes at Aquia Creek to assassinate the white laborers on the rail-Mr. Eldridge, I was permitted to take an who were swamped, but the sea was runabstract from his books of the names and ning so high and we were so heavily their weapons. description of the additional bodies found loaded that we could not do anything for and buried by him in the city burial ground them. I believe that if the passengers from the ill fated Brother Jonathan, to had listened to the Captain and manned enjoined to a strict and faithful observance ship that sails out of San Francisco which has a better crew. As for the item mentioned in the Bulletin that the crew were Kanakas, I can say that there was not one Kanaka among them.

[Telegram to the Columbian.] &c. No. 34, man supposed to be a Kanaka set, very small goatee, black mixed pants, light cassimere vest, white shirt, good teeth. No. 38, negro, 5 feet 8 inches, heavy made. large whiskers. No. 39, negro, 5 feet 8 inches, slender: No. 40, white man, 5 feet 11 inches, high forehead, dark brown hair, sandy beard, red shirt, black cassimere pants. No. 41, white man, 5 feet 11 inches, well set. black bair, no whiskers, good teeth, grey eight inches high, weight about 175 pounds; dark brown hair, whiskers and moustache sandy; had on spotted cassimere pants, white shirt, with one sleeve button with the letter 'Z' on it; supposed to be about 30 years old; no papers.

No. 31—A white man about five feet Right inches high, weight about 175 cassimere pants, colored shirt, mem. book with names of Wm. and John Donaldson. Found at Gold Bluff the body of James R. Richards. At Humboldt Bay the body of Mathewson; had on person certificate of deposit for \$21,000. Also found at Gold Bluff a white man about 25 years old 5 foot No. 31-A white man, about five feet Bluffs a white man about 25 years old, 5 feet eight inches high, hair and whiskers sandy, 6 inches, round full face, brown hair, about old; had on a white under waist buttoned G. S., had on heavy shoes and mixed cotton hose. White man, about 30 years old, 5 feet nose. White man, about 30 years old, 5 feet
— inches, light complexion, dark hair, grey
cassimere pants, plush vest, heavy nailed
boots, supposed to be one of the crew. Six
miles north of Trinidad, a white man, 5 feet
sinches, 150 lbs, 40 years old, hair nearly
black and a little grey beard and moustache,
said covering the face, which forehead with

sand covering the face, high forehead with two scars, one over each eye, plaid green and black pants; head large, but not promi-nent. Found, near Trinidad, a woman from 25 to 30 years old, 5 ft. 3/2 in., hair auburn or brown, short, front teeth good, some back but not preminent; had on a poplin dress, dark ground with red and blue stripes, patent elastic stockings, ears pierced; had a gold chain, ring, square top with two hearts entwined, one small plain gold wedding ring. English make, one ear ring, mourning black enamelled, with tablet and wreath in centre.

Signed by the Committee A woman, about 18 years old, 5 feet 3 inches, gaiters; features not strongly marked.

The Indians report that the body of white man was found affoat in a part of the wreck, below the Klamath river, about three days ago; he was alive, had a good deal of money, and that some of the Klamath Indians killed him. They robbed nearly all the hodies and all the strucks that want selected. bodies and all the trunks that went ashore killing, but the robbing is true.

still down. Cotton fields of Los Angelos are promising a yield far beyond the most sanguine expec-

tations of the planters. off. The engineer could not get her to cruise, came down from Mare Island at noon move an inch. She rolled about five minto-day, and will start immediately in search vouch for the accuracy of the statements by

SAN FRANCISCO, August 21.—The Conti-nental Telegraph to New York is now work-ing. It is hoped that the military force on the prairies will be sufficient to keep it clear.

New York, August 4-A significant ora-A large assemblage met, and the Seventh Regiment Band serenaded the meeting. The should give a permanent government to the republic. The crushing of the rebellion will not be done until this takes place. The adas good as represented, what would the public have said? Indeed the Government had acted

road there. A company of soldiers arrested and imprisoned all the negroes, capturing-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6th - The general commanding the Department of Texas is the beats with the ship's crew, as he of the instructions heretofore issued which wished them to do, there would have refer him to forbear from any show of interbeen more lives saved, for there is not a vention in the war between France and the sovereign power of which Juarez continues to be recognized as captain.

New York, Aug. 5th-English papers note the fact that the Great Eastern in her trip to Valentia had not more than half steam enough for the work she had in view. She ran at the rate of five miles an hour, and believed that in heavy sea, or when against a strong wind she would be unmanagable. A Great Eastern telegram from Valentia, under his chin, from 30 to 40 years old; plain gold ring on his finger, a gold pen in a silver case.

Jacksonville, Aug. 19—The following is from a private letter to the Oregon Sentinel:
Additional bodies tound—No. 33, mulatto girl about 12 years old, 4 feet 10 inches, striped calico dress, white skirts, pantalettes, shore end splice, supposed to be caused by the many heat from the Great Eastern. Shore end splice, supposed to be caused by the many heat from the Great Eastern. Shore end splice, supposed to be caused by the many heat from the Great Eastern. Shore end splice, supposed to be caused by the many heat from the Great Eastern. shore end splice, supposed to be caused by too much heat from the Great Eastern. She hove to ten miles from shore. The Carolina is taking up and under-running the splice W. Stone. No. 36, white man, 5 feet 7 inches about 50, black hair and goatee, looks like a German, heavy made, large mouth, 5 or 6 false teeth in upper jaw. No. 37, white man, about 25 years, 5 feet 4 inches, thick was discovered when only a short distance

ont. We are now paying out. taken place are favorable to the Government everywhere.

The Italian Government has received a special despatch from the Spanish Government recognizing the Kingdom of Italy. The Cholera in Alexandria was subsiding.

THE MINING DEPUTATION.

The miners who were the victims of the Bear river hoax assembled Wednesday mornand appointed a deputation, consisting of Messrs, Wilcox, Welch, Thompson, King, and Jefferies, to wait upon Governor Kenforehead, gray flannel shirt and blue overalls; good teeth.

No. 32—A negro man about five feet with silver. Body of a woman, stout built inches high heavy whickors and and were courteously received by His Excellency, Mr. Welch introducing the following petition :

ON BOARD STEAMER OTTER, AUGUST 20, 1865.

To His Excellency Governor Kennedy :-The humble Petition of the undersigned

Miners and others, says : That acting in good faith on the representations made by the exploring party, we expended some four or five thousand dollars, we left our employments, have lost our time, and risked our lives. That those representations were gross falsehoods, there not being slightest foundation for the report of payable teeth gone, front teeth good, some back teeth gone, front teeth irregular, rather fleshy double chin, high forehead with small scar over right eye, just below hair, features round but not preminent; had on a poplin dress, dark ground with red and blue stripes, patent elastic stockings, ears pierced; had a gold cellency may see fit, and that the men who were the authors of this unfortunately fatse report be punished in such manner as may deter others from making such serious mis-

Signed by the Committee, and one hundred hair long and heavy, brown, low upon the torchead, weight 110 to 120 lbs., slender but well formed neck, short shoulders; had black calico dress, diamond ring on third confess he deeply regretted the circumfinger with letters inside J. W. C., Balmoral stances that led to the appointment of the confess he deeply regretted the circumstances that led to the appointment of the one before him. No one felt more deeply at the disappointment of the miners than he did himself, and he would only be too anxious to assist them in any reasonable way that might be pointed out to him. He would, however, impress upon them the fact that the dians killed him. They robbed nearly all the bodies and all the trunks that went ashore there. There may not be any truth in the killing, but the robbing is true.

Government was entirely free from the blame that had been attempted to be cast upon them by the public press. In justice to himself he could not allow the criticisms which SAN FRANCISCO, August 20 Eastern line Colonier to go unanswered. His Excellency here read several passages from the editorial in yesterday's Colonist, in which the Government were censured for publishing a re-port that could not be corroborated by the The U.S. double-ender war steamer shawnee, fully refitted and coaled for a cruise, came down from Mare Island at noon sage, tit would have compelled Buttle to No anxiety is felt here for the safety of the Sierra Nevada, as she was not due at Victoria until Friday morning, a few hours before the Anderson left, on account of not leaving Portland until Thursday.

Out of 49 men in company of 2nd Infantry with Capt. Gibbs on Friday, all but 17 deserted before the steamer Senator sailed yesterday, in which they were to embark for Arizona.

Vouch for the accuracy of the statements by his own actual observation." In another it was asserted that Buttle evinced such that Eutle evinced such that Arizona.

The opp sition steamer America arrived commended to him by Dr. Brown, and, as

wages whether they discovered anything or not. It was not the Government's duty to come forward and warn the miners against rushing heedlessly into any adventure So far as the publishing of the report was concerned, McCausland had blazed the whole matter through the town before the official report was given to the Press, which made the latter step necessary in order to lay the real statements of the report before the public. The Government had, however, simply given the report as it was received, making no comments on it. The statements in the Press showed that it was not the Government that induced the miners to go up. He had simply thought it his duty to publish the report as all kinds of wild rumours were flying about. Suppose he had held back the report, and the diggings had proved

said he read these extracts from the papers to show that the abuse heaped on the Government was undeserved; as for himself it sat very lightly on him, as he knew that it was untrue. As to buttle and his party, if they could not substantiate their statements, they would at once be removed. He could not see what possible motive they could have had for misrepresentation. The party had hardly re-ceived any pay so far, and if it was shown

with some caution, as it was only on the

should not get one cent. His Excellency then told the deputation if they could suggest anything to be done in the matter, he would be happy to do all in his

that they had misrepresented matters they

power to carry it out.

Mr. Welch said the deputation had no wish to impute personal blame to His Excellency, but there was great blame somewhere. He asked to see the prospect sent down by But-

The prospect was accordingly produced, and compared with the prospects brought back by the miners themselves, when all present agreed that the gold was precisely similar. Mr. Welch said the sample produced, about seventy five cents, was the result of the labours of about one hundred men. He added that a feeling was abroad among the miners that the Government should be responsible for the loss and injury caused by the false reports of its servants.

His Excellency said he would be very sorry o govern a colony where any such conditions were enforced. It would be quite impossible for the Government to guarantee the correctness of reports, nor to be responsible for such mistakes. As for Buttle and party, they are highly culpable, and if the miners had ducked, or tarred and feathered them, he would not have felt disposed to have taken active steps to give them redress.

Mr. Welch said it was the wish of the great body of the miners that the balance of wages coming to the exploring party should be given to the Hudson Bay Company, who had acted most liberally to the miners and had lost money by their trip.

His Excellency said if it were proved against the exploring party, that they had made a false report, they should not get a single cent. They had only so far received a small advance, and their rations. To say the least of it, they had evidently shown a great want of judgment.

Mr. Wilcox said if His Excellency would give a gunboat, he was one of a party who were anxious to go to Nootka Sound and prospect that country.

His Excellency said the original plan of the exploring party was to go to Nootka Sound after exploring the country round Clayoquot, and a party was to be sent to meet them there with provisions on the 24th August. As to Capt. Torrens, who had showed good judgment in going on at once to prospect that country, he would take care that he should be sent for as requested, and he would promise to secure passages at the same time for any practical miners who wished to go there.

Mr. Welch suggested that a gunboat should

His Excellency said there was no gunboat available; the Forward was unseaworthy, the Cameleon had gone, and the Clio had only just come in, and he did not know what the Admiral's intentions were in regard to her. He would willingly have sent the Government steam tug, but she was unseaworthy, and would not be repaired for three weeks. He thought himself that the party under Mr. ingenuity.— Tele-Terrens would be able to prospect the country. March 31. W 2001 noting pete with fer 1862. thought himself that the party under Mr. sufficiently. The Government had only sent the exploring party because the matter had not been taken up by private enterprise, which latter he thought the proper way. It was a pity Buttle had not been found by the miners and made to go with them to the spot he had prospected. The deputation might depend point the would have the matter out with Hancock Forgie and Buttle. He would, for his own satisfaction, send reliable men with them and show the exact spo where the prospects were taken from. Histinstructions sufficiently. The Government had only sent the exploring party because the matter had not been taken up by private enterprise, which them and show the exact spo where the prospects were taken from. Histinstructions to Buttle were to make a most careful examination of the country, and above all, not to exaggerate. The men of the party had been selected by Buttle himself. His Ex-cellency said he had seen some doubts as to McCausland's reliability expressed, and em-phatically contradicted by some of his

Mr. King-That was me! I have known McCausland since 1852, and he is fully re able. His Excellency said he could certainly no

know better than the men's own friends. Mr. Welch asked if there were any funds which could be distributed amongst the most needy of the miners?

His Excellency said he had no means whatever at his disposal for such a purpose. The deputation knew that he could not use the public money except for the purposes for which it was voted. It was a great pity that private enterprise should have suffered, but the Government could not be held responsi-

The deputation here withdrew, and communicated the result of their visit to the miners, who to the number of over one hundred had waited outside. The crowd having relieved themselves by three hearty groans, either for the explorers or the Government, then dispersed.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Nervous Disorders.

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

If there is one thing more than another for which hese Pills are so famous, it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous, and enewing suspended secretions.

and pains settled in the loins over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief after all other means have failed.

DEALER THE THE

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

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

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

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

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

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the

ş	world for the following diseases:				
The second second	Ague Asthma Bilious Complaints Blotcheson the Skin Bowel Com-	Dropsy Dysentery Erysipelas Femals Irre- gularities Fevers of all kinds	Jaundice Liver Complaints Lumbago Piles Rheumatism Retention of	Secondary Symptom Tic-Doulou renx Tumours Ulcers Venereal A	
	plaints Colics Constipation of Bowels Consumption tion Debility	Fits Gout Head-ache Indigestion Innam- mation	Urine Scrofula, or King's Evil Sore Throat Stone and Gravel	fections Worms of allkinds Weakness, from wha ever caus	

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following Professor 18: 11/d, 28: 9d., 48: 6d., 116: 22s. and 33s. ing prices: 1s. 1%d, 2s. 9d., 4s 6d., 11s. 22s. and 33s each Box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the

larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patient in every disorder are affixed to each Box 0010

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WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL AP-POINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 362



Some of them are of great beauty, and if the English

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Patent Lever, jewelled	E 8.	2 3434	£ 8.	6
Do. do. 4 jewels Do. do. finely finished, 6 jewels	13 1	144	7 10	8
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FORMEN WATCHES WARRANTED,—Silver Cases, at £5 34-4 4s. £5 5s., £6 6s., each.
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33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1749.

Weekli

The proceeding vening were mor and attracted the important busines the course the Ma the question of the " want of confiden With regard to t der the circum

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is Bishop Hills: possibly have sciently strong to be has a right to reserve, and tha not nuisances. placing Mr. Ha position; for th the trustees for s the City Council exclusive control Church, and im nuisances. Still want of confider matter, and t that any course cisive one of will at the best and procrastinati object, Had Mi public meeting, for himself last would have dou! public would ha mode of procedur the first, so ill d part of the May Reserve matter, inhabitants gen course of things that the plan is merely adopted inhabitants tha spoken of exists cerity may be a election, the ultir peculiar way, see his intentio must thank him picious attitude have shown th sincere and earn have resorted to timid course.

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THE CYCLOR Portlaw spok She experienc South Pacific, winds, withou bably accoun made by the

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Appetite, Headache, and of Spirits: ly wonderful change in de-is they create a healthy ap-on, remove excess of bile, headache and palpitation

best remedy known in the

Jaundice
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Lambago
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Retention of
Urine
Scrofula, or
King's Evil
Sore Throat
Stone and
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£11 11 0 Hunters, £12 12 0 .£25 00 Hunters, £30 00 d Jatch Pamphlet r Six Jamps: contains a short with description and prices of made, and from which mer-ct, and have their orders sent Colonies, or any part of the

V. BENSON. OCE MANUFACTORY, TE HILL, LONDON. Weekly British Calonist.

Tuesday, August 29, 1865.

THE CITY COUNCIL

The proceedings of the City Council last evening were more than usually interesting, and attracted the largest audience we have yet seen in the Council Chamber. The most important business was that in reference to the course the Mayor intended to pursue on the question of the Church Reserve, and the " want of confidence " motion of Mr. Thorne. With regard to the first subject we cannot, der the circumstances, uphold Mr. Harris. ave shown before that the most effective

deal with the question is to deal with to treat the fences as obstructions rights-of way and remove them. wants to go through all the forsimmening the Trusteer of erve, but we are of opinion of process will end in formality.

One of the trustees is in England, and therefore cannot be reached another is the Governor of it colony, and is equally beyond the Mayor's jurisdiction, and the third is Bishop Hills. The latter gentleman may possibly have powers of persuasion suf-Sciently strong to convince the Mayor that he has a right to do what he pleases with the reserve, and that therefore the fences are not nuisances. It is true this would be placing Mr. Harris in a rather anomalous position; for the very act of summoning the trustees for a breach of the by-laws of the City Council ignores all legal title to the exclusive control of the reserve by the Church, and implies that the fences are nuisances. Still there is unfortunately a want of confidence in the Mayor on this matter, and the public have a dread cent tax, which the Mayor said he was unable that any course but the prompt and decisive one of removing the obstructions will at the best be attended with delays and procrastinations that can only defeat the object, Had Mr. Harris adopted, after the public meeting, the course he marked out for himself last night, we believe no one would have doubted his intentions, and the of the opinion. He should like to see the public would have rested satisfied with the mode of procedure. But there has been from the first, so ill concealed a dislike on the part of the Mayor to move in the Church Reserve matter, that the Council and the inhabitants generally must in the natural course of things be led to the conclusion that the plan which Mr. Harris prescribes is merely adopted to stave off the real action. It is as unfortunate for the Mayor as for the inhabitants that the "want of confidence" spoken of exists; for the suspicion of insin- go in for the whole batch. If any doubts spoken of exists; for the suspicion of insinexisted as to the latter there could be none one. This was an answer to Mr. Thorne, on the former. Mr. Fell referred to the city and he should now retire leaving the Council may tend to postpone, by calling for another map quoting a legal opinion given to to appoint another chairman as he did not election, the ultimate settlement of the question. If the Mayor really intends to have the fences removed, although in his own peculiar way, we should be sorry to the property was situated in his ward, alsee his intentions misunderstood; but he though he was not with the Councillor on must thank himself for occupying the suspicious attitude in which he is placed. To have shown the public clearly that he was sincere and earnest in the matter, he should have resorted to the boldest, not the most timid course. He had, by his decision, already implied that the fences were nuisances, and he acknowledged that he had the legal power to remove them summarily; it was, therefore, exceedingly imprudent on his part ifhe was desirous that the obstructions should be removed, to have undertaken the slow and what was expected to prove ineffectual process. The selection of this course has only given a good ground for the vote that was taken last night. As we have said before this vote may be an injustice to Mr. Harris, and that gentleman may be really and removed. If he is we hope he will give the Council the opportunity, rather naively suggested last night, of "scratching the want of gested last night, of "scr earnestly desirous that the fences should be confidence motion from the Council's books." If he is, on the other hand, not determined to have the obstructions removed the sooner he resigns the better, and the sooner will the city obtain a Mayor who is not afraid to

A New Town SITE IN OREGON-A DEW town has been laid out five miles below Ports land, called St. John. A wealthy and experienced company have commenced building a barrel factory which will turn out 800 bar- lay down a proper sidewalk on Quadra rels per day. The principal business will consist of making flour and half barrels and sugar kegs for the Sandwich Islands trade, after the proper grade is laid out for their also pork, fish and liquor barrels.

carry out to the letter the instructions of the

Comox.-From Mr. Cave, who arrived from Comox during the past week, we learn that harvesting operations are being carried out with vigor, and that a more than average yield is calculated upon. The Indians had become very troublesome, owing, no doubt, to the superabundant supply of "fire-water" at the settlement, and the easy mode of obtaining it .- Nanaimo Gazette.

THE CYCLONE-The Alta says that the Portlaw spoke the Cyclone off Cape Horn. She experienced strong westerly gales in the first on the board, was not taken up first. South Pacific, and subsequently strong N. E. winds, without any S.E. trades. This probably accounts for the long passage being to take other motions first that were posted a made by the Cyclone.

Ment : belt ed et is redue of Wald DIE CONTROL STEEL : 100 COLONIST.

MONDAY, Aug. 21.

CITY COUNCIL.

The Council met at 7, p. m. Present—the thing done properly [applause]. CORPORATION POWERS.

The following communication was read: COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, August 15th, 1865.

I duly received and laid before the Governor your communication of the 1st instant, submitting for the opinion of the Attorney General two questions as to the powers of the

2. His Excellency having forwarded the same to the Acting Attorney General and that efficer having given the matter careful consideration I have to acquaint you in reply to the query as to the powers of the Council to collect Trade Licenses and levy rates, that the Acting Attorney General regrets

to say he does not see any way in which the Corporation of Victoria can raise a revenue for Municipal purposes.

2. In respect of the second query, I am instructed to inform you that the Attorney General thinks the Corporation have powers to enforce the By-laws passed in accordance with the powers given by the Act.

I have the honor to be,

Your most obedient servant, WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

Mr. Fell thought it extraordinary that the legal opinion gave them the power to enforce by-laws, while the Attorney General could not see the way to give them power to raise a revenue. According to section 24 of the Charter it was clear to him (Mr. F.) that if the Council had the power to do the cne they had the power to do the other. Mr. Fell quoted the section in question.

The Mayor thought the opinion very con-

Mr. Carey thought the learned gentleman had not looked much of late into corporation authorities and his opinion was therefore rather slim. Mr. C. put a question to the chair in reference to the one half of one per to answer. The proper form would be to address a communication to His Excellency on the subject asking for information.

Mr. Thorne said the reason why the tax had not been paid was because it was legis-lating for the past and not the future. The Government had seen the error and had not enforced it.

Mr. Smith could not understand the tenor matter taken up, and moved that the com-munication be received and placed on file, which was agreed to.

CITY PROPERTY.

Mr. Fell introduced his motion that steps show that the landing belonged to the city, and moved that His Worship appoint a Committee to wait upon His Excellency.

Mr. Jeffrey would second this resolution as the subject of the Church Reserve. He did not see the same obstacles in the way of this. Mr. Carey differed; he thought the obstacles were greater. There was a pile

wharf at the end of the property.

The Mayor said it would produce revenue. The city could not claim the water rights which belonged to the Admiralty : the Council had no water rights except to the offen-

sive stuff in the streets. Mr. Carey in the course of his remarks alluded to the ferryman's residence, which had been shifted to the other side of the stream to avoid a tax. He believed the owner was as rich as any man in Victoria.

Mr. Hibbard did not agree with a deputation waiting upon the Governor to obtain what already belonged to the city. The Council had a right of way over or under the water

Mr. Thorne did not see the use of going to the Governor about this property any more than going to him about the Church satisfactory answer from him.

The motion was put and carried.

GRADING SIDEWALKE The prayer of the following petition was

Victoria, V. I., August 21, 1865. To His Worship the Mayor and Councillors of the City of Victoria.

GENTLEMEN,- We, the undersigned, being more then seven-tenths of the property on Quadra street, between Fort and Rae, beg most respectfully to ask permission of your honorable body to grade the street and own cost and expense, and will perform the same to the satisfaction of the City Surveyor guidance by that gentleman, or any other

person you may appoint.

Trusting that this application may mee with your consent, We have the honor to be.

Gentlemen, Your most obedient servants, HENRY WOOTON, BISHOP DEMERS, CAPT. E. HOWARD, per Mrs. Howard, Thos. Spelde.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. Thorne rose to a point of order and wished to know why his motion, which was The Mayor-Your motion will come up

in due time Councillor Thorne. Mr. Thorne—You admit that it is wrong week after before mine?

The Mayor—No I don't. You shall have plenty of time to speak to your motion.

Mr. Thorne—Oh that's not it. I want The motion on being put was carried by

102 PUBLIC LANDING.

Mr. Smith introduced his notice of motion for the appointment of a Committee to open up the public landing on Wharf street at foot of Yates street, which was seconded by

Mr. Thorne and carried.

His Worship said the same Committee would do in both cases, and appointed Messrs. Fell, Thorne and Smith.

CORPORATION SOLICITOR.

Mr. Smith moved that Mr. Robert Bishop be appointed legal adviser to the Council. Mr. Thorne was opposed to any such appointment. It was only to shift responsibility from His Worship's shoulders on to those of a lawyer, who would play a right and left handed game and could always put the thing off by saying that he had a Fideliters or some other case to attend to. He could say a good deal more about this lawyer busis' ness it peccesary. (Laganter and applause.)

A. Well was in lay of the Council having ssional gentiaman to consult.

Mr. Carey was surprised at Mr. Fell's recommandation, considering the appointment
premature and unnecessary. Let the Conncil get through with Mr. Ring, who was as
competent as any gentleman on the island.
The Council would not vote a salary for the services of a valuable officer, and yet they wanted now to employ a solicitor who was not wanted. There was somothing rotten in

it (applause) had I shill that IA .earnes ym Mr. Fell replied, asserting that the two gentlemen who had spoken were throwing every obstacle in the way of getting what they wanted carried out. He repudiated the insinuations conveyed; he was as anxious as any man to see the fences on the reserve re-

moved. Mr. Thorne said it was a case of "once bit twice shy." It was not the appointment of a solicitor he objected to but the crooked way in which it was to be done (applause). Give the Mayor a lawyer and that was all he wanted. They need say nothing more to him (laughter). He did not ask the Mayor to do anything he would not do himself. He would be glad of the opportunity (laughter). He wanted the Mayor to have the fences on the reserve knocked down the same as any other obstruction. But no, the Mayor sai there thinking how cleverly he had out-

generalled them (laughter).

Mr. Thorne moved in amendment that no solicitor be appointed until decided action had been taken and necessity demanded it. The amendment was lost, but the original motion, through inadvertence, was not put,

and consequently fell through.

The Mayor then remarked that certain machinery was necessary to enable him to carry out the resolution of the Council, which they had now furnished, and he was prepared to take action to-morrow. There three ways of proceeding: 1st. By employing persons to take down the fences. 2nd. proceeding under section 9 against the Trustees to remove the nuisance. 3rd. By

action for ejectment.

He, the Mayor, would pursue the second course as the most proper and legitimate wish to remain there to hurt Mr. Thorne' feelings (hisses).

Mr. Hibbard-Will your Worship proceed against the whole of the Trustees? The Mayor-Certainly.

Mr. Hibbard-Then how are you going to get at the Archbishop of Canterbury? The Mayor-We can't go to Canterbury, of course [laughter].

Mr. Smith having been requested to take

the chair, Mr. Thorne's motion was read and received by the audience behind with ap-

Mr. Carey said he would second the motion if the Councillor would consent to add to it a request that the Council unite in asking the Mayor to resign. (Loud applause).
The Chairman said notice of motion was required by such an amendment, but the Council insisted that the amendment was in

order as forming part of the original resolu-

Mr. Thorne explained his reasons for bringing his motion forward. He did so in consequence of the conduct of the Mayor who had been endeavoring all the time to stave this matter off by absenting himself from time to time. But it was evident to him [Mr. Thorne] that the Mayor never in-(Laughter.) He saw through this lawyer business. Take the power out of the Mayor's hands and put it into a lawyer's hands and you're gone in. (Laughter.) The Mayor don't intend to do it, he never did mean and never will tackle it. He [Mr. T] did not like this lawyer business at all, and was sorry to see his brother Councillors a party

Mr. Hibbard spoke at some length on the subject of the reserve, the obstructions there on, and the right of way through it. Mr Hibbard pointed out especially the danger of allowing the Trustees to dispose of about ninety town lots on the reserve, and thereby throwing ninety additional votes into the list of the people's opponents.

Mr. Fell said the question was one of vote of censure, and they were not going over the whole question again of the Church Reserve. He thought that by the resignation of the Mayor no good could be accom-plished, and it would only delay action in the matter of the reserve.

Mr. Carey spoke in favor of passing the vote of censure, and expunging the vote next meeting if the Mayor acted in a manner satisfactory to the Council. He took occasion at the same time to express sentiments of respect for the Mayor. Mr. Hibbard concurred in the views of Mr.

Mr. Fell drew attention to the unreasonable positi n in which the Councillors deding.
Mr. Jeffery was opposed to the vote. He

thought it the wrong way to go to work-after what the Mayor had said.

The motion on being put was carried by three to two, the result being followed by

loud cheering from behind. Mr. Carey remarked that the Council were not perhaps aware of the fact that about \$700 of public money had been expended in macadamizing the roads over the reserve by the chaingang under Mr. Colquhoun.

On motion of Mr. Thorne the Council adjourned till the usual hour on Monday evening next.

REORGANIZATION OF SOUTHERN STATES.

[From the N. Y. "Post" of 19th June.]

The Fresident has issued two proclamations identical in terms with that which proernment in North Carolina, appointing Judge James Johnson as Provisional Governor of Georgia, and General A. J. Hamilton to a "Martha." On the occasion of Miss. vided for the reorganization of the civil govsimilar office in Texas. Four Southern States are now reorganized under the uniform line of policy adopted by the President—Provisional Governors having been appointed as follows:

North Carolina-Wm. W. Holden. Mississippi—William L. Sharkey. Georgia—James Johnson. Texas—Andrew J. Hamilton.

Governor Johnson, of Georgia, represente a district of that State in Congress in 1851-52, and has opposed the secession movement from the beginning. His loyal sentiments were well known in his own State, and throughout the war he kept aloof from all

the schemes of the rebels.

Governor Hamilton of Texas is a native of Alabama, but removed to Texas in 1846, and occapied prominent positions in that State until the beginning of the war, when his strenuous opposition to the rebellion compelled him to leave his home. He is familiar with the duties of public life, having been successively Attorney General of Texas, a member of her Legislature, a Presidential elector, and a representative in Congress. He is a man of the very highest ability and of excellent character, and his earnest loyalty during the war deserves every honor that

the nation can bestow.

The President has wisely selected for the office of Provisional Governor men who represent the true loyal sentiment of the States they are sent to govern. Holden, Sharkey, Johnson and Hamilton are alike sustained by the loyal men who desire a speedy restoration of their States to the blessings of the Union, and each of them may be depended upon to falil the liberal policy of reorganization which the President had chosen.

LATER FROM NEW ZEALAND.

By the arrival yesterday of the ship Dablin we, S. F. Call 12th, have files of papers from Auckland, N. Z., to the 3rd June.

A movement is on foot to divide the New Zealand Colonial Government into two-one for each of the principal islands.

Emigrants from the mother country were ouring into Auckland, a vessel having arrived on the 2nd with the largest human cargo ever known in that port-490.

The work of "reconstruction" and harmonizing with the recently hostile natives were going on smoothly.

tion of Parliament. More rain was needed, but farmers were

olowing. Discoveries of petroleum are chronicled.

AUSTRALIA.

Squires and Escott were performing at Sydney, and drawing fine houses.

Great crops of Indian corn had been raised n Queensland,

The trade relations between the severa colonies are conflicting .- Alta, 11th.

SONORA AND DUKE GWINN.

The New York Times publishes an extract from the Diora Del Imperior, the official organ of the Mexican Government, published in the capital, dated June 26th, which after quoting some of the statements relative to the cession of Sonors to France and the appointment of Gwinn, says: The Emperor as not in the least endangered the province chin grows longer.

Jenny Lind Goldschmidt gave a concert in of Sonora, but will remain faithful to the oath taken when he ascended the throne at Miramar, and will preserve and protect the entire of the national treaty with all the inflexibility of his will confiding in the support and patriotism of his subjects.

Dr. Gwin has obtained from his Majesty none of the powers or titles which have been her Majesty's Theatre, is spoken of as having attributed to him. He has no connection with the government in fact. We understand that his very features are unknown to the members of the Administration. His presence in Mexico has no significance whatever Inasmuch as the posts of the Empire are open to all the accusations levelled at the monarch with the perfidious design of making malcontents within the kingdom and enemies without, they should be hurled back at their euthor.

The London Times alludes to the recent discussions in the French Corps Legislatif, and says the French minister in justifying Bateman in "Leah." the policy of the Imperial Government on this question, was at the pains of repudiating Olympic. as a calumny the assertion that France had the shape of a lien upon the province of Sonora. We do not see why the Emperor Dan Leeson as "Old Pete." Maximilian should not have offered such a remuneration to his patron. His own predecessor, Juarez, offered the very same territory to President Lucoln for £3,000,000 sterling, and the French have spent at least four times this sum in their attempt to regenerate the

"MY FRIEND FROM VICTORIA."-In the theatrical gossip of the Californian of the 12th, we find an announcement that " the the author is sufficient guarantee that the sired to place the Mayor. They would first dialogue will be sharp and lively. He has whip him and then ask him to do their bid-doubtless displayed sufficient skill in the laying out of scenes and construction of the plot to make it act well and ensure its success, as he has gone through a short but earnest course of study in those matters." We won-The Chairman before putting the motion | der if O-|-|| and other notable characters made a few observations in opposition to it will figure in the comedy!

THEATRICAL

At Maguire's, San Francisco, "The Works men of San Francisco," adapted by Laura Keene from "The Workmen of Paris." is running to large audiences, with the fellowing actors in the principal parts : Messrs. Pauncefort, Leman, Thorne, Aldrich, Franks, Mrs. Sophie Edwin and Mrs. Saune ders. A new spectacular scenic play, with the novel title of "Knights of the Fog," in which numerous auxiliary young ladies are to appear, is in preparation. The mauagement assert that the scenic settings of the Kaights will fairly surpass those of any drama which has ever been presented to a

San Francisco audience.

At the Academy of Music, the Italian Opera Troupe are taking benefits, the operas Adelaide Phillips' benefit, Signora Scondia

and Miss Phillips' benefit, Signora Sconcia and Miss Phillips sang the Spanish duet.

"La Jota de los Torreros," the beneficiary taking the part of the dashing "Torrero."

Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" had a run of a week at Wheatleigh's Eureka, the character of "Malvolio," the saturnine steward, as rendered by Mr. Wheatleigh, giving setting satisfaction to large andiences. J. R. entire satisfaction to large audiences. J. E. Myers made an agreeable impression as "Si

Wilson's " mastodon" Circus is still draws ng crowds. Gottschalk had announced his last Concert in San Francisco, on which occasion ten

plance were to be used.

Miss Angela Starr King gave readings at the Congregational Church, in Sacramento. The Union says that the lady has talent

enough to command public favor.

The new Melodeon Combination opened at Maguire's Opera House, Virginia City. The "combination" consists of Senorita Maria, Della Sager, Miss Carrie Chapman, Mrs. Sam Wells, Miss Flora Bray, Walter Bray, Collins, Rhoades, Stephenson, Talbot, Rattler, DeAngelis, Mat. Kelley, and Murphy.

Dan. Setchell is "starring" the interior of California. He is supported by Alicia Mandeville Thorne, Mrs. E. F. Stewart, Miss Frances Gass, Miss Belle Land, Miss Jessie Weaver, D. C. Anderson, Harry Courtaine, Geo. Mitchell, Fred. Woodhull, Ned Thayer, Sinclair, Prescott, and J. Griffiths.

The Chapman Family appeared at the Salt-Lake Theatre on the 25th July. J. S. Potter, Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne, and the Irwins, are

also at Salt Lake.

Charles Campbell, a young artist of Sacramento, has just completed a panorama embracing some forty scenes of California and Washoe scenery.

Rowens Granice Steele and her son were

giving comic song and legerdemain performances at Aurora. Lee & Ryland's Circus was expected at the

Dalles August 1st.

Madame Anna Bishop is expected to arrive
in San Francisco early in September. She
will be accompanied by Charles Lascelles, a
distinguished pianist.

Adah Isaacs Menkin - Heenan - Newell Davenport, says the Clipper, will not reach New York as early as she anticipated doing, Manager Smith having induced her to give a series of farewell performances at Astley's, sation-crowds even assembling to see her emerge from and enter her hotel

Mrs. Emily Jordan has joined her fortunes with the young character actor, Frank Law-

Miss Lotta terminated her performances at the New Chesnut, Philadelphia, June 24. Mrs. W. H. Leighton and Yankee Locke have been playing an engagement at Mc Vicker's Theatre, Chicago.

Junius Brutus Booth was released from

confinement in the Old Capitol Prison at Washington, June 23d. The Keans commenced an engagement at Mc Vicker's, Chicago, June 26.

Miss Anna Dickinson, the feminine politis cal lecturer, is fitting herself for the dramatic A London critic says that little Patti still sings like a bird, but is not the pink of beauty she was three years ago. Her expression of passionate emotion grows stronger and her

London for the benefit of a blind pianist, and those who were present declare her voice to be as charming as ever. The voice of charity is ever sweet. Louisa Pyne's embodiment of the character of "Kaled," in Maillart's opera of "Lara," at

been admirable, both in a dramatic and musical sense. Emma Stanley was at the Standard Thea-

tre with her " Seven Ages of Woman."

At the Haymarket Sothern was playing in Brother Sam." "Arrah na Pogue" was filling the Princess Theatre, with the Bourcicaults and John

At the St. James, "Eleanor's Victory, dramatized from Miss Braddon's novel, was the attraction. The Adelpha had been playing Miss Kate

Brougham in the cast.

was successful.

"The Hidden Hand" was the card at the "The Octoroon" was brought out at Sadreceived a recompense for her intervention in ler's Wells, with Morton Price as "Salem Scudder," Catherine Lucette as " Zoe," and

Madame Celeste was at the Victoria, and playing in " The Tale of Two Cities" and The French Spy."
Professor Anderson is at the Standard.

The Effingham is doing the " Streets of London." A new drama called the " Victim of Delusion" was produced at the Britannia, and

THE ATLANTIC CABLE-Our readers will next novelty to be produced at the Eureka is be pleased to learn from our special despatch. a comedy by 'Inigo,' entitled 'My Friend that the damage to the Atlantic telegraph from Victoria, The well known ability of cable has been speedily repaired and communication so far as the Great Eastern had reached was perfect.

> THE Hon. Schuyler Colfax and party have been entertained at a complimentary dinner given by the Six Chinese Companies in California.

The Weekly British

Tuesday, August 29, 1865.

ATUNVICE ADMIRALTY COURT.

Before His Honor David Cameron, Esq., C. J., Judge and Commissary of the Vice-Admiralty Court, V.I.]

ALEXANDRA AND FIDELITER.

THE CASE OF THE ALEXANDRA .- Mr. Ring, and Mr. McCreight, instructed by Messrs.
Pearkes and Green, Proctors, appeared for
the owners of the Fideliter.
Mr. Wood, instructed by Messrs Drake and

Jackson, Proctors, appeared for the owners of

At the sitting of the Court an application owners of the Fideliter were absent.

The application was refused. Mr. McCreight then opened the pleadings, and read the libel propounded by the owners of the Fideliter, the responsive allegation of the owners of the Alexandra, the reply of the Fideliter, and the preliminary act, and proceed

ed to state the case, when
Mr. Wood objected to the junior counsel
making any statement of the facts, alleging
that it was the duty of the senior counsel to

address the Court.
The objection was overruled by the Judge, and Mr. McCreight proceeded to state the case of the owners of the Fideliter, which is, that the two steamers were coming nearly end on the Fideliter having rounded Trial Island, was pursuing her course towards Victoria harbor, and the Alexandra was coming out of Victoria harbor. That when nearly abreast of Clover Point, the lights of the Alexandra being all three visible to the persons on board of the Fideliter, showing that she was coming nearly end on, that the Fideliter ported her helm; and that the Alexandra could not have done so. Mr. McCreight produced the model of the Fideliter, and concluded his address at one o'clock, when the Court rose for three-quarters of an hour.

Afternoon Sitting.

His Honor resumed his seat at 2, p. m. Captain Sullivan, of H. M. S. Sutlej, with Messrs. W. H. Sharp, and A. G. R. Riall, of the same ship, attended as skilled wit-

John Gastineau, C. E., sworr, examined by Mr. Ring-I produce a map made by me. It is my work as an engineer.

Mr. Wood objected to the production of By the Court-What is the map intended

to describe? Witness-The coast from the mouth of the

harbor to Trial Island. Court From what data have you made

the map?

Witness-From observations made on the ground as an engineer. I made the measurements by triangular observations. The observations are correctly expressed. It shows a scale. The part designated Victoria harbor is correct. I have tried the measurements and tested the accuracy of every point that 1 considered necessary. I tested the situation of Trial Island, the south and north end. Enterprise Channel and Clover Point; I also tested Holland Point and Ogden Point. The map is infinitely more correct than the Admiralty Chart. I made the coast line myself from personal survey; I had made several trips in the Diana. Had The greater part of it was made in 1860, and tested lately. The breadth of the Enter-prise Channel is 380 yards; I got this dis-

tance by observation and angles.
Wr. Wood handed in Captain Richards Admiralty Chart of the coast, and was proceeding to test the accuracy of Mr. Gastin-

eau's map by it, when
Mr. Ring objected to its production. The Court held that the map might be produced, but must be proved in the usual

Cross-examined by Mr. Wood - I have tested the distance from the mainland to the

nearest point of Trial Island with great accuracy. The map produced is quite correct as far as the headlands go. The angle formed by Clover Point, Trial Island and the north would be 83° 50'. Robert Lang, sworn-I am a ship builder. The model produced was made under my

snpervision, and is as near a model of the Fideliter as we could make. The break in the deck is 5 feet 7 inches wide, and the depth of the break from the deck to the keel is 9 feet 3 inches. The iron plates seemed to be about & of an inch thick; she is strongly built throughont. The angle irons were broken, and two of the beams were displaced. Cross-examined by Mr. Wood-The model is not drawn by scale, but is as near as we could get to it; we took it from the vessel herself; we could not see her bottom; she has three or four inches of keel; I don't know whether her rudder corresponds with that on the model. I am not a ship-master, and could not say in what radius of a circle she could turn. There is no mention made

in the model of any holes in her bottom.

William McCulloch sworn, examined by Mr. Ring-I am master of the Fideliter, and was in command of her on the 19th June last. Mr. Gastineau's map was here handed to witnessl. After rounding Trial Island on the night in question, my course was direct for Clover Point. I have been nearly five years on this coast. The Fideliter is 116 tons register. I took good care to see that our proper signals were placed in their proper places, and on their proper sides when we were between D'Orsay Island and Zero Rock: the side of the cabin, 10 feet on each aide of the light, and about 6 or 8 inches above. The red light on port side, the green on the starboard; the white light at the mast-head. It was a clear starlight night, with a stiff breeze from the southward and westward. About half-past ten we rounded Trial Island. VI headed in a straight line for Clover Point, and reached it in about ten minutes. Before passing a third sides (Colfay) and Harry Smith was there, on board the Fideliter; had been in her beof the way to Clover Point I sighted and the steward there also at the bow, as we fore; was by the side of the captain fifteen them, like looking you full in the face and skilled witnesses not present.) First sighted seeing your two eyes and nose. I could not have seen all three lights unless they were directly in front except they were improperly fixed. Before we rounded Clover Point we appeared to be approaching one another in a straight line, and after rounding Clover Point I told the man at the wheel to port the helm a little in order to let the other steamer see

Thad shut in my green light and had ported my helm. When we see anything in the

er's lights I ordered the helm to be put hard to port and blew three or four whistles. The Fideliter was then heading in shore. I saw by the appearance of the other steamer's lights that she had starboarded her helm. I sung out "hard to port!" The sung out "hard to port!" The inside or port red light of the other ateamer about it. I sometimes sail by chart; I usually was going out of sight. The result was that it was impossible to get clear of her occasionally. When a collision was imminent and she struck the Fideliter on the port bow it never occurred to me to stop, because I was made by Mr. Ring for an adjournment of the case on the ground that the captain of the Fideliter, and Mr. Nicol, the manager for owners of the Fideliter were absent.

At the sitting of the Court an application and she struck the Fideliter on the port bow it never thought there was going to be a collision, but I could see that he was on top of me. I thought he would do the same as I did.

When I saw the port light of the other when I saw they were going to run a top of the Fideliter were absent. steamer disappearing I saw that she had put her helm wrong and sung out to her "port, it did not occur to me to stop and reverse; hard to port!" It was impossible for me to get out of her way. I was amidships. I attribute the accident entirely to his putting his helm to starboard and wanting to go inside instead of out. (Witness here pointed out the position on Mr. Gastineau's map). After the collision knowing where the rocks lay I ran for the soft beach near Henley's. (Witness showed the court the direction the Fideliter took by the map.) The Fideliter went near to Clover Point: The course of the Alexandra was outside the rocks off Og- just before the collision. The light next shore den Point. The usual course is outside the ledge about east and west. After we were struck some one on board the Alexandra sang out "stop your engines!" We were not then disengaged. I said "I cannot stop her; we are sinking, for God's sake shove us ashore." The Alexandra commenced backing her engines to get clear of us. A stern wheeler I should say has more facilities than a propeller for backing. I have seen the Alexandra under steam going in and out of the harbor, and in my opinion 4 or 5 revolu-tions of her wheel would bring her to a dead stand; the Alexandra succeeded in backing out from us. The reason I called out for him not to back but to shove us ashore was that I knew the Fideliter would fill and go down much faster it he backed away from us. Not withstanding the entreaty he did back. The only assistance they offered us was, some one on board—before they got clear, threw us a rope, but their object in doing this was because they thought themselves worse hurt than we were. There is not another vessel of the build in the country that steers so well as the Fideliter, I considered her in first class order. I should say she was worth from £12 to £15 a ton. We had from twenty five to thirty passengers. We had a cargo consisting of part coal, four head of cattle, butter, eggs and other produce, and a lot of hay. The freight would have amounted to hay. about \$200 to \$250.

By Mr. McCreight—When I spoke of her value I did not include her engines and boilers. Cross-examined by Mr. Wood-I have had twenty-two years experience and have been qualified to command a steamer for ten years. My experience on the coast has been ave years in a schooner. I had five or six months experience as master of a steamer (witness subsequently said four or five months). I had been about three months in have not been in any other; I have been in have not been in any other; I have been in command of the Fideliter before the collision. not commanded a steamer before that, nor acted as mate. I sent word to the agents immediately after the accident, and have since communicated with the professional gentlemen engaged for the ship. The rule when two ships meet one another is for both to port their helms. I do not recollect having seen the Act of 1862, and cannot say that have seen the rules. The Fideliter obeys her helm promptly and I think would turn round in a circle of one hundred yards, but never tried her.) Considerable discussion ensued between Counsel as whether the one hundred vards represented the diameter or circumfer rence of the circle, and witness eventually explained that he thought she might turn in a circle of one hundred yards in diameter, though he could not swear that she could turn in two hundred yards.) The Fideliter's beam is eighteen feet. Much depends in turning round on the trim of the ship. When I first sighted the Alexandra we might have been two miles apart. I am certain it was a mile and a half. The Alexandra appeared to be coming out of the harbor. I would prefer steering by Mr. Gastineau's chart to the Admiralty one because it is en a larger scale and shows plainer what is in the way. The Fideliter was going eight or nine knots To the best of my knowledge it was flood tide against me. I don't think it was more then ten or fifteen minutes from the time I first saw the steamer to the time the collision occurred. We generally steer more by good look out. It might have been from 300 to 500 yards from land. I know there might be from three to four minutes before the collision that I ported a little, and half of that time before I had the helm put hard We vere within bailing distance when

nut the helm hard to port; about 300 or 400 yards apart as nearly as I could judge. The Court here adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning, steamer or no steamer.

> Second Day. Friday, August 25.

The cross-examination of Capt. McCulloch. of the Fideliter, was resumed. Who was with you at the time, and who

was steering? I was at the fore part of wheel-house, carhouse, no one was with him; I was there all day; had the boatswain on the lookout bethree lights coming out of Victoria; were approaching. (On Mr. Ring's application, leave was given to read the evidence to the Alexandra as she came out of Victoria harbor; had my night glasses, and saw her first, and said "there's a steamer coming out

der if U-1-1 and other

way we generally blow a whistle. After I had ported my helm I could see no alteration in the other steamer's lights and blew a whistle. There was no wind to affect we sound. We were from 500 to 700 yards apart, sufficient almost to enable the vessel approaching to have taken an entire circuit. I heard no answer to my whistle at that time. Seeing no change in the other steamer's lights I ordered the helm to be put hard to port and blew the coast went in prize in print; know the coast very well. The North Star went ashore where many struck before her; I struck, alternation in the other steamer's lights and blew a whistle after I came round Clover burricane deck; the white light of the Fideliter was no other whistle then; Captain ordered to port the helm as the captain ordered to port the captain ordered t never said to anyone "damn her, let her come, and she'll get the worst of it ;" never, nor words to that effect. I have many times heard that it is a rule of the road that every steamship when approaching another steamship, shall slacken her speed; cannot say if occurred to me to slacken speed; at all eyents I did not do it. I never expected there was going to be a collision at all. It is not correct o say that after the Alexandra appeared clear of the harbor, her light next shore faded out of sight : I saw mast head and two side lights faded out of sight when I put the helm hard a-pert; when I saw the port light fading, I thought if I starboarded, I should run into her, as there was not room for me to keep on my course. At that time I had the Alexandra on my port bow, and I supposed he had seen my port light long before that (the col-

It was about 2 miles distant that I saw the Alexandra coming round Ogden point, and I was about between Trial Island and Foul point. More than 10 minutes after first seeing the 3 lights of the Alexandra I blew a whistle, going at about 8 or 9 knots at that time; tide against us would make a difference; flood don't mean either high or low; tide was flowing, don't know at what state of tide it was then. Shaved Trial Island pretty close, saw it quite distinct; I usually at day-light use the inside passage for Victoria, but not at night. It is better to keep closer with flood than ebb; my course is as close as consistent with avoiding danger, and on this night I was within 70 to 100 yards; yesterday I said it was 300 to 500 yards from Clover point not from Trial Island; fancy I was about 300 to 500 yards off Clover Point, but cannot say exactly, and 70 to 100 off Trial Island; quite sure I was not 500 yards off Trial Island; except Nannette and North Star bave never been in trouble for getting vessels on this coast.

The Judge ruled that he could not be questioned after the date of 1862, the date of his certificate, which was in, and must be dated acquittance up to that date; but he could be asked for such since that date. Witness-Before 1862 I don't recollect

any accident of the kind. By the Court-Was chief mate of the Nannette in 1860; I have met with an accident in the Alpha before 1862, and should like to know the man on this coast who has several ships, in all 24 years, and since I have the harbor. I don't know that there are any others than the three named in which I have been in trouble; many times we get foul of one another coming into the harbor. I have also been on the Trader, but never came to grief in her, and since I came here I have not commanded any other that I can recollect on this coast. Before I came on this coast accidents have occurred to ships I have been on board of, but not when I had charge. Lights were lighted at Zero rock in their proper place; suppose they were washed overboard and not recovered, as I know they were set about 8.30, p. m.; the cook set them; he usually cleans them; I saw the cook set them, and I lent him a hand to set them up between Zero Rock and D'Orsav Island; I cannot say in what time or number of lengths I can turn my ship in; before we came to Clover Point I ported a little to kee, the other vessel on the port bow. After passing Clover Point I ported a little, and still saw all her lights; I then ported more and blew my whistle, and then ported harder; had I not ported hard I should have run into her. After I had first ported, and just before I ported hard, I saw she had starboarded, and if I had at that time starboarded or kept

my course, I would have run into her. Cross-examined-The effect of these misfortunes in effect makes one more vigilant: but still accidents, with all vigilance, cannot be avoided. This coast is very difficult to navigate; rocks and tides and deep water the land marks than the chart, keeping a makes it so; am qualified to take command of any vessel for the last twelve years: is deep water close to Clover Point. The a man's fitness arises not from five Fideliter's draught was above seven feet. I months captaincy, but previous serdid not put the helm hard to port at first. It in what time a complete circle could be done. Knew it was a steamer approaching from mast head light, and from Clover Point approached a little on port bow, but before that in a direct line; when they got so close as to be near collision I hard ported, if possible to avoid or get more clear; Brown kept to helm all the time till the vessels got clear, when he went to the boat and I went to the helm; it was half a mile at most between his leaving and my taking the helm ; never thought a collision would happen till it was inevitable, when I said I thought he would do as I did; I meant port helm, because it is the rule to do so. The reason did not slacken speed was because I did'nt penter Brown was steering; I was outside the expect a collision, and that explains what I

> Thomas Cunningham-I was a passenger minutes before the collision took place on starboard side of wheel house, amidships. Lights were lighted before I came on deck was on deck half-an-hour before the collision occurred; before coming to Clover Point after rounding Trial Island I saw lights of a

The Chairman before patring the more

Point, and the Alexandra abreast of Finlay- Point the captain ordered "port," and the son Point, saw Alexandra's inner light disappearing; McCulloch said twice " hard-a-port.' Fideliter after that headed almost direct on shore. At this time I saw two lights on the Alexandra whilst the Fideliter was heading towards the shore. Cannot say how many of the Alexandra's lights I saw immediately before the collision. The Fideliter whistled three times. The first time two or three minutes before the vessel struck. At andra; everyone does in a bustle to the time of the collision the Fideliter was distant from the shore, inside, half a mile. I was standing in the same place, I never moved a foot at the starboard side of the wheel-house. Before the collision took place McCulloch called to the Alexandra your helm aport," and after the collision "for God's sake shove them both on shore," he called this twice. I had my value in the captain's cabin, and jumped down for it, and then got on board the Alexandra. I saw great confusion on board the Alexandra. Could not tell who were the crew and who were the passengers. I did not know from what I saw who was captain or who were officers. At the time the Alexandra disengaged herself from the Fideliter, the Fideliter's bowsprit was only three feet from the water. Before I left the Fideliter Captain McCulloch appeared quite cool. Chips was at the wheel of the Fideliter when I left her. have often travelled with Capt. McCulloch. Mr. Wood objected to the evidence as to

of his ship. Judge allowed it. I think he is as careful a man as I ever travelled with, I only know one man more careful, that is Capt. Swanson. Heard no other whistle but the Fideliter, three times. have done a little in the way of navigaion. I have taken vessels across the seas. I have steered two or three vessels across the Atlantic. Recollected when the vessels were approaching hearing the man at the wheel say to the captain "she is trying to cross our bows sir," it so appeared to me, they both were converging towards the same point. The Fideliter had her helm hard aport. Saw the direction of the Alexandra, it was most

the captain's usual care in the management

decidedly across our bows. Cross-examined-For over one year I had experience on the Atlantic as able seaman, and taken my place at the wheel, have steered steamers on the Canadian lakes and the Fideliter a little. Was passenger on the Fideliter. Not particularly a friend of Capt. McCulloch. Steered to relieve the man a little. Felt at home as I would on any steamer. Don't remember if I steered her that day. Had no connection with the Fideliter, but a commercial one. Purchased and sold them goods. Never served them. and sold them goods. Never served them, and never treated with them for employment on the Fideliter. Bought a store from the coal company at Nanaimo, am indebted to them, and others are indebted to me. I am

the balance is if I had the books. ps, in all 24 years, and since I have objected, and said the question was necessary

dealing with the company, there is a current

account between us. I could tell which side

First sighted the Alexandra a little after rounding Trial Island. Cannot say how many minutes after rounding Trial Island I first saw the Alexandra's lights, but it was very shortly after. I never looked at the shore at all, but was watching the coming steamer. Saw two lights when I did see them. A few minutes after I saw the two lights I saw the three lights. After I saw the three lights, it was several minutes before there was any alteration in the lights, and several minutes after I saw the three lights I saw two lights, they were the starbord and [mast light], the port light disappeared, I lost sight of it. The first order to port was given before I lost sight of the swer to the whistle that I heard; after they port light. I distinctly heard the order given. " Port the helm" was given and "hard aport." A little time passed. She headed to the shore. "Hard aport" would head her can turn in, or if she would turn in 300 yards. have no idea. She obeyed her helm readily. From the time I first sighted the Alexandra till the collision, about five minutes elapsed. The Fideliter whistled three times, which I heard. I don't know how many more, but I am sure of three. I never heard the Alexandra whistle. Was within hearing of Capt. McCulloch all the time, he never said "damn her, let her come on, she'll get the worst of it." I thought the collision would take place, from the time I saw the Alexandra head towards shore. Before that considerably the we had slackened speed we should have run sailor. into them and made the case worse, and occasioned greater loss of life. It did not occur to me to slacken speed. I expected to see the other steamer put hard-aport, slack-ening of speed would have been injudicious. I asked Capt. McCulloch the proper rule, and he said both ships should port their helm. and I thought as we had ported our helm we would be all right, and I expected the other steamer to port her helm and go outside. I did not know the rule in reference to steamers. Captain McCulloch never said anything to me about slackening speed. Cannot say before we ported at all how much we should have passed her to the starboard had we kept our course.

Re-examined-If she had slackened speed she would have struck the Alexandra; suppose the Alexandra had ported, as she did at last, she would have undoubtedly

passed outside a long way. By the Court-That is if she kept the course when I saw the three lights; before I lost sight of the red light the order was

given to " port the helm." Wm. Cooper, sworn-Was a passenger on the Fideliter; was on deck from the time the lights were put up till I got on to the Alexandra; when on to the other side of Clover

week after before mine?

bable accounts for the long passage beilt to take other motions first that were posted

"hard aport," and we were going right smac on shore; at that time the steamer Alex andria appeared to be going on shore too For a hundred yards or so before the collision the Alexandra appeared to be going er shore; our vessel was going on shore and the other vessel struck her on the side ; whe the Fideliter first whistled the vessels we a good way apart; I got on board the A themselves; saw Captain McCulloch haved himself as coolly as if no happened, aed shouted to the o "For God's sake shove me ashe sinking." The other did nothi out after he got clear as the vess together for two or three minute Cross-examined-I am not man; was on deck all the time;

was first directed where I saw light that was yonder way beyond Clove. where I saw three lights; when a noticed I cannot say how many lights there were when the captain whistled; I heard him say hard a port two or three times : he said port helm first, and not long after " hard a port;" it was not long after; I did not notice a whistle from the Alexandra; we were in pretty close to shore when off Clover Point. I cannot say exactly how close, but it must have been 100 yards or more; we had freight on board—cows, chickens, &c., about in all above one hundred dollars; think somebody ought to pay : did not think it would be knocked to pieces by another

Re-examined-Saw three lights and two vessels running together in a straight line till the captain ordered "port," and then hard a port; was astonished to see the other vessel also head towards shore; will swear the Fideliter whistled and cannot say the Alexandra did; the Alexandra backed out and thus the vessels were disengaged.

William Manly, sworn-Was on board the Fideliter; remember rounding Trial Island; shown map and had points explained); was lying on a sack of cats awake, my head towards the bow, and did not see any vessel until a few minutes before Captain McCulloch blew his whistle shortly after rounding Trial Island; I then jumped up and saw two lights, a green and white; saw a steamer, and thought then it was a steamer going towards the harbor.

Court rose and adjourned till to-day.

Third Day. Saturday, August 26.

William Manly - Evidence continued-Heard the captain of the Fideliter call in a loud voice to the captain of the Alexandra to port his helm; I concluded he spoke to the captain of the Alexandra. | Shown points on the map.] The Alexandra was as nearly as I could judge some 300 or 400 yards out at sea; thought both vessels were making for Victoria harbor; the Fideliter was pretty near into land somewhere about Clover Point: the Alexandra was outside on my left, and the Fideliter was inside the Alexandra and closer in shore; the Alexandra appeared about 400 or 500 yards on my left when I was looking over the Fideliter's bows. Asked and illustrated by the doors and windows of the court; the door the Fideliter, and the second window the position of the Alexandra. They were about 80 or 100 yards apart when the captain shouted to the captain of the Alexandra; the first thing I heard after the whistle was blown was the captain shouting to the Alexandra " Port your helm, boys;" heard no answer; the night was so dark I cannot say how far they were from the shore when they struck; the whistle blew many times, in fact it kept on blowing till the Alexandra struck : there was no anstruck I heard Captain McCulloch say: "Well, lads, you've made a nice mess of us now," or something to that effect : I faced the bows all this time; McCulloch then closer to shore. Cannot tell how short she added, "For God's sake shove them both ashore, for I'm sinking;" I was standing as near as possible amidships; Captain McCul-loch's demeanor appeared by his speech to be very eool; on board the Alexandra they appeared in confusion, and I was sorry I had left the Fideliter; I don't know where the captain of the Alexandra was; I don't know the captain from a passenger; I went back to Victoria; the Alexandra was locked to the Fideliter about two minutes; when they were locked the stems of the vessels bore round together; cannot say how long they were locked before they bore round; I am a order to port was given. I don't know if the farmer and have been brought up one; I hard-aport order had then been given. If have been to sea, but not at work or as a

> three or four tons of oats, valued at 21/2 cents per pound, of 2000 lbs. to the ton; It was dark when I first saw the Alexandra; I will not swear I did not see three lights; but I will swear I saw green and white, and that from the time I first saw her till the collision she was always on the left; apprehended no danger, and noticed no change in her lights; apprehended dauger when dis-tant one hundred yards or so, and the captain sung out to her; did not notice at that time what lights I saw; don't know if the angle before described altered; won't swear she did not come in like that [as shown by models ; after she struck she swung round so [as shown by models] and then I got on board the Alexandra; I now know Captain Coffin: heard no order given by Captain McCulloch to port his helm; but am sure he salled so to the Alexandra.

1Cross-examined-Had freight on board;

Re-examined-Was ten or twelve feet from the wheel-house; it is on the upper deck; I was on the lower deck.

Alexander John Chambers-I was supercargo on board the Fideliter; the first I knew I heard a whistle when off Trial Island; this caused me to know there was something unusual; I was in the cabin; on getting of the harbor." She was about a mile or more distant. At the time of the collision I knew where I was within 100 yards or so. When we ported hard a-port, the Alexandra was on our port bow, (shown position by the models) I might have said to many persons before yesterday that I had ported a little

made by the Cyclone.

for the land betwee truck us as if she ha abaft the beam ; I Alexandra were mo just after the collisi going ahead I cannot hearing the second seconds passed before myself had comman approaching end or their helms are apo under that influence would clear them; aport at that time distance between t a boat to see my knowledge of what I saw the her proper course caused by her helm be right it should he been 14 years at sea has been spent asho tered by the Hudso wards in another other ship employ Company. Cross-examined we were close to

> state nearer than th positively, and it ship was heading in it four or five second John Chapman I D. Was passenge light was on the p ships on the side; I saw the Alexand the steamer was we were end and her lights; I judg

than half way from

the boat herself; Fideliter. Mr. Wood obje learned friends upon the court" an aistently putting le Heard in about again; heard a c

believe I heard th was when we were yards; I then obs were at that time the Alexandra shore; I then noti just before she we red light, at this red light the Fide the shore; she th beam ; between than a minute elsewhen I first can Alexandra it was say what the posit her so as to notice dra was (by mode not quite reached collision was bet Point about half

I was not heard no orders wheel; when we Point the helm some little time hard aport and shore; whilst we shore.

sion I was on know as a fa dressed so that the bows? I do lect seeing all t Clover Point; be afterwards both the Alexandra w the angle by m were) and she w struck us; when port I could the the Alexandra could judge wh were running a and almost imm peared to starbo but I did not loc she did so or appear at right collision she wa her lights went she must have d the green light Re-examined-

showed by mo When Fideliter by models]. W models.] James McCute

Fideliter at the past Trial Island proaching near know what they ter's whistle; t blew two more and the Alexan not know the were exactly; which is but I don't know collision: if th she must have come in nearer she had kept he she would have

Cross-examin together so; I direct at a right opposite me; the a right angle w

William And the time of the bale of hay und Clover Point; me; I saw a st a mile ahead bow; the capta andra; I know after that the A I saw the Alex cannot say the my head towar I heard the cap to put the helm some one were not to

whistle then ; in whistled severs then there was a the answer particu hether there was
the Fideliter turne
to other appeared to
g to run into h we rounded Clow d "port," and the re going right smac the steamer Alex oing on shore too so before the colli ared to be going or going on shore and er on the side; whe tled the vessels we t on board the A in a bustle to n McCalloch as if no to the o me ashe he vess minute e time: I saw lig.

beyond Clove, ights; when a bw many lights there whistled; I heard o or three times : he not long after " hard long after; I did not the Alexandra; we kactly how close, but yards or more; we e hundred dollars; to pay: did not think to pieces by another three lights and two

r in a straight line till ort," and then hard a see the other vessel ore; will swear the cannot say the Alexndra backed out and lisengaged. rn—Was on board the ounding Trial Island;

oints explained); was awake, my head tod not see any vessel fore Captain McCul-shortly after rounding amped up and saw two nite; saw a steamer, as a steamer going to-

orned till to-day.

Day. I or tend edi Saturday, August 26. Evidence continuedthe Fideliter call in a ain of the Alexandra to luded he spoke to the dra. | Shown points on randra was as nearly as 00 or 400 yards out at ssels were making for Fideliter was pretty newhere about Clover a was outside on my r was inside the Alexshore; the Alexandra r 500 yards on my left. by the doors and windoor the Fideliter, and ne position of the Alexatout 80 or 100 yards ain shouted to the capthe first thing I heard blown was the captain andra " Port your helm, swer; the night was so low far they were from ey struck; the whistle ruck : there was no anhat I heard; after they ptain McCulloch say: ade a nice mess of us to that effect : I faced ime; McCulloch then sake shove them both ing;" I was standing as dships; Captain McCulpeared by his speech to ard the Alexandra they n, and I was sorry I had don't know where the indra was; I don't know passenger; I went back lexandra was locked to wo minutes; when they ms of the vessels bore nnot say how long they hey bore round; I am a sen brought up one; I

Had freight on board; oats, valued at 2½ cents lbs. to the ton; It was the Alexandra: I will see three lights; but I en and white, and that t saw her till the colays on the left; appreinded dauger when dlsrds or so, and the captain not notice at that time don't know if the angle ered; won't swear she ke that [as shown by struck she swung round odels] and then I got on ra; I now know Captain order given by Captain is helm; but am sure he kandra.

ut not at work or as a

as ten or twelve feet use; it is on the upper lower deck.

Chambers .- I was superhe Fideliter; the first I stle when off Trial Island; now there was something the cabin; on getting room I met the engineer osite direction; without told me to go back; as Alexandra struck the ing the fore part of the round to see where we

were : saw that the Fideliter was heading in for the land between Finlayson Point and Clover Point; the Alexandra seemed to have atruck us as if she had come [by models] from abaft the beam; I noticed the engines of the Alexandra were moving as well as our own just after the collision; whether backing or maintain a head. I cannot say the same than the same transfer the collision. just after the collision; whether backing or going ahead I cannot say; from the time of hearing the second whistle ten or twelve seconds passed before I got on deck; I have myself had command of a ship; if two ships approaching end on have head way; and their helms are aport, and they are moving under that influence, I consider ten seconds would clear them; suppose one ship is hard aport at that time it would depend on the distance between them whether it would facilitate her clearing; I then lowered a boat to see after the cargo; from my knowledge of seamanship and from what I saw the Alexandra was out of her proper course which must have been caused by her helm being starboarded and to caused by her helm being starboarded and to be right it should have been ported. I have been 14 years at sea—a little time of which has been spent ashore—first in a vessel char-tered by the Hudson Bay Company. After-wards in another vessel. Again in an-other ship employed by the Hudson Bay Company.

Cross-examined—When I came on deck we were close to Finlayson's Point more than half way from Clover Point. I cannot state nearer than that. I heard two whistles positively, and it may be more. Our own ship was heading in shore when I first noticed

it four or five seconds after I came on deck.

John Chapman Davie, M. D.—Am an M.

D. Was passenger on the Fideliter; observed the lights of the Fideliter; the red light was on the port side and the green on the starboard side; they were about midships on the side; as we neared Clover Point I saw the Alexandra; as far as I could judge the steamer was coming directly for us; we were end and end on; I did not notice her lights; I judged her position from seeing the boat herself; I heard a whistle from the

Mr. Wood objected and said that his learned friends were constantly "setting upon the court" and getting evidence by per-

sistently putting leading questions.

Heard in about five minutes her whistle again; heard a continuous whistling and I believe I heard the Alexandra whistle; this was when we were nearer 300 yards than 700 yards; I then observed the Alexandra; we were at that time heading towards shore, and the Alexandra was also heading towards shore; I then noticed the Alexandra's lights; just before she was into us she shut out her red light, at this time when she shut in her red light the Fideliter's course was towards the shore; she then ran into us on the port beam; between the responsive whistle less than a minute elapsed before the collision; when I first came on deck and saw the Alexandra it was off Trial Island; I cannot say what the position was; when I first saw her so as to notice her position the Alexandra was (by models) end on; we had then not quite reached Clover Point; on map the collision was between Finlayson and Clover

Point about half way.

I was not on the hurricane deck and heard no orders given to the man at the wheel; when we were about opposite Clover Point the helm was put to port, and it was some little time that way; it then was put hard aport and we ran directly towards shore; whilst we were running towards shore the Alexandra was also running towards the

Cross-examined-At the time of the collision I was on the main deck; do not know as a fact that lights are always dressed so that you cannot see them across the bows? I do not know, I don't recollect seeing all three lights about opposite Clover Point; before we ported our helm we appeared to be running for one end, then afterwards both ran towards the shore and the Alexandra was on our port side ; (showed the angle by models at which they then were) and she was abaft the point when she struck us; when I felt our helm was put to port I could then only see the green light of the Alexandra from my position; as far as I could judge when the helm was ported we were running across the Alexandra's bows and almost immediately the Alexaudra appeared to starboard; she might have varied but I did not look minutely to see whether she did so or not; the Alexandra did not appear at right angles then but before the collision she was nearly so; for all I know her lights went round to abaft the beam; she must have done so; before the collision the green light appeared to lie abaft the point of collision as she came on.

Re-examined-On rounding Clover Point showed by models the positions on A. F.] When Fideliter began to go to land [showed by models]. When they struck [showed by

James McCutchan-Was on board of the Fideliter at the time of the collision, a little past Trial Island; they appeared to be approaching nearly end on; I stood opposite the point of collision; saw lights but did not know what they were; I heard the Fideliter's whistle; the Alexandra blew one, we blew two more; we headed in towards shere and the Alexandra came right in to us; do not know the coast; cannot say where we were exactly; we turned in towards shore. but I don't know how much; remember the collision; if the Alexandra had kept out she must have passed us; she must have come in nearer shore; am a landsman; if she had kept her course when I first saw her she would have passed us.

Cross-examined-[By models] they came together so: I cannot tell whether she came direct at a right angle; I saw her bow right opposite me; they must have gone nearly at a right angle when they met.

William Andeau—Was on the Fideliter at the time of the collision; I was sitting on a bale of hay under the pilot house; I know Clover Point; the Engineer was sitting near me; I saw a steamer at a distance of about a mile ahead a very little on the starboard bow; the captain said it must be the Alexandra; I know the light colors of the smoke; after that the Alexandra steamed dead ahead; I saw the Alexandra's lights quite plain; I cannot say the number of the lights; I had my head towards the stern of the Fideliter; I heard the captain tell the man at the wheel to put the helm aport; a minute or two after some one asked the captain if we were not too near the shore; the captain said, "Oh no, we have plenty of

room"; at that time we were about 300 yards from the point of land—that is Clover Point
—a little before coming to it; I thought we
should weather the point about 100 yards
from shore; the Alexandra was hid from me by the cook house; a minute or so after this the Fideliter blew a long whistle; she did it a second and third time; the moment the Fideliter ceased whistling the Alexandra took it up and whistled; the Alexandra had ceased about a moment and I saw her bows right upon us; I immediately jumped on to the rail of the Alexandra, as I was under the impression we would sink; I looked back and I thought the Fideliter had righted, and jumped back again; I thought her decks were under water, and I returned to the Alexandra again; [showed by models the position when he first saw the Alexandra]; she was slightly on the starboard bow, then she was dead ahead for some considerable distance; the Fideliter blew three or four times or more before the collision; [showed position of col-lision]; came round the Horn; has been across the Atlantic two or three times, and been to Australia; has been on accidents before on steamers.

Cross-examined—Is sure of the order to

port, but don't know if it was carried into ef-tect; when the captain ordered to port I did not see the Alexandra in consequence of my position; she was right into our bows before I saw her; I cannot say if the Fideliter was going ahead at the time; swear she struck the Fideliter, and not the Fideliter the Alex-

andra (by models). Arthur Tod, sworn—Was on board the Fideliter the night of the accident; when I first saw the Alexandra we were not round Clover Point but had rounded Trial Island; I was standing on some hay below the cap-stan; I saw the light and asked Captain Mc-Culloch what boat it was; I went down to the deck and saw the Alexandra coming nearer and nearer, but did not think there was any danger because we saw her so plain and I stood till she struck; we were sailing pretty near to the coast; I recollect when she struck; just before they struck I heard the captain tell the man at the wheel to port; just before we struck she made as it she was going across our bows; she was on my left all the time; the Alexandra was running towards the land; if she had kept on her course when she struck the Fideliter

she would have run high and dry on land. Cross-examined-We were keeping right along; I cannot say if we were heading towards the land; she would have run ashore had she gone on when she struck us, but we would not (showed position and direction in which the ships were approaching).

Mr. Ring altered position, and suggested to

Mr. Wood objected, but had not heard enough to know what Mr. Ring intended to

Witness again illustrated. The Fideliter

James Brown, sworn-Was on the Fideliter the night of the collision; was carpenter; half way between Trial Island and Clover Point, a short time after rounding Trial Island, I was at the wheel, and saw the Alexandra; was steering towards Victoria; was 300 or 400 yards from Clover Point; first I saw two lights, a red one and a white one; afterwards I saw three lights, green, white and red; she was coming directly towards us; don't know how far she was off; after seeing her coming I ported the helm; we were then at Clover Point; before we reached Clover Point nothing particular was done; [shown points on the map]; when we were at Clover Point the Alexandra was rather more than hall way towards Finlayson Point (pointed on map); when we ported the helm we went towards shore; [the relative positions of the two vessels after rounding Clover Point, after continuing to port, and when they collided were then given]; just before the collision I heard a bell ring on board the Alexandra; McCulloch said, after we struck "push her ashere, we are sinking," and the Alexandra backed; at the time of the collision we were heading direct to the land, about 400 yards off; the helm was then and had been for some time before hard aport; when I put the helm hard aport the Alexander if she had kept her other course would have passed the Fideliter safely; when we ported she also turned towards the land, and the nearer we ran to the land the more she turned in also; the Alexandra whistled once just before the collision; there was also whistling from the Fideliter; the Fideliter began to whistle at Clover Point immediately after the captain gave the order to port the helm; the whistle began at Clover point and was blown three times; cannot say how long the last was before the collision; when the Alexandra struck a white and a green light were

Cross-examined—I ported from the Cap-tain's orders; he said "port the helm," and no other words by the captain, and I replied port it is; I ported "hard aport" some short time after by order of Captain McCulloch; these were the only two orders; when I ported first at Clover Point I saw three lights coming out of harbor; I saw a red and white and then the red and white and green, and afterwards lost the red light, and did not again afterwards see the red light; after I saw the three lights and before I ported, I don't remember if the red light disappeared; it disappeared just before the collision; first saw them full a little before coming to Clover Point, and I continued to see them full till I got to Clover Point; [then showed where, when he was at Clover Point, the Alexandra was-viz., off the monument.]

Question. Do you know the port light cannot be seen across the bow?

Answer. Yes. I cannot say if it was 5, 10 or 15 minutes. or how long after first sighting Alexandra till collision; cannot tell whether it was one or fen minutes; immediately after the helm was put hard aport the collision took place; the order hard aport was not immediately after the order to port; I don't know the time exactly; I cannot say if it was a minute or more or less; I don't know how many times I heard the bell on the Alexandra; I did hear

it once immediately before the collision. Resexamined-I obeyed the orders of the captain; I did port and hard aport when ordered; I did not put the helm aport before he ordered it; after the order to hard aport and just before the collision the red light dis-

appeared.

Dennis Coffay, sworn—I was the boatswain of the Fideliter and came from England in her; remember the night of the collision;

Cross-examined—I was particular to look out but was not so ordered; I heard no orders given; I am not very well acquainted with the coast; I generally get the courses from the master to steer by; when I saw the three lights of the Alexandra it was a little

on this side of Clover Point. By the Court-I dont' know the distances between Trial Island and Victoria Harbor; I first saw a white masthead, and then a red

next September; the lights are usually lighted when it gets dark.

can be seen at a pretty good distance; the the "outs," who, if he had to reach the House

lamps look about the usual size. they were in the right position; red was on but Lord Derby, with his usual chivalry, will the port side; they were fixed in the usual not dismiss him, and thus the opposition is was going she must have gone ashore; the new Ministry, but "there's many a slip beAlexandra as she came on kept turning in as
if she would follow us whether or no; the
boatswain said he could not have ported his
names of new candidates, reading their ad-

before collision. time; don't know how long, but we were a there will be no change of policy. Whether the boatswain said " he cannot have ported bis helm by the way he is coming; " I think old age. they were going a good pace, about eight or ten knots; did got see her engines moving; I den't remember which way our head was had we not been struck; I don't know if we

in the bay near Henley's. were going or not.

LETTER FROM SOMENOS.

SOMENOS, August 14, 1865. To THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST, -Sir,-Many of your readers are, I have no doubt, quite cognizant of the fact that \$2500 were voted by the House of Assembly last session to be expended on the road be-tween Goldstream and Nanaimo. Of this sum about \$350 has been expended in cutting Gladstone puts up for it. out fallen logs, etc., in the unsettled district between Goldstream and Shawnigan, \$2150 remaining, which ought to be expended on the road at once, and were it \$21,000 instead of \$2100 it would not be too much for its requirements; nevertheless I have it from official authority that nothing more is intended to be done this year, and I am therefore, as one interested in the road, compelled to ask what is to be done with this large surplus, and I am satisfied it cannot be applied to any better purpose than that it was intended for by the House of Assembly who is responsible for the proper expenditure of monies voted.

Is the voting of supplies a sham in this colony? is a question that naturally arises the people of Cowichan who have no repreappeal to the members of the Legislative demand that the sum voted for the Nanaimo road be applied to the improvement of said road and to no other purpose whatever. In doing so they will only assert their own dignity and vindicate their own honor. The Chemainos, the Cowichan, and the Kokasaiexpended in bridging them over. Can you blame us then for asking for what we consider to be ours by right, while yet the road sider to be ours by right, while yet the road would urge you at once to put the screw published in the B. C. Government Gazette.

after rounding Trial Island I observed lights remains impassable for wagons, and is thereon the port bow; first I saw one light and two or three minutes afterwards I saw three blame us for reminding the House of Assembly to the forecastle; when I first saw the three lights we were this side the \$2500 above referred to a promise to the move our present government but "pressure from without"; sonetably described to the standard of the same warranted in the sam

ght.
Qiral Q I have, &c., SMITHE.

OUR LONDON LETTER. FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, July 1, 1865.

THE DISSOLUTION.

and, a green; I cannot say where we were then off; just at Henley's place I saw the three lights; I thought from the position we had ported; I saw the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she came had no pool of the lights till she c nearly on board of us, but then I could not been invariably one-sided and narrow .- will do all you want of him. see all three of them as she was just on us; from the time I first saw the Alexandra it might be six or seven minutes till the collision; could not say if it was ten minutes it was more than one and not so much as ten; it was six or seven as near as I could guess; I cannot say when our lights were lighted, and he said they were all right: I never said their adherents were not slow to follow suit. but I asked the steward if they were lighted, a question they have shirked ever since—and he said they were all right; I never said their adherents were not slow to follow suit to the Pacific, undertaken with the view of they were not lit nor never told anyone so; I asked the Cook and he said the lights were all right; I know Thomas Burnes well; shortly after the collision and at the Metropolitan I did not tell Thomas Burnes the lights were of the Cook and the Metropolitan I did not tell Thomas Burnes the lights were on the eve of dissolution, and then by an on the eve of dissolution, and then by an one of the Northern Passes in the Rocky on the eve of dissolution, and then by an other warms and the metropolitan in the racine, undertaken with the view of the Spring a Route across the Continent to British Columbia through British territory, by one of the Northern Passes in the Rocky working classes, until the Parliament was on the eve of dissolution, and then by an other working classes, they not lit, and I don't believe I was ever in his company in any saloon.

The ever of dissolution, and the control of the company in any saloon.

The ever of dissolution, and the control of the great question of railway communication, and give invaluable hints for the Re-examined—I could not tell Burnes so; word, and abstained from being "good men prosecution of the scheme you have so much when I asked the cook it was just getting and true" upon a question of such large at heart, of obtaining direct communication dark; I have been two years on the Fideliter political moment. But if the Whig Radical en route for China and Japan. I look, but "following" of the vivacious Premier have look in vain, to see this mine of wealth open-played "fast and loose," what else have the ed by the monied men of London. I talk By the Court—The lights are a green, a Conservatives been doing? Not one among with many of them constantly, but they say red and a white; the lamps of the Fideliter the "ins" is so great a sham as the leader of "you have not spoken or acted," which, I of Commons from Charing Cross would go all and easy that a golden opportunity seems to Charles Moss—I was steward on board the way round by Picadilly, Hyde Park corbe escaping you. I only wish I could give the Fideliter on the night of the accident; I her, Brompton and Pimlico, to reach it.— you hope that the affair will be launched know her lights were up at the usual time, Everybody in the house looks upon Mr. D'Is- here; but let me urge you to move, move, and before ever we sighted the Alexandra raeli, in fact, as the incarnation of insincerity, move! place; the wheel-house was between them; divided, albeit unable to raise another lea-the lights could be seen across the bows; saw der from "all the talent" its members and The quarrel between the Emperor and his the lights could be seen across the bows; saw three lights in the approaching steamer I its organs insist occupy the left hand side of would admit lights being in the right place if they were lighted at all; the first I saw was a glimmering light, a red one, and in a short time I saw three gradually coming on, and they seemed on the port side; the boatswain commenced to tell me the rules of have no hesitation in saying, not a bit better sually stagnant. Another fortnight may the harbor, and at last said "My God, she's than the one that is descending to Hades. rouse them up, and give me the means of coming right into us," at that time we were Violent efforts are to be made, it is said, by sending you a longer and more interesting heading towards shore, and it's my opinion the conservatives, to secure a working ma letter. helm; I was forward within ten feet of where she came into us looking over the port bow; I thought we were doing all we could to keep out of her way, and she was doing all she could to come into us; the vessels struck, government will win more votes than now dated July 10th. The news though not very

THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY RECTION.

that which will take place for the University would have gone ashore or not; it occurred of Oxford is exciting the greatest interest. Re-examined-I could not see through the learned body who has had to stand a series Alexandra, so did not know if her engines of election contests, the rule being that once an M. P. for Alma Mater, always an M. P. for Alma Mater. Mr. Gladstone, however, -a very small individual compared with the Chancellor of the Exchequer—and he will cause a hard fight to be fought; not, I imagine, successfully, but vehemently enough to let it be known that the seat will never fail to be contested so long as Mr.

THE HANDEL FESTIVAL.

We have had a glorious musical week with most auspicious weather up to the last day (yesterday, the 30th June), when the thirsty earth was, not a moment too soon, dreached by a succession of storms which have made nature put on a new face. The works performed at the Commemoration of the Saint of harmony were the Messiah, and Israel in Egypt, with a selection from other works on the intermediate day. The performers engaged in the interpretation of these works consisted of nearly 5,000, and combined to mix a body of sound which, being tempered by the wise discretion of Mr. Costa, the Conductor, produced the most striking when we see the irregularity with which public business is transacted. On behalf of effect, and manifested how large are the strides music has of late years been making sentative in the House to do it for them, I amongst us. I will not take up the space anneal to the members of the Legislative allotted to your "London Letter" to give Assembly individually and collectively to you further particulars of this great event, which has been in every point of view very successful, since you will find them amply detailed in the usual file of papers I herewith send you.

COLONIAL NEWS.

I note with much satisfaction the exertions lah rivers are still unbridged, though the that are made on your side respecting the money was, I believe, mainly intended to be union of the two Colonies, and the Civil List winter a Sleigh Road between Hope and

I first saw the three lights we were this side of Clover Point; after rounding Clover Point we were keeping in and the Alexandra was coming on, her head on our port side, and I remarked to the steward we were keeping well away from that vessel; the Fideliter came in towards the shore; I did not keep my eyes fixed on the vessels to the steward to the steward to the shore; I did not keep my eyes fixed on the vessels to the shore in the steward to the steward to the steward we were keeping ask you, Mr. Editor, on the strength of it to assist us by your influence to obtain our triple.

I have, &c.,

W. Smithe.

I have, &c.,

W. Smithe. my information you have found thoroughly correct. He is, however, made of very squeezable materials, and you must "hit him hard" without compunction, or you will get nothing that you want, or ought to have, out of him. I see you have taken ground in the right direction; but your action must be continuous and without intermission. It has On the 6th the longest of the long Parliaments of the United Kingdom will be sent adritt, and nobody will lament its decease. A

> "you have not spoken or acted," which, fear, is true. But money is now so cheap

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. Under this head there is nothing of suffici-

CONSOLS. Money, 90@901; Account, 90 4@903.

THE KOOTENAY MINES-The Columbian they remained together some time; they separated after awhile; I heard whistling long to be not at all likely; and so, if they are before the collision; it commenced on the Fideliter; it was about three or four minutes up their minds to live on sufferance, as they have done ever since they sneaked into office. tempted evasion of export duty. With one Cross-examined-Saw three lights for some Whichever way, however, the balance turns, exception the inhabitants are represented as most orderly and well conducted. The regood way off; the lights appeared to be on the Ministry be Whig or Conservative, liberal the the port side; we seemed to be gradually hugging up to the shore, and the Alexandra appeared to be further out to sea than we appeared to be further out to sea than we were; I saw no lights changed; I saw the red and green and white light; before we the new Parliament than in the old-the arrived direct from Cour d'Alene stating appeared to bug the shore I saw the three more's the pity-and lawyers will push their that the rumors from that section were utlights; I call hugging the shore keeping as noses and pettifogging still further than ever terly groundless and that the Boise mines close as we can; I know there was some- into future transactions -- so much the worse have not justified the expectations formed of thing dark, but don't know whether it was for the country. These specimens of legise them; it was therefore not improbable that a bluff or trees; don't know how far off shore lators will constitute very nearly two-thirds large portion of those who had left would we were; heard no orders given as to the of the next House of Commons, and tend to return. Things were beginning to look busiworking of the ship, as I was too far forward; make it no better specimen of wisdom and ness like and claim holders were working fair dealing than that which is expiring of old age.

with redoubled energy. The water was at a proper stage for working the creeks. The Victoria ditch was completed and the Amongst the forthcoming election struggles the benefit of it. Messrs. Dore Reece & Co., the proprietors, were constructing a large reservoir at the terminus of the ditch. Mr. Gladstone is the only member of that Claims previously mentioned still continued to pay well. Nothing was reported from the prospecting party on Elk river. News from Colville with reference to mining on the Columbia was not satisfactory. Gold exhas given so great an umbrage to a large isted on the bars which paid well, but in number of members of Convocation, offended very limited quantities. Mr. Dewdney's so many of his former friends and supporters trail is well spoken of. He had selected a that a Mr. Gathorne Hardy has been put up good straight line with easy grades, and had completed 18 miles from his starting point at Pea Vine Prairie, making a continuous line from the creek of 43 miles. He had left this end of the line and with a view to set. ting a party to work at Fort Shepherd and also at its junction with the Rock Creek trail, near Boundary Creek, expecting to have the whole line sufficiently advanced for travel by the middle of August.

> A Good Exhibition.—We gather from the farmers in North and South Saanich that they are preparing numerous articles for exhibition at the forthcoming Agricultural Show. The grain crops this year will furnish specimens that will somewhat astonish those who are perpetually decrying the agricultural resources of the colony. Altogether the next exhibition promises to be the best and most interesting yet held.

> THE COLLISION CASE .- The Admiralty suits between the Fideliter and Alexandra commenced yesterday before Chief Justice Cameron, bid fair to extend over several days. there being a number of witnesses to examine on both sides.

SLEIGH ROAD IN BRITISH COLUMBIA .-Sealed tenders will be received up till noon, Tuesday, August 29, 1865

THE BEAR RIVER FAILURE.

The return yesterday of the Bear river miners is one of those disheartening circumstances about which the less said perhaps the better. From every misfortune it has been remarked there is something to be learned, and so from the grievous disappointment which overtook the enterprising miners at Clayoquot there will be some who will say that the community as well as the Government will derive an increased worldly wisdom. The worst feature in the case is, however, that the lesson costs too much. When a number of men rich in vigor but poor in pocket are led into a wild-goose chase after fandied gold fields, it is not only the "very hard cash," the industry and the time of the miners that are frivolously wasted, but it is what is even more valuable—the spirit of the population. Above all the things that deaden energy and paral—lously wasted the company's wharf, it once and the company's wharf, it is on bond that she was the harbinger of no board that she was the harbinger of no pooket are led into a trace of gold is to be found, nor hence channel is so narrow, worn through the solid to the source of the river is even a color ob-channel is so narrow, worn through the solid to the source of the river is even a color ob-channel is so narrow, worn through the solid to the source of the river is even a color ob-channel is so narrow, worn through the solid to the source of the river is even a color ob-channel is so narrow, worn through the solid to the source of the river is even a color ob-channel is so narrow, worn through the solid to the source of the river is even a color ob-channel is so narrow, worn through the solid to the source of the river is even a color ob, that could they have got down to the water. Cariboo men, and men who have had long the rough this succession of canons as beyond all they have even a speck of dirt likely experience in mining in California. They were full of hope, as they are all of opinion that there is nother than miss any chance, and no place.

The miners who have been so shamefully imagined as they can be excused.

The miners who have been so shamefully at the river is even actor of the river is even actor of the not at race of gold is to be found, nor hence than the solid treat could they have got down to the water. The men down here are for the most part is independent on the river all the things that deaden energy and paralyze enterprise may be classed deception. To buoy up a man's hopes only to dash them rudely to the ground, not only savors of the refined cruelty practised on the Lydian king, but discourages and disheartens the brayest and the most cheerful. To induce the poorer class of our population to invest their very small stock of cash in mining equipments and steamboat travel on a false report and thus lead them into pecuniary difficulties and unrequited hardships, is the sure way to destroy confidence in the country and enterprise in the mining community. Who will now, for instance, after the recent scandalogs conduct of the Government exploring party, put any faith in future mining reports? Where shall we find again, the same hopefulness, the same energy, the same alacrity, and the same experience, which arose to test the Clayoquot "will-o'athe wisp?" When the time really comes requiring the aid of these men who have just returned from Bear river. they will not be found, on if they are forthcoming new gold-fields will call upon them in vain. It is this melancholy fact—this total absence of belief in official veracitythat may tell seriously against us in the

In placing the blame on the right shoulders (on Hancock & Co., the authors of the report,) in this almost criminal transaction, we are by no means disposed to shelter the accessories. The Government was in the first place seriously at fault in allowing such a report as the ene published to go before the mining community. The commander of the exploring party had never seen the locality prospected by his subordinates, and the man who was sent to Victoria with the report was in the Post furnishes that journal with the followame state of ignorance. Here we have, in therefore, a document of grave importance laid before the public on no other foundation than the uncorroborated statements of two irresponsible men like Hancock and Forgie Had the Government done its duty it would have compelled Buttle to youch for the accuracy of the statements by his own actual observation. As it was, falsehoods were unwittingly placed before the public under the auspices of Government, and one hundred and thirty men were sent on a worse than fruitless expedition. That the returned miners have thus a claim upon the Government, we think, in all equity, can be easily shown. They have thrown themselves with an adventurous spirit into an enterprise that promised well for the entire population ; but while those who would have reaped the greatest benefit from the venture had it succeeded, have contributed nothing to its expense, the miners have in many instances left themselves without a dollar. It is, therefore, only right, when all the circum tances of the general public should bear the brunt of the unfortunate, although unwitting deception, of the Government. On no ordinary grounds the good faith of the Government, but the principle of justice itself.

exploring party in California or the adjoining subjected to the very summary process of Judge Lynch. As it is the sooner His Excellency recalls the official exploring expedition the better for themselves and the country. A man who has shown, like Buttle, such an absence of judgment is not fit to much less a party of exploration. The other men-Hancock and Forgie-may be greater fools than knaves; but whether they are "given to lying" or have an indistinct dently unfit men for any expedition of the kind, and cannot be called away too soon from an occupation which would appear not only to involve a scandalous waste of the public money, but an almost irretrievable injury on the miners as well as the mining return and point out where the right place prospects of the country.

grievances to him, but they more wisely de-termined to seek an interview with his Ex-cellency this morning at 11 o'clock, when a pear to have been 3 or 4 days at each.

Worth of they could go to the fourth one in 6 or 8 hours, so well.

The latter of the could go to the fourth one in 6 or 8 hours, so well. petition will be presented representing in ef-fect that on the faith of the Report furnished petitioners proceeded, at considerable sacriice, to the scene of the reported gold discoveries, but found the representations made wholly unfounded in fact. They therefore pray his Excellency to reimburse, the individual expenses they have incurred, and to visit the offending parties with such punish-

ment as may be deemed just.

The Otter left Bedwell Seund at 11, a.m. on Monday, having waited for the last of the party to descend the river. The hopeful town-site of Otterville was summarily restored to its pristine grandeur, the only tenement thereon having been presented as a shooting box to His Siwash Majesty Cedah-kanim.

Mr. C. B. Young, we are informed, offered to guarantee Captain Swanson \$200 if he would proceed to the head of Nootka Sound, and remain there 48 hours to enable the men to prospect; but Captain Swanson could not accept the offer.

The names of those who proceeded to that place to prospect are Horace Smith, two white men and an Indian, who had just arrived in a plunger from Sooke, Capt. Torrens, Gold Commissioner; Messrs. Woollacott, W. V. Brown, John Mitchell, Collen Rankin, Charles Molley, and James Spencer, who left

In justice to Mr. McCausland we may that the miners exonerate him from blame, inasmuch as he had not himself been

proceedings of the prospectors, and the exposure of the fraud practiced upon them.

The channel averages about one mile wide;

there are hills from 3000 to 4400 feet high surrounding the harbor, and the scenery is very grand. From the harbor branch Tofina Inlet, Warm Bay, Bedwell Sound, Herbert Arm, North Arm, and Shelter Arm. We went up Bedwell Sound, at the head of which. (about 20 miles from the entrance of Broken Channel) is Bear River, coming in at the narrow heads of the Sound, between high trap rock hills covered at the base with pine, gradually getting bare upward, till their tops were covered with snow: in one or two places. even where exposed to the heat of the sun all day, the snow is as low as 300 feet above the We arrived about 11 a. m., and anchored in twenty fathoms close in to the shore. We fully expected to hear grand news and hardly hoped to find a man; your readers will therefore not be able to realise our feelings. when we found all the men, except four, had returned and were waiting for us and quite disgusted. Some had been up nearly twenty miles and said the aggregate prospects of one hundred men would not amount to one dollar. Others said they could get better prospects at Cadboro Bay. Several men got to, and tried the actual holes made by the Exploring party case are taken into consideration, that the without seeing a color. All were in great excitement, and on their first return were loud in their threats against McCausland and party if they could catch them. Others represent the country so bad that \$1500 worth could the authorities be called upon to compensate private enterprise for a failure in a voluntary undertaking, but there are peculiarities in this case which involve not only the good faith of the Government, but the dragging the caroes after them; and, as owing to the freshets, the trees they felled to Had such an outrage—for we can call it by ried away, they were delayed on their return no milder name-been perpetrated by any journey and abandoned their provisions rather than go to more trouble. found the very spot indicated by a broom and territories, the culprits, or blunderers as the handspikes of the Explorers, and the hole case may be, would have undoubtedly been said to be six feet deep, but which was only four, and in which the report said 6 cents to the pan had been got. : yet from forty pans they could only obtain a "bare" color. They report no slate, all trap and granite, and only one small trace of quartz was found in the granite. They all say Buttle's party appear to have done little but wander about and pitch camps. Several miners say they have not in undertake the command of a cook's galley, all done 6 hours works prospecting. They re port no cement, but in one or two places four or five inches of a stiff hard clay, containing occasional colors, but not more. nothing but loose ground with occasional specs of flour gold in it, and nothing what ever on the bed rock; on several attempts to notion that a "color" of gold is worth a sink in loose gravel they were quite stopped cent; that trap is granite, and that cement is by the water. There are hardly any, properquartz, it matters very little. They are evi- ly so called, bars, and very little dirt. The creek is steep trap rocks clear down to the water, pine covered at the bottom and getting quite bare above. All the men were unanimous in their reports, and were as you may suppose, intensely disgusted.

Capt. Torrens, at the request of the miners wrote a le ter to McUausiand to ask bim to could not believe, in spite of the strong cor-

Bear River Diggings a roborative evidences of the camps, etc., but that they must have made some error. Two reported to exist. Two miles above the forks volunteers immediately offered, and an Indian guide. "Secossum," the chief's son, said he could take them in half a day or by sundown. They started at once, and Capt. Swanson most kindly concented to wait till 3 p. m. on Monday. All the men were good miners, some of whom I know personally to be experienced hands, and from the good will and unanimity with which they have gone to work, there is no chance of their having missed good diggings had they existed. They arrive reported to exist. Two miles above the forks that they must have made some error. Two reported to exist. Two miles above the forks volunteers immediately offered, and an Indian the river is precipitated through a caffon broken at intervals and covering a distance of 7 miles. In this caffon a Mr. King and his party prospected a hole that had been prospected a hole that had been alleged that six cent work, there is no chance of their having missed good diggings had they existed. They allow the forks which have been thoroughly prospected, which have been thoroughly prospected, and an Indian the river is precipitated through a caffon broken at intervals and covering a distance of 7 miles. In this caffon a Mr. King and his party prospected a hole that had been alleged that six cent work, there is no chance of their having in fact washed some 40 pans of dirt, out of which they obtained in all 3 cents.

Above the canons flats and bars exist, which have been thoroughly prospected, which have been thoroughly prospected, and an Indian the river is precipitated through a caffon broken at intervals and covering a distance of 7 miles. In this caffon a river is precipitated through a caffon broken at intervals and covering a distance of 7 miles. In this caffon and the river is precipitated through a caffon broken at intervals and covering a distance of 7 miles. In this caffon and the river is precipitated throu The miners who have been so shamefully duped are loud and bitter in their exclamations against these who were the means of wantonly deceiving them and putting them to expense, It was even proposed that they should immediately wait in a body upon the Governor and submit their they could go to the fourth one in 5 or hour are so close that they should immediately wait they could go to the fourth one in 5 or hour.

by the Government prospecting party, the sent in such a report, or at least have sent his report in by those who made the discovery, and not employ as his messengers those who, like himself, had not seen the ground.

> with red and white pine, hemlock and cotton-wood, and the woods easy to walk through wherever we landed. We ran the riffles account. down in the canoe, which was a most exciting and pleasant trip, coming back in 35

> minutes, and arriving at 6.45 p. m. Malloy and Mitchell told us they had been up faither than any one, and beyond the ex-ploring party, having stripped and gone through the swamp (about five miles long) and three miles above it without finding the color. Thirty dollars was offered for an ounce with danger, and may we hope result in of gold dust, and I need not tell you, with practical benefit to the community at large.

great security, many saying 100 men could not get an ounce on the river in 6 months. outfit of two friends to enable them to proceed there and try their luck.

The cance and 5 men, who left Victoria on Friday week, came in about 4 p. m. and the men were quite dumbfanded. rate account of the for Nootka, on Monday, to prospect the re-spectors, and the explored gold diggings there. They left us Sir.—This has been the most deliberate and at about three p.m., in good spirits, and you premeditated swindle that has ever been permay rely that if there is anything they will petrated on the citizens of Victoria. We are find it, as they have provisions for a month up this river about 18 or 20 miles, and have

they backed out, which is a pity. Just be-fore Captain Torrens and party left us, we done anything but camped and made little took on board Messrs. Wilcox and Mackin- holes such as a cayote would have made. tosh, who had been round to Herbert Arm previous night's camp and mark, but found had left for Buttle, which said he had been to turned but ourselves. Bear river and had with him the provisions and despatches, and though he had sent up that river he could not find him (Buttle). Our party supposed McCausland had gone on up the coast, and left the note for Buttle, in case he had missed him up the river running into Herbert Arm. We have had a fine run down, but it is a sad pity to see so many and disappointment, which certainly they have borne in a most exemplary manner. All are much indebted to our excellent captain, whose patience and uniform and universal kindness to all hands are deserving of every praise.

Thus ends my expedition, and I regret to say in so widely different a manner from what we all looked for. It is to be hoped whoever again goes out will be cautious how they lead people on a fool's errand, and cause booite of Fort street, who formed one of the such loss and disappointment to the hard- prospecting party at Bear river, while makworking miner.

GOLD COMMISSIONER'S REPORT. Bedwell Sound, Clayoquot, August 21st, 1865,

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary : Sir-I have the honor to state that compliance with instructions contained in your letter of the 18th August, I started on the 19th August per steamer "Otter" for Clayoquot Sound, which port we reached after a pleasant run of 21 hours. On landing at Otterville I found that out

to its very source. A great deal of indignation, I regret to say

gings being discoverable thereupon. Captain Swanson has agreed to wait for 24 hours to enable the lew men who are on the trail returning to take passage with him to all the information I have been able to derive

personal practical experience. At a distance of about 2 miles from the

from conversation with the miners; the stay

The largest piece of gold found was valued at ten cents.

Great indignation is felt that Buttle did Five camps of the exploring party have not go himself and see for himself before he been discovered, and their prospecting holes been discovered, and their prospecting holes have been prospected again, with a result which has not justified the supposition that a paying gold-field exists in the vicinity.

Last night- I ascended the river four miles

another tourist, and myself, took a canoe, and tions of gold whatever; the boulders in the being most kindly assisted by Messrs. Malloy and Mitchell, went up the river. We sat in the canoe while our guides and the Indian out and waded the rapids. We went up to an igneous (trap) rock. I picked up one the forks—say three miles; I could observe small piece of crystalized quartz, and one no quartz, all being hard granite, trap rocks, and loose grey sand, the pebbles being gran- The miners also say that there is neither ite and hard blue silicious limestone and rock nor slate along the whole length of the igneous rock-so much so that a majority of river. From the character of the miners the pebbles were angular. We went on about whom I myself know here, and from their a mile above the torks and saw no indication report of the others who comprise the party whatever of stratification, nor anything like I am persuaded that ample justice has been auriferous dirt. The banks were covered done to the river, and that had gold existed

> I proceed this day to Nootka Sound with a party of practical miners to prospect the river debouching therein. The party is provisioned for three weeks, and should you not receive news from us within ten or twelve days, I would earnestly suggest that a gunboat be sent down for us. The service on which we are entering is not one unattended

> > I have, &c., R. W. TORRENS.

FROM ONE OF THE PARTY.

BEAR RIVER, Aug. 18th, 1865. and are determined to give the place a never seen a bench or bar that would prosthorough trial. They were promised to be pect two colors to the pan, much less four sent for in three weeks, if nothing were heard or six cents. We have not met one bench of them. A canoe and eight more men had a quarter of a mile long, much less six miles. at first arranged to go also, but at the last as was reported; neither could we find a

Some six or seven of us are going up to the after the explorers, and found McCausland's headwaters of the stream to prospect, and will be back in a few weeks I expect, for I none of the party, and fearing we might have think there are very few chances of finding lest they could not attempt a further search. anything here. You will have heard also the They, however, found a letter McCausland news before this, as all the party have re-

WILLIAM V. BROWN.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE NOTICES.—Robert William Torrens, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace and Stipendiary Magistrate in and for the district including Clayoquot Sound good men on board after so severe a trial and 30 miles around. The Treasurer gives notice that the Trade Assessment Roll for the half year ending 31st December, 1865, was finally passed by the Court of Revisors on the 17th instant, and that the amounts so assessed are payable at the Treasury on or before the 28th instant.

> How to KEEP Cool-A well-known Cariing his way down that stream two or three days ago in a canoe with an Indian, found the weather somew at oppressive, and with a view to relieving himself of the heat, divested himself of his upper garments. The Siwash proceeded to effect the same object, but chose a different way of accomplishing it, and removed his nether covering.

THE ADVANTAGES OF LIFE INSURANCE .- I is noticed by the San Francisco Bulletin that Mr. Joseph Lord, the Express Messenger of of 125 men who had ascended Bear river 120 Wells, Fargo & Co. who was lost in the had returned, and of these many had ascended Brother Jonathan, had insured his life in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York for the sum of \$4,000. He had taken exists, and an unanimous opinion that there York for the sum of \$4,000. He had taken is nothing within the length and breadth of his policy in January last, and had paid two the river to justify the report of paying dig quarterly payments. Mr. Richards' life was also insured in this Company for \$5,000.

BURIED -It will afford much satisfaction Victoria. I therefore communicate to you to the Itiends of those whose bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Brow of the Otter having been too short to admit ther Jonathan, to know that the whole of of my sending in a report resulting from my the thirty-two bodies whose names and descriptions have been already turnished, were point at which Bear river debouches into buried under the directions of the Coroner, was, as the discrepancy was so glaring they Bedwell Sound, the river bifurcates - the Mr. Elridge, in the Crescent City burial miners for the most part ascending the west ground

BRITISH COLUMBIA

LATER FROM CARIBOO.

The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday from New Westminster, bringing 70 passen gers and a Cariboo express, with the Sentinel of August 12th, which does not contain much of interest.

The steamers Onward and Lillooet arrived down river from Hope and Yale on Friday, with a number of passengers and \$115,000 in treasure, belonging to the Bank of British Columbia, in charge of Mr. Howlett.

MINING INTELLIGENCE

From the Sentinel.

Some miners returned from the newly discovered creek, alluded to in our last, during the week. They report that they obtained

good prospects, but that the diggings are deep like those of Williams Creek, and they had not sufficient provisions with them to remaia till they could get down to the bed-

ANOTHER NEW CREEK.

Two parties of men returned this week from a new creek, about 12 miles from Canon creek. They prospected on it for over a week, but could not find anything to pay. AND ANOTHER.

One of the parties of miners alluded to as having returned from the creek beyond Canon creek, started for a newly discovered creek east of Lightning, a few days since, which it is rumored has prospected favorably.

CUNNINGHAM CREEK.

Since our elaborate notice of operations on this creek last week, the Sing Co. have struck good pay in the creek. On Saturday last they took out about 15 ounces, and they have been doing well since. The Mayor of Lewiston and some of the residents waited upon the Colonial Secretary at Richfield yesterday morning to request him to have some thing done to the trail between Antler and the creek. Mr. Birch promised to attend to it. It is only right that something should be done towards improving the present trail to so promising a gold-field as Cunningham

LAST CHANCE CREEK.

The Australian Tunnel Co. are drifting. and expect to get into the channel shortly. They found prospects of coarse gold, and feel confident the claim will yield largely. They have erected a shaft house and made preparations to work all next winter.

LIGHTNING CREEK.

The Ayrshire Lass Co. have resumed operations, and purpose continuing them through next winter. The Discovery Co. have been doing well during the season.

WILLIAMS GREEK.

Mining operations were much impeded during the early part of the week for want of water, but the rain yesterday and early this morning has set all the wheels again in motion and work goes on as usual. A great deal of prospecting has been going on of late in the bills on both sides of the creek, and with great satisfaction to those engaged. Barkerville and Cameronton, on the west side, all of whom are nearly down to bedrock. The company behind the Bank of British Columbia are down 70 feet, and have got into nice wash gravel. The hill side below this claim for a considerable distance has been staked off. On the east side a new tunnel company have commenced operations, opposite the Bank of Btitish Columbia, and are in about 30 feet. The Nevada Tunnel company are engaged in running drifts into the channel. The California Tuonel company, in which excellent prospects were lately got, have been engaged in getting up machinery, and will be washing doubtless by Monday; they have had a cave at their incline, by the earth underneath giving way, the ground having been worked below it by the Last Chance company; it has been skilfully repaired, however, and will not impede the work in the least; Mr. William Stewart, formerly foreman in the Caledonia company, has assumed the place of foreman of this company. The Last Chance company are doing very well. the Beauregard and Confederate company are taking out on an average 60 ounces per day-six shareholders-to two shifts: the claim has been paying large dividends, as much as \$1000 per week to the

share, of late. The Forest Rose company has taken the lead of all other companies on the creek in erecting steam power on their claim; they have got up an engine of eight horse power, made by Spratt & Kriemler of Victoria, and in a few days it will be at full work. The boiler and engine were brought up here some time since by Mr. Hard Curry, and we should not be surprised if its success led many other claim owners to import such improved machinery for their claims before another season. For hill claims steam engines would be invaluable, as the scarcity of water would not then be felt. Although both engine and boiler have been lying here for over a year and a half yet the trial last evening proves that they have not deteriorated in the least. This speaks well for the manufacturers. The machinery has been erected by Mr.

LAND MONOPOLY-It will be seen by a letter in another part of this day's issue that an attempt is being made by certain parties to monopolise an immense tract of land on Hat Creek Valley, and that the attempt is encouraged by the Government. Bad as the state of affairs in this country is at the present time, only let the pasture lands be taken up by speculators and the permanent ruin of the country must be the inevitable result. Surely a man of the vast experience of the present Commissioner of Lands in this couns try cannot lend his sanction to a monopoly like that asked for by the Messrs. Cornwall.

NEW ZEALAND WAR AT AN END - ACcording to the news from New Zealand which we publish elsewhere, the late war with the natives has been happily drawn to a close, and peaceable measures were being adopted by the Government.

othe Weekly Tuesday, Au

GOVERN

He is a clever man body, but he is an Governor Kennedy ca this almost supernatu got the valuable facu and inspiring deputat confidence in himse amount of faith in e under the sun." went yesterday to lav body before the Gove redress, and they retu satisfied manner alm went. They told the His Excellency could

(which of course they through the legitimate House); that he coul tion of their numb short period the boat to take them to that he would recal withhold their pay, and Forgie return w spot from which they lars worth of gold This was about the lency's answer to th not satisfactory the bation which burst gantly from that bo But the greatest cau perhaps the cool wi leney treated the n genuine sympathy of the Government removed much of th cent misfortunes h

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WAR AT AN END - Aclews from New Zealand elsewhere, the late war as been happily drawn to ble messures were being The Weekly British Tuesday, August 29, 1865. THE GOVERNOR AND THE

MINERS.

He is a clever man who can please everybody, but he is an exceedingly rare one. Governor Kennedy cannot be said to possess this almost supernatural ability, but he has got the valuable faculty of "talking well" and inspiring deputations with the greatest confidence in himself, and the smallest amount of faith in every other mortal thing " under the sun." The mining deputation went yesterday to lay the grievances of their body before the Governor and ask for some redress, and they returned in a kind of halfsatisfied manner almost as empty as they went. They told the chop-fallen miners that His Excellency could give them no money which of course they could not expect unless through the legitimate channel of the Lower, House); that he could not even grant a portion of their number in any reasonably short period the assistance of a gunboat to take them to Nootka Sound; but that he would recall the exploring party, withhold their pay, and make Hancock and Forgie return with reliable men to the spot from which they extracted the two dollars worth of gold from the thirty pans. This was about the substance of His Excellency's answer to the miners. That it was not satisfactory the expressions of disapprobation which burst more forcibly than elegantly from that body very plainly showed. But the greatest cause of dissatisfaction was perhaps the cool way in which His Excelleney treated the miners outside. A little genuine sympathy exhibited from the steps of the Government Buildings would have removed much of that harshness which recent misfortunes had engendered in the

We have no disposition to run tilt against

miners' breasts.

His Excellency or the Government generally on this or any other public question. We would indeed much rather give him all the support that lies in our power; but we cannot overlook some of the Governor's remarks vesterday to the deputation. His Excellency denied the statement made by us that the Government had, by publishing Buttle's report without modification or comment, committed a serious fault, and declares it was not, under any circumstances, the Government's duty to caution the miners against a heedless rush. Now we maintain that it was the duty of the authorities if they did publish the report, to have drawn public attention to the fact that Buttle could not, from want of seeing the diggings, corroborate the statethe assertions of Hancock and Forgie should be taken with every allowance. A few words to this effect, although stating nothing but what was implied in the report, might have saved much of the hardships which the rush has caused. There was besides another oversight and that was allowing the exploring party to leave Bear river before the miners had reached the scene of the prospecting. It is possible that this blunder may have saved Hancock and Forgie some very rough treatment, but it was nevertheless the Government's duty to have kept the explorers on the ground until the miners had arrived, With regard to His Excellency's dissatisfaction at the remarks of the Cot-ONIST We have not much to say. We never, however, charged the Government with being other than the unwitting cause of the mischief, and least of all did we impugn His Excellency's judgment in the appointment of the explorers, or in fact in any of the details of the expedition. We are quite ready, and we are sure the public are quite ready to give Governor Kennedyevery credit for the energy he has displayed in en deavoring to have the Island explored, and if we impute want of care to the Government in the present instance it is not from any desire to throw blame on the authorities, but to show that the miners had an equitable claim to some kind of compensation for the unfortunate deception. We are quite aware, as we implied yesterday, that the application for blic money to cover the losses of private caterprise voluntarily assumed, is not only government. There are, however, exceptions to even this rule, and the Bear river rush is one of them. On the principle of justice the men who risked their labor, their time, and their money on this fruitless expedition should not be left to bear the brunt of their misfortune. Their gain, as we have before shown, would have been the colony's gain, and their loss should undoubtedly, under the peculiar circum stances of its being caused by an incorrect. official report, be the colony's loss. Outside, however, the question of justice is the question of expediency, or in other words, of dollars and cents. On this head it is not the policy of the country to see a number of industrious and enterprising men lose their "all" in an adventure that promised at least substantial benefits to the country. We

With regard to the mischief which His With regard to the mischief which His no such bulky articles of export, and conse-Excellency yesterday said was caused by the quently must pay full freights on incoming

may want such men again to go on other

expeditions, and five thousand people can

dollars than one hundred and thirty.

better afford to lose two or three thousand

Culming public press, we have only this to say newspapers as disseminators of public intelligence must of necessity in many cases be but the vehicles for flying rumors and street reports; but miners are not now a-days led very much astray by exaggera-tions in public journals. In the present instance they could not have been, as the public had the same source for their information as the press, and as one of the deputation yesterday remarked, it was the official report-not the newspaper accounts that induced him to go to Bear river. The apparent disparity which His Excellency brought forward yesterday, in our opinion of Mr. Buttle on the 15th, when we said he was a perfectly reliable man, and in the opinion given in yesterday's issue where we asserted he was, from an absence of judgment, totally unfitted for his position, is a disparity in appearance only. The fact that Buttle's veracity was unquestionable on the 15th does not conflict with his exhibiting a lack of judgment on the 22d. Truthfulness is one thing and imprudence is another. We are glad, however, to see that His Excellency is determined to recall an expedition which, however much its initiation and the principle of the organiza-

WORK FOR OUR TRAVELLING

been bestowed upon it.

tion may have reflected credit upon himself.

has proved unworthy the confidence that has

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST. SIR.-A number of our leading men and merchants are now leaving our colony for Europe, who no doubt are all sincerely anxious for our colonial prosperity, and there-fore I feel sure they will not take it amiss if I venture to suggest a common object, that they might by co-operation gain for the colony, and which if obtained would be the most potent argument in favor of maintaining our free port that can possibly be ad-

The simultaneous presence of so many of these gentlemen in England will make my suggestion, if practicable at all, a timely one; and, if not practicable, then I think our colonists will be able, with a far better judgment, to decide upon the merits of the question of free port or protection.

For young communities generally I believe that a judicious fostering and protecting care that a judicious fostering and protecting care of the productive employments suited to the climate, country and situation is both wise and necessary. But if any colony offers good ground for being an exception to this rule it is ours. The argument for protection lies in a nut shell, and I beg to state it, as it is somewhat necessary to the conclusions l shall draw at the close of this letter.

We want a larger and an increasing population. This is our great desideratum. A larger population, besides increasing our products, our trade, and the value of real estate, could afford a more efficient government, more and better roads, public buildings, schools, churches, hospitals, libraries, &c. than we have, and many other institutions, now necessary to enlightened communities such as colleges, asylums, museums, &c.

To secure a useful immigration there are two chief inducements we must be able to offer, viz.,—a greater certainty of employ-ment, and better wages than can be obtained in the countries whose people emigrate. Now the laws of trade oblige our merchants to buy in the cheapest markets they can find; hence, inasmuch as no duties are imposed on anything we import, our operatives are reduced to competition with the cheapest labor of the world, and we reject for the sake of cheapness, that policy which could give the only strong reasons that would induce a useful immigration to come to us.

I can well understand however, that if it

were possible to make our free port the entrepot for the trade of Oregon, Idaho, Washington Territory, and to some extent of California and Mexico that we might be justified in neglecting entirely the creation of a Home market for the sake of the profit to be derived from the commerce we should transact for the larger community. And I Ave The larger community. And I Ave The larger community.

the population is too small to make a free trade policy worth while. To be at all worth keeping we must secure the trade of the North Pacific States and territories. And I maintain that so far, in view of the fine opportunity which has been afforded them, our merchants have not been equal to the occasion. Indeed if the tides were not so uncertain in these waters I should say they had missed the tide at flood.

Certainly if the free port is to be maintained for the advantage of our merchants, they owe duties in return, which they must fulfill.

There is no good reason why we cannot, if we try, do a larger part of the foreign trade for the Northern Pacific States and territories. To command these markets, however, the stocks of merchandise ordered should be selected by persons of practical knowledge of American wants. They require goods which in many important respects, and in a thousand triffing matters are different from thousand triffing matters are different from those goods which are only suited to a British community. Besides it should be known what goods are produced in those States, many of which cannot be competed with by European goods of the same kind because of the present enormous American tariff. Our merchants must employ persons trained in American markets as buyers, and place them in the European markets to procure their stocks, and then they must have active travelling salesmen to dispose of them. Thus prepared, our merchants would have some advantages over those of San Francisco, and

may with confidence strive for the trade.

Furthermore, if a comprehensive scheme of commerce were established here, many of the ships which come to Puget Sound and Nanaimo in ballast would come freighted with rice, tea, coffee, sugar, spices, silks, ma-nilla, matting and other articles from the cheapest markets, at minimum freights. Our lumber and coal trade may be made to give us a great advantage over San Francisco because of the fact that San Francisco has

cargoes, while we need only pay ballse freight; and this is no trifling advantage, which we may enjoy if we chose.

But, if our merchants would now strive for the trade of our American neighbors, they

must make a bold and striking movement that will arrest their attention and interrupt their accustomed courses of trade, and this their accustomed courses of trade, and this brings me to the suggestion I proposed to make as the object of this letter. Let our merchants, headed by the Hudson Bay Company, make a concerted effort to purchase or obtain on consignment large amounts of merchandise of all descriptions that are required by the American people from other countries. Let them be shipped so as to arrive not later than July next. Then let it be well and largely advertised two or three months in advance in the leading Pacific American newspapers that great Trade Sales will be held at Victoria, commencing say on the 1st August, and to continue from day to day for weeks. Then inasmuch as our rates of interest are enormous compared with English rates, let it be arranged with the consignors that four or six months time shall be given for approved bills bearing 1 or not over 11 per cent. per month interest. No doubt, for such a rate of interest, English capitalists would gladly give the extended time, and such liberal accommodation would be more likely to insure sales and good prices. In mentioning four or six months as liberal, I allude to the trade custom on this coast. In the Eastern American markets it would not be so considered. Before the war the time given in New York and Boston by importers and commission merchants was eight months, and by the large auctioneers six months, without any interest at all. To procure the large consignments contemplated for the trade sales, I think it would be well to employ that class of Americans who have of late years established themselves in all the leading markets of Britain and Europe as havers and solicitors of consignments for American houses: and who, if convinced of the advantages we can offer, would for a small commission secure all the consignments of the right kind we could wish.

Such a movement ought not to be on a small scale; if it were, it would inevitably fail, because it would not draw the buyers. Make it large, and the merchants up and down the coast dare not neglect it. There ought to be at least five millions of dollars worth of merchandise offered; and if twice that amount so much the better. Every statement, description and transaction should be on strict mercantile honor, so as to establish a favorable reputation, and all charges. commissions on sales, etc., should be reduced as low as possible so as to induce a repetition of consignments; and with transactions of the magnitude contemplated great reductions in the usual rates of charges could be well afforded.

I have suggested the month of August as probably the best month for the trade sales, because I believe it is considered the dull season on this coast, when business men take their recreation. Offer them the inducements they would find in the movement now ments they would find in the movement new suggested, and no donot hundreds of American merchants would come here with a view of combining business with recreation. Many would bring their families, to enjoy for a month our charming summer climate and beautiful scenery. I need not point out how the money they would spend among our citiazens would hardsomely help out the dull season that always rules here between the departure and return of our miners. In sketching the foregoing scheme I am by no means sanguine that it will be carried out. I am convinced it is practicable, but not at all convinced that our merchants will so regard it. I doubt if our merchants will see eye to eye and bend themselves with the necessary energy to the work. I dare say some will pronounce it Utopian; but if it be Utopian, then the doom of the free port is sealed; and no mandate from the Directors of the Hon. Hudson Bay Company can reverse it. When-ever we fully realise that our dreams of becoming a great commercial entrepot, for our American neighbors, were dreams indeed; and that all that our free port has secured us, or can secure us, is the paltry and disreputa-ble amuggling trade we have with Puget Sound we shall abandon the policy and go to work to build up out celony, as England and most other prosperous communities have done for themselves while young, by a judi-cious protection to our infant industries. J. P. C. la and Keese river quartz m

take about all that is in the market, ar PRIZE MEDAL.

Crinolines and Corsets The only Prize Medal for excellence of workman STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS. A. SALOMONS,

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Invaluable for the Ball Room, Equestrian Exeroise, and Warm Climates.

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a powerful tenic and genfle 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.

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ments, ac., and every description of meuros. Candries.

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A ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful Shdattyk Anddynk and Anthrasal McDio remedy, Gradkodynk, discovered by Dr. J. Collie Browne M.B.C.S. L., (ex. Army Medical Staff,) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33. Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, heipital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it invaluable. It relieves path of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most reireshing sleep, without producing or leaving any on he unplessant effects of oplum.

Earl Russell, has graciously favored J. T. Davenport with the tollowing extract of a despatch from Mr. Webb, H. B. M. a. Consul at Manilla, dated Sept. 17, 1864.—"The remedy most efficacious in its effects (in Epidemic Cholera) has been found to be Chlorodyne, and with a small quantity given to me by Dr. Burke I have saved several lives. ""Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians, that he bad received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manilla, to the effect that onlover had been raiging fearfully, and that the own we remedy of any service was Chlorodyne.—See "Lancet," December 31, 1862.

From W. Vesslins Pettigrew, M. D., Hon. F. E. C. S.

December 31, 1864.

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

Pr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calouta: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhos."

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'So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too foreibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

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cines had falled."

CAUTION.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never be tempted to buy Cholorodyne except in seaded bettles, having the words, "Dr. J. Collis Brownes' Chlorodyne" engraved on the wrapper. A sheet tall of medical testimonials accompanies each bettle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davantont, & Great Russell street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles, 2s. 9d and 2s. 6d. ju24 lyw. M. SEARBY, Agent for Vancouver Island and British Columbia.

H AS BEEN, DURING TWENTY FIVE years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally sccepted by the Public A second caroy You wan read cargo v

Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn. Headache, Gout, and Indigestion, and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions more especially for Ladies and Children Combined with the

THE THE PACIFICATED SERVICE SYRUP, I maito ittorms an agreeable Effervescing Draught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial.

DINNERORD & CO.

Roll in Victoria, V. I., by

Sold in Victoria, V. I., by

W. M. SEARBY,

Chemist, Government street.

Andsold by all respectable Chemists throughe u
e 19wly

.22 1.97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON. For affording nonrishment and durability to the

Sold by all First Class Houses in British Columbia and the Colonies. In Bottles and Tins at 6d. 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.

CAUTION -- D & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against Spurious lattations of their MANUPACTURE and LABELS.

*Orders through Mercantile Houses,

and only more purchasers and descriptions. at least 50 ner cent. b

Drugs and Chemicals year. Mr. Begg eaw on one farm some wh

Beorge Curling & Company, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. 6 CULLUM ST. FENCHURCH ST. LON. Draw the attention of Druggists, Chemists, and itorakeepers, to their Old-Established, House, as thippers and Manufacturers of

Drugs Chemicals, Quining PHARMACOPOBIA PREPARATIONS. Photographic Chemicals and Apparatus, Newly Discovered Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and Castor Oil, in Bottles. Capsules of Copaibæ, Cubebs, Caster Oil

and Cod Liver Oil, and other of their Re-

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

Orders confided to their care will be executed with scrupulous attention and quick despatch. The Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon ap-Parties Indenting through Agents are requested to give decided instructions that their orders are placed in the inancial that their orders are

GEORGE CURLING &CO. ONLY ap5 out viceous animarevs . Indeud 600

Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness

PEPSINE

T. MORSON & SON. Wholesale nd Export Druggists, Manufacturers of the far-famed PEPSINE WINE, are enabled to offer the purest and surest substitute for the Gastrie Juice. LTS USE IS NOW UNIVERSAL. Sold in bottles 4.8, and 16 ozs., and obtainable of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. MORSON'S PEPSINE LOZENGES, POW DER, PATENT GELATINE, and all GRANULAE PREPARATIONS, 40.

Manufacturers of Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Photographical Preparations.

T. MORSON AND SON: 31, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, London; o.* Orders (payable in London), are most carefully hipped. gions of the Creek and Queen

Tuesday, August 29, 1865

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tuesday, August 23. SERIOUS OFFENCE-Yesterday morning a Sergeant of Marines belonging to the U.S. steamer Saranac was shot through the thigh by a sentry belonging to the ship under the following circumstances: It appears that sentries had been posted round the wharf and the offender, who was stationed near the gate, having lost the use of his senses from drink, left his post and went into the street where he commenced jumping about and brandishing his loaded rifle in the air, using at the same time insulting language towards the service to which be belonged. He was spoken to by two of the officers but gave no heed to their remonstrances, and a Sergeant was thereupon sent to arrest him. The culprit however presented his bayonet at the Sergeant and refused to allow him to approach. The upshot of the affair was that the marine became incensed and rushed with his weapon at the Sergeant; the latter turned round to allude him when the marine fired wounding the Sergeant in the thigh. The injured man was at once conveyed on board his ship where his wound was dressed and the marine was arrested by officer Farrel. The U.S. Consul applied to the Governor to allow the man to be handed over to his own authorities, but we did not learn whether the request has yet been complied with or not.

LEECH RIVER .- A miner named Sadler who came to town on Saturday night, was yesterday exhibiting a fine nugget worth \$21 taken out at Leech river. He has been at work about two months, and we understand has about \$1,500 to the good. The Mountain Rose, two miles above the Forks, are reported to have washed out 36 ounces of gold to six hands last week with every prospect of doing

A REFRACTORY SEAMAN-William Smith appeared in the Police Court yesterday, charged by Capt. Archer, of the Philomela, with using threatening language towards him. A second charge of broaching cargo was also preferred against the sailor, and the accused was remanded for one day.

VAGRANTS-Andrew Hunter was charged before the Police Magistrate yesterday by acting Inspector Blake with being a vagrant, and Tom Sullivan, by special officer Barnett, with being a suepicious character. Both were remanded for one day.

DESERTERS-Several seamen belonging to the U.S. S. Saranac have deserted since the arrival of that steamer in Esquimalt: Some of the number are represented by the officers of the ship to be worthless fellows.

THE U. S. S. SARANAC will proceed this morning in search of the Shenandoah. We hope she will succeed in putting an end to the depredations of this noted cruiser.

Wednesday, August 22.

THE INJUNCTION CASE—The Chief Justice was engaged all day yesterday in hearing the affidavits and arguments of counsel on the injunction sought to be obtained by A. D. Bell against the proprietors and publishers of the Vancouver Times. The case was not concluded, and will be re-opened to-day.

SALT Spring Island-We learn from Mr. Begg, who has just returned from the above settlement, that the crops on the Island are looking splendid-at least 50 per cent. better in quantity and quality than they were last year. Mr. Begg saw on one farm some wheat yielding 52 bushels to the acre.

BANK IMPROVEMENTS-The Bank of Bris tish Columbia now occupy the new and spacious premises erected in rear of the old offices; the entrance being as formerly from Government street, corner of Bastion.

GIVEN UP-The man Collins, who shot the Sergeant of Marines, was yesterday handed over by our Government to the officers of the U.S. steamer Saranac.

Thursday. August 24. BRITISH COLUMBIA GRAIN-We were yesterday shown by Mr. B. Griffin a splendid sample of wheat in the ear brought to this city yesterday by Mr. Patch of British Columbia. The grain was raised on Barrs' Ranch, two miles below Lillooet, from Salt Lake City seed. There are about 75 acres of wheat and a large quantity of barley growing on the farm in the finest order. Mr. Patch estimates that the immediate neighborhood of Lillooet will yield this season about 12,000 bushels, averaging probably as high as 35 bushels to the acre.

REAL ESTATE TAX-We understand that an opposition is being organized to the payment of the one half of one per cent tax which Mr. W. J. McDonald has been authorised to collect, and money is being raised to defray whatever expenses may be incur- Her crew have suffered fearfully from scurvy, gold watch, with guard chain, 1 silver red in resisting it.

Punished-The seaman named James Smith, belonging to the Philomela, charged with refusing duty, was yesterday sentenced by the police magistrate to four weeks' imprisonment and to forfeit two days' pav.

THE TELEGRAPH- Communication has been opened between New Westminster and Hope, and in the course of another week it is expected that the connexion will extend to the regions of Soda Creek and Quesnellemouth.

DISPATCH-The arrival of the Sierra Nevada at San Francisco yesterday morning was telegraphed to New Westminster and reached us by the Enterprise in the after-

SEVERAL parties have been summened for contravention of the act for the protection of

Friday, August 25. THE U. S. S. SUWANEE, Commander Paul Shirley, arrived in Esquimalt harbor yesterday afternoon, in the short space of three days and 12 hours from San Francisco, in search of the Shenandoah. She saluted the Admiral's flag, the compliment being acknowledged by the Sutlej and Clio. The Suwance is a double-ender iron vessel, made to sail either way, 1030 tons burthen, 1000 horse power and carries 12 heavy guns. The following is her list of officers: Commander, Paul Shirley; Lieutenant, Louis Kempff; Asst. Paymaster, J. Appleton Berry; 1st Asst. Engineer, W. G. Buehler; Asst. Sur-geon, D. Mack, Jr.; Acting Master, H. Lapham; Acting Ensigns, Jeremiah Potts, W. B. Arrants, R. B. Crapo, W. J. Herring; Gunner, C. W. Horner; 2nd Asst. Engineers, Thos. LaBlanc, D. W. Grafly, C. M. Van Tine; Acting 3d Asst. Engineers, W. H. Wingate, August Asbjornson; Commander's Clerk, F. Klapp; Paymaster's Clerk, J. J. Gilroy; Mates, S. H. Johnson, D. Ward, C. J. Murphy, R. H. Collins.

RIFLE SHOOTING-The following is a list of the members of the Rifle Corps who, after firing 20 rounds each at the butts, have been selected from the whole corps as the ten best shots to meet ten members of the Fleet: Messrs. Pearse, Vinter, Homfray, Thompson, Wrigglesworth, Newberry, Bowden, Wilson, Peele, Long and Alsopp. (The two latter being ties to shoot off.)

FROM NANAIMO-The steamer Diana are rived yesterday afternoon from Nanaimo by way of San Juan Island. She brought down Mr. Nicol, Manager of the V. I. Coal Co., Mr. C. W. Wallace, Capt. Bazalgette, and others. The Carlotta arrived from San ballast, The Isaac Jeans was loading.

FOR SKEENA RIVER .- The stern-wheel steamer Union, Captain Coffin, has been chartered by the Collins Telegraph Company to proceed with Mr. Burrage and others to Skeena river, with a view of opening a trail for the conveyance of provisions and stores to Fort Babine.

FOR NANAIMO .- The schooner Goldstream, Hewitt, sailed last evening for Nanaimo. Sergeant Blake went by her, having been detailed to act as police efficer for that

FROM COWIGHAN.—The schooner Thornton from the farm of Mr. H. Mariner of

SAILED .- The brig Brewster sailed yesters day morning for Bellingham Bay to load coal for San Francisco.

Saturday, August 26. tineau, Civil Engineer, desires us to correct the report of the Alexandra and Fideliter Admiralty suit published in yesterday's Colonist, in so far as it relates to his testimony. He says I am made to state that the plan made my me and produced in Court "was infinitely more correct than the Admi-ralty chart." What I stated was that the plan (which was of only a small part of the coast) was more correct than a plan on such a large scale (about eighteen times the size) would be, if enlarged from the Admiralty chart,-that it was from actual surveys, and all prominent parts were checked by observation on the ground. I much regret that this error has occurred as I consider it an insult to Captain Richards and other officers of the Surveying Department, the accuracy of whose work is unquestioned.

DEPARTURE OF OLD FRIENDS-The stmr. Orizaba yesterday took away Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Sproat, Mr. C. W. Wallace, Mr. E. G. Alston and the Misses Penrice, Mr. and Mrs. Cruickshank, Mr. A. Welsh, Capt. Henderson and others. A large number of friends were present to bid them adieu.

THE ORIZABA arrived yesterday morning at 6:30 a.m., and left Esquimalt harbor in the evening shortly before 7 o'clock for San rancisco direct.

EARTHQUAKE,-At a quarter past nine o'clock last night two distinct shocks were felt oscillating from North to South. A few seconds intervened between the first and second shock.

Monday, August 28. ARRIVAL OF THE ANN ADAMSON-MOR-TALITY AMONGST THE CREW .- News was received in town last evening from Mr. M. Muir, of Sooke, of the arrival of this long expected vessel from England. The Ann Adamson sailed on the 4th January, and has been nearly eight months on the passage. four of them having died within the last week. Sutton was unable to navigate his vessel, and consequently anchored off Sooke Harbor, sending word to his agents, Messrs. Dickson,

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

(From the Columbian.) San Francisco, August 23, 3 p. m.— Eastern line is down between here and Julesburg. It will probably be in working order

to Omaha this evening or to-morrow morning. The Collector of Customs has received a communication from the Assistant Secretary of State, covering dispatch from U. S. Consul at Port Mahon, dated May 31st, in which he says that he has learned from various sources that the Rusian plague is extending westward more extensively than is generally supposed. The Consul suggests that all vessels arriving in the United States from Russian and Turkish ports be subjected to a rigid scrutiny before landing, especially all articles of clothing, &c. The disease is said to be the same as that which visited London over acentury ago. Major Coon has taken the necessary precautions to guard against the introduction of the Russian plague, and all other infectious diseases in this city; though so far as the plague is concerned little precaution is necessary, as further investigations have shown that the first reports regarding this disease were greatly exaggerated. The health officer has instructed the pilots to keep close watch for all diseases of an infectious character in vessels which they board, and as for vessels from Russia, there is not on the average more

than one arrival in six months to this port. William Millan, while driving from the Mission last evening, was thrown out of his wagon and very seriously injured. His thigh bone was fractured in several places, and protruded through the flesh.

John McCarthy has been arrested for falsely personating a police officer, and for assault and battery.

The deposits at the mint amount to 673 deposits, making 19,000 ounces, all in dust, equal to about \$285,000. A large portion of came from the northern mines by the Sierra Nevada.

The U. S. steamer Saginaw arrived down from Mare Island this afternoon, and has anchored off Pacific street wharf.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 24:-Thos. G Loehrs, late clerk of State Prison, was arrested yesterday p. m., at Gautier House, where he has been concealed since his flight, when he first confessed his guilt to Gov. Machin. He pretended to make a clean breast of everything, and Francisco on Thursday and was discharging with tears and protestations declared the statement then made was full and correct in every particular. From circumstances which have come to light it seems that Loehrs must be one of the most confirmed procritical villains that ever lived.

Many of the friends and relatives of Cantain De Wolf, of the Brother Jonathan, have recognised the man described in last night's Bulletin as having been found by Indians and burried by Lieut. Tuttle, 4 or 5 miles off Trinidad, as Captain DeWolf's body, beyond a reasonable doubt.-A man named Fitzpatrick, belonging to S. F. and Alameda R. R., fell from the platform of a car and was killed Thos. Nesbit, brother of the late arrived yesterday with twenty tons of hay Jas. Nesbit, who was lost on the Jonathan, has received a letter from a gentleman at papers found upon the body of Jas. Nesbit Friday, 4th August, by Judge Dwinelle, of as a will written in lead pencil, and evidently written after the ship had struck. The will makes his brother sole executor. This is an unusual instance of self-posses-THE ALEXANDRA CASE .- Mr. John Gas- sion and thoughtfulness in the hour of deadly peril.

A complimentary benefit has been tendered to Thomas Maguire by leading citizens. Mr. Maguire has lost about \$20,000 on the Italian Opera season, which will close to-morrow evening.

MARKETS.

Legal Tenders, 74 @ 741.

Candles, Knapps, 20c. There has been a speculative movement in chemical materials used for mining purposes, and they have advanced within the last few days. 100 tons of blue vitriol have been sold, and the price has risen from 121c. to 16c. It is supposed that the Nevada and Reese river quartz mills will require 500 tons this fall, which will take about all that is in the market, and what is on the way here.

Coal Oil-Sales to arrive, \$1 25. Rum-New England, about \$1 50. Sugar-Brisk, at full prices.

Flour continues dull ; \$5 50 @ \$5 75 for extra; \$5 25 @ \$5 50, superfine. Wheat-Receipts light, \$1 65@\$1 70.

Barley—\$1 @ \$1 02. Oats—Dull, \$1 50 @ \$1 55. Sales, 530 sacks. Hay-\$15 per ton.

Wool-12c. @ 131c. Sailed, August 24-Bark Vidette, for Puget Sound.

JACKSONVILLE, August 24,-The followoregon Sentinel: Found near Crescent City, from August 17th to 20th: No. 42, a white woman about 45 years old, 5 ft. 8 in., rather fleshy, light brown hair, long, mixed with grey; dark woollen dress, bottom embroidered with red, black buttons, gold ring, mended with a piece of silver. No. 43, a white man, 35 to 40 years old, 5 ft. 4 in.; hair on face black, good teeth; had on purple pants, pegged boots, half-soled, one gold hunting watch with vest chain attached, 1 ladies' watch, 4 trunk checks, Nos. 5, 34, 81 and and the rest so much reduced that Captain 84. Coin in pocket amounting to \$20,-75c.; had on also a black vest and white

CRESCENT CITY, August 20.—I was witness to the finding of a body of one of the passengers of the Brother Jonathan claret. Value, \$20,648 58 on the 15th inst., near Chetkoe Creek, Oregon, a few miles above the boundary

terest. The papers were calling attention to the necessity of preparing for the expected advent of the Russian plague by cleansing the city.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget calves, 5 horses, 12 lambs, 29 bxs fruit, 8 bags Per schr NORTH Spans.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget calves, 5 horses, 12 lambs, 29 bxs fruit, 8 bags Per schr NORTH spans. cleansing the city.

The Bombay Bazette says losses in that city, consequent upon collapse of cotton bubble, amounts to not less than one hundred and fifty million dollars, and ruin is dred and fifty million dollars, and ruin is The Bombay Bazette says losses in that wide-spread and overwhelming.

American steamer Fox-Skin went ashore at the mouth of the river on the night of mdze. Value \$6,727 35. Advices from Shanghai state that the at the mouth of the river on the night of the 13th July, and was a total loss.

Per A J WESTER, from Port Angelos—400 bus barley, 10 tons hay. Value \$300. Officers and crew saved.

(Special Dispatches to the Columbian.) NEW YORK, Aug. 6 .- The Times' London correspondent says, the news from America is likely to make some stir across the channel. It is believed here that some thousands of Southern soldiers are already in the army of Maximilian, B C .and that the Emperor Napoleon finding such a body of recruits at hand, will not be under the necessity of sending reinforcements across the Atlantic.

John C. Breckinridge was expected in London, July 28th, on his way to Paris, accompanied by several Confederate officers, whom it is supposed will volunteer for Mexico, sure of being joined by numbers of their late comrades.

DIVORCE-Frances Wysham was divorced Crescent City, notifying him that among from her husband. George W. Wysham, on the Fifteenth District Court, San Francisco. Cause-desertion.

COMMERCIAL

SAN FRANCISCO FRUIT MARKET .- The following schedule furnished by Messrs. Addison, Martin & Co., of the Pacific Fruit Market, wil serve to show the ruling rates for fruit in our city market, at the present time: Apples, 3@10c p h; Apricots, 3@8c do; Pears, 3@10c do; Plums, 3 @6c do; do No 1, 7@15c do; Peaches, 4@10c p h; Nectarines. 4@10c do; California Grapes, 4@8c do; white do, 6@12 do; Figs, 8@15c do; Strawberries, 15@25c do; Blackberries, 15@25 do; Oranges, \$3 50@4p 100.—Call,12th.

FOR VALPARAISO-The bark Janaimo B Captain Prato, left Port Angelos on the 24th inst. with a cargo of lumber and spars for the above

AT VALPARAISO-The ship Frigate Bird, Capt. Weeks, arrived at Valparaiso from this port on the 19th June after a fine passage.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

SATURDAY, Aug. 26. About the usual amount of business has been done during the past week. Orders though not large come more freely. Flour has advanced about \$2 per bbl., and should there be no arrival within a few days it will no doubt advance to as high a rate as formerly. Wheat is still scarce but all other produce is abundant.

Jobbing rates as under: FLOUR-Extra, \$10@11 00 p bbl; Superfine \$8 50@\$9 50 do.

OATMEAL—\$9 00@\$9 50\p100\b
CORNMEAL—\$7 50@8\p100\b
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—\$8 do

RICE—\$7 25@\$9 do BEANS—White, 4c; Bayos, Pinks, and Red, 31@3% do do.

resh, 40c@42c p firkin. SYRUP—Boston, \$5 p keg. BACON—Best, 30c do p do sides; Ordinary. 25c do do. HAMS-22c a 27c do.

WHEAL-3; do QATS-2; c@3 do BARLEY-2c@2; c do do GROUND DO-3c do MIDDLINGS-3 a 3; c do BRAN-2@2% c do HAY--1% c@2c do pbale

GOODS ON THE WAY.

Per brig ADVANCE, from San Francisco—62 bgs barley and wheat, 10 bdls bags, 10 dozen brooms, 1 cs brushes, 100 bxs candles, 4 pgs car-Sending word to his agents, Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co., of this city, of his helpless condition and requesting the aid of a steamer. The Diana started last night for Sooke to tow her to port, taking the pilot boat with her. According to the account received the vessel was in such a helpless condition that the services of the female passengers on board were required to enable the master to reach anchorage. The ship's manifest is published under the proper head.

Tound four Miles Below Trinidad.

The body of Isaac Weil, brother of David Weil, Portland. Also a young lady, supposed to be Miss N. Shirpser. Found at Gold Bluffs, a white man 6 ft. 2 in, weight about 180.—The supposed killing of a man near Klamath River, who came ashore on a piece of the Brother Jona lished under the proper head.

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The body of Isaac Weil, brother of David Weil, Portland. Also a young lady, supposed, a cs drugs, 4 cs dry goods, 1 pkw dry goods, 700 hf sks Chile flour, 410 hf sks California flour, 40s from a flour, 1804 qr sks California flour, 40s from 25 cs goods, 700 hf sks California flour, 40s from 25 cs goods, 700 hf sks California flour, 40s from 25 cs goods, 700 hf sks California flour, 40s from 25 cs goods, 700 hf sks California flour, 40s from 25 cs goods, 700 hf sks California flour, 40s from 25 cs goods, 700 hf sks California flour, 40s from 25 cs goods, 700 hf sks California flour, 40s from 25 cs goods, 700 hf sks California flour, 40s from 25 cs goods, 700 hf sks California flour, 40s from 25 cs goods, 700 hf sks California flour, 40s from 25 cs goods, 700 hf sks California flour, 40s from 25 cs goods, 700 hf sks California flour, 40s from 25 cs goods, 700 hf sks California flour, 40s from 2

IMPORTS.

on the 15th inst., near Chetkoe Creek, Oregon, a few miles above the boundary in line. He was a full-sized athletic man, dark red hair, goatee and whiskers under chin, features large, round and rather heavy; wore only a knit pair of drawers and pants and a life-preserver. In his pockets we found a comb, a ten collar piece and two small papers, much worn and torn; we also took from his finger a gold ring, with the device of a double heart, and inside engraved the name S. Irwin. One of the papers was an invoice of mens' and womens' clothing on board the steamer Golden Rule, with the price of each article. The other paper contained the following: "John B. Ferguson, N. E. corner of Howard and Thomp son streets, Philadelphia, to John Irwin' —the item for which Ferguson was in debted to Irwin did not appear—were torn off. (Signed) Stremman Day, 57, Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

CHINA AND BOMBAY.

By the arrival of the bark Mermaid, 31 days from Shanghai, we have files of papers from that city to July 20th and Bombay advices to May 23d.

Chinese news presents no features of interest. The papers were calling attention

Per schr NORTH STAR, from Northwest Coast of British Columbia—40 pgs furs. Value \$4,500.

Per stmr ORIZABA, from San Francisco—4 cs

Per stmr ORIZABA, from Portland-36 boxes

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED. August 19—Schr Black Diamond, Sabiston, Schr Sweepstakes, Keffier, Nanaimo Schr Matilda, Gilbert, Sooke Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster August 21—Brig Brewster, Carleton, San Fran-

Sto Fashion, Bagley, Port Angelos Schr North Star, Smith, Northwest Coast of

Schr Goldstream, Hewitt, Nanaimo Schr Goldstream, Hewitt, Nanaimo
Schr Gazelle, Golacer, San Juan
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Aug 22—Slp W B Naylor, Mercer, San Juan
Slp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo
Stmr Emily Harris, Chambers, Nanaimo
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos
Stmr Otter, Swanson, Clayoquot
August 23—Schr J R Thorndike, Thornton,

August 23—Schr J R Thorndike, Thornto San Juan
Slp John Bull, Oakes, San Juan
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Angust 24—Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo
Slp Thornton, Warren, Cowichan
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Schr Industry, Carleton, Nanaimo
August 25—Stmr Orizaba, Burns, Astoria
Sloop A J Wester, Mills, Port Angelos
Schr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich
August 26—Schr Winged Racer, Peterson August 26-Schr Winged Racer.

Sloop Northern Light, Montfort, Port Angelos Stmr Otter, Swanson, Port Angelos CLEARED.

August 19-Schr Sweepstakes, Keffier, Nan-Stmr Sierra Nevada, Connor, San Francisco Stmr Emily Harris, Chambers, Nanaimo August 21—Slp Fashion, Bagley, Port Angelos Brg Schelekoff, Archimondetroff, Sitka Schr Black Diamond, Sabiston, Nanaimo Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Stmr Diana, —, Nanaimo
Aug 22—Slp W B Naylor, Mercer; San Juan
Slp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos
Stmr Otter, Swanson, Clayoquot
Schr Carolena, Ruddland, New Westminster
August 24—Schr Goldstream, Hewitt, Nan-

Slp Thornton, Warren, Salt Spring Island Sip Thornton, Warren, Salt Spring Island
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminsser
August 25—Sloop Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo
Stmr Orizaba, Burns, San Francisco
Stmr Emily Harris, Chambers, Nanaimo
Schr Onward, McKay, New Westminster
Schr Gazelle, Gollacer, San Juan
August 26—Schr Matilda, Gilbert, Sooke
Sloop Northern Light, Montfort, Port Angelos
Schr Eliza, Middleton, New Westminster
Stmr Otter, Swanson, Nanaimo

BIRTH.

On the 25th inst., the wife of Francis V. Lee, of a son, still born.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT-Stomach and Kidneys. Between these two organs there and Kidneys. Between these two organs there exists a close and intimate relation which is demonstrated by the wasting which occurs in all diseases afflicting the kidneys. The disordered stomach is often the first index of renal irregularity. Holloway's remedies used at that juncture would cut short many a serious and fatal attack. They act with wonderful efficacy on every organ of secretion, but especially do they regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys, in restoring their healthy functions, and casting out any obstructions or impurities. It is necessary for the ointment to be well rubbed into the small of the back twice daily, when it is absorbed, and of the back twice daily, when it is absorbed, and greatly augments the purifying and salutary influence of the Pills.

The City of Glasgow LIFE ASSURANCE Company.

Established 1888. Incorporated by Special Act of

Subscribed Capital, - \$3,000,000 Annual Revenue, Subsisting Assurances, 560,000 14,415,000

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO the Public the combined advantages Perfect Security, Moderate

THE WEEK

Year, (in advance,

L. P. Fisher, -

Algar, Street,

A TOOLEY STR The three tailors

never-failing applica assumption of a few arrogating to them opinions of the peop last number of the find a document th Tooley street charact a public meeting too minster to draw up Seymour on his depa that at such meeting chairman. Whether, men assembled to Columbian does not at the bottom of the His Excellency the signature of "John public meeting for people." Mr. Robs modest man enough, assuming honors to and we must there fraud as well as fol able conceit that th

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New Westminster a William's Creek, 1 better than the Ho that nothing can be opinions of the two to the present and fo Columbia. A num Westminster-we v capital the injustice rather novel idea int is weakness, that jo and that two Govern to feed and clothe th Cariboo think the o the old-fashioned strength, they see their mining operati of capital and labor extravagance, and th of a posteriori reaso and their retinue a than one. The pos Robson" signing a " for and on behalf o least, a little presum sumptuous had New her present populatio be in a minority but when we know what has become most fractional anta actualy bear the rat sumption of the " Tooley street " more.

thing is subordinate aberration, and so anti-union fanatics their colony by mak plimentary address statements and pol only this that ma worthy presentation there is the childish to steal a march o the population by rather ridiculous far with the Home au the colonies. The a "salted invoice'

When men beco