whole human wide-spread can and sunual meeting of n Wednesday well attended orms on which ut jostling one hich almost all se who have no hat the Bible is into the hand of ld so decidedly n of the Scripversal diffusion

Jachlan Taylor. ppointed in not of his journeyntaine but the d him from enng subject. He these interesting pace to mention t are being held

gala day in Ca-of Her most gra-Truly if our heartiness with al celebration of lay, we ought to ible to simulate ines the faces of mouth to such cheers as issue y yeomen. And e, queenly charcharacter as a nd compare her es, our rejoicing lty must be un-of it is very de-

MINES. ald, M.L.C., has nal inspection of at it is an unmitit in great disapost of those foolby the flaming . He says there in such minute ge 20 to 30 cents ployed.

QUEBEC. outbuildings beand the Ursuline y extended, and h great fury. Six troyed, and others or some time in the property dests, which had been public documents

actors at the Penia ed a new laborer being put to-

instant, Sir James society in general. ian Church in par-

-Some eighty or wn to dinner in the t, on the occasion of D. Walker, Esq., of umbia, who is about an Francisco. His ennedy honored the ce, and amongst the some of the memleading merchants, G. Shepherd, Esq., of British North man, The various were drank with iands (by M. John ere all that could be lair passed off in the ave no hesitation in most successful ent ever given in this hes made during the d suggestions, and ess of the hour at minated precludes ian briefly alluding made by Governor of the response to His Excellency took the protracted sesanner which excited lause. He said the te of incubation for sidered that a gestahave been ample to been brought forth. d that he wished to ic questions, having study; but as reunion, he availed nity to state that he colonies, and had in laud, accompanied a l Newcastle, when t he would willingly nt to this colony, if fit to send Governor h colonies. His Exthe free port queso opinion, looking which the people characterised as the erprising community on he had ever seen, he Governor, judging of his opinious last at faith in the future reception was most

USTICE We under ge, successor to the neron, may be ex-

rks were loudly ap-

# THE WEEKLY BRIDESHOULONIST.

Hunter is supposed to have arrived at Har-

per's Ferry last night and formed a junction

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1864. V()L. 5.

# EVERY MORNING.

(Sundays Excepted, AT VICTORIA. V. .

Per Annum, in advance, \$10.00 For Six Months, - - - 600 Per Week, payable to the Carrier, ---- 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

months; \$2 50 for three months; payable in advance; NOTICE: L. P. FISHER is our only authorized Agent for the illecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

7. R. Burrage, Comax.
P. Fisher, Clement's Lane, London.
Street, 30 Cornhill. London

ARRIVAL OF THE "ALEXANDRA,"

- DATES TO JULY 13.

The Confederates Threaten Baltimore -ns noga and Washington.

Hunter retakes Martinsburg, along with 1,000 Prisoners.

Federal Reinforcements—19th Corps from New Orleans, and 18th Corps under Baldy Smith

NEW York, July 9th—The Herald's correspondent of the 17th says that deserters are continually coming into our line, complaining of short rations at Petersburg, in this respect enacting Vicksburg over again. There are very many thousands of people to be fed in the two cities, and as the rebel government has got to feed or get rid of them, it is not probable that the siege will last long.

FREDERICK, July 8—No fighting to-day except the firing-skirmishers feeling the position of the rebels now reported to be in position on the railroad between Hagers-town and Middletown, which crosses Catabridge. Ashland works are reported burned the rebel cavalry is estimated to be about mated at 5,000. Since the arrival of Wal- 150, and are said to have crossed the Northlace business has been resumed and the peo-pel s eem confident that the danger has

very contradictory. A Philadelphia telegram says a dispatch tomac near Edward's Ferry and moved in stitutions, have been placed on board the the direction of Ubana. What is the actual steamers in the harbor, for safety. force is not known. It is supposed to be a move to flank us. We are daily gaining rived here to-day in charge of a large de-

strength by reinforcements. issued a proclamation approving of the plan was very desperate, and think the rebel loss for the reconstruction of the seconded States was fully as large as ours. Our loss, in priadopted by Congress. The plan is in sub- soners, is about 1.000. We have not mad an stance as follows: It provides for the ap- estimate of the killed and wounded yet. pointment of a Professional Governor for each rebel State. As soon as military re-sistance to the United States shall be sup-back toward the city. Parties with drum pressed in such States, and the people there, and fife are constantly moving through the ol shall have spfficiently returned to their city to man the breastworks. Rebel scouts obedience to the Constitution and laws of have been seen 15 miles from the city. At rect the Marshal to enroll all the male citi-zens of the United States resident in the State and receive them to take the cethod State and require them to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. In case a majority of the persons enrolled shall take the oath the Governor shall by proclamation invite the loyal people of the State to elect delegates to a Convention establishing a State Government. Citizens in the military service allowed to vote at their head-quarters for delegates. No person who has held office or voluntarily borne arms under the rebel usurpation shall be allowed to vote for delegates, or serve as a delegate in Convention. The Convention is required to declare the submission of the State to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and incorporate into the Constitution a provision disfranchising all persons who have held offices, except ministerial or military, below the grade of Colonel, under the usurped Government; also a provision prohibiting involuntary servitude and guaranteeing individual-heedom; also a provision forbidding the recognition or payment of a debt created or sanctioned by the usurped power. The people of the State to vote for or against the Constitution so framed. If adopted it is to be certified to by the President, who after obtaining the assent of Congress shall recognise the Government so established. Sena-

gress refuses to re establish the State Government as above constructed, other Conventions shall be subsequently called in the same manner, until recognised by the United States. The Provisional Governor of each shall execute the laws in force before the State went into rebellion, save those relative to slavery, which shall be enforced until the State be

recognised. The Provisional Government to assess and levy taxes as required to be levied for the last fiscal year before the rebellion.
All persons held in servitude in the rebel
States shall be declared forever free. If restrained of their liberty thereafter, they shall furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; 34 for six be discharged by writ of babeas corpus. The persons convicted of retaining them stall be punished by heavy fine and imprisonment. Every person hereafter holding office, except those merely mustered, below the grade of

> will not appear in the civil process instituted against him before Judge Russell, for shutting up the World and Journal of Commerce, and arresting the editors. It is further believed that Governor Seymour will find it necessary after showing the powerlessness of the civil courts, to call upon the militia of the State to aid in the execution of the process of the court, if it should issue a warrant for the arrest of Dix, in case its excution was resisted.

The Tribune's special says a strong pressure is being brought to bear, compelling Government to demand the immediate rendition of the Pirate Semmes and crew, picked up by the Deerhound. It is thought Seward will resist the pressure.

San Francisco, July 12 .- Currency exchange, to-day, 135; coin bills, 4 premium; greenbacks dull at 41@42.

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Official dispatches from Gen. Wallace state that a battle took place between the forces of his command and the rebels, at Monocacy to-day, commencing at nine o'clock, and continuing five hours.— Our torces overpowered by superior numbers. were forced to retreat in disorder. Brigadier Gen. Tyler was taken prisoner. The enemy's force numbered at least 20,000. Our troops behaved well; suffered severe loss. Wallace is retreating toward Baltimore.

(Signed) 1919 A WY STANTON. BALTIMORE, July 10 .- Wallace has been gradually falling back since yesterday, the rebels following. The city was startled this morning at six o'clock by the ringing of bells, which accompanied the Mayor and Governor's proclamations calling the citizens

having burned the turnpike bridge over the

ern Central road above Cockeysville this morning, going towards the Philadelphia railroad. It is supposed the force guarding NEW YORK, July 9-Reports concerning the road is sufficiently strong to drive the the rebel raid in Maryland are indefinite and, rebels off. Many rumors are affoat this afternoon, but the confidence in our ability to defend the city is gaining ground. There is from Baltimore was received, stating that now less excitement. It is believed that the rebels occupy Frederick, our troops fall troops are in such a position by this time as to ing back to the Monocacy. Other dispatches effectually protect communication with confirm this, and say a rebel force under Washington. As a matter of precaution, all Breckenridge, 12,000 strong, crossed the Po- valuable records, etc., of banks and other in-

· SIX O'CLOCK, P. M.-Gen. Sigel's train artachment of cavalry and infantry. Officers WASHINGTON, July 9-The President has who were in battle yesterday say the fighting

9 P. M.—The excitement is intense this the United States, the Government shall di- last accounts Wallace was within 24 miles of

to have been destroyed. Intelligence has reached here that a portion of Hunter's force has recaptured Martinsburg, taking about 1000 prisoners; all the stores were captured, there being much plunder collected at that place by the rebels.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10 .- A special from Chambersburg to-day says that Gen. Couch's cavalry advanced and entered Hagerstown yesterday, capturing about 200 rebels who were engaged in plundering. Quite a number of buildings were burned. The rebels were if possible, more severe upon Secessionists than Unionists, levying contributions everywhere. In consequence of this move, McCousland's rebel brigade retreated along

the Williamsport and Sharpsburg road. Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Harper's Ferry, indicating that a brisk engagement was going on between Sigel's lorces and a portion of the raiders.

NEW YORK, July 11-A Washington dispatch received last night says:

with Howe's forces.

No apprehension of injury to the railroads. north is felt. Gen. Gilmore arrived here this morning, and will be immediately assigned to active dently sinking. I now hauled down my The cars were then set on fire. General Wm. command in the field. - A party of 400 or 500 rebels dashed into Doanestown yesterday, after stealing all the cattle and horses they could flad, they left in the direction of Frederick. Before doing so they sent to the Virginia side all the plun-Persons from the upper fords report that the rebels are conveying large numbers of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, stolen from

Colonel, shall be declared not citizens of the United States.

New York, July 8.—The Express gives carried off several thousand head of cattle and from 8.000 to 10,000 horses. They plundience to the orders of President Lincoln, will not appear in the civil not appear in the civil note. BALTIMORE, July 11.—The rebel cavalry burned the residence of Governor Bradford this morning, four miles from the city. A squad of rebels came to his house and ordered out his family, who were only per-mitted to take a few valuables, and then fired it. The Governor was in the city at the time,

farmers along the river, across into Virginia,

every ford being held by a superior rebel

The rebels are now operating upon the Phila-The Times special dispatch dated midnight (11th) says that in consequence of an inter-ruption of telegraphic communication be-tween Washington and Formess Monroe,

nothing has been received from Grant to. John Covode of Pennsylvania returned yesterday from a visit to Grant's headquarters where he had several interviews with Grant, who says he don't attach much importance to the rebel raid, as he didn't believe that Lee would detach any considerable force from

the front of the Union lines.

The Herald's special lest right says, from the latest information it appears that Breckenridge crossed Harper's Ferry and advanced leisurely west of South Mountain, with a view of drawing our forces in that direction, while

Our cavalry coming to-day from Leesburg saw no rebels there. A few guerrillas are prowling about Fairfax. Loyal residents in that vicinity still remain on their larms.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8—Couch has issued of the supposed danger shall be stopped before they posed danger shall be stopped before they reach the bridge over the Susquehanna.—This implies that the danger is not imminent. Large numbers of farmers left their crops ready harvested.

A dispatch this lorencon dated two miles.

are creating in Maryland. No intimation is given of the number of troops detached from

Lee's army, or by whom commanded.

HARRISBURG, July 11.—The Philadelphia,
Wilmington, and Baltimore roads still intact this morning. The telegram from Glen Rock, on the Northern Central road this morning, states that a body of mounted infantry and cavalry, 1200 or 1500 strong, are destroying the read fifteen miles south of that place, and are marching northward. The rebels appear to have retired from Western Maryland, and concentrated in the northern and eastern parts

of the State. PHILADELPHIA, July 11 .- A special to the Bulletin, from Baltimore, this morning, says There is nothing reliable about the army movements. Rebel sympathisers are believed to have been the ones that destroyed the Governor's mansion. Business is transacted as usual. Citizen companies of soldiers are on duty in the forts. The telegraph across the Susquebanna at Port Deposit, has been cut. Railroad wires are all right. A later dispatch says there is a break in the telegraph wire at Magnolia, 17 miles this side of Bal-

timore, and 19 miles of Havre de Grace. PHILADELPHIA, July 11 .- A train was captured at Magnolia, which left Baltimore at 8 o'clock. The Magnolia station was burnt It was feared the train from Philadelphia was also captured. The telegraph between here and Baltimore is said to be interrupted, but we have just received a report that the combined forces of Hunter and Wallace are fight. ing and driving the rebels. The 18th corps -Baldy Smith's-arrived this morning.

BALTIMORE, July 11 .- The 19th Army Corps from New Orleans has arrived. NEW YORK, July 11 .- Arrangements were made to receive news from Baltimore and Washington, by boat from Baltimore to Per-

WASHINGTON, July 11-The War Department has issued an order constituting the troops of the Department of North Carolina and Virginia the 18th Army Corps, under the command of Wm. F. Smith. Butler is to command the remainder of the troops in that Department, with headquarters at Fortress Monroe. Major-General J. J. Reynolds is assigned to the command of the 19th Corps as reorganised. This assignment does not affect Banks' position as Commanding General of the Department of the Gulf.

New York, July 8-Semmes' official report of his fight with the Kearsage, says: Within ten or fifteen minutes from the commencement of the fight, the firing became very hot, and the enemy's shot and shell soon began to tell on our bull, knecking down, killing and disabling a number of men in different parts of the ship. Perceiving that Disbelieve all secession rumors as to dan-ger and terror in Washington. The Govern-our shells, though hitting, did but little exment is wide awake and has been so for some ecution, resort was had to solid shot. After an hour and forty minutes, the ship was ascerdays. Have been sending reinforcements to Baltimore and elsewhere most abundantly. tained to be in a sinking condition, shell from

THE BRITISH COLONIST tors. Representatives and Electors may be chosen at date of such recognition, but not before the Convention is dissolved. If Convention is dissolved. rapidity. My hopes were of being able to miles from Gunpowder Bridge. On pistol reach the coast, for which purpose I gave the shots being heard the train stopped. as were available. The ship filled so rapidly ordered the passengers out. As they went that before she had made much progress, the out they were robbed of their watches and fires were extinguished, and we were evi- money with the cocked pistols at their heads. life, and dispatched boats to inform the enemy being asked by the rebels who he was, reof our condition. Semmes says that the plied nobody of any account. The guard
Kearsage fired five times after he struck his passed out, but the Baltimore women told

accordance with the resolution of Congress, epel any attack, has issued his proclamation appointing the A gentleman from Frederick City who first Thursday in August as a day of hu- had been consulting at headquarters in Baltimiliation and prayer, for the people of the more says he counted the enemy as they United States, commending them to implore passed through Frederick, and they amountthe compassion and foregiveness of Almighty ed to 38,000 infantry and 140 pieces of God that the revels may lay down their arms and that the effusion of blood may be

New York. July 13:—Acting Master e, shortly after ten e'clock, beqqots

The telegraph between Baltimore and steamer Electric Spark makes several imreceive is flying rumors.

ward's Ferry, in order to flauk and capture our command advancing on Breckenridge.—
The whole rebel force united this side of Frederick, and commenced operating on the lines of communication with Baltimore.

Our communication with Baltimore.

Our communication with Baltimore.

The derick and commenced operating on the lines of communication with Baltimore.

The whole rebel force united this side of Frederick, and commenced operating on the lines of communication with Baltimore.

The whole rebel force united this side of Frederick, and commenced operating on the lines of communication with Baltimore.

The whole rebel force united this side of Frederick, and commenced operating on the lines of communication with Baltimore.

The whole rebel force united this side of Frederick, and commenced operating to the flower of th Washington to-night.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12—The Telegraph of this city has the following: Fighting has been going on near Washington since morning. The rebels are approaching the defenses on the northern side of the city in strong force.

In ouncing the arbitrary arrests, the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, the suspension of the writerial writerial than the writerial writerial

possession of Frederick, and that a part of maintain civil and personal liberty at all Maryland Heights. A large number of sailors Marysvale, July 14.—The Eastern line

INDIANAPOLIS, July 12-The Democratic captured after we were flanke

38,000, MARYSVILLE, July 13-Gold in New York

trains by the gnertillas on the river. BALTIMORE, July 12, 11 p. m .- Everything

s quiet around the city. A force of rebels passed through Jamestown last night to join tne main body. Business at a stand still. PHILADELPHIA, July 12, 4, p. m.-The rires are again out by the rebels between bridge to take fire.

Baltimore and Washington. NEW YORK, July 12 .- On Sunday night orders were received at the Navy Yard, to of sailors as could be mustered at this station, to man the impromptu batteries erected in number from the school ship North Carolina. Nothing is known of the state of affairs at

Washington; all the wires down. BALTIMORE, July 12-Nothing from Washington but idle street rumors. No dispatches, no papers, nor trains have arrived. The American has information from Fred-

stationed as a guard, resulting in the defeat former place. of the latter, driving them towards the Monocacy. During the time the rebels had possession, foraging parties were sent through the country to secure horses and caule, and here has no longer any communication with in bringing droves of caule, sheep, and hoge, the authorities at the Washington Depart-

morning, with an immense train of captured and Cockeysville. A rebel deserter who rehorses, going toward the Potomac.

nghting up to the time he left.

napolis Junction.

The rebels obtained possession of the road officers. The general impression is their at Beltsville and Bladensburg about one object is to capture Baltimore or Washing-

o'clock. in possession of it, and are amusing them-selves by destroying bridges and tear og up R choosed and marched northward. the track. They are said to be in considerable force.

ship all steam, and set such fore and aft sails rebels entered with pistols in hands and colors, to prevent the further destruction of B. Franklin, passenger on the first train, on

Kearsage fired five times after he struck his colors. Speaking of the comparative strength of the two vessels, he says that the Kearsage was heavier than the Alabama in ship, battery and crew. The former was armored by double rows of chains slung alongside, and could have withstood the firing of the Alabama all day. La France says that the Kearsage, returning to Cherbourg on Sunday afternoon, landed sixty-five of the crew of the Alabama, fifteen of whom were wounded.

The Paris Commercial says that Capt. Winslow still claims Semmes as his prisoner, and will write to him to deliver himself up,

Winslow still claims Semmes as his prisoner, and will write to him to deliver himself up, making it a personal question between officers. The men were released on parole never to fight against the United States. Winslow did fire after the white flag had been hoisted, owing to its not being seen.

The men were released on parole never to fight against the United States. Winslow did fire after the white flag had been hoisted, owing to its not being seen.

The men were released on parole never to fight against the United States. Winslow did fire after the white flag had been hoisted, owing to its not being seen. Washington, July 7-The President in on Annapolis. A sufficient force is there to

Gibbs, U. S. Navy, captured on board the Washington is cut, and most of the news we portant statements in regard to the pirate Florida. Her armament consists of four HAVRE DE GRACE, July 12 Semi-official rifled 68 pounders, 8 inch broadsiders shafe. intelligence was received here, that yesterday the mainmast, 120 pound rifle pivot and four afternoon a fight was progressing seven miles from Washington on the Seventh Street road, dition to this formidable battery, she has one near the Crystal Springs; that 1,000 rebel gun not mounted; calibre not ascertimed.

The crew consisted of about 200 men who Philadelphia despatches of the 12th state looked undisciplined. She is said to be short that rumors prevail of an attack by 15 000 of engineers, so much so that there rebels on the northern fortifications of Wash- would be difficulty in running the Electric

nouncing the arbitrary arrests, the suspension

It is reported that our forces are now in adopted pledging that the Democracy will

State Convention to day nominated Jo E. less in killed and wounded is believed to be McDonald as Governor. All the Democratic fully at large as our loss. When the rebels state officers were re-nominated. State officers were re-nominated.

The rebels at Frederick are estimated at a large number of dispatches, among them one from Stanton to Cadwallader in a vitouos

PHILADELPHIA, July 11-No communicate-day opened at 281 and closed at 276. tion with Washington. Great excitement is Greenbacks in San Francisco to-day 401. MEMPHIS, July 11.-Washburne's recent that was intercepted at Magnolia says the order detailing a guard of prominent seces-sionists on the railroad trains, has resulted in the entire cessation of the molestation of our been ascertained that two trains were burned on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Balti-

more Railroad. A dispatch from the conductor of the second train captured, says after firing the train, the rebels started it back, and it went half way over the bridge at Gunpowder Creek, and there stopped, and caused the

HAVRE DE GRACE, July 11-The rebel force that captured Magnolia numbered 200, and after capturing, burning two trains and dispatch at once to Bultimore as large a force firing the freight houses, they started in a southerly direction towards Gen. Cadwallader' residence for the purpose of burning it. It that neighborhood. Admiral Pau'ding im- has probably been accomplished before this. mediately answered the call, sending quite a The telegraph south of Magnolia is badly damaged. Artillery firing has been heard rince 8 o'clock this evening in a southwesterly direction.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11-10 p. m .- Our gunboats commenced firing on the rebels at Bush Hill, on Bush river. This is the nearest erick that the rebels were driven out yesterday river to Baltimore. Trains from here this at 9 o'clock, a. m., by the advance of Cole's morning went as far as Perrymansville, then cavalry, who dashed in and had a little fight turned. The next train went only to Wilwith a small body of rebels, in the streets, mington. No signs of the rebels at the The gunboats have driven the rebels from

Bush rive: and re-captured one locomotive.

HARRISBURG, July 11-The headquarters literally filling the main streets, which were ments. Several days since they telegraphed driven to the fords, and sent across into Vir- Couch investing him with ample power to meet such contingency; understood so at Bradley Johnson's cavalry crossed the pike least. Bridges of the Northern Central at Corrall's Manor at nine o'clock yesterday Railroad are destroyed between Moncton presents himself as a native of Indiana. The conductor of a train from Washington states the rebel force invading the North at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, reports no very large. There are three brigades of cavalry under Breckinridge and Rhodes, and At 12:45, the telegraph was cut from An-another division of infantry. Their moveclock.
The latest advices state that they are still drove Hunter from Lynchburg say that after

Continued on eighth page

### LATER FROM CARIBOO.

DATES TO JULY 5TH

sengers.

From Mr. Geo. Nye of the Butcher Co.'s claim on Lightning Creek, who left Williams Creek on the 5th instant, making the trip to Victoria in six travelling days, we gather the

Williams Creek. Things were improving on the creek. Labor was plentiful at \$10. Provisions abun-

Loring and Curry were again on the lead

washing out good pay. They told our informant that they were taking out from 60 to 100 oz a day to three hands. THE BARKER Co. Were also on the lead

taking out good pay.

Our informant did not gain any authentic information respecting the various other claims, but the miners generally seemed well satisfied with their prospects.

Lightning Creek. Capt. Evans and the Anderson Co. were the charge. bringing in a ditch from the Meadows on to their claims, having been stopped for want of water. Those claims that had water were looking up and it is believed will yield handsomely this season.

Rain which was much wanted was beginning to fall when Mr. Nye left.

The Kootanais Mines were drawing away a good many from Cariboo; they took the Hudson Bay trail branching off to Bridge Creek, which makes the journey a direct and F. Connor, arrived unexpectedly yesterday

short one to Kamloops.

A man known by the name of Charlie Robinson, died suddenly about 6 miles below Van Winkle. He was on his way down and had just called at a packer's camp where he was invited to take breakfast. He was

supposed to have ruptured a blood vessel.

Mrs. Webster, mother of Mrs. Cusheon,
died at Williams Creek after a few days The Cornewall brothers, on the Thompson

have over 150 acres in oats and barley in The road from the junction up, is muddy from the junction down it is dry and in good order. Mr. Poole, with the express, may be

### THE KOOTANAIS MINES.

expected by the next steamer.

The great richness of these new mines of the sister colony is being fully and satisfactorily established. The Conlumbian gives the following extract from us nearly a month ago, for publishing neveral of our centemporaries.

From—, late from Kootanais, I have received a most encouraging account of the mines in that vicinity. — showed me a nugget weighing \$12 taken from a tributary of Kootanais river, and he says he saw one weighing \$70 from the same place. He says that when he left Kootanais on the 15th of May there were about 300 men in that country, and that he met 160 more on their way up. He also met several loaded pack trains en route to the mines from Walla tory. He describes the country as well pro-tected by mountains near the boundary line, there being but two narrow passes on the trail at present travelled, one of these via Spokan" is just north of the line on "Mos-Bitter Root Valley" enters near the Koota- sustained some trivial damage. nais River, close to the "Tobacco Plains." When-left provisions were abundant. Flour was selling at from 50 to 60 cents a pound, bacon \$1 50, and other necessaries n proportion. The country is hilly and

heavily timbered. The estimated distance from Colville to the Kootanais mines via "Spokan" is 400 miles. Ditto by the projected H. B. Co's. trail, north of the boundary, 200 miles."

BELLE BOYD IN BOSTON.—We announced resterday the arrival of the British steamer Greyhound, captured as a blockade runner off Wilmington, North Carolina, by the United place on the 25th May, again terminated in States steamer Connecticut, and that Miss favor of an outsider. The race was well Belle Boyd, the famous rebel spy, was on board. She took passage on the Greyhound at Wilmington for Nassau, but the interposition of Uncle Sam's authority gave a third. There were thirty started. "Blair destination to her voyage different from what Athol" is owned by Mr. I'Anson, and is out see anticipated at the outset. Upon her arrival here she was politely waited upon by Marshal Keys and invited to take lodgings at the Tremont House until the pleasure of the Government shall be known respecting her disposition. She is accompanied by three servants—a white woman, a black girl and a black boy. She converses freely and well, and is evidently a female of intelligence and a quick understanding. Her bearing during the passage—in act and speech—is described as strictly becoming and proper in all re-spects. She entertains and expresses strong admiration and sympathy with the South, but not in offensive terms. She thinks the pending contest between Lee and Grant will terminate the war in favor of the former. These Generals she considers the two ablest officers in the country. During the attack upon the Greyhound Miss Boyd came on deck, took a seat upon a bale of cotton and quietly set fanning herself and watching the explotions of the shells. She is a tall well-formed female, bland and graceful in her manners. There is much curiosity to see her, but the Marshal is so choice of his charge that few are gratified. It is thought she will be paroled. and Boston left without a Belle. The captain of the Greyhound could not be found on Thursday, but he will probably soon turn up -Boston Post, May 21st.

### LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, July 13. THE ROYAL CHARLIE.-Mr. Wooton, harbor-master, and Capt. Reid, port warden made a survey of the hatches of the bark Royal Charlie yesterday. The hatches were found as securely fastened as when she left England, but the water had evidently leaked The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday in through the deck and round the hatches, evening from New Westminster with 30 pas- as the goods, which were piled up to the deck, were wet on the top. Some kegs of powder, which were uppermost, had been burst open by the damp, and the powder, caked by the wet, lay exposed to view on the hatches being opened, seeing which the surveyors prudently shut down the hatches till the fires on board were extinguished. The yessel will discharge some hundred tens of goods, including the powder, of which she has a large quantity, into the Otter, and will then be brought up to Dickson, Campbell & Co.'s wharf, in this city. It is feared that the greater portion of her cargo is badly dam-

THE ROYAL HOTEL TAP .- The charge against Frederick Payne for selling liquors without a license was vesterday heard before Mr. Pemberton, who dismissed the charge upon technical grounds. The case will probably come up again in the course of a day or two. Mr. Dennes, who appeared for the de-fence, stated that he had a good answer to

THE GALE YESTERDAY .- One of the windows in Mr. Drake's office, Cant. Reid's new doing well. The last week's washing of the block, was blown in yesterday, frame and all, Butcher Co. produced 123 oz. This creek is and was smashed to pieces, breaking an office chair and table in its fall. This is the second TO SODA CREEK accident of the kind which has occurred lately in the same building.

> Thursday, July 14. ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL STEAMER .- The morning, shortly after ten o'clock, having made the trip from San Francisco via Portland in the short space of five day and eighteen hours. The J. L. Stephens will not leave for San Francisco before 5 o'clock this afternoon, thus affording ample time for replies to the double mail by the Golden Age and Golden City, which she brought up. She takes on board about 700 tons of coal at Esquimalt.

THE ROYAL CHARLIE'S CARGO.—The Oter brought round from Esquimalt last evening some 60 tons of the freight of the Royal Charlie. We learn that it is all considerably damaged, and the probability is that the whole of the cargo is more or less in the same condition. The vessel still continues to leak a good deal as she lies in port. The Otter will bring round another load to-day, and the vessel will then be towed round to her agent's wharf in this harbor.

ARRIVAL OF A MISSIONARY .- The Rev a private letter which it says is perfectly D. Duff, who has been sent out by the Free reliable, and which confirms the news given Church of Scotland and the Presbyterian which we incurred the envious wrath of to this and the neighboring colony, arrived by the John L. Stephens yesterday. Mr. Duff is a gentleman of superior ability and attainments, and his arrival will be hailed with pleasure by his fellow-religionists in these

> To LEAVE .- J. D. Walker, Esq., manager of the Bank of British Columbia, and Mrs. Walker, will leave for San Francisco this afternoon by the J. L. Stephens. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have made many warm friends during their two years residence in Victoria, who will regret their departure.

Collision.—The steamer Enterprise struck Collision.—The steamer Enterprise struck
the boom of the gunboat Forward yesterday
afternoon while coming into her usual bertir,
and received some slight injury just forward
and received some slight injury just forward
and received some slight injury just forward quito River," called on Arrowsmith's map and received some slight injury just forward Grand Queti." The other by way of of the port paddle-box. The Forward also

> MATERIAL OF WAR .- The Forward was employed yesterday in conveying down to Esquimalt the guns, shot, shell, &c., belonging to H. M. S. Tribune, which were stored on the Hudson Bay Company's wharf.

The cracked bell previously noticed by us will go down to Sau Francisco by the J. L. Stephens to-day.

THE "DERBY" AND "OAKS."-The great English turf contest for the Derby which took favor of an outsider. The race was won in magnificent style by "Blair Athol." " Gen. Peel," being second, and "Scottish Chief," third. There were thirty started. "Blair Patent Special Safety Matches of the celebrated mare "Blink Bonny." The Oaks was carried off by "Fille de l'Air," a French mare, by half a length. The result produced great excitement, and horse and jockey were greeted with groans, while the police protected them to the scales.

GOLD COMMISSIONER FOR KOOTANAIS .-The Columbian learns that J. C. Haynes Esq., will proceed to Kootanais immediately to examine and report on the new mines in to examine and report on the new mines in that country. We announced the appointing in round plaid boxes, and in japanned tin boxes, or 50. 100, 150, 250, 500, and 1,000. ment of Mr. Haynes about a month ago, in the columns of the COLONIST.

THE Gleaner records the death in London. on May 4th, of I. T. Benjamin, the wellknown traveller and philanthropist. Mr. Benjamin was well known in San Francisco. which city be had visited. He was the author of several works in which he described his travels in search of the Children of Israel, whose condition he sought to "British Columbian"

THE CUSTOMS' RECEIPTS in New West. DARTIES WISHING THE AROVE THE CUSTOMS' RECEIPTS in New West-minster for the last week, as given by the Advertise in either of them, can do so by leaving to Advertise in either of them, can do so by leaving their orders at the office of the "BRITISH COLONIST," where they will be promptly atof passengers arriving at that port from below was forty-six.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Weak Stomach.—The wisest cannot enumerate one quarter of the distressing symptoms arising from enfeebled digestion, all of which might be readily dispelled by these admirable Pills. They remove all unpleasant tasts from the mouth, fatulency and constipation. Holloway's Pills rouse the stomach, liver, and every other organ, helping digestion to that healthy tone which fully enables it to convert all we eat and drink to the nourishment of our bodies. Hence these Pills are the surest strengtheners, an the safest restoratives in nervousness, wasting and chronic debility.—Holloway's Pills are infallible remedies for impaired appetite, erucataions, and a multitude of other disagreeable symptoms which render miserable the lives of thousands. These Pills are approved by all classes.—jill

REDUCTION

In Price of Letters TO CARIBOO.

## Barnard's Express!

Connecting with Dietz & Nelson,

CARRY LETTERS TO CARIBOO FOR \$1

Prepayment Compulsory. F. J. BARNARD. ju27 1m d&w

PASSENGER LINE

# STAGES!

Steamer Enterprise

To Quesnelle City

-AND-

SADDLE TRAIN TO RICHFIELD.

Through Tickets can be had at the Office of Ban nard's Express, Yale. ju27 im F. J. BARNARD.

Sporborg & Rueff, COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

Groceries, Provisions. Boots and Shoes.

WHARF STREET......VICTORIA, V.I

SAUCE.--LEA AND PERRIN'S

Worcestershire Sauce. PRONOUNCED BY from a COMNOISSEURS AL GENTLEMAN TO BE THE "Tell LEA & PER "Tell Lac Sauce and applicable to

EVERY VARIETY AR

#### Caution. Lea & Perrins

est whelesom

Beg to cau'ion the public against spurious imita WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. \*.\* Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors. Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, Messrs. Barelay and Sons. Londen; etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. n10 lawly

Janion, Green & Rhodes.

### Agents for VICTORIA, V. L. Protection from Fire

Prize Medal BRYANT & MAY'S

Wax Vesta and Cigar Light.

LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous ight as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties. Patent Safety Matches in neat slide boxes. Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide boxes, and in panned tin boxes of 100, 250 and 500. Sole importers of Jonkopings Tandstickor(slide All orders made payable in London will receive mmediate attention.

WHITECHAPEL ROAD. LONDON, E.

"SCORPION"

J. DORAN.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES

### Chlorodyne. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOBA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA,

LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS ceases in a lew minutes after taking a dose of wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPAS chases in a lew minutes after taking a cose of that wonderful SEDATIVE ARODYNE and ARTISPAS MODIO remedy, Chlorodyne, discovered by Dr. J Collis Browne M.R.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medical Stafi,) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it invaluable. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or eaving any of the unpleasant effects of oplum.

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

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two doese completely cured me of Diarrhoga."

From C. V Ridout, Equ., Surgeon, Egham "As an astringent in severe Diarrhoga and an antispas modic in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the reiet is instantaneous."

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

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

London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

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

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

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

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

Caution—Chlorodyne—In Chancery

Caution--Chlorodyne--In Chancery. Caution--Chlorodyne--In Chancery,
It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir
W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital
Physicians of London that Dr. J. Collis Browne
was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr.
Brewne's. See Times, Jan. 12, 1864. The public,
therefore, are cautioned against using any other
than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
No home should be without it. Sold in bottles,
2s 9d and 4s 6d., by J. T. Davenport, 28 Great Russell street, London, W. C., sole manufacturer.
Observe particularly, none genuine without the
words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the
Government Stamp.

SEARBY & MOORE, Agents for Vancouver Island SEARBY a MOORE, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia



## Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES' astor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, 1/4, 1/4, and 1/4astor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, %, %, and %-pints.
Currie Powder, in 2-0z., 4-0z., 8-0z., and 16-0z bottles.
Cod Liver Oil. finest Newfoundland, in quarts, pints, and %-pints.
Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints and %-pints.
Essences "Ginger and Peppermint," %, 1, 2-0z. corked or stoppered bottles.
Flavoring Essences, in %, 1, and 2-0z. corked or stoppered bottles.
Fluid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and %-pints.

34-pints.

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

Magnesia. Granular Efferyes: Citrate of Pepsine Wine, %, %, and pints.
Quinine in %, %, and 1-oz. hermetically scaled bots.
Salad Oil, "Finest Lucca," quarts, pints & pints.
Salitz, Soda, Ginger Beer, and Lemonade Pow
ders, wrapped in tin foil papers. In boxes.

Tasteless Sedilits in one powder, in patent capped bottles in cases. icents—Bouquet, Frangipanni, IJasmin, Jockey Llub, Laveuder Water, Marcehale, Millefleurs, Patchouli, Rondelitia, Spring Flowers. Ver-bens, Wood Violets, and every other descrip-tion. The whole of the above articles can be packed in

names of L. & P. FORGED.

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

To be had through all Druggists and Store keepers throughout the World. BURGOYNE & BURBRIDGES.

EXPORT DRUGGISTS. COLEMAN ST., LONDON. Publish Monthly a Price Current of nearly 8,000 DRUGS,

Chemical, Pharmaceutical & Photographic Preparations, the Prices of all PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRU-MENTS and APPLIANCES and every description of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every Month, FREE OF ALL CHARGE, to any part of the World, upon \*a\* As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted, this list is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers and Surgeons. ;112

Dinneford's Pure Fluid Magnesia HAS BEEN, DURING TWENTY-FIVE
years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical
Profession, and universally accepted by the Public
as the

BEST REMEDY FOR Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Head-ache, Gout, and Indigestion and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladie and Children Combined

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

Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity) by

172 New Bond street, London;
Andsold by all respectable Chemists throughout
the World
fe19wly

DINNEFORD & CO.



### SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G. H. HARRINGTON & CO., MARINE AR CHITECTS AND SURVEYORS, 27, Leadenhall street, London. E. C.
Contracts entered into for Building Wood or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Sbips, Tugs or Barges, suited to Sea or River Navigation
Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Planking and Iron Frames.
Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels at every port in British Columbia.

### PRIZE MEDAL.

Crinolines and Corsets. The only Prize Medal for excellence of workman-ship and new combinations in STAYS, CHINOLINES, AND CORSETS.

was awarded to

#### A. SALOMONS. 35, OLD CHANGE, LANDON. The Cardinipus PATENT JUPON

Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed. Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass.

SMITH'S NEW PATENT HARMOZON CORSET (self-adjusting).

Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best Stav Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset. Invaluable for the Ball Room, Equestrian Exercise, and Warm Climates. To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholesale only of A. SALOMONS, mh14 35, Old Change, London

### Drugs and Chemicals George Curling & Company,

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

Drugs, Chemicals, Quinine. HARMACOPŒIA PREPARATIONS. Photographic Chemicals and Apparatus, Newly Discovered Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and Castor Oil, in Bottles.

Capsules of Copaiba, Cubebs, Castor Oil and Cod Liver Oil, and other of their Re-nowned Specialities.

Lozenges, Confectionery, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Surgical Instruments, Medical Glass, and every article connected with the Drug Orders confided to their care will be executed with scrupulous attention and quick despatch Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon ap-

Parties Indenting through Agents are requested o give decided instructions that their orders are laced in the hands of GEORGE CURLING & CO. ONLY



IRON HOUSES, SUGAR-SHEDS, ROOFS, Etc TUPPER & CO.'S Corrugated, Galvanized Iron,

-AND-PATENT TILES. For Roofing Houses, Churches, Schools, etc., pack e for shipment: also, Gutters, Pipes, Ridging, Pails, Tubing Wire, Nails, Srews, Etc., all Gal-For Prices, Drawings, and Catalogues, apply to TUPPER & Co., Manufacturers, 31A Moorgate street, London, E. C., or Berkley street, Birmingham.

Tupper & Co.'s process of Galvanising prejvents rust.

Catalogues may be obtained on application at toffice of this Journal.

TUPPER & CO., Cla Moorgate stree London.

ap26ly

### FRAUDULENT TRADE MARKS CAUTION.

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

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

### TUPPER & COMPANY. " MANUFACTURERS.

" 61a, Moorgate Street, London ; WORKS-LIMEHOUSE AND BIRMINGHAM:" in addition to the Trade Marks heretofore used, to denote the different qualities of our goods, viz...

Best Best, T. C. Crown, Best Cross daggers, and G.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN. That all persons manufacturing, selling, or shipping, er engaged in any wise in the sale or disposa of Galvanized Iron, or Galvanized Tinned Iron with our Marks or Brands, in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPER a COMPANY.

61A, Moorgate street London, E. C.

30th December, 1863. ap2



PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS. Pharmaceutical, Photographic Prepa ations, Lozenges, &c., Surgical In-struments and Appliances, And every Description of Bruggists Sundries.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES.

EXPORT DRUGGISTS. 16. Coleman Street, London, Publish monthly a Price Current of upwards of Two Thousand Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical; and Photographic Preparations.

They also issue, free of charge, a book contain ing the name of every patent medicine manufac-tured, with the wholesale and retail price affixed. Consumers abroad are invited to send their names and addresses, that this Menthly Price Current showing the latest fluctuations in the market, may be regularly forwarded to them FREE OF CHARGE. fe25wlv

### DAY & MARTIN'S

Real Japan Blacking! 97 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON. For affording Nourishment and Durability to the Leather it stands Unrivalled. Sold by all first-class Houses in the Colony in Bottles at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each. D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against spurious imitations of their Mannfacture and Label.

• \* Orders through Mercantile Houses. ap5

The Weekly (

Tuesday, July

UNION OF THE CO

Above all the topics the the attention of the politician press of the two colonies, Uni monopolized the greatest sha No other question, however, so meagre a result. This m for in two ways: First. of the one colony seemed a and second, that the people seemed properly acquainted generally or in detail. We to possess any extraordinary gence on the matter ourselv that by a little careful and sion of the question in its some sound principles ma

Accepting, in the first pla

educed.

tion that Union is desired b of Vancouver Island. we she present opportune period for the question, to examine methods which have come though rather confusedly, i versy. The first scheme the inhabitants of both c oughly familiar-the union the advent of Governor union, if we can apply the so essentially discordant, concentration of the suprem colonies under one head. Governor was absolute, in t was somewhat, at least in th representative institutions. tent, inharmonious, and illo cannot again descend. The ony has got a Legislature, no Governor in the future ca ony subordinate to advers union, therefore, approaching ilar character to that of t one Governor with two L scheme would bear on its fa dity. For, if the interests nies required, from their dir rate Legislatures, they wo principle require two Govern lency might, therefore, some in the rather anomalous pos to two measures diametri each other. If, on the other ests were similar, two differ would be supererogatory. fore, that this system must discussion.

The next scheme is one one Governor-the number being equally divided between nies. The free ports of to be maintained intact. that arises under this n quality of the respective Columbia's receipts exceed couver Island in the ratio while the population different in number. To tice that might arise from the revenue, a proposition forward to devote the reve (after paying a proportiona to the expenses of the official salaries.) to that Under present circumst might possibly work, but come unwieldy and dest which is so essential in the all governments. Besides would increase in the one co than in the other, the eq would soon be found a spe

A third scheme also is

one Governor- the represen on a sliding scale that wor unequal increase of the respective colonies. In th strictions are to be placed of the revenue, or on the a lature with regard to tari tions generally. The full sentative body are to be colonies were one literally ally. To this British Co no serious objections, but Vancouver Island might b a dangerous position. future of both colonies we majority of the Legislat depend the existence of o as our whole system of dir a properly constructed U ever, based on equal repr gers might be considerab people of both colonies their interests as mutual. We have given the g propositions which would, be mooted in any co public body assemble cussion of the questi are other schemes f well aware; but no sy

up unless on one or propositions. It is not present article, to go mi tails of the question; but its prominent points. In shall endeavor to reconci ing difficulties, and sug may prove satisfactory to both colonies. LOMONS. NGE, LANDON. PATENT JUPON

st pressure, and resumes its Steel and Bronze, t), will not break, and can THE

RMOZON CORSET ijusting), , and is the very best Stay Ventilating Corset.

Room, Equestrian Exerl Drapers, Milliners, and ale only of

A. SALOMONS,

35, Old Change, Londor?

Chemicals ng & Company, E DRUGGISTS. ENCHURCH ST., LON. Druggists, Chemists, and ld-Established House, as

urers of icals, Quinine, PREPARATIONS. nicals and Apparatus, micals, Cod Liver Oil and æ, Cubebs, Castor Oil and other of their Re-Specialities.

nery, Patent Medicines, ical Instruments, Medical connected with the Drug heir care will be executed on and quick despatch. arded Post Free upon ap-

ough Agents are requested ions that their orders are NG & CO. ONLY



ER & CO.'S Galvanized Iron.

TTILES. pment; also, dging, Pails, Tubing rows, Etc., all Galanized. gs, and Catalogues, apply to anufacturers, 91A Moorgate Risming. d on application at t 61a Moorgate stree

TRADE MARKS UTION.

formation that certain un-the United Kingdom have ng Galvanized Iron, or Gal-of interior quality, bearing e Marks, and in fraudulent hasers thereof BY GIVE NOTICE, ect ourselves, and the public, ed by us, from and after this

& COMPANY. UFACTURERS, rate Street, London : SE AND BIRMINGHAM: de Marks heretofore used, to

n, Best Cross daggers, and G. IS FURTHER GIVEN, nufacturing, selling, or ship-ny wise in the sale or disposa or Galvanized Tinned Iron rands, in fraudulent imitation stured by us, will be prosecuted TUPPER a COMPANY.



GS, CHEMICALS , Phetographic Prepa ges, &c., Surgical In-and Appliances, eription of Druggists undries.

& BURBIDGES, T DRUGGISTS, Street, London, Price Current of upwards of s, Chemical, Pharmaceutical se of charge, a book contain

ry patent medicine manufac-esale and retail price affixed. are invited to send their s, that this Monthly Price atest fluctuations in the marly forwarded to them FREE fe25wlv

MARTIN'S

an Blacking! OLBORN, LONDON. hment and Durability to the ass Houses in the Colony in nd ls. 6d. each. portunity of cautioning pur-

rious imitations of their Man-

ugh Mercantile Houses. ap5

#### The Weekly Colonist. RETURN OF H.M.S. "SUTLEJ"

Tuesday, July 19, 1864.

Above all the topics that have engaged

press of the two colonies, Union has probably

monopolized the greatest share of discussion.

No other question, however, has arrived at

so meagre a result. This may be accounted

Accepting, in the first place, the proposi-

The next scheme is one Legislature and

being equally divided between the two colo-

nies. The free ports of Vancouver Island

couver Island in the ratio of three to one :

would soon be found a special grievance.

as our whole system of direct taxation. With

a properly constructed Upper House, how-

ever, based on equal representation, the dan-

their interests as mutual.

UNION OF THE COLONIES.

Later from Bentinck Arm.

The flag-ship Sutlej returned on Tuesday, at 7 o'clock from Bentinck Arm, which place she left on Saturday last, having made the the attention of the politicians as well as the outside passage.

From officers on board we gather the folgenerally or in detail. We do not presume with him the provisions in canoes. After an to possess any extraordinary power of reful- absence of two or three days Mr. Moss, the gence on the matter ourselves, but we think stock of provisions, which he took up to the

the inhabitants of both colonies are thor-

oughly familiar—the union which preceded
On arriving the second time at the slide,
the advent of Governor Kennedy. This an Indian visited Moss's camp, and being at union, if we can apply the term to elements once recognised by Ferguson and the other so essentially discordant, was merely the concentration of the supreme power in both arrested and brought back to the ship, where colonies under one head. In one colony the he was detained as a prisoner and conveyed Governor was absolute, in the other his power to this port. The man stoutly denies his was somewhat, at least in theory, restricted by that it was with difficulty he could be rerepresentative institutions. To that inconsis strained from shooting him. The Indian adtent, inharmonious, and illogical position we mitted being a spy, and said there were other cannot again descend. The neighboring col- Indians lying in wait for Moss, with the proony has got a Legislature, such as it is; and visions, believing that he was alone. He gave information which might lead to the no Governor in the future can make that col- capture of three of the desperadoes.

Some of the Bella Coela Indians refused union, therefore, approaching nearest a sim- to accompany the expedition unless they ilar character to that of the old, would be were allowed a carte blanche to shoot any one Governor with two Legislatures. This believed to have already killed two or three

The Sutlej brought down Mrs. and Miss dity. For, if the interests of the two colo-Hamilton from the Settlement. All the setnies required, from their diversity, two sepatlers in that neighborhood purposed leaving rate Legislatures, they would on the same as soon as they could.

lency might, therefore, some day find himself | Corporal and 10 marines, to afford such protection as might be required, and to bring in the rather anomalous position of assenting back any of the party who might be returnto two measures diametrically opposed to

each other. If, on the other hand, the interests were similar, two different Legislatures siderable awe among the natives, and her shell-ractice astounded them beyond meawould be supererogatory. It is evident, therefore, that this system must be left out of the

The French take Military Possession of Acapulco.

[From Correspondence of S. F. Bulletin.]

We have had an exciting time at this post, On the 3d inst. the French fleet finally carried to be maintained intact. The first difficulty out its design of occupying this important that arises under this method, is the ineplace, taking the Mexicans quite by surprise, quality of the respective revenues, British as only a couple of hundred of sans culottes Columbia's receipts exceeding those of Van- were occupying the fort, which had been stripped long ago of all its armament. The said garrison moved to Puebla Nueva, only while the population is not materially two leagues from here, where they were at different in number. To obviate the injus- tacked a few days after by a small French tice that might arise from a distribution of division. The loss on both sides was very trifling, though some renegade Mexicans the revenue, a proposition would be put were guides, which might have easily secured

(after paying a proportionate share, according | Another raid into the interior was not so to the expenses of the country, towards fortunate, the French horse guards venturing official salaries,) to that particular colony. Under present circumstances the system were killed before they could see an enemy. might possibly work, but it would soon be. It is sheer madness for cavalry to venture come unwieldy and destroy the harmony into these mountain fastnesses without the which is so essential in the carrying out of assistance of infantry, and particularly in a all governments. Besides, as the population exposed to a tropical sun and against an broken territory like the State of Guerrero, would increase in the one country more rapidly enemy who can stand any fatigue, who live

ground. The sight of 1,000 French in our se long A third scheme also is one Legislature and desolated streets, and of nearly as many pasone Governor -- the representation being based sengers from the steamers now at anchor, on a sliding scale that would provide for any has created quite a stir amongst the tradesunequal increase of the population of the men and the lower population, who are pretty well pleased with the clergy. However, respective colonies. In this system no regenerally speaking, this place is very quiet. strictions are to be placed on the distribution The Custom-house and municipality officers of the revenue, or on the action of the Legis- have only been partly changed, as several lature with regard to tariffs, or fiscal regula- of them have declared in favor of his Imperial Majesty.

tions generally. The full powers of a representative body are to be exercised, as if the ing fleet, the Diamante, a pretty little steamer, colonies were one literally as well as virtu- has been dispatched to San Blas with the ally. To this British Columbia could offer no serious objections, but on the other hand Vancouver Island might be placing herself in cut off. Another vessel, though not the smarta dangerous position. The whole political est-Le Rhin-has been sent to your port, future of both colonies would rest with the bearing a commissioner who has to purchase there the necessary stores for the fleet, which majority of the Legislature. On it would will be quite an important item. depend the existence of our free port as well

its prominent points. In a future namber we RETURNED .- Capt. John T. Wright, well shall endeavor to reconcile some of the exist- known in these colonies, returned yesterday may prove satisfactory to the unprejudiced of by the J. L. Stephens from a visit to the both colonies.

lowing particulars:

The Sutlej arrived at the head of Bella coola Bay on Saturday, the 18th June, and for in two ways: First, that the people on the following Monday morning Governor of the one colony seemed adverse to union; Seymour, with the volunteers and horses, and and second, that the people in neither colony some 30 or 40 lndians, proceeded on their way seemed properly acquainted with the subject, up. The Governor went up the river, taking

that by a little careful and deliberate discus- slide. About the end of June Mr. Moss sion of the question in its various bearings, again left the party and returned for more some sound principles may be ultimately provisions. He reported that they had met Ogilvie, having with them two Indian prisoners. Three of the murderers were said to tion that Union is desired by the inhabitants have been killed. The remainder of the of Vancouver Island, we shall proceed, at the party, under Mr. Cox and Mr. McLean, were present opportune period for the discussion of said to be at Puntze Lake, watching for more the question, to examine into the various in that neighborhood. Two of the former methods which have come up occasionally, party were wounded by the Indians, one serithough rather confusedly, in public contro- ously and the other slightly. A man belongversy. The first scheme is one with which ing to Governor Seymour's Volunteers also

ony subordinate to adverse interests. The scheme would bear on its face its own absur- on his own account.

principle require two Governors. His Excel-The Graprier remained at the Arm, with a

The appearance of the Sutlej excited con-

forward to devote the revenue of each colony the capture of the said garrison.

than in the other, the equal representation on almost nothing, and who know the

One of the vessels composing the blockadofficial news of the capture of Acapulco. as a welcome to Maximilian, all communication with the interior, in a direct line, being We are without news from the interior.

where fighting is still going on. AN IRISH FRENCHMAN .- While a regiment of New Jersey cavalry, armed and uniformed gers might be considerably modified, and the something like the French Chasseurs, was people of both colonies brought to regard passing through Washington with Burnside army a few days ago, the curiosity of a member of Congress was aroused by their exotic We have given the gist of the various dress and appearance, and being informed propositions which would, we have no doubt, they were Frenchmen he walked up to be mooted in any convention or other fiercely mustached fellow among them and public body assembled for the dis-inquired, "Eles vous Francuis : Ind some public body assembled for the dis-inquired," Eles vous Francuis : cussion of the question: That there grily, "None o' your Dutch to us, av ye plase, are other schemes for union we are we're all Frinchmin—Frinch Chasers, do ye well aware; but no system can be built mind, and we'd like mighty well to get a up unless on one or other of the above dbrop o' whisky, if ye have any about ye. The Congressman, unable to accommodate propositions. It is not our intention in the the "chaser" as he desired, passed on to

present article, to go minutely into the de-tails of the question; but merely to allude to

FROM A TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- SIR, -In concommunication from this city. PROSPERITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

been displaced by edifices, vast and splendid about securing a good percentage on the Sand hills, that a few years since presented sale, (plus an allowance for storage) than to an aspect of hopeless desolation, are now promote on liberal terms a large export trade, levelled into spacious streets, and lined with the visitor from San Francisco was compelled stores and dwellings. Mansions embellished to put back the cash into his purse and rethat fill wholesale and retail warehouses.

those who have withdrawn from Victoria the consummation so devoutly to be wished. under more honorable circumstances here OTHER BRANCHES OF TRADE WITH CALIFORNIA assume a stately mien and costly attire. It is with difficulty one could recognise them, en-

veloped in "stove-pipe" hats and glossy Mine—all of whom I believe are resident in scorn here is by taking refuge in sumptuous Victoria—possess a splendid advantage over

in "leads" and " feet." But to the eye of a mineral free of duty into California, that stranger, this alleged crisis would seem only to exist in the public imagination, for no indication of it can be traced in the exterior of society, which is surprisingly animated. There can be no doubt, however, that under the surface much depression is experienced by hundreds taken in by bubble companies. Yet I cannot but think that the general pro sperity of this mighty emporium is as little affected by pending adversity as the health of a sound physical system would be by a scratch on the skin.

I was informed, when visiting the mint yes terday, that larger quantities of the precious metals are coined there than in any estabchief source of American metallie currency. Between \$40.000,000 and \$50,000,000 of gold was shipped in various forms to the Eastern

States and Europe last year.

To show the enormous advance that has occurred in the value of real estate, a gentleman known to friends of mine, who four years ago invested \$8,000 in lots, was a few lays since offered \$90,000 for the same probuyer of real estate in future years. As chinery from San Francisco to our port for certainly as we live, San Francisco, in twenty the supply of it. years, will be no despicable rival of New tion. But many old Californians in business in that young British city, pondering these things, probably rue the day that the Fraser energies to develop the rich resources around them, which, in many respects, I believe to be INDUCEMENTS FOR LAYING ON A LINE OF unrivalled on this coast. Instead of frittering away any little strength and capital they have in dabbling in so many distinct quartz mines, ing the crushing of some quartz from this ing at San Francisco. to profitable account. But mining invest- year \$28,000,000

of existing assessments levied in a country that the profit of carrying this valuable town, and these are greatly exceeded in San freight, at least in the Pacific, goes solely Francisco:

City License on annual sales under State and Country Tax State and Country property Tax 2 per cent am much mistaken if a well conducted line Income Tax on nett profits, 5 per cent (with the connecting with the West India Mail boats, City Property Tax do State and Country property Tax probability of being increased to 10 per cent.)

Three distinct poll taxes from \$6 to \$9.

ADVANTAGES OF VICTORIA AS A DEPOT FOR steamboat freight comes thence to the North THE SUPPLY OF BRITISH AND FRENCH Pacific. GOODS TO CALIFORNIA, ETC.

gladly avail themselves of the advantages gers from New York to an Francisco to afforded by the free-port system of Victoria book to the Isthmus and take passage from could they depend upon a suitable assortment that point to California. In the mean time, of British and French goods being stored in when it became known in England that pasthe northern sea-port for their convenience, sengers to British Columbia, could sail in Brit-But the indifference of British merchants in ish bottoms in both oceans, and as informaopening an export trade worthy of the com- tion about the country became diffused, ridicule and astonishment of enterprising Cal. stimulated. ifornians. Some bave to procure English and French goods through New York agents, be essential in the first instance, to protect that round-about transaction involving cost against loss the company that might embark commission, storage, and transhipment, in the enterprise; and I have no hesitation in

direct from Europe are obliged to make advances on invoices long before the freight arrives. By the time the vessel comes into port the entire amount of invoice has to be paid. ormity with my promise I send you a brief At the end of three months after arrival the packages must be redeemed from bond, whether sold or not, not to speak of a vexa-

It may appear superfluous to attempt any tious delay of some ten months after the description of a place with which the public goods are ordered, interest upon cash advanof Victoria are familiar, from personal ob- ces and duties at the rate of 2 per cent. per servation, and through telegraphic and steam-boat media. But so vivid are the impressions countries—is lost to the importer. British of bold and ingenious American enterprise companies with capital valued at 5 per cent. made upon my mind by the rapid and exten- per annum could make it answer their pursive improvements that have taken place pose to keep large and well selected stocks during an interval of four years, since my in Victoria, awaiting the purchase of Caliprevious visit, and so intimate are the com- fornia dealers, and eventually could attract mercial relations destined always to exist be to that port the bulk of the specific trade to ween Victoria and this great sea-port of which I refer. Yet the only house in Vic-California that some account of what is to be toria capable of carrying on this expensive seen and heard here may be ventured without system of business is the Hudson Bay Company. Nor has even that firm yet risen to After a protracted residence amid the the demands of the occasion. I knew of a rustic life and scenery of Victoria, I felt in case in which a merchant from this place emerging from my hotel into the gay streets went to Victoria with \$20,000 in his pocket, of San Francisco, like another Rip Van hoping to be able to obtain the assortment of Winkle. Buildings formerly on Montgomery goods he desired. He found something to street, and the principal streets intersecting his mind in only one Commission Agent's t, that looked creditable to the designer, have store; but as that agent was more concerned

with turrets and Corinthian pillars frequently turn, to circulate the report that the much meet the eye in parts removed from the cen- lauded advantage of buying in Victoria was tre of the city. Every conceivable human a myth. How long is this apathetic state of want is anticipated by the stocks of goods things to last? In spite of every discouragement however, Victoria already ships freight, An air of comfort and grandeur pervades in ever augmenting quantities, to the value the busy crowds that incessantly cross one of nearly £80,000 annually, to Washington another's paths, and quondam inhabitants of Territory, Oregon and California, (exclusive o Victoria who have moved hither have in no what is smuggled across the American side,) instance proved competent to resist the trans. and a reasonable degree of British enterprise forming spell that is exercised over all visitors would soon extend this traffic tenfold. The from the tiny capital of Vancouver Island, export business done at present commenced and insignificant depot of British commerce from zero, three years ago. The telegraph, in the Pacific. Those who rejoice in the which in a few months is to connect San uncuphonious name of skeddadlers, as well as Francisco with Victoria, will no doubt hasten

TO BE FOSTERED. The proprietors of the Fuca Straits Coal the Nanaimo company or any other coal A monetary panic is said to prevail at company that may be formed in Vancouver present, as in Victoria, from over speculation Island in gaining admission of their valuable product having the high recommendation of being less sulphureous than the coal hitherto exported from the colony. But it is not to be expected that the Fuca Straits company can go far in supplying the constantly in-creasing demand of this State, into which hundreds of immigrant trains are pouring monthly by the overland route. In five years the population of San Francisco alone has swelled from 75,000 to 110,000; so that

of moderate quality from the mines of Vanconver Island. Another article which would find a ready sale here is coopers' staves, for manufacturing which the colony enjoys special facilities. the world. Last year, coinage to the value A sugar-planter from the Sandwich Islands, was turned out from that on a visit here, informs me that the rapidly extending trade in that commodity in the Hawaian dominions is certain to consume

there will always be a ready market for coal

largely the same article. Though tar and pitch are now produced in Oregon and California there is enough room for competition in supplying this remu-

nerative extract of our dense torests. As British iron can be imported into the colony free of duty, there is no reason why perty. Similar fortunes await the prudent we should not ultimately draw the sugar buyer of real estate in future years. As manufacturers that now obtain their ma-

York. In thus stating my opinion, I have, of course, no interest in inducing any struggling citizen of Victoria to change his loca- geon, smelt, herring and halibut are found convenient to San Francisco, fresh cod exported from our possessions, would fetch on an average twenty-five cents per lb. in the season. They have a bluish fish in Calithis radiant country. Their duty now is to fornia which is called by that name, but it make themselves as contented as possible in is, in my view, a poor substitute for the their present situation, and use their utmost genuine fish known as such that inhabits the banks in the Gulf of Georgia.

BRITISH STEAMERS BETWEEN PANAMA AND

VICTORIA. I have made enquiries respecting the let them determine to amalgamate several amount of treasure conveyed to England companies, whose claims are contiguous to from California, and of freight direct from teresting subject, by subscribing myself, each other, and test one portion of the quartz England to San Francisco, with the view of ledge thoroughly. When visiting a quartz ascertaining what inducement there would crushing mill, a few days since, I met a well be for British steam-ship companies laying known gentleman from our city superintend- on a line between Panama and Victoria, call-

State, which he expected would yield \$1,000 to the ton. If Goldstream were in this neighborhood it would ere this have been turned borhood it would ere this have been turned francisco by steamer goes to England. Last was dispatched in ments here are sufficiently numerous to em- American vessels. For this information I ploy the surplus capital of the State for many am indebted to the attentions of the obliging and talented editor of the Mercantile years to come.

Obliging and talented editor of the Mercantile

Taxation in Vancouver Island is but a drop Gazette. Through the kindness of the Pain the bucket compared with what is im- cific Steamship Company I ascertained that posed here. Yet the latter is borne without from 150 to 176 tons of freight came monthly from England, all conveyed from Panama The following table will convey some idea in their boats. It is somewhat provoking

> into the coffers of a foreign company. sition. The present rival companies would would not soon monopolize the treasure freight hence to England, and whatever other

Then the superior fare and accommodation I have taken occasion to visit several provided on British vessels would have a leading merchants in this city, who would tendency to induce a portion of the passennercial importance of Victoria excites the traffic of every kind would be immensely

I admit that a Government subsidy would

VICTORIA AND BAN PRANCISCO. Those who order such description of goods asying that if the Government do not deem direct from Europe are obliged to make adtical-not to say, economic importance-to justify the outlay, the sooner they are placed under more fostering care the better. They happen to be the most remote and most difficult of access of all our colonial possessions and it is simply ridiculous for the Imperial authorities to apply indiscriminately the rule about self support (which may operate without inconvenience in relation to other colonies) to these distant outposts of civilization: Their situation is palpably unique. We are cut off from all communication with Canada and England. There is neither a road leading from the former country, nor an unbroken and inexpensive medium of transit from the latter.

> WHAT I SAW IN VICTORIA PRISON.

EDITOR COLONIST—SIR :- The present deressed state of business, and consequent embarrassment of the mercantile community, renders the above institution a subject of in-

Having occasion recently to see the inside of it and notice its general management, I have great pleasure in calling attention to the excellent system and good order, and the universal cleanliness of the yard, passages, and the cells of the Criminal Department.

After a brief examination of that partienlar feature of the establishment, resulting in these impressions, I passed through a narrow passage, on either side of which were cells for criminals, with walls newly whitewashed and floors daily washed, vieing with the wall in whiteness, into a room from which issued an odor more pungent than that emitted from the streets of that famed city of Europe whence come our favorite scents, or even more disagreeable than that which greets the

promenader upon some parts of Yates street. The floor of this room was covered with the accumulated filth of weeks, perhaps months, the walls with dust and juice; in one corner were some thirty pairs of old shoes, fresh from the long-unwashed feet of the members of the chain-gang, and reeking with that of all others most disgusting and stomach-emptying effluviumfamiliar to old leather after contact with uncleanly feet.

In another corner sat three members of the aforesaid brigade, plying the trade of Cobblers, and during my stay several others came in, and, removing their dilapidated pedal coverings, contributed fresh material for the hands f the workmen and the nostrils of the occupants of the room.

An adjoining room, communicating with this by a large door, and separated by a third partition, is used as a storeroom for prison plankets. Indian pledges of security, such as old blankets, old clothing, all with their usual accompaniments, both animate and inanimate.

The room Mr. Editor, which I have thus briefly described, is the drawing room, breakfast room, and bedroom of the debtors, who from whatever cause may be unable to pay their debts, and have for creditors men sufficiently devoid of feeling to expose them to such associations, and at the same time prevent them from earning the means of support for their families, or, (however disposed they may be to do so) of paying their lia-

I do not propose to write an essay upon ment of debtors," but simply to call your attention, and through you the attention of the public, to the contrast between the cleanliness and comfort of the apartments provided for the criminals in our prison, and the filth, discomfort and annoyance imposed upon the

I omitted to mention the almost incessant hammering on the lapstones, rattling of the convict cobblers' chains, and whetting of their shoe knives, which to a person of nervous temperament would prove the opposite of soothing.

Since they tend to qualify the other flavors, I should not strenuously object to the three black pipes whose clouds of smoke in some localities would be voted offensive to deli-

cate olfactories. The only legitimate occupant of the debtor's room at the time of my visit, was one whose active habits and usual good health furnished him with a strong stomach and good appetite, while long experience of colonial life has accustomed him to what is called "roughing it," but his untouched sup-per, breakfast and dinner, proved him unequal

to his present position. Lest I trespass too much upon your valuable space, I will close this (to debtors) in-Yours obediently,

Vancouver Island Exploration Committee The following has been sent us for publi-

OH! DE COLOGNE.

Minutes of a Meeting of the Nanaimo branch held at the residence of C. S. Nicol, Esq. J. P., on Friday, the 8th inst.

Present :- W. H. Franklyn, Esq., Magistrate, Chairman, C. S. Nicol, J. P., C. K. Pryce, Esq., Rev. J. B. Good, J. Tarver, Esq. It was proposed and seconded that the Secretary of the General Committee to be good enough to forward the proposed intentions of the exploration. It is the epinion of this committee that if the General Committee think of organizing a second party, as has been recommended by His Excellency the A British Company at the outset would Governor, it would in a great measure influnecessarily be subjected to severe oppo- ence the subscriptions of the inhabitants here to start from Nanaimo. It was proposed without doubt combine against it. But I that copies of the Governor's letter to the General Committee, and the Secretary to W. H. Franklyn, Esq., be posted up in the pub-

lic thoroughfares. That C. S. Nicol, Esq., J. P., agent for the Bank of British Columbia, act as Treasurer. That the Minutes of this Committee Meeting be published in the Colonist. And the Committee adjourned sine die, with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

Hon. Secretary. THE U. S. S. KEARSAGE. This now fam. us war vessel lately put in at Woolwich and was thoroughly overhauled and repaired at the Victoria docks. The Sunday Times says she is manned at all quarters with a most formidable armament of six powerful 11-inch guns, weighing 6 tons each, to curry a 200 lb shot, so as to maintain a steady fire from every part of the ship.

HENRY FOWLER.

### The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, July 19, 1864.

PUBLIC EDUCATION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(COMMUNICATED.)

One of the largest and most influential meetings ever held in the neighboring colony took place at New Westminster on the night of the 13th inst., to promote the cause of Public Ed. ucation in British Columbia. On a previous occasion, a meeting of the inhabitants decided on taking immediate steps to bring the education question before the notice of the Government. A committee was nominated to draw up a school scheme. It was understood that the committee's report was to be only suggestive. It was decided that the previous meeting was to adjourn to the 14th nst., when the Committee's report was to be fully considered, and the result respectfully forwarded to the Governor. The Mayor, R. Dickenson, Esq., in the chair.

Amongst those present were: The Arch-deacon of Columbia, Rev. Messrs Pringle, Jameson & Reeve, The Hon, H. Holbrook, J A. R. Homer, The Attorney General, Capt. Cooper, The Auditor General, The Registrar General, Dr. Jones, Capt. Prichard, Messrs. Good, Cormack, Robson, J. Cooper. Armstrong, McMicking, Howse, Clarkson, Cunningham, Hooper, Woolsey, Grieve, Ashwell, Ferris, Calder, Wylde, Murray, Scott, Rich-

ards, &c., &c. We do not deem it necessary to publish the whole report of the committee; the meeting, however, was unanimous in its reception of all its main features, although on certain points the discussion was warm but generally harmonious and good tem-The first clause of the report as originally presented to the meeting ran thus: "The common school was the only school system that should receive Government aid." Moved by J. Robson, and seconded by Mr. Sharp, that the first section be adopted. Moved in amendment by Venerable Arch-deacon Wright, seconded by Rev. R. Jameson, that the second clause of first section should read as follows :- " That the only system which we deem can, under the present thinly populated state of the colony be adopted is the non-sectarian system.

Mr. Cooper rose and said-I object to the first clause, Mr. Chairman, as being too sweeping. I have seen in the Victoria district of Australia the great benefits resulting from the denominational school system, and I am strongly in favor of seeing that system adopted in this colony. The national system was also in use in the Victoria district of Australia, and it was found to work admirably in country districts where the population was sparse. I would strongly recommend that both systems should be introduced into this colony, for I am convinced, that nothing short of this, would meet the requirements of the community. Denominaional schools should be opened in every town as population increased; one is already in existence in this town, aiding in the great work of education, and I think it is maniunfair that such a school, representing as it does a recognised religious body, should be unassisted out of the grant made for educational purposes, and that the parent sending his children to this school should be compelled to pay (owing to the absence of Government aid), a high fee for the education of his children, and at the same time have to contribute towards the support of a school from which he received no benefit. In reply to objections raised, I would wish to say, that in my opinion, little difficulty would exist as to the apportionment of a public grant. Assuming that £500 was granted for the purpose of aiding teachers of schools, and that one hundred children were taught in the public and denominational schools of this colony, the grant given to each school would be at the rate of £5 per head for the number of children taught therein. I hold in my hand a statistical account of the progress of the two systems at work in Australia, which shows that while every encouragement was given to the national system, the denominational held its position and taught in its schools four times the number of children to

be found in the national schools. Mr. C. Good-In reference to Mr. J. Cooper's amendment, in favor of Government grants of money being made to denominational instead of national schools, I consider this question resolved itself into a mere matter of ways and means. The financial position of the colony is such, that the Government at present could only devote a certain moderate sum towards educational purposes; this sum in itself would be amply sufficient to meet the wants of a national nor sectarian education, and one which would give satisfaction to all, and would not hur the consciences of any. Were, however, this sum to be now divided among such denominations as were proposed to start schools, it would have to be divided up into infinitesimal parts. Schools would be found struggling and dying out, with insufficiently and poorly paid teachers, while the great object, a rational education on a non secturian base, would be lost sight of, and we should have to commence afresh. When the colony becomes very populous and has a large and increasing revenue, I should then be in favor of ample government grants being made to any denominational school which could justly claim assistance. In the present sparsely populated condition of the colony, all we require is a liberal non sectarian system, to provide which the funds available are sufficient. With regard to the question of the propriety of having the bible read aloud in the schools, my view of the opinions held by the mover and the supporters of the motion is that they hold it to be a matter of influence. I am not in favor, nor do I believe the supporters of the movement are in lavor, of coinpelling anyone to hear the bible read if they object to it; all I desire to effect is, that the reading of the holy scriptures should be carried out, for those that wish it. Arrangements could easily be made to allow those children whose parents object to the bible being read. to be absent at the opening and closing of the school, the time when the reading should most properly take place. The object is daily to impress upon the minds of the children good and holy influence. What is the usual state of a child's mind? We are naturally born in and prone to sin, and goodness has

to be taught as well as other things. A to bear the least analogy to British Columbia has no Upper and influences. It is very well to talk of the re
Lower Canada, composed of elements perpe
to be taught as well as other things. A to bear the least analogy to British Columbia has no Upper and influences. It is very well to talk of the re
Lower Canada, composed of elements perpe
by the trustees, which your system provides parents, but does that rule of things exist as comes up. We have not here religious difperchance pernicious example of bad parents, mind is capable of receiving good impressions t must be left a blank. I consider that the therein, in common schools. mere hearing of the bible read once or twice a day, the knowledge of the beautiful lessons to be found there in every page, cannot fail in having a most beneficial influence on the minds of those who hear it, more particularly on the young. This is the light in which the question should be received, was a system of education to be provided, which left the mind of the child a blank as to what was good and upright? I sincerely trust this may never be the case.

REV. A. D. PRINGLE.—I think, Mr. Chairman, we shall all agree that the business of this meeting will be essentially furthered if meaning of certain terms frequently used in us clearly understand each other about this big word. Are we to understand by it nstruction, in which every idea of moral and spiritual culture is to be excluded, and the head crammed with what some deem to be knowledge; or are we to render it edution? But, I would ask, does the "non-sectara futurity; for which we are being prepared by every teacher, in some measure, now.

We repeat it, we do not require attendance book only. the Holy Bible. England's civilisation, England's liberty, England's progress and prosperity, date, (we may say it justly and proudly) from the time that this Book was rendered into our common mother tongue. Its language and its presence is, after all, the real bond which will hold our empire the longest together, and sustain her present grandeur. We simple reading, apart from all schoolmasters' explanations, shall not be in vain. There is ever has been so, and so it ever will be. The a point, however, in that gentleman's question, which we must not overlook. These naturally to get the upper hand than the soquestions, "What Bible?" "What version?" questions, "What Bible?" "What version?" cial, and we are more inclined to the pleasures convey deep instinuations of injustice; and of sense than to those of the intellect, the very commonly are they thrown out with the i nagination, and the affections. We prefer bject only of embarrassing the unthinking. the gratifications of the present hour to ad-The attempted charge of tyranny and arbitrariness won't stand before honest men. Take an illustration, sir, which is very hands, by all, teach us distinctly the course we should and let it help to explain in part the large question of education, what it shall admit and reject in this colony. New Westminster has dren by all means the best possible training been, and is being cleared by taxes, levied of the mind, but take care to train with equal pretty heavily on non-resident lot holders care their hearts and souls; encourage in now in Victoria. The residents of Victoria who hold town lots here (and they are many, and so keep in check their self-regarding deand hold on, I am happy to say) decidedly sires; imbue their minds with a taste for the object to being taxed, as they assert, for your special benefit. You carry your improvements through this city generally by the couraged; terch them from their earliest days overruling voice of a majority, and deem the great principles of self-control; but your plan a beautiful and beautifying ar- above all things seek a blessing upon their rangement. The numerous minority give training, whether of mind, heart, or soul, by way and accede. Now, what is this educa-teaching them that there is a God and Sational question but a close analogy, barring viour, through whom alone they can be made the important fact, that scruples are not to be wise unto salvation?" The sad divisions overridden, but carefully considered and pro- amodg Christians forbid our doing all that vided for ? In the educational question we we would wish for the religious care of our wish to see carried, the majority and minor- schools, but this much we can do, and I trust ity see taxed alike; the latter excluding this much we shall do, we can declare ourthemselves from the benefit of the Bible, which others embrace. 'It is perfect nousense to talk of "oppression, injustice, tyranny."-

t is claptrap, especially in the way this mat-

which have some title and position, and they

all have ideas (perhaps as good as Canadians)

will-not pin ourselves to a Canadian system.

I have been credibly informed, sir, this sys-

tem in its working adopts an exception, and

ignores its rule. I have been informed by

Canadians, that the greatest latitude is left to

trustees and managers; in :act, that the pro-

bition against the use of the authorised

version is done away with, by its very gen-

eral use. This, then, is your "Canadian

system!" One which was inaugurated en-

tirely out of deference to local and sectional

circumstances, so different to bur case as not

stantly, "adopt the Canadian system."

ligious instruction and good example set by tually differing in almost everything that a matter of fact? It does not. A child's life ferences cropping out in such a marked way a failure. At one time be approved of the after the number of speeches made on this is made up of wearisome tacks. The most as to make it unreasonable to hope that we powerful influences at work on him are the shall all unite heartily at present, and for the evil conversation and acts of his fellows, and present. Let us, I say, unite in a healthy who desire their children not to be instructed

and day by day and year by year, while his Word is used without any hardship to those or to any that he was acquainted with, and compulsory or not? and if so, supposing a THE ARCHDEACON OF COLUMBIA POSE in support of Captain Cooper's resolution. We are asked by Mr. Robson not to accept this resolution, on the ground that it will be more christian-like on the part of this meeting to exercise a spirit of charity and act liberally. If by the suggestion it is signified that this meeting is to show charity and liberality by keeping the Word of God from our public schools. I hold that such a course would be most unchristian like, and therefore most increasing. He did not consider that it was tention; no man in this room desires it.

Illiberal Let us be liberal thus far, that no the duty of the state to look after the reliable consider that it was tention; no man in this room desires it. illiberal. Let us be liberal thus far, that no child shall be compelled to read the Bible; gious education of the children. That duty to hear the Scriptures read should not be but at the same time let us maintain that we are told at the commencement, the exact God shall be daily recognised in every public theory the resolution might be very good, managed. In parts of Ireland an hour, or school as the source of all true wisdom. We but the practical results were unsatisfactory. half an hour, is devoted to reading the Bible this question of education. The speaker have heard from the last speaker much that For instance how would an Episcopalian before such children are required to come to who preceded me frequently used the term seemed very taking, but these are days when aded in print. It is evidently meant to mere theories. Theories are constantly set that many had an exposure idea of the teaching or exposition being added to Rible aded in print. It is evidently meant to mere theories. Theories are constantly set be a rallying cry. What is its intent? Let and readily catch the unthinking mind, but meaning of that word—that it simply meant reading. The scope and object of Captain which in practice are found utterly unten a minister, that there are no differences in Cooper's resolution is simply this: That able. What can seem more reasonable, what more taking in a public meeting like this, than the cry that the parent is the proper teacher of religion to the child? What man cation, the cultivation of every faculty of a of common sense could ever doubt so simple child's being, resting on religion as its founda- a truth? But test it by practice as bearing tion? But, I would ask, does the "non-sectar upon public education, and it certainly fails. Who are the children educated in District the Bible to be the foundation of truth and mo | Schools? They are the children, for the rality? Will he require that Book to be used most part, of the working man—the man and recognised as the instructor and culti- who commands the respect of the world at vator of a higher life, during the child's at-tendance at school: no small period of its family by hard and henest labor. He leaves early life? Tell us then your exact meaning his home at half-past six, to reach his place and ideas? Is the Word of God to be excluded as a pernicious book, or do you, as a until six in the evening. At half-past six "non-sectarian," simply object to its use the is greeted by his wife, who has prepared when accompanied by the remarks of a for him the one comfortable meal of the day. teacher, or any commentary of his own? I the enjoys it, thanks his God, and shortly hold this last to be the meaning of "non-sec after remarks, "Well Mary, I am very tired tarian." I believe it to be a thorough mis- and have to be up early, I think I shall make nomer to apply it otherwise. I hope for bed." "Stop, stop, Charles, cries Mary, most earnestly that this view is the you have not finished your work yet; you one which we shall endorse in British Co have to give the children their religious inlumbia, and do our utmost to have it distinct struction." The good creature quite forgets ly understood and righteously carried out in for the moment that Fanny, and Rosina, and public schools supported by public moneys. William Williams, are all fast asleep in bed. We are perfectly aware of all the outs and "Why Mary, replies the husband, there are ins of this colonial state of things. We only two or three reasons against that. In the want to see fair play, but we will not elim - first place, the children are all in bed; again, nate the religious sentiment in education,— I am so tired that I could no more teach just personally or by proxy. We will not sharpen now than I could fly; and then, too, there is the head at the expense of the heart; work another strong reason why I should not take for time and trade, throw overboard eternity in hand religious instruction, I really don't and the soul; that training which believes in know anything about the subject myself." I appeal to the common sense of this meeting, and ask, is not such more or less the condition of the majority of the parents who send on the part of children whose parents object their children to the District Schools? I say can only continue to re-state this view, and but let us not hesitate for a single moment, hold up our notion of "non-sectarianiism" as make it an essential part of our school are hold up our notion of "non-sectarianism" as correct in language, and fair in act. One gentleman asks "What Bible?" Another in those schools. I am very sorry indeed that calls attention to the "Donay Bible." I am calls attention to the "Douay Bible." I am In those schools. I am very serry indeed that aware that the Roman Catholic has a version lately read, containing the testimony of mindiffering somewhat from that in common use, isters of all denominations, that the Common that it is not a different Bible. With every Schools of America, while affording good might interfere with the general success of inaccuracy, that book can teach the way to secular instruction, have failed in producing God and heaven. I have to learn that a spirit of reverence in the people, and that there is an Episcopalian Bible, and a the influences of parental and Sunday Methodist Bible, and a Presbyterian School teaching are largely talked of, and al-Bible. As Englishmen, we receive one most entirely relied on. The fact is, the When we talk of "the child, if unhappily we cannot give him regus Bible," we mean the authorised version of lar and distinctive religious teaching, requires at least that the Word of God should be daily read by him, and so God daily recognized. We talk of education, but let us remember that mere instruction is not education—education is instruction properly guided. It is not mere knowledge, but this knowledge carried to its proper end, and so made wisdom. Wisdom is a blessing indeed, but mere knowwant this common version therefore to go ledge is a weapon of a powerful kind, dangerforth. We depend on God's Spirit, that its ous to him who possesses it, and very dangerous indeed to the community at large. It

vantages which should be patiently and hopepursue? Do they not say in language that can them all that will render them socially useful, pleasures of the imagination and affections so that what is sensual in them may be disselves solemnly on the side of God and His Word. We will never ask that one child in this colony shall be compelled to read the Bible or hear the Bible read; God forbid ter is mentioned here. We are told, sir, conciples of toleration, but we will, if we be wish to speak with respect to Canada itself. wise, unflinchingly seek a blessing upon our But Canada is not the only colony of Great public schools by inviting our rulers to make Britain; there is Australia, and a few more, reading the Word of God a necessary part of the daily duties of those schools. Gentlemen, ours is an important gathering this on the educational question, and therefore we night; the future of this colony I believe largely depends upon the decision of this meeting. The question is, are we or are we not to have God daily acknowledged in our common schools, and if we answer that question aright, we may feel certain that a large blessing will rest upon this land. Do not, I beseech you, be led away by any false spirit of so-called liberality, and cast aside

REV. MR. JAMESON considered that the for.
educational system in England had proved MR. CLARKSON said—I would wish now, Irish system, but since he had become ac- subject, finally to place the matter in a plain quainted with the Canadian system his opin- practical shape before the meeting. It simpresent. Let us, I say, unite in a healthy ion had undergone a considerable change. Divided amounts to this: shall the reading of the Christian system of education, in which God's The Canadian system he considered superihe would like to see it introduced here. He district school to contain a large majority of did not argue against the reading of the Roman Catholics, what would then be the Bible, although he was afraid that as a min- working of the resolution? ister of the Gospel, what he had to say might Hon. H. P. P. CREASE-I rise to correct be put down to a wrong motive; at the same a misapprehension which I observe has run time he would tell the meeting that although through most of the speeches of these genthe Canadian system—and he would apolo- tlemen who have opposed Capt. Cooper's gize for so often introducing that word Cana resolution. They advance its intention to dian-did not even make mention of the be, to force all children of all denominations introduction of the Bible in the schools, he to hear the Bible read. That is not the obwould state that the schools in Canada in ject of the resolution; the preceding speakwhich the Bible was now read were rapidly ers have especially disclaimed any such inhe considered devolved upon the parent. In compelled to do so, and that can easily be that many had an erroneous idea of the teaching or exposition being added to Bible position or rank among the ministry, and the principle of religion would be distinctly that the word Easter simply implied the recognised in this our first efforts after a passions-and many other instances of a national system as the basis, and an integral similar kind he could give to prove that what part of education. No education can be appeared to be good in theory was not so in complete which does not embrace the train-practice. He dwelt at considerable length ing of the soul and heart as well as that of on the views which he entertained upon the the intellect. The future of this country will question and was frequently interrupted by depend upon our children and children's gentlemen who endeavored to set him right children. In colonies we ourselves live much upon some of the statements which he had in the future. The child is father to the made with regard to Ireland; but as he man-as the twig is bent the tree will grow. spoke from his own knowledge of that coun- It is a duty which we owe to God, to our try and was unwilling to be contradicted, he fellow-citizens, to ourselves, and to our was allowed to proceed in the course which children; that the great principle inhe had marked out for himself with consider-

able ability.

The amendment was carried. MR. Robson said : I am surprised, sir, to the curriculum of education for our youth. ind that in the present age any person could And it behoves us to see that our present be found ready to propose that the denomina superstructure should be securely raised on tional system-should be adopted. I consider a firm and solid base, and our foundations the non-sectarian system as the only system laid broad and deep. What better foundawhich should at any time receive government | tion can we possibly have than the Bible? I aid. If people wished to have their children strongly support the resolution, and as strongly instructed in religion, the parents or the oppose the amendment. The supporters of sabbath school teacher or their minister was the amendment tell us (and I am sure they the proper person to do so. I am opposed to are sincere) "that it is right the Bible should making the Bible a text book. I was obli- be read," "that they wish it read in our pubged to read the Bible at school and I confess lie schools," and even "that that will ulti-I do not think I got any benefit from it un- mately be the practical effect of the amendder that regulation. I believe many got dis- ment." Now we wish the same thing, but gusted with it by being compelled to read it we go at our object straight, and say in a under a cat-o'-nine tails. We must have a straightforward English way, that no one non-sectarian system in this colony similar can mistake, that the Bible shall be read in to the one used in Canada. The denomina- every public school as a part of the regular tional system would be a retrogade move- "curriculum" of education, but attendance ment which would be unworthy of this not made compulsory if the parents object, enlightened age to return to. CAPTAIN COOPER—In rising to move this to get at the same object by a side wind—is

ligious feeling, but from a conviction that i the system. However I cannot concede to them a great principle of their argument that the tuition of the public schools should be exclusively devoted to similar instruction, implying that one day in seven at the sabbath school is sufficient for religious education. I hope I shall never see that principle inaugurated by a people who have planted themselves in this distant portion of the Empire as an offspring of a christian country; for does not that country which we are all proud of hailing from owe its greatness to have none. The Scriptures, which were adtained in the Holy Scriptures? I hope that when this question is put to the vote the result will be such that it will add laurels to ought to be read early, read often and read the memory of the early settlers of this colonv, by giving to the historian the power to record that the first public meeting ever held on this subject, also the largest and most respectable public meeting ever held in the colony-" Resolved that the Holy Scriptures be read daily in the public schools."

MR. Woolsey-Although having no objec- was not to be limited to the mere quickening tion to the reading of the Bible in public of the intellect by rules of grammar and schools. I do no think it should be comput- figures of arithmetic for secular purposes sory, as many parents may be found who only, but to be extended by the inculcation would object to it; for instance there may of higher moral principles, which it was arise districts in the colony where the ma- their bounden duty to implant in the virgin iority of the inhabitants being Catholics mind of youth. For they must not only they would object to their children being have a furnished head with it, but a cultiobliged to use the Protestant edition of the vated heart; and if ideas are to be imparted Bible as a text book, and consequently I let a knowledge of the great Creator be the think it would be better to leave this matter first. Men were to be known by their fruits

suppose the Canadians had seen the error of that they who would shew the light of heavtheir ways, and are now repenting of the evil; en if they could, were not likely to suffer the and like a good Christian people, having the lamp of truth (which a little child could Bible used in their schools as the basis of carry) to glimmer in their dwelling. Conall good and moral principles. Another gen- science must not be disturbed where ignortleman says that the Bible should be taught ance is bliss; and therefore it was idle to at home; should be taught by the mothers .- talk of leaving the question which they had He never thinks of the number of children of assembled there to discuss to be determined school age who have no methers; he would by those who might have their own peculiar have them go through life without reading or reasons for remaining outside. If men would knowing anything about the Bible. Who only use a little more candor towards each ever heard such arguments against the Book other and bring this grave matter home, or a that is the foundation of all our instruction? little nearer to themselves, the question There is nothing in the resolution which would not be so often blinked. A glance at

wish to, or whose parents would not approve may be seen every day in this and in of it. I say, gentlemen, pass the resolution- the neighboring colony and adjoining states make the Riple one of the school books, but ought to convince every one of the abthat blessing, but one and all of us, let us purely non-secturian; ask none to read it who surdity of the notion that religious education appeal to God for his protection by acknowdo not respect it. By all means make it one should be left to the care of irreligious parledging Him and His Word daily in every of the text books of the schools of the colony, ents, or that they are both qualified to per-

volved in this resolution should be distinctly recognised in this our first attempt to build up a national system as an integral part of while the supporters of the amendment wish the opportunity of this important gathering to declare that we want the Bible in our schools, that we recognise religion as a vital erect a noble and enduring edifice for after time, and hereafter be able to look back and say: " In this at least, to the best of our abilities, we all have done our duty." MR. FISHER said in reply to Mr. Clark-

and the Roman Catholic interest predominate he unhesitatingly declared that he would rather admit the "Douay" Bible, or any other Bible that he was acquainted with or that had been named that evening than stumbling block to many and a bone of contention in their national system of education: but he hoped that the time was coming when sober minded men would act consistently and not reject that book which was acknowledged to be the foundation of a good sound and practical education. Education entirely in the hands of parents residing in and judged of by their deeds and not by those flowery and doginatical speeches MR. ARMSTRONG said-Mr. Chairman, let which too often betray the unwary or weak us consider the position of the men, and their minds in assemblies like that. They had arguments, who are opposed to the use of the witnessed quite a parade of toleration, liber-Bible in the schools. One says that it had ality and charity by those who appeared been so forced upon the children, that they very anxious to convince their indulgent entertained a dislike to it; that he knew from hearers how much they had read and how experience. I hope he has been generous highly they appreciated the word of God, enough to bury such a feeling ere this. The professing a peculiar and sensitive regard for other gentleman says that some years ago a the welfare of children and the conscientious few schools in Canada entertained it; but scruples or prejudices of parents whose edunow it is strongly recommended, and schools cation and habits might be such as to render are daily receiving it as one of the books to them totally untit for imparting that knowbe used. This is the strongest argument the ledge to their own offspring which the nation gentleman could possibly introduce in was desirous they should possess. They favor of the resolution, that he would fain knew without studying the annals of crime compels any to read the Bible, who do not what was daily passing around them and what

son's hypothetical question that if ever such

a case should arise as the one represented

for some to find time, if they had nation, to teach what little they selves, and how many there were attend any place of worship and open a bible, even if they should have one at home. Let them he then of that dreadful "cat o which was not even to be see their public schools, nor of cra hible down children's throats, ghosts of the imagination con frighten little boys were to be ac as arguments against the plaine to make us believe that gramma a pleasant and entertaining stu asses bridge of Euclid a very pass over. There had been a harping upon what they called principles, and about denominational schools, and they found ent persons attached a different these long drawn words, which ably adapted for copy heads as penmanship; but mere shad substance were set up with the ing the bible into a sort of bal would become, if parents had consulted about what books ought or ought not to read in na lic schools. They had been speaker that the bible was not se another had time to show that were built upon it, and how claimed it as the foundation They had also heard a great deal gentleman about what he had a had done in Canada, and what ancestors had or may have don and elsewhere. But let them n the origin of this school system education in Ireland where is gross darkness overspread the time when neither Douay b other bible was much used. might be considered goad and cation there was room for cons ence in opinion, but about wh practical there ought to be Only consider how much ther under the fearful solemnity of which the security of so many property depended! When t man is to be asked at the bar ness or jury-box if he understa of an oath, what must be the has never read the bo is required to recognise Having already passed reso conveyed certain powers and trustees, a council and commito select other suitable books and small) all that they then r resolution before them was shall be one, and some ports every day. If it was admitted the best book in existence, I chief corneratione. It was whipped into the skin nor c the throat as its opponent neither was it to be taught but carefully read, and if t should prove incompetent for which they undertook to perfor dismissed; or if even they atte pose sectarian or political dos children under their care the the hands of the committee Therefore he urged them to lution unanimously, as they others; and if the Committee its duty there could be no Bible being abated. But th books already used in one schools-only seen by him, fo an hour or two before-abou very great misgivings; and ask those who had the char ment of this school to conside they were the sort of books that system of national educa advocated. He alluded to Reader," published either in York, in which they would fin (perhaps) to the taste of the in the perfectability of republ which, at the present mom were undergoing a very se he was content to live un influence of a liberal but lin Bancroft's idea of the pre emican institutions, the suffering Fathers, by Everett, or the war with England by Patr not the partialities which He concluded with the expr that the resolution which support might be carried was distinct and unmistakes fore let their votes show that manded the rest ect and ve one present. After a few words from C mover) the resolution ws pu a majority of fifty-two again

form the duties which some g

were so ready to assume. It would

ACROSTIC

FOR THE DAILY BRITISE DAILY, we eat, with joyousch And daily, from the press, our Industrious skill, with unremit Learning and wit, and genius Ye readers, hear it! and appro

BRITISH, in all that gives the Reforming vice. supporting will all that aims to make the co That seeks alone to elevate the In learning free—a country's s Science and arts, not barbarou Here—not with "bated breath

COLONIST! if here, for life, Or, if anon, you seek some oft Let your first care, with timely On that "estate," which doth Nor. let a charl stan, for gold, Inveigle you, of what you just Support the press! and freely THE DALLY BRITISH COLONI Victoria, July, 1864.

INQUEST AT SAANICH an Inquest yesterday at St House, South Saanich, on recently found near that es Haggin and Dr. Dickson c the bones, and came to the they were those of a male years of age who had app about 4 months. The jury

verdict. THE JENNY JONES .- A tered in the U. S. District inst., for the prosecution named schooner for \$900.

EASE-I rise to correct ich I observe has run eeches of these genpposed Capt. Cooper's ance its intention to That is not the ob-; the preceding speaksclaimed any such inparents do not wish them es read should not be and that can easily be of Ireland an hour, or ted to reading the Bible are required to come to go, and in practice it is We all, every one pposed to any doctrinal being added to Bible and object of Captain is simply this: That ion would be distinctly our first efforts after a e basis, and an integral No education can be not embrace the train eart as well as that of ituie of this country will hildren and children's s we ourselves live much child is father to the hent the tree will grow. we owe to God, to our ourselves, and to our great principle inur first attempt to build as an integral part of education for our youth. to see that our present d be securely raised on e, and our foundations What better foundahave than the Bible? I resolution, and as strongly ent. The supporters of us (and I am sure they is right the Bible should wish it read in our pub-"that that will ultical effect of the amendish the same thing, but straight, and say in a glish way, that no one as a part of the regular ducation, but attendance ry if the parents object, of the amendment wish object by a side wind—is vay, which in working in than the resolution they nestly intreat, therefore, mendment. Let us take this important gathering want the Bible in our ecgnise religion as a vital that so we may at last

nduring edifice for after be able to look back and ast, to the best of our abilne our duty." d in reply to Mr. Clarkquestion that if ever such e as the one represented lic interest predominate declared that he would Douay" Bible, or any e was acquainted with or named that evening than criptures, which were adbest book in the world, young as well as the old. he Bible has been a great Bible has been a great many and a bone of connational system of educad that the time was coming ed men would act consistect that book which was e the foundation of a good cal education. Education ted to the mere quickening by rules of grammar and etic for secular purposes extended by the inculcation principles, which it was ty to implant in the virgin For they must not only head with it, but a cultiif ideas are to be imparted of the great Creator be the o be known by their fruits their deeds and not by nd dogmatical speeches etray the unwary or weak like that. They had parade of toleration, liberby those who appeared convince their indulgent they had read and how ciated the word of God, iar and sensitive regard for dren and the conscientious ces of parents whose edumight be such as to render imparting that knowoffspring which the nation ey should possess. They dying the annals of crime uld shew the light of heavere not likely to suffer the hich a little child could in their dwelling. Conbe disturbed where ignor-nd therefore it was idle to question which they had o discuss to be determined ht have their own peculiar ing outside. If men would more candor towards each his grave matter home, or a themselves, the question ften blinked. A glance at ssing around them and what very day in this and in olony and adjoining states

e every one of the ab-

ion that religious education

he care of irreligious par-

are both qualified to per-

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

form the duties which some giddy minds

were so ready to assume. It would be difficult

or some to find time, if they had the ineli-

nation, to teach what little they know them-

selves, and how many there were who never

attend any place of worship and who never

open a bible, even if they should happen to

have one at home. Let them hear no more

pass over. There had been a great deal of

harping upon what they called non sectarian

these long drawn words, which were admir-

ably adapted for copy heads and lessons in

penmanship; but mere shadows without

ubstance were set up with the view of turn-

ing the bible into a sort of ballot box, as it

consulted about what books their children

ought or ought not to read in national or pub-

speaker that the bible was not sectarian, while

another had time to show that many faiths

claimed it as the foundation of their own.

They had also heard a great deal from another

gentleman about what he had seen and they had done in Canada, and what some of his

ancestors had or may have done in Ireland

and elsewhere. But let them not forget that

the origin of this school system was to foster

education in Ireland where ignorance and gross darkness overspread the land, and at a

time when neither Douay bibles nor any

other bible was much used. About what

might be considered goad and sound in edu-

cation there was room for considerable differ-

ence in opinion, but about what was really

practical there ought to be little or none.

Only consider how much there was at stake

under the fearful solemnity of an oath, upon

which the security of so many lives and much

man is to be asked at the bar or in a wit-

ness or jury-box if he understands the nature

of an oath, what must be the answer, if

he has never read the book which he

is required to recognise and to kiss?

Having already passed resolutions which

conveyed certain powers and regulations to

trustees, a council and committee (who had to select other suitable books for both great

resolution before them was that the Bible

shall be one, and some portion of it read

chief corperatione. It was neither to be

the throat as its opponents represent; neither was it to be taught by sectarians :

books already used in one of their public

schools—only seen by him, for the first time, an hour or two before—about which he had

ask those who had the charge or manage-

ment of this school to consider well whether

they were the sort of books best adapted for

that system of national education which they

advocated. He alluded to "Salem Town's

Reader." published either in Buffalo or New

York, in which they would find lessons suited

(perhaps) to the taste of those who believed

which, at the present moment (unhappily)

he was content to live under the benign influence of a liberal but limited monarchy.

Bancroft's idea of the pre eminence of Amer-

He concluded with the expression of a hope

that the resolution which he had risen to

a majority of fifty-two against fifteen.

ACROSTIC.

FOR THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST ]

DAILY, we eat, with Toyous hearts, our bread; And daily, from the press, our minds are fed; Industrious skill, with unremitting care,

BRITISH, in all that gives the word applause!

Reforming vice, supporting wholesome laws. In all that aims to make the country great—

n learning free—a country's strongest gird—

Here-not with "bated breath"-a voice is heard.

COLONIST! if here, for life, you cast your lot;

Science and arts, not barbarous laws absu

That seeks alone to elevate the State

Learning and wit, and genius highly rare-

Ye readers, hear it! and approve the fare.

one present.

Openerver.

n the perfectability of republican institutions,

property depended! When the child or a

lie schools. They had been told by

were tuilt upon it, and how many

Friday, July 15.

national schools, and they found that differ- Wednesday, but brought no later news from ent persons attached a different meaning to Bentinck Arm. The crew to use their own Body Found.—Information was conveyed been a long way off.

would become, if parents had always to be fallen there of late.

> of the Soda Water manufactory, is shipping that the unfortunate being (who is believed 20 dozen of home made Cider to the Sand. to have been a white man) came to his death imprisonment. wich Islands per Domitila. This lot is sent about that time. The Coroner will proceed on trial, and should the Hawasian residents to the spot to-day to hold an inquest. pass a favorable verdiet on the shipment it will be the forerunner of a small trade in this cooling beverage.

moved his household property out into the the mills, settlement, ships, dam, lakes, logstream and cast anchor. So easy a way of avoiding troublesome real estate assessments, is a thing worth knowing.

the mills, settlement, snips, dam, lakes, log-ging camps, and other objects of interest in that vicinity, including some very fine views of Copper Mountain. The photographs are

Saturday, July 16. evidence of the Indian who obtained the bot-street. tle was taken, and Ross was remanded for one day. A colored man named John Da Costa, well known to the Police, was also and small) all that they then required by the two officers, and two Indians, however, was conclusive that he did know something about every day. It it was admitted by all to be "dem bottles," and he was fined \$100, and in the best book in existence, let it be their default, to suffer six months' imprisonment.

whipped into the skin nor crammed down but carefully read, and if their teachers should prove incompetent for the duties Esquimalt. The eyes of the unfortunate vic- since 1859. which they undertook to perform let them be dismissed; or if even they attempted to impose sectarian or political dogmas upon the children under their care the remedy was in the hands of the committee and trustees. Therefore he urged them to pass that resolution unanimously, as they had done the others; and if the Committee would only do its duty there could be no danger of the conditions. Esquimalt. The eyes of the unfortunate victors and shelfwas stables and stripped nearly naked. The police were soon informed of the circumstance, and instituted a search, but failed to discover the perpetrators of the fond unanimously, as they had done the lation unanimously, as they had done the others; and if the Committee would only do its duty there could be no danger of the duty there is not the unfortunate victors and shelfwas stable and stripped nearly rived by the Enterprise on Saturday, has in his possession the fine nugget worth \$570 obsciences. I told the defendant that if the account was not settled I would said "done the body, were evidently several in number. We undertook to perform let them be dismissed; or if even they attempted to impose sectarian or political dogmas upon the bed in several places, and stripped nearly rived by the Enterprise on Saturday, has in his possession the fine nugget worth \$570 obsciences. I told the defendant that if the account was not settled I would said "done the body, were evidently several in number."

Tuesday, July 19.

Uproarious Conduct.—Mr. Hoffmester, who are rived by the Enterprise on Saturday, has in his possession the fine nugget worth \$570 obsciences. I told the defendant that if the account was not settled I would said "done the body, were evidently several in number."

Uproarious Conduct.—Mr. Hoffmester, who are rived by the Enterprise on Saturday, has in his possession the fine nugget its duty there could be no danger of tho understand that an inquest will be held on Bible being abated. But there were other the body to-day.

THE CARGO OF THE ROYAL CHARLIE.-Contrary to expectation that portion of the very great misgivings; and he would only cargo of this vessel which has been disthe case with much of the cargo yet to be discharged.

charged with being drunk and obstructing the the latter, in self-defence, threw a stone at his name appears in the books in many charged with being drunk and obstructing the side walk. The prisoner, who appeared to be suffering from D. T., said he had only been in the country two days, and the magistrate were undergoing a very severe trial. But ican institutions, the sufferings of the Pilgrim Fathers, by Everett, or the account of the his citizenship, imposed the usual fine.

war with England by Patrick Henry, were not the partialities which he approved of. CAUTION TO DRAYMEN .- James Charters fore let their votes show that the Bible com- subjects.

manded the rest ect and veneration of every After a few words from Capt. Cooper (the taken to Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co's mover) the resolution ws put and carried by

ALBERNI COPPER COMPANY.-The Direc-

Monday, July 18.

Mountain in Barclay Sound. The ore which better conduct hereafter. is of the yellow sulphuret description, is supposed to contain about 25 per cent of copper. A well defined vein about five feet thick was tunnelling into the mountain. Some more men will be sent up forthwith and a fresh tunnel will then be opened below the pres-

compress to adentalie the co

Or, if anon, you seek some other spot, Let your first care, with timely aid, descend On that "estate," which doth your rights defe to obtain sufficient of the ore to make a Nor let a charlatan, for gold, or fame,
Inveigle you, of what you justly claim.
Support the press! and freely pay your due;
THE DAILY BRITTER COLONIST is true. can be carried down the face of the moun- publication. tain and tipped with but little difficulty into lictoria, July, 1864. the hold of the largest ship. INQUEST AT SAANICH .- The Coroner held INQUEST .- The Coroner held an inquest on an Inquest yesterday at Stephens' Half Way Saturday, at Esquimalt, on the body of the House, South Saanich, on the human remains

squaw who was found brutally murdered a recently found near that establishment. Dr. Haggin and Dr. Dickson carefully examined short distance from the Naval hospital, on the bones, and came to the conclusion that Friday last. The evidence of several parties they were those of a male Indian about 40 was taken, and the inquest was then ad- supplying spirits to Indians, was yesterday party debited with the goods sold by him. years of age who had apparently been dead lice might be enabled to institute further about 4 months. The jury returned an open enquiries. We understand that Serjeant Blake has since arrested an Indian Woman, in whose company the deceased is shown to

THE JENNY JONES .- A verdict was entered in the U. S. District Court, on the 11th inst., for the prosecution against the abovenamed schooner for \$900.

reported strike of a vein of rich gold quartz appeared before Mr. Pemberton yesterday, to FUCA STRAITS COAL.-The schooner F. P. in the Kennedy claim on Goldstream, Mr. answer a charge of shooting and wounding a Green, Capt. Howard, arrived yesterday with Shepherd, manager of the Bank of British | cow belonging to the Rev. A. C. Garrett. Hen-50 tons coal from the Fuca Straits coal mine, North America, Mr. P. M. Backus and others ry Headin stated that a few weeks ago he was which with 10 tons taken from this port, she accompanied Mr. Elliott on Saturday to sitting at his window at the Hospital, about then of that dreadful "cat o'nine tails," conveyed to Esquimalt to be shipped on which was not even to be seen in any of their public schools, nor of cramming the bible down children's throats, as if these whosts of the imagination conjured up to the conjured ghosts of the imagination conjured up to have agreed to take the coal on trial and it presence of gold, in some cases as large as a month provided that quantity could be sup
as arguments against the plainest truth, and month provided that quantity could be sup
news by the above-named gentlemen we will also a provided that quantity could be sup
news by the above-named gentlemen we will be to make us believe that grammar was always plied. A fresh gang of men has been set to should think ought to be sufficient to quell were stopped, and whether it was on account spleasant and entertaining study, and the work by the company at the mine and they the doubts of the most sceptical. It now of the cow concern. He asked witness if any asses bridge of Euclid a very easy one to are now taking out about 15 tons a day. only remains to be seen whether this rich one else in the ward knew anything about it FROM THE NORTH.—The steam yacht Le- quartz exists in sufficient quantities to make Witness replied that he was not aware, and

> parlance, said "they had been hunting every to the Coroner yesterday, that the remains where for Siwashes, but could not even get of a human body had been found near the the smell of one."—They must indeed have roadside a few yards from the bridge on the Saanich Road just beyond Stevens' Half-CROPS AT COMOX.—Bishop Demers who way House. The body is completely decomhas just visited the Comox settlements, in posed, only the bones being left. An Ameforms as that the crops in that district are rican cloth cap and a pair of bluchers were looking splendid, and those settlers who have found close by. About five or six weeks ago been most active with the plough, will reap as Mr. Rice, of this city, was passing the been most active with the plough, will reap a golden harvest. Refreshing rains have spot he smelt an offensive odor, and remarked entering the hut where the prisoner was lying, spot he smelt an offensive odor, and remarked entering the hut where the prisoner was lying, that it was probably one of his cattle which he jumped up with a long-bladed knife in his HOME MANUFACTURE -Mr. Alex. Phillips appearance of the remains, rendersit probable bonds in the sum of \$25, to be of good beha-

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE WEST COAST .- Mr. Genule, the photographer, has just returned from a lengthened visit to Alberni, and REMOVAL .- The Charon of our ferry has re- brings a large collection of photographs of

very well executed, fully equalling almost Whisky Selling.—William Ross was will well repay an inspection. They may charged yesterday in the Police Court with be seen in a day or two (when properly selling a bottle of spirits to an Indian. The mounted) at the Photographic Rooms, Fort

WILL RESIGN.-We learn that Captsin Lang, of the Victoria Rifle Corps, will sent when Mr. Walton came with Mr. Wakecharged with the same offence; on being asked shortly resign his position in the company, by the magistrate how he pleaded, he replied, owing to his appointment as Manager of the told him it would be all right, and he sold granted. "well, Captain, I was tight, and don't know Bank of British Columbia. His resignation Mr. Wakeman a quantity of goods. Walton noting about dem bottles." The evidence of will doubtless be much fall be all right, and he sold be all right. will doubtless be much felt by the Rifle bought goods of us many times and paid for on behalf of Mr. E. Green, applied for a rule

DEATH .- E. Bowers Doggett, formerly a CRUEL MURDER.-An Indian woman, be- of Assembly of this colony from 1860 to lieved to belong to Saanich, was yesterday 1863, died last evening, of inflammation of lieved to belong to Saanich, was yesterday 1863, died last evening, of inflammation of found brutally murdered in the vicinity of the lungs. Deceased had been in this country Mr. Walton who said that if I gave him the vided by law.

the Police Court, with entering the Miners' will only wait till about the 16th March the Police Court, with entering the Miners' Saloon, drawing a knife upon the prosecutor and destroying property to the value of \$15. The prosecutor said the prisoner came into Wakeman's property and the first thing of our merchants who have received goods the Saloon, with some marines, in an in- knew about it was on the 16th March when of our merchants who have received goods the Saloon, with some marines, in an in-by her, have found on opening the zinc-lined cases, that the contents were perfectly un-when asked for payment he refused, using witness stated that he caused Mr. Walton We are injured. It is to be hoped that this may be foul language. Prosecutor told him to leave and Messrs. Duncan & George to be notified his premises as he did not want any disturb- before the sale that he made claim against ance, and would have to fetch a policeman if Mr. Walton, Mr. Wakeman, and Mr. Pass-A BAD BEGINNING.—James Mullins was he refused. Prisoner thereupon drew a knife more. I sold lots of goods to Walton yesterday brought before Mr. Pemberton, and chased prosecutor out of the house, and which were entered in the name of Walton, observing that he made a bad inauguration of and taken outside and beaten. Meanwhile a

policeman came and took him into custody. examined by Mr. Bishop, who defended the to receive \$500 from England about the we have had plenty of rain during the last was ordered to enter into bonds yesterday, prisoner and urged upon the Coart to allow support might be carried unanimously. It for driving his horse and cart over the a cross charge to be entered as the prisoner, was distinct and unmistakeable, and there- sidewalk, to the annoyance of Her Majesty's who was a respectable tradesman, bore signs of having been brutally ill-treated. The

named Wait-Simme-loo was convicted yesterday in the Police Court of appropriating a count of the plaintiff. tors of this company received by the steamer skin robe, the property of Commander Ver-Thames from Alberni some excellent speci- ney, R. N., from his premises at Esquimalt, to say why I only paid \$25 to the plaintiff mens of ore taken from their mine on Copper and was ordered to give security for her

woman apprehended by Sergeant Blake on the plaintiff to wait until after the 16th of struck in their tunnel about 800 feet up the suspicion of being concerned in the recent mountain, and to all appearances there is murder near Esquimalt, was placed in the that the defendant was clearly liable for the any quantity of rich ore to be had by simply Police Dock yesterday and remanded for one amount as the plaintiff had looked to him as week.

THE EXPLORATION COMMITTEE held a meetent one. It is the intention of the Directors so situated that by means of a chute the ore o'clock last night, consequently too late for it was time to put a stop to their modes of pro-

> STRALING MONEY .- Charley, a Fort Rupert Reilly, and was sent to the chain-gang for plaintiff for the full amount claimed. three months.

journed for two weeks, in order that the Po- discharged, the evidence for the prosecution falling to the ground through contradictions.

PAID OFF .- We understand that the crew of the gunboat Forward were paid off yesterhe is now in quest of one or two other parties day. She will be re-manned by volunteers who are believed to have been implicated. from H.M.S. Sutlej.

FURTHER FROM GOLDSTREAM. - Some CHARGE AGAINST AN Ex-POLICEMAN.doubts having been expressed regarding the Henry Butt, late an officer in the Police force, Witness asked the prisoner why the papers principles, and about denominational and viathan returned to New Westminster on affair or otherwise.

principles, and about denominational and viathan returned to New Westminster on affair or otherwise. manded for one day. Mr. Ring is counsel for the prisoner.

DRAWING A KNIFE.-Koch-ke-kach, a Gold Harbor Indian, was charged yesterday the costs, therefore should not act as judge before the Police Magistrate with drawing a knife on Sergeant Hill, while in the execution of his duty. It appeared, from the evidence, that the police were directed to inspect the Indian Reserve, and ascertain the cause of certain disturbances going on there, and on had died there; this, in connection with the hand. The magistrate ordered him to give that it was as full of mistakes as all the rest vior for three months, or to suffer one month's

> Tho Funeral of the late Captain E. B. Doggett will take place at I o'clock on Wednesday the 20th instant from Christ

> > SUMMARY COURT.

[BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON] .

FRIDAY, 15th. Jury case .- Thomas Pattrick vs. Henry Walton .- Suit to recover the sum of \$209 balance of account alleged to be due. Mr. Bishop appeared for plaintiff and Mr

Green for defendant. Mr. Jas. Robinson was examined for the plaintiff, and deposed that he acted on behalf of the plaintiff, Mr. Pattrick, who was abman, late of the Prince of Wales saloon, and them. The first that I knew of Wakeman granting power of appealing to an Imperial was when Walton came and purchased a quantity of goods and had them sent somecaptain in the army, and Clerk of the House where near Langford's Lake; the greater His Honor refused the rule on the ground part of this was paid for by Walton. Wakeman paid some amounts on account, but be- client represented an interest in the company bill he would get the money for me. I gave him the bill and in February he paid me \$50 sue for it; he seemed a little excited and he could not legally make a second order for said "don't say so Robinson, if you sue him the same purpose. charged by Jules Greenbaum yesterday, in sible for the debt, I will see it all right if you

Saloon, and that Mr. Robinson brought him the plaintiff's account against Mr. Wakeman, that he told him that Mr. Wakeman expected THE ROYAL CHARLIE.—This vessel was towed round yesterday by the Otter, and drawing a knife.

Magistrate fined the prisoner \$20 for the damage done and dismissed the charge for the was not concerned in the business carried be was not concerned in the business carried over here from Oregon with a drove of cattle; KLEPTOMANIA.—A nymph of the forest that he only acted as his agent in going with him to purchase the goods of the plaintiff; that he received \$50 from Wakeman on ac-

> Cross-examined by Mr. Bishop-I decline "that's my business," I had the bill of sale when the plaintiff brought me Wakeman's G. B. account and he was aware of it; the bill of \$2,500 each. REMANDED.—Sally the Cowichan Indian sale fell due on the 16th March; I advised

March for his money.

Mr. Bishop addressed the court and stated the responsible party for the payment of goods supplied to Mr. Wakeman, and it was proved in evidence that he had acknowledged ing last night and passed certain resolutions, his responsibility. Mr. B. animadverted which were however only sent to us at 12 generally on the coodet of collectors and said his client to defer proceedings to recover the amount owing, until after the bill of sale had fallen due. Taking the whole circum-Indian, pleaded guilty to stealing the sum of stances and evidence into consideration, he four dollars and a-half, from one Maurice would ask the jury to find a verdict for the

His Honor summed up the case, and pointed DISCHARGED.—William Ross, charged with it was shown that Mr. Wakeman was the The question was whether Walton, from the fact of introducing Mr. Wakeman to the ( laintiff. was to be held liable as the party to whom the plaintiff gave the creuit; or whether Mr. Wakeman should be taken in the Ointment throws no deleterious drawback on the light of a new customer, introduced to plaintiff, whom he had credited with goods on his own responsibility.

The inry after retiring for a few minutes returned a verdict for the defendant. The Court will sit again on Monday next at 10:30, a.m.

Monday, 18th July, 1864.

In re Charles Soulay .- This man was committed to prison by the Mayor, in the Mayor's Court, and fined \$5 for obstructing the sidewalk. Mr. McCreight, instructed by Messrs. Pearkes & Green, applied on behalf of the above, for a writ of habeas corpus, or a rule to compel the Mayor to show cause why Chas. Soulay should not be brought into this court; and if the rule is made absolute, to show cause why he should not be discharged from prison. Mr. McCreight brought forward a number of legal objections to the whole proceedings of the Mayor's acting as prosecutor, sheriff, and magistrate, in this case. He argued that the public did not know of, or recognise a Mayor's court, "it might be in America or France, but nobody knew of the existence of such a thing here;" that the Mayor, being an integral part of the Corporation, was interested in and prosecutor. He quoted several authorities on the legal bearing of the case.

commitment. Mr. McCreight replied that he was not in possession of that document; that he did not see, however, that the wording of it could in any way affect the case, and had no doubt of the papers; and argued further, that his client was a servant of T. P. Freeman, of Waddington Alley, and not a principal-that the Mayor could not legally fine a man by virtue of a by-law framed by the Corporation of a city which had been long held in the eyes of the law as non est. His Honor granted a rule nisi returnable on Wednesday. In the meantime, the unfortunate man is

His Honor, after perusing the law cited by

the counsel, requested to be shown the writ of

ing the "liberty of the subject." Several other, but unimportant cases, were called on, and His Honor adjourned the Court till to-day, at 10:30, a. m.

left to indulge in the higs muck-a muck of the

"Brig," and certain pious reflections concern-

SUPREME COURT.

(BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON.) Thursday, 14.

In re Carswell vs. McInnes .- His Honor decided that sufficient cause was not shown for granting a new trial.

Briggs vs. Reid .- The application by the introduced the latter to him. Mr. Walton | defendant's counsel for a new trial was

> In re Bentinck Arm Road Co .- Mr. Carv Court against the order granted by his Honor to wind up the affairs of the above company. that the counsel had failed to show that his

Dennes vs. Pidwell .- Mr. Cary on behalf of the Defendant, moved for a new trial, setting forth that the Speaker of the House of Assembly had exhausted his power when he made the first order for the election exif the account was not settled I would penses to be paid by the defendant, which

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminster on Saturday, at 4 p. m., bringing 25 passengers and \$15,000, per Dietz & Nelson's express, also a small Cariboo letter

We are without our usual specia! Cariboo correspondence, and news from the mines, reeived from travellers, is devoid of particular interest. The weather has been remarkably fine, and as a usual consequence sickness prevails to some extent.

in the country two days, and the magistrate He was then knocked down by the marines man, who was keeping the Prince of Wales what is better, very few going down. I don't in this vicinity (Bridge Creek), is looking well, not dried up like it was a month ago; 16th March, and advised him to wait until week or so, but it is almost too late to do that time for the money, that he told the much good to the crops; not more than oneplaintiff about his having the bill of sale on third of the barley on the ranches round here Wakeman's stock; that he told plaintiff that | will come to anything, and on the river trail

> mines, where he says there are plenty good diggings, for the poor man; he says this is the last time he will come to this part of the

> Bridge Creek has changed ownership twice since last winter; it now belongs to Laumeister and Hoffmeister Kwong Lee & Co. have bought three of

to Steamboat landing, 16 to 19 cents.

Wright's seven-yoke ox teams for Freights from Lillooet are 8 to 10 cents per pound; from Lytton, 9 to 10 cents; Yale

Nor so Ban .- The following joke was per. petrated by a well known citizen at the firemen's collation vesterday:-" What is the difference between the Fireman's Exemption Act and "The Incorporation Act?" Ans. wer :- The one was harrassed through the

House-and the other Harris couldn't get

through the House. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS cannot be too highly commended for the favorable influence they exercise over the skin. In all eruptions, in-flammations, and ulcerations the detergent qualities of this unguent render it so efficacious in first cleansing and purifying the diseased part, then inducing renewed and healthy action, as to ultimately leave the service in the highest health. Holloway's Ointment works the most wonderfully beneficial results in bad legs, chronic sores, & c., by improving and quickening the sluggish and

function of the skin; it manifestly augments its

and pliability supplant its previously harsh and

enaporation and perspiration, where

he deemed of more importance than risking

Potomac, except to rob stores at Point of

Cumberland

Tuesday, July 19, 1864.

THE NEWS.

The Eastern intelligence received yesterday by the Stephens is up to the 8th inst., three days' later than previous advices. According to the despatches it would appear that the Confederate raid into Marvland is much larger than was previously supposed. A force of 30,000 men, presumed to be principally under Imboden, Jenkins and Johnston, has passed into Maryland and threatens the border towns of Pennsylvania. Sigel, who was driven from Martinsburg to Harper's Ferry, was obliged to relinquish that important post and occupy the contiguous Maryland Heights, a position, too strong it was supposed for any successful attack on the part of the Confederates. Another portion of the Southern troops entered Hagerstown, close to the borders of Pennsylvania, obliging the Federals after a spirited resistance to retire to Greencastle, a town about six miles across the border. In the meantime the Federal General Wallace, who had left Maryland Heights, encountered a large body of the Confederates about a mile from Frederick, and defeated them, principally with his newly-levied troops, who were to serve but a hundred days. A good deal of pro- 30,000 Rebels across the perty has been destroyed by the Confederates, and some of the towns placed under forced contributions; but it is evident that the object of the Southern troops is chiefly to obtain supplies for Lee's army. The force is too large for merely a raiding expea dition, and too small for penetrating any dis tance into either Maryland or Pennsylvania. By this effort of the Confederates we are assured, however, of the effectual manner in which Grant has cut off Lee's communication from the South. On no other grounds but those of desperate necessity could Lee afford to weaken his position for this Northern expedition. When Grant made his celebrated flank movement and got to the south of Richmond. he left, of course, the road to Mary- doubt is entertained but that our forces will land and the north open; but it was supposed | be able to successfully resist any attack that that beyond some insignificant raid nothing would be attempted by the Confederates. The Southern expedition has assumed, however, much larger dimensions, and promises to put people of Harper's Ferry to leave, as he inthe border towns and the States generally to considerable trouble; but beyond damaging a few million dollars worth of property and obtaining a quantity of forage, there will be but little gain to the South. On the other hand, thousands of men who could not have been induced hitherto to enter the field will be obliged to enrol themselves for home defence, and, while threatening to overwhelm by sheer force of numbers the Confederates in or around the old battle-ground of Antietam, will relieve Grant of the opposition of a third of the veterans of Lee, an advantage of which the Northern commander will not be slow to avail himself. In the meantime Hunter, who had been on his way West, is marching with all haste to meet the Confederates on their Northern expedition. We expect, therefore, to hear of some severe fighting once more on this region of country which has proved so disastrous each time to the Southern invader.

The position of the belligerents around Petersburg does not differ very materially from our last. Grant has evidently been carefully and quietly completing his arrangements for the final assault. On the 2nd instant, several hours' heavy cannonading took place which resulted in the silencing of the Confederate batteries and the abandonment of that portion of the works. The latest telegrams state that a hundred siege guns were in position. awaiting the orders of Grant, when the work of demolition would commence. A few hours of this tremendous bombardment was expected to render the place untenable, and make the situation of the besieged precarious in the extreme.

The narrative of the summary termination of the Alabama's career is given in more detail than in the previous news. It would appear that Semmes, the Captain of the Alabama, really sent a challenge to the Kearsage, which was duly accepted. The vessels came into fighting range of each other, about six or seven miles from the Cherbourg breakwater. After some man couvering, the Alabama commenced the engagement by firing two or three broadsides at her antagonist at a distance of 1200 yards. Gradually the combatants approached, but it was evident the very heavy metal of the Kearsage was too much for her enemy; and the machinery of the latter becoming disabled enabled the Northern vessel to pour into the Confederate ship a broadside that tore away a whole section of her side, causing her to sink in about twenty minutes after the disaster. It is unfortunate that it was a British vessel that picked up Semmes and a portion of his crew; for the real or fancied injuries of which the Northern people complain at the hands of Great Britain in reference to this very Alabama. have made them exceedingly sensitive on everything pertaining to our relations with the South. It may be that the English wacht, like a great many other wessels, went around Harper's Ferry, sending out parties new line of demarkation, but the demand will ent to see the fight, and that, being probably to forage on the people, robbing them of the nearest vessel to the combatants, Semmes

make his escape. If so, there is clearly no casional shot or shell is thrown at them from breach of international law, any more than Maryland Heights. The fight of Mulligan if the Confederates had managed to reach a with the advance of the rebels at Lectown was a most gallant affair. He successfully neutral water or a neutral territory. It is a repulsed them several times. Sigel moved different matter, however, if the Deerbound towards Shepardstown with an immense occupied the position of tender, or interfered designedly between the Kearsage and its legitimate prize. In the latter case she left herself open to be treated as a belligerent, and consigned to the same fate as the Alabama. The incidents with regard to the matter are, however, not particularly clear. The assertion that Semmes will readily obtain another war vessel anything equal to the Alabama, from either an English or a French port, must be received with considerable doubt. England and France are both placed in a position that may make them belligerents at a week's notice, and they cannot afford, if they should go to war with the Germanic Powers, to have American built war vessels for the Austrian and Prussian scouring the seas, in Alabama tyle, after their mercantile marine.

Arrival of the J. L. Stephens. Three Days Later News.

DATES TO THE 8TH.

Potomac.

More about the Alabama.

Hunter is said to be moving his whole orce to thwart the designs of the rebels. The latest information from Baltimore is as follows:

The rebel force which visited Point of Rocks yesterday did not exceed 100, who were supposed to be under Moseby, and reired after committing robberies.

The excitement at Frederick has in a great measure abated, and it is believed that the provest guard of the place could protect the city from all the rebels that had been seen in that vicinity.

Sigel and Mulligan's forces reached Maryland Heights at 9 o'clock last night. No the rebels can make against that place. Other reinforcements are on their way to Maryland Heights, General Webber, commanding that post, has given notice to the tends to open guns on the town to drive off the rebels who are on the Virginia side of the place engaged in plundering. They occasionally send a shell over this side.

The pontoons which crossed the river have been successfully removed, and a span of the railroad bridge was destroyed to prevent the rebels from crossing.

A dispatch from Cumberland to-day, says

that the rebel raid has been very destructive to the Chesapeake and Ohio canal; a num-

called on Pennsylvania for 17,000 troops to serve at Washington and vicinity one hundred days, unless sooner discharged.

Washington, July 5-Fessenden entered apon his duties as Secretary of the Treasury this morning and attended a Cabinet meeting at noon.

New York, July 5-Late private advices from Port Hudson state that the rebels were very active in that quarter. It is reported that Dick Taylor had crossed Atchafalaya on the 5th of June, when an engagement ensued No particulars given.
Officers from Duvall's Bluff report Mar-

maduke as still being south of the Arkansas river, 10 miles below Napoleon. His force consists of about 6,000 men and six or eight pieces of artillery.

Thirty fires occurred in this city yesterday resulting from fire works. Five large buildings on Washington and five dwellings on Grand streets were destroyed. Loss about \$250,000.

CHICAGO, July 6-The dispatch stating that Hooker was wounded in a recent fearful assault at Kensaw Mountain is incorrect. Col. Harker who was wounded has since died. The error was occasioned by the similarity

The World's special at Washington the 5th says: Intelligence from the Upper Potomac is confused and vague. The citizens of Upper Maryland are terribly frightened and are fleeing in all directions. The danger thus far seems more apprehended than real for the rebels have not occupied permanently any town on the Maryland side of the Potomac. The enemy is supposed to be a part of Ransom and Stuart's cavalry, with infantry, from Ewell's corps.

San Francisco, July 6 .- The steamer St Louis arrived to-day at 9 o'clock, P. M. Prie vate dispatches quote gold in New York on the 5th at 235@246; on the 6th at 245@246. Legal Tenders 46.

New York, July 6 .- The Washington special to the Tribune at 11 20 last night says: Refugees from Hagerstown and Middletown arrived at Baltimore in considerable numbers, and report much excitement through out the western counties.

BALTIMORE. July 6 .- The mail train from Sandy Hook, opposite Harper's Ferry, left this morning as usual. Hunter's force from the west is rapidly arriving and will doubtless soon confront the rebels. The rebels retain possession of the Virginia side of Harper's Ferry. Sigel holds the opposite heights. All indications show that the enemv's force does not exceed six or eight thousand, and is a plundering expedition. The American has the following in this

norning's issue : day from Harper's Ferry, states that it is large number of conservatives. lefinitely ascertained that the whole force of

Some skirmishing took place between our are as remote as ever. took advantage of her contiguous position to troops and rebels across the river. An oo- The Germans continued to hold out.

again extend the time if desirable. The Continental news is meagre. wagon train in front, the protection of which

a general engagement. Not a wagon fel into the hands of the enemy. He left Semmes, of the Alabama, published in the nothing at Martinsburg except some oats which he burned. The impression prevailed that the rebel force would retire before to- having refused to let them into their ports for morrow, as Hunter will be near by at that adjudication. time with an ample force to overwhelm them CAPE RACE, June 28 .- The Bavaria, from

should they remain longer. The principal Southampton, with dates to the 16th, has arobject of the raid had not been attained, unless it be the damages done the canal and railroad, to plunder the inhabitants, &c. They have not attempted to leave the line of the

Rocks and destroy some canal boats near No truth in the reports that the rebel force had been at Boonesboro, Hagerstown or that in August. a raid had been made on the railroad west of The Conference met on Saturday and

PHILADELPHIA, July 5 .- The Bulletin says that General Couch has received a dispatch which leads to the belief that our cavalry equipments for 30,000 troops. The rumor caused an improvement in stocks and consols. has been driven out of Hagerstown. Our troops are concentrating at Chambersburg and beyond. The Governor will soon issue a call for 12.000 additional troops, so that old regiments may be sent to the front.

CHICAGO, July 7-A Baltimore telegram to-day says the rebel force this side the Potomac and on the Virginia side is not less than 30,000 Gov. Curtin telegraphs to Washington that 20,000 crossed at Point of Rocks.

New York July 7th .- The Tribune's Harrisburg special of the 6th says that official information received shows that Grant had notified the War Department of the withdrawal of a large force of the rebel army from his immediate front. A large portion of Hunter's force reached Parkensburg on their way east. The advaece will reach Cumberland to morrow.

HARRISBURG, July 6th.—Dispatches from Chambersburg states that the rebels, supposed to be Bradley's or Johnston's brigades entered Hagerstown this afternoon. Federal force, after a spirited resistance, been issued by the Governor, calling for for on the 5th.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7 .- The Bulletin's left at 11 o'clock by the Frederick Pike Road, where the main body of the rebels had gone. This morning, parties of rebels returned. and made requisition on the people for fifteen hundred outfits and \$700,000, which was paid

under threats of burning the town. BALTIMORE, July 7th-The rebels at Harper's Ferry destroyed all the railroad property, telegraph and ticket offices, and

burned a large amount of forage. There is no longer any doubt that Lee has this direction. The American has the follewing from Frederick, under date of July 7th : At ten o'clock this morning, the 8th Illinois cavalry made a reconnoissance to Middleton, five miles from Frederick, where they met the enemy in strong force, comprising infantry, cavalry, and artillery. After a sharp fight, our forces were repulsed, and fell back to Frederick, the enemy slowly pur-

LATER.—The enemy are now one mile from town on the Hagerstown pike; all the sick and Government stores have been removed. NEW YORK, July 8-A special Harrisburg dispatch says that the following is the substance of a dispatch received by Gen. Couch:

The officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad state that the invading force either in Maryland or on the march to that State is not less than 30,000, and say that it is an ascertained fact from their own agents that the enemy, consisting of 15,000 infantry, artillery and cavalry, principally the latter, left Hagerstown this morning on the old National road, moving in the direction of Boonsboro en route for Frederick; they were marching at daylight.

NEW YORK, July 7-A committee, headed by Admiral Anson, has been formed in London to subscribe funds to purchase a sword for Semmes to replace the one lost by the sinking of the Alabama:

The Daily News publishes an account o the Kearsage-Alabama affair, in regard to the course pursued by the former, and charges thar the Deerhound acted as a sort of tender to the Alabama. Capt. Winslow would have middle of next year will have twenty-seven. secured the whole of the officers and crew of the Alabama had he not placed too much Warrior class, though with many differences confidense in the honor of the owner of the yacht.

He considered Semmes and others who escaped in honor bound to give themselves up, and therefore did not pursue or fire upon the Deerhound because he didn't believe that she, carrying the flag of the Royal Yacht Squadron, would act o dishonorably.

The News publishes a letter from Stoddard

naster of the Kearsage, complaining of the Deerhound as a consort to the Alabama.

#### ADDITIONAL EUROPEAN TELE-GRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK, June 28 .- The steamer City of London, with dates to the 16th, has ar-The Alabama arrived at Cherbourg on the

Ith, and was admitted to the free practice our trade and the maintenance of our treaty that Mr. Carv, "ex speciali gratia et mero of the port. She had landed 40 prisoners, crews of Federal vessels-names not given. The Alabama was to be permitted to make extensive repairs at Cherbourg.

Parliamentary proceedings are unimpor-tant. The plot for overthrowing the Palmerston ministry was broken up and abandoned, the intended resolution being craftily worded, and did not create confidence-so £1,500,000, which would probably be stolen An intelligent gentleman, who arrived this the vote failed to receive the approval of a

The meeting of the Conference the enemy does not exceed 5,000, not less than for the 15th is postponed until June 8th. It one fourth cavalry, and are concentrating was rumored that England will propose a adhere to the line of the Dannewerke. The Daily News says the prospects of peace

Lord Palmerston said, in the House of Commons, that a prolongation of the armistice was not final, and the Conference might

There was excitement at Madrid, under the atest news from Peru. The English and French ministers were trying to effect a reconciliation. .

limes a lengthy justification of the destruction of his prizes—the British government

The London Times has a rumor of the possible breaking up of the Cabinet on the Danish question, which is talked of confidently

on 'Change. The Asia with dates from Queenstown to June 26th has arrived. It was rumoured that Semmes will sail in another pirate ship

finally adjourned. It is stated that orders have been issued by the English Government to have ready the

ENGLISH SUMMARY.

DATES TO MAY 28TH.

The German papers, the German correscondents of the English papers, and two French journals, allude to a scheme for the pacification of Northern Europe, which is in itself probable. England and France, it is said, have agreed to give up the treaty of 1852, and the German powers have consented in return to discuss an arrangement of this kind-South Schleswig, divided by a line just below Flensburg, to be united to Holstein, and the two transferred as a single Duchy to Germany, under an administration not defined-North Schleswig to be considered conquered, but sold to Denmark for the Duchy of Lauenberg, which though entirely German, likes King Christian's rule.

The Derby was won on Wednesday by Blair Athol, a horse whose merits, it is said had been rather carefully concealed. The were compelled to fall back on Greencastle. attendance was very much greater than usual, Telegraphic communication was held up to the day being fine, the Prince of Wales on 9 o'clock to-night. A proclamation has the ground, and London in the humor for a holiday, and the public, with the exception 12,000 troops in addition to the 17,000 called of those who lost money, those whose heads were broken by Aunt Sally, those whose horses fell down, those who were covered special at Chambersburg, the 7th, says a man with flour, and those who were too drunk just arrived from Greencastle, says McCaus- even to feel happy-say altogether one-third and's command, formerly Jenkins', 1,500 of the crowd-went home contented. The strong, cavalry, mounted infantry, and one mile and a half was covered by the winner battery, entered Hagerstown vesterday, and in 2 minutes 44 seconds, which is quick going for anything except a locomotive or a swal-

The death of Marshal Pelissier has been announced this week. He was tha son of a peasant, entered the Military School of St. Cyr, and fought his way up to a Marshal's baton in Algeria and the Crimea. He was principally known to Englishmen for an act committed in 1845, when he suffocated 500 Arabs, men, women, and children, in a cave in the Dahra. He was not a soldier of the first rank, and a man of singularly uncourtly | Excellency, because of certain techn ways; but he was a brave officer, a severe disciplinarian, and very popular with the rank and file of the army. His death leaves the course clear for Marshals Macmahon and

Lord Clarendon Paget moved on the 25th May that an addition should be made to the pay of the officers of the Navy. Flag officers ommanding on foreign stations are to have an increase of £547 10s. a year, other flag offiers abread £365, post captains from £53 to £162, commanders from £53 to £86, and and lieutenants in command from £27 to £50. A new class of warrant officers is to be created. including twelve chief gunners, twelve chief boatswains, and twelve chief carpenters, and they will receive £154 a year each. while the allowances of other grades, such as paymasters, instructors, &c., will be slightly ncreased, the total cost being £56,000 a

The reports as to the Pope's health grow more and more contradictory. According to the ecclesiastics and the Moniteur he never was better, according to all other persons his strength is fast disappearing. The Opinione states that in the event of any commotion the French Government has agreed that Italian roops shall occupy the remainder of the Roman States except Ostia and Rome, but this may be a mere rumor. Indeed the only point certain seems to be that the Pope is not yet dead, and even his disease will probably be concealed as long as possible.

The British Government has now seventeen iron-clads afloat and efficient-two of the best of them would have been a fair match for the combined German fleet-and by the Of those affoat ten are first-rates of the in construction, two second-rates, three thirdrates, and two little iron clads. Of the ten nearly finished six are first-rates, and when completed we shall have a fleet with which nothing existing can possibly compete.

Mr. Baxter, member for Montrose, on Frilay week extorted from Lord Palmerston a rather important statement as to the policy which will for the future be pursued by the British Government in China. The Orders in Council authorizing British seamen and military officers to enter Chinese service have been revoked, and there is no intention of renewing them. But Her Majesty's Government adhere to their policy of protecting a radius of thirty miles round each of the treaty ports as absolutely essential to the security of

The Turkish correspondent of the Times confirms the statement that the Russians are deliberately driving the Circassians into Turkey in order to depopulate their mountains. They appear to be driven down to the shores of the Black Sea by force, and if the Turks are to protect them they must raise a loan of by the Pashas. Could not the British Government help a few of these men ? A couple of Circassian regiments would be very useful indeed in India, and would form precisely the force at this moment required at

The General Contract Company, capital of one million sterling, in 40,000 shares of £25 each, is announced this week. The directors propose to undertake the con-

struction of railways, canals, waterworks, bridges, harbors, roads, &c., both here and abroad. Arrangements have been made for transferring the business and works of Mr. Roland Brotherhood, of Chippenham, to the company, on advantageous terms. This gentleman will act as general manager of the undertaking. The first issue will consist of

20,000 shares. -This week's bank return being very favorable, the directors have further reduced their minimum rate of discount to seven per cent. A corresponding movement has taken place at Paris, where the rate is now six per cent. The stock of bullion in the Bank of England is £13.713,043, and the reserve of notes and

The Confederate loan has fluctuated considerably in price. On Wednesday the quotation fell to 59, but yesterday the market was firmer at 64 to 65. Consols, which left off on Saturday last at 911/4, 36, for delivery, and 90%, 1/4, for account, closed yesterday at 91%, 3/4. for money, and 90% for time.

Marshal Von Wrangel, in addition to the £96,000 already exacted from Jutland, has

coin £7.947.138.

now placed a requisition of more than half a million upon all landed estates, a sum it is quite impossible to collect, except perhaps by threatening the few rich men in Jutland. The Prussians seem to be acting the part of plunderers. When they entered Viborg they demanded from that little place, with its 4,000 inhabitants, 19,000 lb. of bread, 30,-000 lb. of oats, 1,200 bottles of brandy, 3,900 cigars, and other articles in proportion, and besides all this 11,000 lb. of beef, 19,000 lb. of bread, 1,200 bottles of brandy, and so on every day. The Prussians then demanded 50,000 in money, which the Town Council Council blankly refused to pay. Whenever the requisitions are not complied with the soldiers plunder the place and the municipal authorities are imprisoned. The Prussians have, in fact, gone back to the system of Napoleon, and are ravaging the peninsula as a punishment for its insolence in defending itself from an unprovoked invasion.

MR. CARY AND THE BARRISTERS'

EDITOR COLONIST-SIR :- The other morning my eyes fell on some remarks in the leading article of the Colonist on the injustice done to a portion of Her Majesty's subjects by His Exaellency withholding his assent to the Colonial Barristers' Bill. While that article, without doubt, faithfully and briefly expresses the sentiments of a large portion of the community, it is to be regretted that the Editor omitted to point out a remedy for the evil which he complains of. Feeling that from my stand-point I can afford to look at the matter in a common sense, liberal, and unprejudiced way, I beg to offer the following suggestions as to what should be done, humbly believing that if they are acted upon they will lead to all those concessions which our poor deluded colonial friends ask, and moreover establish a precedent which will show how any measure that may prove both popular and necessary can be made law, and farther, how the members of the two Houses should demean themselves towards a liberalminded, intelligent, and gentlemanly and

highly popular public official.

First of all, it has transpired that the bill reterred to has not been assented to by his jections made thereto by that profound lawyer, eminent statesman, and public benefactor, Mr. Cary, of Castle Cary. No one who has will do him the injustice to suppose that, al-though a practising Barrister, and one who has hitherto had the lion's share in the legal monopoly that has existed in this city—he was actuated by motives of personal interest in offering any objections to the passage of the bill. If there be any man in this community who says so-to him say-" that Cary's love to colonists is not less than his. If then that man demand, why Cary rose, and defeated the bill which both Houses had passed, this is the answer, not that Cary loved colonials less, but that he loved the colony

I have altered the quotation you see to suit the circumstances. What the technical objections are, is not known-but, probably, they relate to matter of form-for although Mr. Cary may, and, probably, does see some very grave objections to putting colonists on a footing with Englishmen; it is to be presumed that the expediency of doing so, having been settled by the two Houses, Mr. Cary with characteristic modesty, would not raise any difficulty on that score, so it must be that the bill is defective in form, language, style or something of that sort-and if it is, then no further explanation is necessary, for beyond all question the learned gentleman earnestly desirous that the statutes of this colony should compare favorably with those of any other country, in point of language, style, and efficiency-and what could be more disgusting to so keen and intelligent a law-maker, than to see the plain common sense Barrister's Bill, side by side on our statute book with that wonderful offspring o his own genius and mental labor—the city Incorporation Act." which has proved so very efficient hitherto.

But if you will pardon the above digressions, which are made simply with a view to vindicate our great martyr to colonial progress from unjust suspicions. I shall proceed to offer the suggestions 1 think suitable under

all the circumstances. 1st. I would recommend that the members of both Houses should meet as soon as may be, and appoint a deputation of say two or three from each of the most aged, respectable and influential among them to wait upon Mr. Cary, at Castle Cary, and present a petition nicely engrossed on parchment, from the honorable bodies they represent, praying motu," would withdraw his fatal and technical objections to the bill, and permit His Excellency to act conformably to the invariable practice of English sovereigns for the last 150 years, i. e. assent to a bill which has passed both Houses!

In the event of the members of the two Houses thinking favorably of the above suggestion, I would further recommend that Captaing Lang be requested to furnish a guard of honor to the deputation, as they wend their way up the steep to Castle Cary, to attempt the still more arduons task climbing up to his indispensable favor. It Mr. Cary should be graciously pleased to grant the prayor of the petition, the guard might then fire a " feu de joie."
Yours, &c.

The Weekly Coli

Tuesday, July 19, 18 CALIFORNIA ITEM

DATES TO JULY 7TH.

The fourth of July was celeb great rejoicings in San Francisco, of the inland towns in California. procession of military and civiplace in San Francisco, which t describe as a grand and imposing point of magnificence, enthusiast noise, wind and dust, says the fourth was the most remarkable Francisco has ever seen. Gen. and his staff took part in the process. FATAL ACCIDENT TO AN OLD George Peck, an old and well kno of San Francisco, met a sudden death, June 30th. He started wit and buggy, accompanied by a f trip to Kern river, where he over mining property which he designamine. While driving over Chic low Watsonville, the horse becar and unmanageable. Mr. Peck's jumped out, and he was himself a precipice and instantly killed lence of the fall. Mr. Peck had age of 64.

CHANGE OF STEAMSHIP CAPTA W. F. Lapidge, late of the Golde take command of the Golden Ci ately, Captain Baby intending to old position in the Company's o S. Farnsworth will assume c the Golden Age when her repairs

An ex Hackman, named John was shot dead on the 6th by a so James Barrett, in the Pioneer S soldier was intoxicated and rece parent provocation.

The wilful collision of the steamer Yosemite with the oppssi Washoe, while the latter was lyi the wharf at Benicia, had attract tention. The accounts taken from nesses tend to cast grave censure Poole, of the former boat. An into the circumstances was to ta

CARSON CITY, July 5 .- Cha formerly printer on the Washo killed last night at Ophir. He ball-room, hugging and kissing he had no business to do, and

stabbed him dead. William Congleton was killed uty Sheriff at Washoe last night uty attempted to arrest, Conglet

nd was shot dead.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE AGE.

The following account of the the Panama steamer Golden caused her detention and creat excitement in San Francisco, v dents that followed, appears in th

It appears that the morning

Acapulco, on the way up, which of the instant, the ship's port shat to be badly sprung. Some of gers say that on leaving Panar creaking noise; and that two that port the friction was so greathe journal and cause an alarm created a great excitement on short time. Subsequent to the shaft was cooled at intervals by water. After discovering that sprung, the buckets of the por taken off, and the steamer process wheel. The water was smo weather was pleasant, so that in this crippled condition mad and no alarm was felt. At 5: m. of the 9th, the Age spok Mail steamer St. Louis, which down, and reported her cono'clock that evening the shaft b It was secured by midnight, made to go on with the sta the friction was too great, and tion with the Engineer, Capt. I mined to return to Acapulco. at a quarter past two o'clock ing of the 10th inst., she retract arriving at Acapulco 10 min o'clock on the morning of The passengers, although ples prudent precaution of Capt. La dorsing the wisdom of his rather blue" (to use the expres them) at the idea of returning The weather being warm, the hensive that sickness might e nately this apprehension was The weather at Acapulco w wholesome, and although the paratively deserted and dull, o supation by the French, the ind considerable amusement. o vehicles nor animals to and excursions, there were b hich to go to and from the Gerent vessels in port. The finish as good living as the Pisengers continued to live Thre were two French war hator, the officers of which, a of ic American ship Abbot the U. S. steamer Saginaw co tesy to the detained pas thereek of their enforced was general fraternization Danog and dinner parties boardhe different vessels, in dies othe Golden Age parties ing wit must be the anxiety in San rancisco, however, t the Goen Age were glad these festities were brough the arrive of the Golden Cit moon of 19th inst., wh city, where oth steamers further misty. The Age board wheel oming up, he as to lessen be friction. pleasant one levery partice. At a meeti of the pa Golden Age, eld on boa June 29th, (the ay of her tion of M. S. Lham, D. called to the cha and R.

called to the cha and R.

elected Secretary, hen a C

carrying through a temperance bill. which, if

cumbrous, but it is a move in the right direc

exclude themselves from the Reporter's Gal-

fery. It was generally thought the reporters

would be victorious, as M. P.'s would not long

continue to spout for the edification of their

"Tis pleasant sure to see ones-self in print, A book's a book, altho' there's little in't."

So with members of Parliament : their

policy. Even this majority grows "small

of the Attorney General West regarding the

places nothing reliable to be had. Good

news are circulated by those interested in

the success of the mines, bad ones by dis-

appointed gold hunters. As Sam Slick says:

AMERICAN WAR.

pity reports are not more reliable. There

must be a fearful crash some day soon.

Lately it has been a war of strategy and ma-

nœuvering. No doubt Lee has met with his

COMMON SCHOOLS.

sound views on the educational question.

You may well be proud of the principles

enunciated by His Excellency Governor Ken-

nedy. The only safe course is a thoroughly

non-sectarian one. Take a warning from

Canada; there is no better system than ours, but, like the heel of Achilles, there was a

vulnerable point. The small end of the sec-

tarian wedge has found an entrance, and has

been driven with such persistency as to en-danger the whole fabric. May you be spared

the heartburnings, agitations, and estrange-

WEATHER AND CROPS.

cereals look well. Fall wheat, as a whole,

ments we have endured on this question.

News from Grant is very exciting. 'Tis a

Such is human natur."

cause.

agrees and beautifully less." On a motion

fellow-members. Hudibras says:

ways, canals, waterworks, pads, &c., both here and ents have been made for siness and works of Mr. od, of Chippenham, to the ntageous terms. This gengeneral manager of the first issue will consist of

k return being very favorhave further reduced their discount to seven per cent. novement has taken place he rate is now six per cent. on in the Bank of England d the reserve of notes and

e loan has fluctuated con-On Wednesday the quobut yesterday the market to 65. Consols, which left ast at 91 1/4, 3/8, for delivery, account, closed yesterday oney, and 90% for time. rangel, in addition to the exacted from Jutland, has sition of more than half a landed estates, a sum it is to collect, except perhaps e few rich men in Jutland. m to be acting the part of en they entered Viborg they that little place, with its s. 19,000 lb. of bread, 30,-200 bottles of brandy, 3,900 articles in proportion, and 1,000 lb. of beef, 19,000 lb. ottles of brandy, and so on Prussians then demanded which the Town Council efused to pay. Whenever re not complied with, the he place and the municipal risoned. The Prussians back to the system of Naavaging the peninsula as a ts insolence in defending

DTHE BARRISTERS BILL

rovoked invasion.

T-SIR :- The other mornsome remarks in the lead-COLONIST on the injustice of Her Majesty's subjects withholding his assent to sters' Bill. While that arbt, faithfully and briefly exnents of a large portion of is to be regretted that the point out a remedy for the mplains of. Feeling that int I can afford to look at common sense, liberal, and I beg to offer the following hat should be done, humbly they are acted upon they hose concessions which our pial friends ask, and more. recedent which will show that may prove both popumbers of the two Houses mselves towards a liberalent, and gentlemanly and ablic official.

has transpired that the bill been assented to by his se of certain technical obreto by that profound lawman, and public benefactor. le Cary. No one who has wing Mr. Cary personally justice to suppose that, alng Barrister, and one who ne lion's share in the legal s existed in this city-he notives of personal interest ections to the passage of be any man in this comso-to him say-" that nists is not less than his. demand, why Cary rose bill which both Houses had answer, not that Cary loved ut that he loved the colony

the quotation you see to ances. What the technical not known-but, probably, atter of form-for although nd, probably, does see some ons to putting colonists on Englishmen: it is to be prexpediency of doing so, havby the two Houses, Mr. Cary modesty, would not raise that score, so it must be that ve in form, language, style that sort-and if it is, then anation is necessary, for tion the learned gentleman irous that the statutes ould compare favorably with er country, in point of lanefficiency-and what could to so keen and intelligent n to see the plain common Bill, side by side on our that wonderful offspring of and mental labor—the city Act." which has proved so

pardon the above digresmade simply with a view to at martyr to colonial prosuspicions, I shall proceed tions 1 think suitable under nces.

ommend that the members hould meet as soon as may deputation of say two or of the most aged, respectaal among them to wait upon stle Cary, and present a peossed on parchment, from dies they represent, praying ex speciali gratia et mero thdraw his fatal and technithe bill, and permit His et conformably to the inva-English sovereigns for the e. assent to a bill which has

of the members of the two favorably of the above sugld further recommend that be requested to furnish a to the deputation, as they up the steep to Castle Cary, still more arduons task of his indispensable favor. If be graciously pleased to of the petition, the guard " feu de joie."
Yours, &c.,

Tuesday, July 19, 1864.

CAMPORNIA ITEMS. DATES TO JULY 7TH.

The fourth of July was celebrated with great rejoicings in San Francisco, and most of the inland towns in California. A grand rocession of military and civilians took place in San Francisco, which the papers describe as a grand and imposing affair. In point of magnificence, enthusiasm, crowds, noise, wind and dust, says the Call, the fourth was the most remarkable day San Francisco has ever seen. Gen. McDowell and his staff took part in the proceedings.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO AN OLD CITIZEN .-George Peck, an old and well known citizen of San Francisco, met a sudden and violent death, June 30th. He started with a horse and buggy, accompanied by a friend, for a trip to Kern river, where he owned some mining property which he desired to exlow Watsonville, the horse became fractious and unmanageable. Mr. Peck's companion jumped out, and he was himself thrown over lence of the fall. Mr. Peck had reached the age of 64.

CHANGE OF STEAMSHIP CAPTAINS .- Capt. take command of the Golden City immedi-- cil. ately, Captain Baby intending to resume his old position in the Company's office. Capt. E. S. Farnsworth will assume command of the Golden Age when her repairs are com-

An ex Hackman, named John McGowan, was shot dead on the 6th by a soldier named James Barrett, in the Pioneer Saloen. The soldier was intoxicated and received no apparent provocation.

The wilful collision of the Sacramento steamer Yosemite with the oppssition steamer Washoe, while the latter was lying alongside the wharf at Benicia, had attracted much attention. The accounts taken from eye witnesses tend to cast grave censure upon Capt. Poole, of the former boat. An investigation into the circumstances was to take place.

CARSON CITY, July 5 .- Charles Plumb formerly printer on the Washoe Star, was street, and as His Excellency was proverbikilled last night at Ophir. He was in the ally punctual in his replies to enquiries from ball-room, hugging and kissing a girl, which the Council he presumed it must arise from he had no business to do, and her brother an oversight, and thought a short communistabbed him dead.

William Congleton was killed by the Deputy Sheriff at Washoe last night. The Deputy attempted to arrest, Congleton resisted,

THE ACCIDENT TO THE GOLDEN AGE.

The following account of the mishap to munication from the Surveyor General in rethe Panama steamer Golden Age which caused her detention and created so much Johnson street, fronting the water. Resolved excitement in San Francisco, with the inci- \_\_That whereas information has reached this dents that followed, appears in the S. F. Bul-

o be badly sprung. Some of the passento be badly sprung. Some of the passen-gers say that on leaving Panama it made a creaking noise; and that two days out from that part the friction was so great as to jerits that port the friction was so great as to ignite the journal and cause an alarm of fire which created a great excitement on the vessel for a short time. Subsequent to this alarm the shaft was cooled at intervals by pouring on water. After discovering that the shaft was sprung, the buckets of the port wheel were taken off, and the steamer proceeded with one wheel. The water was smooth and the weather was pleasant, so that the boat even in this crippled condition made good time, and no alarm was felt. At 5:47 o'clock, p m. of the 9th, the Age spoke the Pacific Mail steamer St. Louis, which was going down, and reported her condition. At o'clock that evening the shaft broke short off. It was secured by midnight, and an effort made to go on with the starboard wheel alone, but after some hours it was found that friction was too great, and on consultation with the Engineer, Capt. Lapidge deter mined to return to Acapulco. Accordingly, t a quarter past two o'clock on the morning of the 10th inst., she retraced her course, arriving at Acapulco 10 minutes before 3 o'clock on the morning of the 12th inst. The passengers, although pleased with the prudent precaution of Capt. Lapidge and en-dorsing the wisdom of his course, "felt rather blue" (to use the expression of one of them) at the idea of returning to Acapulco The weather being warm, they were apprehensive that sickness might ensue. Fortunately this apprehension was not realized. The weather at Acapulco was balmy and wholesome, and although the town was comcupation by the French, they contrived to ble members of the House to see the Saloon find considerable amusement. If there were crowded to excess by gentlemen who ought of the American ship Abbot Lawrence and was a general fraternization all around. Dancing and dinner parties were given on board the different vessels, in which the ladies of the Golden Age participated. Knowing what must be the anxiety of their friends in San Francisco, however, the passengers of the Golden Age were glad enough when

At a meeting of the passengers of the Golden Age, held on board, Wednesday, Carlton" I think, proposed that the presiding June 29th, (the day of her arrival), on mo- deity of this temple of Bacchus should be tion of M. S. Latham, D. W. C. Rice was allowed to sell off his stock, but he had no called to the chair, and R. T. Malbon was seconder. The days are past when the elected Secretary, when a Committee of six Apostles of temperance were made the "butt was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of wit and scorn of fools,"

The Weekly Colonist. of the sense of the meeting. The Committee reported the following, which were unani-

mously adopted:

Resolved, That our warmest thanks are due to Capt. Iapidge and all the other of-ficers of the Golden Age for their kind treatment to all on board, and for their assiduous efforts to render us comfortable on the trip from Panama, commencing on the 2d of June and ending at the port of San Francisco oa the 29th.

Resolved, That we approve and heartily endorse the action of Capt. Lapidge in returning to the port of Acapulco after breakage of the shaft of the Age, 200 miles north of that port, thereby manifesting a regard for the safety of his ship and the lives of all on board.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to Capt. Lapidge and the officers of the Age, and published in the princi-pal papers of San Francisco.

CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY, July 11th, 1864. Present-His Worship the Mayor and While driving over Chico Pass, be- Councillors Wallace, Stronach, Ewing and

COMMUNICATIONS. From Matthew Reynolds, offering the a precipice and instantly killed by the vio- Council some road metal. Agreed to be

placed on file. Mr. Stronach said that certain portions of the streets required metalling and enquired W. F. Lapidge, late of the Golden Age, is to what funds were at the disposal of the Coun-

> The Town Clerk stated that there was a balance of \$2079 available. The Mayor said he thought \$500 might with propriety be expended. Agreed that the offer be considered at the

> next sitting. From Alexander Clink, offering his services as Inspector. Ordered to be placed on

On motion of Mr. Stronach it was ordered that a sum of \$40 balance of account due to Mr. Reynolds be paid.

GOVERNMENT STREET PROPERTY. His Worship called the attention of the Council to the fact that no reply had been received from His Excellency the Governor replying to the communication sent to him with respect to the property on Government cation should be sent reminding the Govern-

or of the fact. Agreed on motion of Mr. Wallace that the Clerk be instructed to send such communication.

JOHNSON STREET PROPERTY. Councillor Wallace offered the following resolution: " Not having received any com-

council that encroachments are in course of being made on said water-front to the detriment and injury of the city. Be it therefore It appears that the morning after leaving Acapulco, on the way up, which was on the 9th instant, the ship's port shaft was found to his Excellency the Governor requesting he

> the city of Victoria. Mr. Stronach, in seconding the motion said he felt no doubt that that portion would be again opened to the city. He had examined various maps, and felt satisfied that the street ran down to the water, and the Attorney General had given an opinion in confirmation of that view; he thought therefore the motion was a proper one.

> NOTICE OF MOTION. Mr. Stronach gave notice that at the next meeting he would introduce a by-law for the purpose of levying trades licenses, and also s real estate tax for the year 1864, the proceeds of such taxes to be devoted to municipal purposes.

THE EURYRYOR'S ACCOUNT. Considerable discussion took place with eference to a balance of account due to the City Surveyor, which was agreed to stand over for consideration at next meeting. Council adjourned to the usual hour on Monday evening next.

> OUR CANADA LETTER. FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

CANADA, WEST, June 10th.

I omitted in my last to mention a GREAT SOCIAL REFORM

that has been enacted by our M. Ps. It paratively deserted and dull, owing to its oc- has long been a matter of regret to respectano vehicles nor animals to be procured for to be in other places attending to the interests and excursions, there were boats enough in of their constituents, and who, when called which to go to and from the shore and the in to vote, were often quite oblivious—certainly very unfit to decide on the weighty furnish as good living as the steamer, so the matters brought before them. Many of their assengers continued to live on the latter. speeches frequently smelt strongly of There were two French war vessels in the harbor, the officers of which, as well as those official had to be held up by two of his supporters till he voted. Many of our young the U.S. steamer Saginaw extended every members who have not acquired the confi courtesy to the detained passengers during dence that practice imparts to public speak-the week of their enforced stay, and there ers, resorted to the Saloen to excite their courage, thinking with Burns, that

"With two-penny we fear no evil, With Usquebaugh we'll face the d—l." Well, this public nuisance has been re-moved. The House, by resolution, almost unanimously, ordered the saloon to be shut up, only four voting nay.

these lestivities were brought jo an end by the arrival of the Golden City, on the afternoon of the 19th inst., which vessel took are exercising a very benign influence on the control of them in tow next day and started for this society. Although our statistics show an imcity, where both steamers arrived without mense consumption of spirituous and ferfurther mishap. The Age used her star-board wheel coming up, having fixed it so as to lessen the friction. The trip was a pleasant one in every particular.

Include the conduction of spiritudes and left-mented liquors, still few, except rowdies, openly patronise the bacchanalian orgies of a score of years ago. No stronger evidence of this can be adduced than this action of our

The member for Brome, Mr. Dunkin, is THE SUFFERER'S BEST BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS FRIEND!



plied the liquor is to be made amenable for damages sustained by those whose natural guardian or provider the deceased may have All Disorders affecting the Liver, een. The machinery of the bill is rather

Stomach, and Bowels. cumbrous, but it is a move in the right direction.

The Fourth ESTATE.

The Reading Room of the Legislative Assembly has always been open to the reporters and gentlemen of the press, and was much frequented by these gentlemen, to compare notes, examine reports, etc. Of late the room has been so inundated by strangers that M. P's were almost excluded. This led to a resolution of the House to close the Reading Stomach, and Bowels.

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

P's were almost excluded. This led to a resolution of the House to close the Reading

Room to all except members. This of course applied to reporters. These gentlemen felt this as a great grievance, impairing their usefulness, and depriving them of a privilege that they had always enjoyed. They remonstrated with the Speaker, but failed to get the obnoxious resolution rescinded. They therefore held an indignation meeting and passed strong resolutions, that so long as they were excluded from the Reading Room they would resolution of the House to close the Reading bility. excluded from the Reading Room they would

o Regain Health, Strength, and Vigor. Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed "a little out of health," and there are so many causes at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Holloway's Pills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known, should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most extraordinary manner.

1d Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatical

entery.

warrant the day following for the admission of the corps editorial to the Reading Room as usual.

WAYS AND MEANS.

The new taxes to be levied to make both eads meet, are excise and custom duties on liquor and tobacco, and the Stamp Act. The first two have already gone into operation; the lest have not vat present the specific property of the stamp and tobacco.

We have already gone into operation; the lest have not vat present. It has been the corps of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, according to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are according to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are according to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are according to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are according to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are according to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are according to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are according to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are according to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are according to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are according to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are according to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are according to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are according to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are according to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are according to printed directions; delay may be followed by disast the last has not yet passed. It has been Very Important, of Costiveness Beware.

greatly modified by Mr. Galt, and is now only to apply on notes of \$100 and upwards. It is not expected that this Stamp Act will be insisted on. The revenue derived from it the former case the blood flies to the head, a small value of the blood flies to the head of the blood flies to the blood flies to the head of the blood flies to the head of the blood flies to the blood flies to the head of the blood flies to the b insisted on. The revenue derived from it will be so small that the Finance Minister will not risk a defeat for such a trivial affair.

STRENGTH OF THE GOVERNMENT.

You will recollect that the Government had only a majority of two on their Canal had only a majority of two on the majority of t

Hallangar's Dille are the hest wes Returning Officer for the county of Essex, the House refused to pass it; and passed an amendment by Mr. Scatchard by 55 to 49; the same motion, at least of the same tenor, by the same honorable gentleman, was brought up the day following and again brought up the day following and again of Bowels Constitution of Bowels Consump Inflammation | Stone and Jaundice | Gravel | Gravel | Secondar | Symptomatical great cheering, said if the hon. Attorney General wished to move an adjournment of

the House, he, (J. S. Macdonald) would have great pleasure in seconding it."

Bellity | Sold at the establishment of Propessor Hollowar, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d, 2s. 9d., 4s 6d., 11s. 22s. and 33s each pot.

Reports from the Lower Canada gold fields are very conflicting. One day we have accounts of great "strikes," another, that the miners are not making fifty cents per day. I suppose it is like gold mines in most other places—nothing reliable to be had. Good



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

&c., &c.;

(Free from Adulteration.) Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

match at this kind of game. It is now SOHO SQUARE, LONDON 'played out," and the "pounding" is at hand. The question is, who will "pound CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S VARIOUS
first-class Manufactures are obtainable from
every dealer in the Colony. Purchasers should hardest." As a hater of slavery my feelings are all with the North,-as an admirer of insist on having C. & B.'s goods when they ask for them, as it is not at all unusual for inferior pre-parations to be substituted. Their Pickles are all pluck I award great praise to the South. They fight well—pity they had not a nobler prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for Victorians deserve great praise for their

Her Majesty's Table.

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

C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Carstair's Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, and Captain Whites' Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny Paste, fe25 wy ly Mulligatawny Paste, The past spring has been very unpropitious for getting in the seed. Still, although late,

Any One Can Use Them. has not looked better for many years. As a general thing the prospects of the farmers are A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and inshionable colours on encouraging. Wheat buyers have lost heav-ily on their last year's purchases. It is feared Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in many of them will go to the wall. The wool crop is very good, and realizing first-rate prices—from 40 to 50 cents per pound. ten minutes, by the use of

Judson's Simple Dves. Ten colours, Price 1s, \$d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle, These Dyes will also be found useful for impart-Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory

Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper, also for Tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating.

WHOLESALE DEPOT-19a. Celeman st., London

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

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

nglish clock-ork on a large cale, the works

attempt to com pete with for-eigners in deco-

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

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—Hlustrated London News, November 8th, 1862

WATCHES, adapted for every class, climate, and country, wholesale and retail Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre, Seconds, Keyless. Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 8 guineas each. 200 guineas to 3 guineas each. Dining Room, Bed Room, CLCCKS,—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Railway, Postoffice, Shop, Warehouse, Office, or Gounting House, from 1,000 guineas to £1 1s. each.

Gold	C	ase	8.	Silv	er	Cas	8	
	n	Hui	n-	Ope	n e.			
				£ 5	8. 5 10	6 8		
15	15	27 18	0 0 18	9 9	10	10	11	
19	19 0 0	23 27 32 36	0	10 12 17	12 17		1	
	Oper Fac £ 12 1 16 19 24 15 19 24 28	Open Face  £ 5. 12 12 16 16 19 19 24 0 15 15 19 19 24 0 28 0	Open Hur Face ter  £ 5. £ 8 12 12 12 16 16 19 19 19 23 24 6 27 15 15 18 19 19 23 24 0 27 28 0 32	Open Hun- Face ters.  2.5 £ 5. 12 12 15 15 16 16 19 15 19 19 23 0 24 0 27 0 15 15 18 18 19 19 23 0 24 0 27 0 28 0 32 0	Open Hun-Ope Face ters. Fac 12 12 15 15 5 16 16 19 15 79 19 23 0 8 24 6 27 0 9 15 15 18 18 9 19 19 23 0 10 24 0 27 0 12 28 0 32 0 17	Open Hun-Open Face ters. Face.  2	Face ters Face, term    5 s. 5 s. 5 s. 5 s. 12 2 15 15 5 5 6 6 16 16 19 15 7 10 8 19 19 23 0 8 10 9 10 10 10 15 15 18 18 9 9 10 19 19 23 0 10 10 11 12 4 0 27 0 12 12 13 28 0 32 0 17 17 18	

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH.—A first-class London made Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted r hot cli-mates:—

Affections.

Affections.

Affections.

Affections.

Affections.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectively twice a day by, that nine-tenths of them deserve. Well, this tempest in a teapot lasted for five days, when, "tell it not in Gath," the heroes of the quill succumbed and went back to their duty, no doubt with their ideas of their own importance greatly modified. To keep up their dignity they resolved that they had done enough for the vindication of their honor and independence. Pity these gentlemen were in such a hurry, as the Speaker issued his warrant the day following for the admission

Affections.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectively twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be iound the most effective remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedues tranquil.

Benson's Indian Warch.—A first-ciass London made Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted r hot climates:

Silver Cases, Open Face..£11 110 Hunters, £212 120 covered with the preparation, will be iound the most effective remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedues tranquil the preparation, will be iound the most effective remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedues tranquil the preparation, will be iound the most effective remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedues tranquil the preparation, will be iound the most effective remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedues tranquil the preparation, will be iound the most effective remedy for asthma,

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY, 33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1749.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.



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

to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1%d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World.

Orders to be made payable by London de23 law

AM	MU	ALL COLD CONTRACTOR	
E-DIRE	心 物色素 风色绿色色色 12 三四条 电电阻 医克克氏管		TARGET
			12 FEET SQUARE.
			t to the transfer of
		111111	Represents average
			hooting at 500 yards
	4 3 6		with
111111			ELEY'S
			ELEIS
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		BEST
	THE RESIDENCE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	ENFIELD

ELEY'S AMMUNITION of every description for

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

Sole Contractors to the War Department for Smas Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams' and other Revolvers. Enfield Rifle Ammunition and Ball Cartridges.

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

ELEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Rd., London, W. C. Wholesale Only. my21yw

Keating's Cough Lozenges. THIS WORLD RENOWNED MEDIcine, which has obtained such celebrity in all
parts of the globe, in the cure of Cough, asthma,
Hoarseness, incipient Consumption, and other difections of the Chest and Pulmonary Organs, is
strongly recommended to all suffering from any of
the above disorders, as One Trial will be sufficient
to prove their und oubted efficacy, being frequently
used under the recommendation of the most eminent of the Faculty.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL. MELBOURNE, Port Philip, DEAR SIR,-I duly received per Maitland the case of Lozenges, and have much pleasure in saying that they have met with a ready sale,—therefore, send me now the value of ten pounds, that is, double the last sent, packed in two cases, with is, double the last sent, packed in two years were Tins, ac., as before.

The Lozenges require only to be tried, and Lam sure the sale will be immense. I am not an advocate for Proprietary Medicines in the general way, but assure you that the Lozenges have done so much good in almost every case in which we have recommended them, that I believe them better adapted to this climate than anything else we have seen used.

Believe me, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
DANL. R. LONG.

Mr. Thomas Keating. Prepared and sold in Boxes and Tins of various sizes, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, &c., No. 79 St. Pani's Church Yard, London. Seld retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Venders in the world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraved on the Government Stamp of each Box.

Sold in Victoria, V. I., by

MESSRS. SEARBY & MOORE, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Government street.

Mining Laws May be had of all chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies.

This gives a great impetus to trade. Merchants are doing a good retail business. PARK'S

A MINING LAWS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
For Sale by Messrs Hibben & Carswell, Booksellers and Stationers, Yates Street, and at the
British Colonist Office.

## The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, July 19, 1864.

Hunter's force occupies Martinsburg. Another body of our troops held Hagerstown,-The rebels still occupy South Mountain Pass, while their main body are demonstrating on Baltimore and Washington, from points between Monocacy and Baltimore.

CAPE RACE, July 11 .- The crews of the barks Golconda, Berry, Greinkard, and Falmoda. leave here to day for Philadelphia.-All these vessels have been captured and burned since the 8th by the pirate Florida, off Cape Henry and Charles.

NEW YORK, July 11 .- Mayor Gunther has written a letter to Major Gen. Stanford, protesting against the sending off of any large portion of our militia, as he entertained grave apprehensions in their withdrawal from the city at a time when a depreciation of the cur rency might tempt the lawless and evil disthem, a favorable opportunity for arson and

Gen. Stanford in reply says: That in answer to the present call of the President on the Governor, only 3,500 men have been detailed from this division. As a quota, 12,000 was required. There still remains twelve discied regiments in the city; a force able to put down any demonstrations against peace and good order in the community.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Legal Tenders. SAN FRANCISCO, July 14 .- The St. Louis yesterday took \$1,896,704 in treasure, and 262

assengers.

### MEXICAN.

Mazatlan dates to the 4th, state that the roasting trade is suspended. No foreign vessels are allowed to enter the port. It is with the regency and would be employed in the army to pacify Sonora and Sinaloa.

Juarez is quiet at Monterey. Gens. Ortega ond Doblado have been unable to take the

It is reported that Gen. Diaz has withdrawn his troops to Oajaca, and opened negotiations with Maximilian. If true, it is a death-blow to the liberals.

Foreign representatives are neutral, but will doub less recognize the new empire. Corwin left his post to avoid being placed in a false position

### SALT LAKE.

A Salt Lake telegram says that Gen. Connor had placed a provost guard in the city, which had incensed the Mormons very much. Rumors are in circulation that an attempt is about being made to drive out the guard, but had assumed no tangible

### THE NEWS.

The Eastern intelligence received yester-

day by the Alexandra is up to the 13th inst., five days later than previous advices. The interest which has been recently surrounding the movements of Grant and Sherman, has left for the time the scene of the great conficts in Virginia and Georgia, and concentrated itself upon the less important theatre of war in Maryland. The advance of a portion of the Southern troops as far north-east as the Susquehanna, within seventy miles of Philadelphia, is to a casual observer, an alarming state of affairs for the North, and indicates that "carrying the war into Africa" is a game that the South is determined to show she can play as well as her opponent. When we say that the railroad leading from Monocacy to Baltimore has been destroyed or seized by the Confederates-that the telegraphic and railway communication between Baltimore and Phitadelphia is broken upthat Baltimore is threatened and Washington supposed to be attacked-and that these serious complications are enhanced by the disruption of telegraphic communication between the Northern capital and the adjacent Northern states—we are only giving a summary of the disasters which occurred bave to the Federals on the Maryland side of the Potomac. Towns and roads are swarming with cattle for the Southern army and an amount of supplies is obtained that must make the Confederates engaged in the Wexpedition regret the necessity of ever having to leave such a land of plenty. There are, however, some offsets, as might be expected, to all this. The Federal general, Hunter, has arrived and retaken Martinsburg with 1,000 prisoners and a quantity of what the despatches call "plunder;" but which, we suppose, is the same description of material which Hunter managed to obtain in Western Virginia. Baldy Smith, with the 18th corps, had arrived on the 11th, and the 19th corps, from New Orleans, had also reached the vicinity of the Confederate and without it he could not make a move in operations on the same morning. These corps, with Hunter, Sigel and Wallace's commands, will make the Northern forces half as large again as their enemy. Nothing, therefore, but mismanagement on the part of the Federal commanders or authorities should erable this Confederate expedition to leave the Maryland borders in anything like an organised condition. Hunter already holds Murtinsburg; and should the Federals quick ly retake Harper's Ferry, which we must expect, the return of the Southern troops by way of the Shenandoah will be problematical in the extreme. So far, however, we must confess, the Maryland invasion has been managed with consummate skill. While demonstrations were being made northward towards the Pennsylvania boundary line.

cacy, and thence by the line of railway to Baltimore. At Monocacy, the Federals under Wallace met with a serious defeat, losing a housand prisoners, and were obliged to restands were made on the line; but the Conlast news leaves them threatening the principal city of Maryland, with Wallace's forces apparently ineffectually disputing their advance. The inhabitants were in the greatest alarm when the first news of the enemy's approach was announced; but in a short time they had enrolled a considerable force for the defence of the place, and a large num ber of sailers had been forwarded, according to a New York despatch, from the navy yard, to man the impromptu batteries. Wallace's forces were also in a better state of organization us they neared Baltimore. At present derson arrived yesterday morning with 12 passenposed, to avail themselves, of what seems to the Confederates are only within a day's gers and a few tons of produce. march of that city. Their chances, however, of taking the place are infinitesimally small, even if they could afford to spend many days over it. The same remark is applicable to the Confederate operations against Washington. Although skillully managing their movements so as to get at the weakest point of the Federal capital, the Southern troops are in numbers totally insufficient for the & Co, \$12,036 65. Total, \$124,574 71. purpose, and every day they now spend east of the Potomac, is adding a serious risk to their safety. Reinforcements must, while we ster with 30 passengers and \$92,000 from the now write, have arrived in sufficient num- Assay Office. bers to make the Confederate stay in Maryland of the very shortest duration. The objects of the Southern expedition have been in one respect at least suc cumored that Gen. Uraga has made peace cessful—the accumulation of supplies for Lee's army. The hope, however, that Grant might be diverted from his undertaking before Petersburg, or induced to weaken himself materially to defend Maryland, has, so far, been unmistakably disappointed. \$97,506 (\$76,364 14 of which is to be sent to Eng- \$2 75 p 100 lb. There is, therefore, nothing for the Confederates to do but to hurry away with their of British North America, \$20,216 24. Total, spoil. They have shown a praiseworthy amount of cleverness in accomplishing what they have done, but if they remain much longer on the wrong side of the Potomac they will require a great deal more cleverness one egregious blunder, in leaving the northern part of the Shenandoah so miserably undefended, after all the serious warnings they had of Sigel's inability to hold it, unless they act in an equally thoughtless manner in the present emergency, there is no reason why the Confederate troops should be allowed to retrace their steps with their much-

### CITY COUNCIL.

needed "plunder."

Monday Evening, July 18, 1864. Present-His Worship the Mayor and tons of coal. Councillors, McDonald, Stronach, Wallace

GOVERNMENT STREET PROPERTY. The following communication was read: Vancouver Island, Ocionial Secretary's Office, July 15th, 1864.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, and in reply thereto I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to inform you that pending some final settlement in reference to the Royal Charlie, Crown Lands His Excellency does not feel justified in alienating the lots therein referred to for any purpose.

I bave. &c. HENRY WAKEFORD, Acting Colonial Secretary Ordered to be placed on file.

JOHNSON STREET PROPERTY. A letter was also read from the Surveyo General explaining that his reply, with reference to the property at the foot of John-quantity of other goods, son street, had been furnished to the Colonial Secretary.

Ordered to be placed on file. VICTORIA HALF PER CENT. TAX ACT.

The following letter from the Colonial Secretary was also read: I am directed to call your attention to section 6 of "The Victoria City half-per cent. 80 tons freight and 20 passengers. Tax Act, 1864 " (not yet printed) a copy of which is enclosed, and to request that you will at your earliest convenience furnish the Colonial Treasurer with the copy of the Mu-

nicipal Assessment Act." Some angry discussion ensued, Councillor Stronach insisting that the Government had acted discourteously in forwarding an extract instead of the Act itself, as without the entire Act the Council was not in a position

to take action. Mr. Mc Donald repudiated the expressions made use of by Mr. Stronach, and argued that no slight was intended.

Mr. Stronach persisted that as the bill had norbeen printed the Government should have long since forwarded a manuscript of the entire bill which was an important one in the regulation of the affairs of the Corporation.

The argument not being productive of any results the Council adjourned to the usua hour on Monday next.

INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM .- Vigorous digestion and pure bile produce nutritious blood, and nutritious blood a healthy frame. Does the victim of a dispeptic stomach and a disordered liver desire to know how the digestion may be improved, the bile and other fluids of the body purified?

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. will accomplish this desirable revolution in the sys-tem regulating the secretions and excretions, giving tone to the animal juices which dissolve the tood, strengthen every relaxed norme muscle and fibre and brings the whole mechinery of vitality into vigorous and healthful play.—Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTES --Wherever there is dispepsia, they are in demand Nor is it for indigestion alone that they are a spec ific. Every disorder of the stomach, the liver, the howels, and the nervous system, seems to yield to their influence. They are an autidot; to pain; they towards the Pennsylvania boundary line, and some of the towns on the route taken, the main force was pushing on towards Mono-

### COMMERCIAL.

Wednesday, July 13. AT NANAIMO. - The Shir Georgius commenced

loading last Saturday, taking on board 87 tons of reat in disorder towards Baltimore. A few coal on that day; she will load about 100 tons per alteration—the supply and demand being equal day till her cargo, 1,200 tons, is made up. Owing and regular. federates were not seriously impeded, and the to her size she can only get under the coal shoot two or three hours per day.

The steamer Otter went to Esquimalt yesterday to load part of the cargo per Royal Charlie so as to lighten her sufficiently for coming into

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer Enterprise left yesterday for New Westminster with 140 tons freight, 20 sheep, 10 hogs and 20 pas-

FOR NANAIMO.-The steamer Emily Harris

left yesterday for Nanaimo with a part cargo of FROM PUGET SOUND .- The steamer Eliza An-

ROYAL CHARLIE'S FREIGHT.-The steamer Otter came round from Esquimalt last evening with about 60 tons of goods from the Royal Charlie, and will discharge to-day at Dickson,

Campbell & Co's wharf. EXPORTS OF TREASURE.-Per J. L. Stephens Bank of British Columbia, \$88,938 19; Bank of British North America, \$23,599 87; Wells, Fargo

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.-The steamer Enterprise arrived last evening from New Westmin-

FROM NANAIMO.-The schooner Alpha arrived

Friday, July 15. SHIPMENTS OF TREASURE. - The following shipments of gold were made yesterday by the land); Wells, Fargo & Co., \$23,708 65; Bank \$141,430 99. The shipments of treasure contained in vesterday's edition were those made on the

McKay, arrived yesterday from Nanaimo with 105 tons of coal, which she is now discharging into to get back again. The Federals have made Messrs. Janion, Green & Rhodes' schooner Domitila, for Honolulu. The bark Sarita arrived at Nanaimo on Tuesday, from San Francisco, and awaits the completion of the loading of the Georgius, which progresses slowly.

> FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The mail steamer John L. Stephens, Capt. Connor, left Esquimalt this From the Port of Victoria to American Ports, morning for San Francisco. She took a number of passengers from Portland and this port with quantity of English good, valued at \$8,680 37 %, consisting of dry goods, furs, blankets, groceries, hardware, ale, &c., together with from 700 to 800

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER. - The steamer Caledonia arrived yesterday morning from New Westminster with 12,000 feet white pine and 10

MAIL STEAMER'S FREIGHT .- The schooner Alpha came round from Esquimalt yesterday with cargo from the J. L. Stephens, and discharged at Brodrick's wharf. . . vah and con The steamer Otter went round to Esqui-

malt yesterday to load a second cargo from the FROM NORTH SAANIGH The Schooner Dis.

Saturday, July 16. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.-The steamer John L. Stephens sailed for San Francisco direct yesterday afternoon at 10 minutes past two o'clock, with a few passengers, 720 tons of coal, and a

FROM THE SOUND .- The sloop Northern Light arrived yesterday from Port Townsend and way ports, with Washington Territory mails and two passengers.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer Enterprise left yesterday for New Westminster with FROM YALE .- The steamer Alexandra arrived

yesterday from Yale, via New Westminster, with 7 passengers and 65,000 feet lumber. FROM NANAIMO.-The sloop Ringleader, arrived yesterday from Nanaimo, with 14 tons coals

for R. Brodrick. FROM NANAIMO. The steamer Emily Harris arrived yesterday from Nanaimo with 65 tons coal for Messrs. Dickson, Cambell & Co.

Monday, July 18. FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS .- The schooner Alberni, Anderson, master, arrived at Alberni, from Honolulu, on Saturday, in 20 days. She made the round trip in 45 days—a remarkably quick run.

FROM ALBERNI. The steamer Thames arrived on Saturday evening from Alberni, with 26 passengers, 10,000 feet lumber, and a new boiler for herself.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Enterprise arrived on Saturday afternoon from New Westminster, with 25 passengers, and \$15,000 in

FOR THE SOUND.—The steamer Enterprise left on Saturday evening for Nisqually, to take a carge of sheep to Langley, for the H. B. Co. FROM CHEMAINUS.—The sloop Lady Franklin arrived yesterday from Chemainus, via Cowichan, with 4 passengers, and a small quantity of butter.

Per J. L. STEPHENS from San Francisco—J J Southgate, Capt John T Wright and servt, S Baker, H H Baker, J M Manning, H Copperman, Miss Alice Borthwick, Mr. Duff, R Cruthers LOADING AT ALBERNI-Clutha Belle, Helles-

Tuesday, July 19.

pont, La Ville de Toulouse.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, July 16. The flour and grain market remains the same as at last report, and without any great prospect of

Exports to American ports have been active for the past month. The shipments for the month of June amounted to \$43,915, 52: of which San Francisco took \$38,702 87; Astoria, \$1609 99; and Port The steamer John L. Stephens sailed on Friday

vith 720 tons coal, and miscellaneous merchandise consisting chiefly of furs, dry goods, groceries hardware, ale, etc., valued at \$8,680 37½. The cargo of English goods per Royal Charlie, s opening out better than was at first anticipated, and the damage, it is now hoped, will be unim-

FLOUR-Extra, \$11 @ \$11 50 p bbl.; super., \$9 95 @ \$10 do; common, \$8 @ \$8 50. OA I MEAL—\$10 50 @ \$11 50 P 100 fb. CORNMEAL-\$7 de BUCKWHEAT FLOUR\_\$8 do. BRAN-21/2 to fb ip sack. MIDDLING-3%c do do. GROUND FEED-4%c do do. WHEAT-4%c do do. OATS-4c do do. BARLEY-4% do do. HAY-2½ c @ 2½ c p ib p bale RICE-5c @ 8c p ib p sack. CANDLES-20c do p box. TEA-38: @ 48 do p chest. COFFEE-23c @ 28c do p sack. SUGAR-7c @ 14c do p sack or mat. FRESH BUTTER-45c @ 50c do p case. SALT DO-33c @ 48c do p firkin. SHOULDERS AND HAMS-18c @ 20c do p

BEST AMERICAN-20c @ 25c do, in moderate

### SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

[From the Weekly 'Alta,' July 9th.]

The market for Breadstuffs and Grain has throughout the week shown a good degree of firmyesterday at Esquimalt from Nanaimo with a cargo ness, and closes with prices fully sustained, with an apparent tendency to better rates. Sales are FROM SAN JUAN.—The schooner Thorndyke reported of round lots of Flour for export, and for Government account, on terms not made public arrived yesterday from San Juan Island with 4 We quote closing prices for extra in jobbing lots at \$8% @8% p bol. and, for superfine, at \$7% @8 p bbl. Wheat for milling purposes sells at \$2.76 @2.80 with \$2.85 p 100 lb talked of. Barley, ob ewing, commands \$3.40, while new brings 1/2 ip 339 p 100 lb. Oats are nominally held at \$3, a though sales in any considerable quantity could J. L. Stephens: Bank of British Columbia, not be made above \$2 86, and from that down to

[From the Weekly 'Bulletin,' July 9th.] Wednesday, July 6. FLOUR-Extra, \$8@8 50; superfine, \$7\$7 50. WHEAT—We quote as the extremes, \$2 70@ 2 80 for extra choice; some ask \$2 85. BARLEY—For a lot of choice new, \$3 37% is FROM NANAIMO —The schooner Onward, Capt. offered; sales of old at \$3 42%@3 45; a parcel of extra choice old brewing would fetch \$3 50. OATS-The price is well maintained, with sales

BRAN—We quote at \$36@37 50 p ton. HAY—Had declined to \$22@27 50 as the extremes. It would be difficult to get over \$25@26 or a cargo of choice.
POTAT()ES—We quote new at \$31@3%c P lb. STRAWBERRIES-Good second crop

### selling at 18@20c p tb. EXPORTS.

for the Month of June, 1864 :

COMPILED FROM THE BOOKS OF U. S. CONSULATE] TO SAN PRANCISCO. \$3 00; Ginger....... 250 00 Merchandize. 267 50 (sundries not 15 0) specified)..... Copper Ore..... Elk Horns ..... Total ......A TO ASTORIA. Buggy ...... 50 00 Oilmans Stores. Coke ...... 50 66 Merchandize ... Carpets ..... 72 00 Machinery ... Furniture .... 518 26 Pig Irou ..... Total

RECAPITULATION. To San Francisco \$33.702 87
To Astoria 1609 98
To Port Angelos 3,602 66 Total.....\$43 915 52 STOCK AND EXCHANGE BOARD.

July 12, 1864. Queen Charlotte, 1 share, gold @ \$40 r w Kennedy, 100 shares, gold @ 70c b 30 Alberni, 25c asked Skidegate, 65c asked Muir, 75c asked Antler, \$17 50 asked, \$16 b 30 o Artesian, \$28 asked

VICTORIA STOCK AND SHARE EXCHANGE. Tuesday, July 12, 1864.

SHARES SOLD Gould & Currie. 1 interest, \$12 50. Blue Lead, % interest \$5 Kennedy, 100 shares, @ 75 cents, B 30 Do 100 do 75 do do Thursday, July 14th.

SHARES SOLD. Kennedy, 10 shares @ \$i r w Do 50 Do 50 Do 50 do Slrw do 75crw do 75crw J. H. PITTS .

VESSELS LOADING FOR THIS PORT.

AT LIVERPOOL-The Knight Bruce. AT SAN FRANCISCO-The W. B Scranton. SAILED AND CLEARED. AT LIVERPOOL-Envoy, May 7th. AT SAN FRANCISCO-The Monitor, July 6th; the ship Kertch and bark Olber sailed same date

### PASSENGERS.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON from Olympia aud way Ports, Tuesday, 12th—Mr. Falligar & wife, Bollman, J L Harriman, Falligar, Wright, Borlan, John Robb, John Wilson, Capt. Williams & family and the stand was a standard of the s

man, Miss Ance Borthwick, Mr. Duff, R Cruthers
Mrs Richd Covington, Capt W M Knox, Rev W
Mollony, Chas Lombard, W G Heslip, A H Guild
Dr A J Thibody, Antonio Porto, Frank Monte,
Joe Russell W F & Co's Messenger, G Hohn
holtz, Mr Locker, Wm Frenson, Miss E Wilson,
Wm Reynolds, Mrs A Scarf, Mrs Humstrum,
Frank Humstrum, FROM PUGET SOUND.—The steamer Alexandra Prank Humstrum, Ann Lakier & child, G Scarf, L Franklin, Fred Scwartz. Ah Ping, Chinaman. Per steamer ALEXANDRA, from Puget Sound -D W Higgins, W Wiggins, Mr. Marrow, Mr. Morris, John Herring.

### MEMORANDA.

Per steamship J. L. STEPHENS, Francis Connor, Commander, sailed from San Francisco July 17th, at 2 p. m.; arrived at Portland July 11th, at 4 a. m. Left Portland July 12th, at 7 a. m.; nr. rived at Esquimalt July 30th, at 10:30 a. m

### IMPORTS.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—3 bxs berries, 3 roles leather, 20 2 qr ska flour, 5 coops, 4 boxes, 1 horse, 1 caif, 10 bbls currants, 2 qrs beef, 30 bxs bread. Value \$1,074. Per J. L. STEPHENS from San Francisco-5 pkgs boots & Shoes, 25 bxs tea, 5 cs tobacco, 4 do clocks, 7 bles paper, 1 do corks, 4 cs sulphurie acid, o pkgs paper bags, 1 cs apparel & books, 1 acid, o pags paper oags, 1 cs apparel & books, 1 piano, 57 cs sheathing metal, 14 pags vegetables, 1 box gold coin, 7 cs sausages, 15 do sausages, medicines, etc. 12 cs bacon, 2 do cheese. 1 do hams, 1 do cigars, 1 do gold scales, 4 cs ink, 1 drum, 5 pags iron, 6 bles mdse, 1 piano stool, 2 bxs cheese, 5 do fruit, 83 pkgs mdse. Value

Per steamship J. L. STEPHENS from Portland -57 sks middlings, 440 hf sks flour, 3 cs lard, 4 do butter, 1 box starch, 2 kegs dried apples, 19 gunnies bacon. Value, \$2,364. Per steamer ALEXANDRA from Puget Sound -26 hd cattle, 152 sheep, 8 calves, 2 horses, 1 cs butter, 2 qrs beef, 1 box eggs, Value—1805.

#### EXPORTS.

Per steamer J. L. STEPHENS from Victoria V. I.—1 ble mdse, 20 pkgs do, 30 sks coke, 4 pkgs hd ware, 8 cs clams, 3 tons pig iron, 10 bxs tea, 12 pkgs furniture, 1 buggy, 1 cs clothing. Value, 21,640.

### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED. July 12-Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Puget July 13-Stmr John L Stephens, Connor, As

Sch Alpha, George, Nanaimo July 14-Slp Leonede, Spring, North-wes Sch F. P. Green, Howard, Port Angelos Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Stmr Ualedonia, Frain New Westminster Sch J. K. Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan Slp Random, Love, San Juan July 15-Stp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo Schr Onward, McKay, Nanaimo Stmr Emily Hagris, McIntosh, Nanaimo Stmr Alexandra, Moore, New Westminster July 16-Sloop, Northern Light, Mountford

ort Angelos. Slp Ocean Queen. Turner, Sooke. Schr Matilda, Boyle, Sooke. Slp J C Caswell, Fletcher, Port Angelos. Slp Native, Smith, Comox Sweepstakes, Keiffer, Saanich. July 18—Slp Monitor, Newlands, Port Angelos Str Enterprise. Mouat, New Westminster Schr Annie, Elvin, Sagnich Stmr Alexandra, Moore, Port Angelos Stmr Thames. Henderson, Alberni Slp Random, Love, San Juan Slp Lady Franklin, Warren, Cowichan Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Saanich Schr Eliza, Carlton, Saanich

CLEARED. July 12-Stmr Emily Harris, McIntosh, Na-Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos
Sip Lady Franklin, Warren, Cowichan
July 14—Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New West-

Sch J. K. Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan Sip Random, Love, San Juan Stmr J. L. Stephens, Connor, San Francisco Sch Amelia, Kendle, Burrard's Inlet. July 15- Slp Leonede, Spring, San Juan Sch Mary Ann, Honey, Salt Spring Island Sch Alpha, George, Nanaimo Somr Alexandra, Moore, Port Angelos July 16—Sip Ocean Queen, Turner, Sooke.
Schr Onward, McKay, New Westminster,
Sip J C Caswell, Fletcher, Port Angelos.
Schr Domitila, Spencer, Honolulu.
July 17—Sip Monitor, Newlands, Port Angelos. thern Light, Montford, Port Angelos Stmr Alexandra, Moore, New Westminster Stmr Emily Harris, Hewitt, Comox Stmr Otter, Swanson, New Westminster Sch Royal Charlie, Watkins, Salt Spring Island

prela ant BIRTHS. In this City, July 12th, the wife of Herman Schultz, of a daughter, still born.

In this city on the 15th inst., the wife of H. N. Steele, of a son. At Nanaimo, on Tuesday, July 12th, the wife of the Rev. J. B. Good, of a daughter. At New Westminster, on the 13th inst., the wife fW. J. Armstrong, Esq., of a son.

DIED. At Camerontown, Cariboo, on 29th June, Mary Ann Webster, aged 53 years, a native of Worth-San Francisco Papers please copy.

### GROUSE CREEK FLUME COMPANY (LIMITED)

NOTICE OF CALL VOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at a Meeting of the Board of Directors the Grouse Creek Flume Company, held THIS DAY, a Second Call of Two dollars and Fifty cents per share was levied on the Stock of the Company, payable within fifteen days from date at the Office of the Company in Fort Street,

J. P. CRANFORD,

### Victoria, V. I., July 9, 1864. ANTLER BED ROCK FLUME CO. Limited.

AT A MEETING OF DIRECTORS held this day the following resolution was passed: That notice be served upon all defaulting shareholders requiring them to pay the Calle due with interest thereon, such notice to state that ip the event of non payment within one week from the date the shares shall be fortested to the Com-

## Wrapping Papers! CHEAP.

WEIGHTS, AND TEXTURES.

Of Various Sizes!

Adapted to the use of

Grocers, Bakers, Butchers, Chemists, and Dry Goods Men. TATTICEBRE

ju23 lm HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S. THE BRITISH COLONIST. PRINTED PUBLISHING COMPANY. OVER

Tuesday morning, July 19, 1964.

V()L. 5.

EUROPEAN AFFA

The most important item

news which came by the last ma

bly the announcement that the ernment had ordered immediate for 30,000 troops. Coupled with continued fruitless character of ence, which meets apparently pute, and disputes only to adjour meeting of this diplomatic body appointed for the 15th of May : the usual hitches intervened, and bling was still further postpone of June. It is stated that Engli mined to adhere to her pro down, that the line of demark be drawn at the Dannewerka evident, however, this will not by the Germans, who are still gaged in making the unfortu north of this line, as miserable scrupulous conqueror can well Added to other outrages, exact most barbarous character have b by the Prussian commander, and fied recently, by the indignant rest of Europe. In the mea Russell has become the butt in t Lords for every liberty-loving Pe his sarcasm and his political sc the target for the indignation of and has become the most unpop man that the English Cabinet ha for many years. Lord Palmer acts as a defence for that statesm as it does, to mollify the bitterne opinion. - But it is evident that affairs are rapidly bringing abou crisis that will leave these aged "high and dry" on the sandy bear influence. Palmerston sympathi Danes as he did with the Poles, a ce the Germans with as much in the one case as he did the Russ other, but here his sympathy ends. kind of disreputable hypocrisy that is mortifying to the pride of est Englishman. It is the Amina ism introduced into national policy as it costs nothing but words, M merston, Russel, & Co. are bra temerity, and pathetic even to when action is demanded of ther with a truly Aminadab whine that "it's not in their line." T this dastardly course will be to land in a dangerous as well as position. In the event of the fai Conference-an occurrence which believe has already taken placeproposes to leave her pseudo-frien pend on the justice of her enemi herself, fleet and all, as a mer German federation. The equall proposition of accepting a Russie rate is spiken of at Copenhager other hand the demands of the G consistent with their long-restra tion. They want, or at least Pru naval greatness. Four propositio ing to the London press, having the cy, are to be insisted on. " 1 indemnification for the expenses and for the captured vessels. 2ration from the Duchies, which m independent Government and be ted in the German Confederation Rendsburg, and Alsen to be F and fortresses. 4-The ruler ov chies to be under the special pro German power (Prussia)." No under all the above circumstance lish people are indignant at the the Cabinet, and the English searcely an exception, becomin the disgraceful temporising. Th Commons, in response to this for do something, and as cheering way to befriend Denmark, th indulge in the task lustily, occurrence takes place or ment is uttered that favors cause. It is, we must conf a childish way to counteract th policy of the Ministry; but suc must in the absence of anything acceptable, more especially as it h edly, in giving the evidence Danish feeling in the House, force net into the warlike order alluded Probably the most exciting t has lately engrossed Europe is th

of General Grant. The London day after day, with articles upon The battles of the Wilderness are upon with generally au impa Grant is allowed to be, by en the greatest general the Nor produced, and the armies of I and South are deservedly praise remarkable endurance. Speak five days' battles, the London marks: "It would not be in match the results of any one day's stories from the wars of the Old

DRANDA. STEPHENS, Francis Confrom Sau Francisco July I at Portland July Ilth, at 30th, at 10:30 a. m.

ANDERSON from Puget roles leather, 20 2 qr sks, 1 horse, 1 calf, 10 bbls bxs bread. Value \$1,074. IS from San Franciscos. 1 cs apparel & books. 1 metal, 14 pkgs vegetables, do gold scales, 4 cs ink, 1 bles mdse. 1 piano stool, 2 ait, 83 pkgs mdse. Value,

40 hf sks flour, 3 cs lard, 4, 2 kegs dried apples, 19 e, \$2,364. ANDRA from Puget Sound eep, 8 calves, 2 horses, 1 cs ox eggs, Value—1805.

PORTS TEPHENS from Victoria pkgs do, 30 sks coke, 4 pkgs tons pig iron, 10 bxs tea, buggy, 1 cs clothing. Value,

NTELLIGENCE. NTERED. Anderson, Finch, Puget

L Stephens, Connor, Asnede, Spring, North-west ward. Port Angelos in New Westiningter ader, Harper, Nanaimo MaIntosb, Napaimo

urner, Sooke, , Sooke. etcher, Port Angelos. Comox. ciffer Saanich. r, Newlands, Port Angelos San Juan Warren, Cowichan BARED. ly Harris, McIntosh, Na-

n. Finch, Port Angelos Warren, Cowichan prise, Mouat, New Weste. Thornton, San Juan Connor, San Francisco Burrard's Inlet. e. Spring, San Juan re, Port Angelos Queen, Turner, Sooke. ay, New Westminster.

Montford, Port Angelos ore, New Westminster Levitt, Comox

15th inst., the wife of H. N. uesday, July 12th, the wife

Cariboo, on 29th June, Mary 3 years, a native of Worthrs please copy.

K FLUME COMPANY MITED.) and the meit

OF CALL EREBY GIVEN THAT of the Board of Directors the time Company, held THIS all of Two dollars and Fifty selected on the Stock of the

J. P. CRANFORD

ROCK FLUME CO.

he following resolution was be served upon all defaulting ug them to pay the Calls due

Papers! EAP

ious Sizes

AND TEXTURES.

ed to the use of

rs, Butchers, Chemry Goods Men.

EN & CARSWELL'S.

# BRITISH COLONIST--SUPPLEMENT

VOL. 5. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1864.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

ce the Germans with as much vehemence

in the one case as he did the Russians in the

other, but here his symnathy ends. There is a

kind of disreputable hypocrisy in all this

that is mortifying to the pride of every hon-

est Englishman. It is the Aminadab Sleek-

ism introduced into national policy. So long

as it costs nothing but words, Messrs. Pal-

land in a dangerous as well as humiliating

position. In the event of the failure of the

Conference—an occurrence which we firmly

proposes to leave her pseudo-friends and de-

pend on the justice of her enemies-to offer

herself, fleet and all, as a member of the

German federation. The equally desperate

proposition of accepting a Russian protecto-

rate is spiken of at Copenhagen. On the

other hand the demands of the Germans are

consistent with their long-restrained ambi-

tion. They want, or at least Prussia does, a

naval greatness. Four propositions, accord-

ing to the London press, having this tenden-

cy, are to be insisted on. "1-Complete

indemnification for the expenses of the war

and for the captured vessels. 2-Total sepa-

ration from the Duchies, which must have an

independent Government and be incorpora-

ted in the German Confederation. 3-Kiel.

acceptable, more especially as it has undoubt-

edly, in giving the evidence of a strong

The battles of the Wilderness are commented

produced, and the armies of both North

never we should think, in the history of man, were five such battles as these compressed The most important item of European into six successive days. Neither aimy news which came by the last mail, is probanumbered apparently above one hundred thousand men, and of these every man seems bly the announcement that the English Govto have been engaged in every battle." Who, ernment had ordered immediate equipments on reading the famous article in the Times for 30,000 troops. Coupled with this is the after the battle of Bull Run, would have ever continued fruitless character of the Conferexpected to find such an acknowledgement as this in the short space of three years. ence, which meets apparently only to dis-The Times, however, is not willing to conpute, and disputes only to adjourn. Another orde much to Grant over Lee, and although meeting of this diplomatic body had been giving the former credit for a determined appointed for the 15th of May; but one of and bull dog tenacity, questions the results of his victories. In alluding to Grant's position the usual hitches intervened, and the assemafter the above battles, the London paper bling was still further postponed to the 8th says " He will perhaps renew his attack upon of June. It is stated that England is deter Lee, but if he ever reaches Richmend with an effective army he will have achieved a miracle of military success." The New mined to adhere to her proposition laid down, that the line of demarkation should York World makes merry over this quasibe drawn at the Dannewerke. It is very prediction of the Times, and says "As Genevident, however, this will not be accepted eral Grant has accomplished that feat, perhaps the Times can think of some other by the Germans, who are still busily engaged in making the unfortunate Danes military miracle for him to perform." The London Telegraph also bears tribute to the north of this line, as miserable as any undogged determination of the Northern Genscrapulous conqueror can well accomplish. eral. "Never" it says "have soldiers be-Added to other outrages, exactions of the baved more gallantly than these last levies of the North. Of sluggishness, half-heartedmost barbarous character have been enforced ness, indecision, their leader was intolerant. by the Prussian commander, and only modito the men who pleaded that their term of fied recently, by the indignant tones of the service had expired, and that they wished to rest of Europe. In the meantime Earl quit the field, he grimly answered that if they left the ranks, legally or illegally, he Russell has become the butt in the House of would shoot them down like dogs." The Lords for every liberty-loving Peer to launch Daily News says: "Even the brilliancy of his sarcasm and his political scorn. He is Lee's achievements does not surpass the masterly skill with which Grant has arrangthe target for the indignation of the press, ed the combined movement of troops from and has become the most unpopular public the frontier of Georgia to the banks of the man that the English Cabinet has contained Potomac." All this presents a startling contrast to the opinions entertained but a for many years. Lord Palmerston's gout few years ago of American prowess. The acts as a delence for that statesman, tending, as it does, to mollify the bitterness of public race it was commonly said had degenerated, and a Yankee was a lank, dyspeptic someopinion. - But it is evident that the Danish thing, that stood in rather short gaudy trowaffairs are rapidly bringing about a political sers, with a long coat, extensive shirt collar. crisis that will leave these aged politicians "high and dry" on the sandy beach of court influence. Palmerston sympathises with the Danes as he did with the Poles, and denoun-

and a hat which rested on the back of the neck. The idea of such a specimen of humanity ever becoming a soldier was preposterous in the extreme. If it wanted anybing else to show how utterly unfit was the race to achieve military renown,-there was the crushing fact that America was a Republic. Since the days of Rome and Greece republics couldn't fight. Napoleon, in his early career might have damaged the proverb somewhat; but even he laughed at the military efforts of "a nation of shopkeepers." Military prowess has been generally presumed to be under the monopoly of the absolute merston, Russel, & Co. are brave even to be awarded a share of the glory occasionally; temerity, and pathetic even to tears; but when action is demanded of them they turn with a truly Aminadab whine and regret that "it's not in their line." The effect of that "it's not in their line." The effect of the wilderness are, this dastardly course will be to place Engs.

The dastardly course will be to place Engs.

The effect of the wilderness are, however, opening the Europeas mind. Australia adaptive course will be to place Engs.

The effect of the wilderness are, however, opening the Europeas mind. Australia adaptive course will be to place Engs. temerity, and pathetic even to tears; but but below this military greatness could not this dastardly course will be to place Enga however, opening the European mind. Austerlitz and Waterloo, are no more incomparable. Solferino and Magenta have ceased to become military wonders. Grant with his motley legions of Yankee, Irish, African and helieve has already taken place—Denmark German, and Lee with that race of Southrons who have been stigmatised as wanting

in physique, even more than the degenerate

Yankee, have added new and perhaps greater

names to the illustrious catalogue of hard-

NATURALISED SUBJECTS IN THE CCLONIES. -A recent despatch from the Colonial office to the Governor of New Brunswick, relative to aliens that have become naturalised in the colonies, appears to bave taken many people by surprise. His Grace of Newcastle states n his dispatch that foreigners who have taken the oath of allegiance in the British provinces, have rights and privileges of British subjects only while they are in the province in which they are naturalised. The difference between a British subject belonging to one of the provinces, and a British subject in England is not defined by the despatch; but, from the manner in which the document is question is worded, it is quite clear that, in Rendsburg, and Alsen to be Federal forts the estimation of the powers that be, there is and fortresses. 4-The ruler over the Du- some very great difference. This decision chies to be under the special protection of a can scarcely be construed into a grievance German power (Prussia)." No wonder that, under all the above circumstances, the Eng- the British constitution, but who subsequently lish people are indignant at the conduct of sought shelter and protection within its enthe Cabinet, and the English press with circling arms, will do well to remain within scarcely an exception, becoming furious at would seem certain, in the event of any such the disgraceful temporising. The House of getting into trouble abroad, Her Majesty's Commons, in response to this feeling, must government do not intend to trouble their do something, and as cheering is an easy he de about them. This announcement has, way to befriend Denmark, the members we are inclined to think, been made to the governors of all the British North American indulge in the task lustily, when any colonies, and can be looked at in no light occurrence takes place or any senti- other than a wise precaution, on the part of ment is attered that favors the Danish the Home Government, in view of the comcause. It is, we must confess, rather out of the existing unhappy state of affairs on a childish way to counteract the insidious this continent. The number of individuals policy of the Ministry; but such as it is, it whose position is affected by this somewhat must in the absence of anything-better, be strange, and certainly unexpected official declaration, most a nount to many thousands,

An OLD OFFENDER .- We learn that Danish feeling in the House, forced the Cabi- Robert Williamson, the colored man who net into the warlike order alluded to above. was apprehended over a year ago on a Probably the most exciting topic which charge of murder at Saanich, and narrowly has lately engrossed Europe is the campaign figuring at Seattle, W. T. His brutal naescaped capital punishment, has been again of General Grant. The London press teems, ture this time found vent upon an unfortuday after day, with articles upon the subject. nate Chinamen, whom he cruelly beat with a club, and having been arrested he eluded upon with generally an impartial spirit. the viligance of the authorities a descaped to the woods. He was, however, re-taken, Grant is allowed to be, by every critic, tried, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$30 with the greatest general the North has yet 30 days' imprisonment.

THE NEW ADMIRAL.-Admiral the Hon. and South are deservedly praised for their J. Denman, who has been appointed to the remarkable endurance. Speaking of the command of this station in the room of Adfive days' battles, the London Times re- miral Kingo me, promoted, is expected to marks: "It would not be impossible to arrive here about the end of this month. H. match the results of any one day's battle with M. S. Devastation is now waiting for him at stories from the wars of the Old World, but
Panama. And to said a give bus a large and to said a give bus a large and to said a give bus a large and to said t

hares of hime, made, room in it again for its made shall be available out the least possi-

FIREMEN'S DEPUTATION.

A deputation from the Fire Department consisting of the Chief Engineer, President of the Board of Delegates, Treasurer V. F. D., and Foremen of each company, waited by invitation, Thursday, on His Excellency the Governor at 1 p. m. His Excellency questioned the Deputation as to the proprietorship of the various engines and apparatus in the possession of the De. partment, and expressed his surprise at the muddled state of affairs. He also enquired into the nature and extent of the appropriations made for the support of the Department and stated that the Town Corporation in a city was the proper body to take charge of the department and vote mouies for its sustenance. The expiration of the lease of the ground on which the Hook and Ladder Company building stands, which expires in November next, was brought to His Excellency's notice. Foreman Thain mentioned that Mr. Dallas, late Governor of the Had son's Bay Company, had verbally promised the promoters of this civic company that he would give them a more suitable site than that on which the building now stands, and gave them in the interim the use of the present site at a nominal rental of one dollar

His Excellency said he knew nothing about the Hudson Bay Company here, and how could it be expected that he should, when the House of Assembly had been 5 or 6 months considering in session matters connected with the Company, and even they knew nothing; he was acquainted with Sir Edmund Head, the Governor-General of the Hudson Bay Company in London, and knew nim to be an honorable and upright man, and added that he would lay the matter before him, and did not doubt but that it would receive his favorable consideration. He regretted that the Government had no land to place at the disposal of the paying high ground rent for the Deluge and Tiger Engine houses. He gave it as his opinion that the different agencies of Fire Insurance Companies established here, should contribute towards the support of the Fire Department, and thought the plan adopted in the Provinces, of levying a house tax, and a tax on the premiums received by the Insurance Companies was a good one, and should be adopted here.

Chief Engineer Keenan said that the corporation had shown every disposition to assist the department, and had appropriated \$250 a month for its support, until the legal constitution of the corporation was called in ques-

made upon him through the Chief Engineer for any hose that was required, and he would see that it was immediately supplied from San Francisco. His Excellency said he would feel pleasure in reviewing the Fire Companies on Monday next, at 2:30 p. m.

THE CARIBOO MAILS.

Richfield, July 2.
EDITOR BRISISH COLONIST,—I notice in recent number of the Columbian, that the editor of that New Westminster paper congratulates the authorities on their magnifient postal system, quoting the number of letters seat by one mail, and comparing it tavorably with the number sent under the o d regime. He appears to be blind to the lact, that a service tri-monthly to this part of the country, is far behind the time, and of no real use to the business community. In these days of fast travel, when a regular line of communication twice a-week is kept up between Victoria and Quesnelle, it does seem preposterous, that Williams Creek, a point at which by far the largest number of inhabitants in British Columbia are located, should be deprived of the benefit of this semiweekly communication so far as their corre spondence is concerned. The trading com munity had a right to expect that the Go vernment would not be behind private enterprise in giving us the speediest communica tion between this point and Victoria but in this they are again disappointed Although the postage on letters is at a figure that cannot be complained of, yet the length of time which elapses between the arrival of each mail renders the system of comparatively little service to the business community, and leaves room for the mail contractor to charge \$1 for letters sent out between the mails. This savors much of a "job," to pay £5000 for a mail service, and then allow the mails to be carried in such a way that the contractor gets 8 postages from those who need more frequent communication. Where s the boasted purity of purpose the Columbian was such a stickler for when heaped abuse on the old system, that it now bolsters up one which is not a whit better save that the rates are lower. Besides this. I learn that the regularity of the mails depends on the California steamers, so that the event of the loss or delay of such steamer, we are kept out of our local business correspondence. Surely this can be remedied. Why not have a mail twice a week during the business season? The semi-weekly communication is as complete from Victoria to Quesnelle as it is possible to be, and would be but a trifling matter to have a mail dispatched from Quesnelle to this point on the arrival of each steamer I trust you will give this matter a helping

hand, as it is one of considerable importance to the trade between your city and ours. THE FRASER FISHERIES .- FISHING IS going

on briskly in Fraser river; salmon are be-

ENGLISH SUMMARY

A very unpleasant telegram from India reached London on Monday last. The Government of India has been irritated by inessant incursions from Bhootan, an independent semi-Tartar State, north of Bengal. occupying an enormous plateau which THE BENTINCK ARM TRAGEDY stretches back to an unknown distance from Ashley Eden, an able doctrinaire civilian, lately Secretary to the Local Government. was sent to arrange matters, and after a journey across hills 13,000 feet high, and nearly losing his life in the snow, reached Poomukka, the capital, ou or about 9th March. Here the ruler flung him into prison, and compelled him to sign a treaty ceding British Assam! At least so the elegram says, and though Mr. Eden is not he sort of man to be compelled to sign anything, still the story is not one a gobemouche would invent. Sir John Lawrence has no option now but to march troops into Bhootan, and a pleasant business it will be! It is May, he must send Europeans some seven hundred miles through the Delta, then over a natural wall 13,000 feet, and then neither he nor anyone else knows where. Still he must do it.

speak of the Pope's health as rapidly failing, pierced with balls and a large knife had and he has fainted of late when engaged in been driven completely through his head ceremonial offices. It must be remembered, His face and breast were also very much dishowever, that the Romans have a strong interest in the Pope's death, that he belongs to by those ravenous animals. The corpses of a family notoriously long lived, and that at his Holiness's age it is possible for a man to give public signs of weakness and yet not be at the actual point of death. We are assured vivors. McDougall's body was riddled with that the Emperor Napoleon has forwarded to balls, one passing through both thighs and Cardinal Antonelli an assurance that in the one through the shoulder; both of the bodies event of a vacancy in the Chair his troops will continue to protect the deliberations of the Conclave.

The correspondent of the Times in Denmark, a man not likely to be prepossessed in Fire Department to obviate the necessity of favor of Austria, bears testimony to the excellent behaviour of the Austrian troops. General Gablenz refused to allow the statue of the Tappre Land Soldat, near Fredericia, to be destroyed, and the Austrians, it appears, pay for all they take. The Danes feel the difference keenly, and express no hatred against the Austrians. The truth is, we imagine, that the Austrian army is governed by gentlemen, and that the Italian and Hungarian regiments, having no national feeling to gratify against the peasantry, are really more conciliatory. It is curious that even in England the conduct of the Austrians hardly excites so much feeling as that of Prussia. One expects a Hapsburg to act violently; to apply the laws of war harshly, and to claim

upon laws for the proper regulation of the shipbuilding. She is built of pure steel, in Department, and that a requisition should be the shape of a cigar, the cylinder being 256 ft. long, with a diameter of 16 ft. at the broades part, and nothing but two funnels, a short deck, and a little bit of the cylinder will ap pear out of water. She is to be driven by three cylinder engines, and a shaft with screws at each end, and it is believed that the engines can be so worked with safety as to vield 2.500 horse power. The architect expects a speed of twenty-six or thirty miles an hour, but to get it Mr. Winau should carry out George Stephenson's suggestion, and electro-plate his vessel. She is to be aunched with her steam up in August.

New ZEALAND .- General Cameron has made amazing progress in New Zealand. He has new a line of posts from Raglan or Whaingaroa on the west to Taurangi on the east, and all his enemies north of this line have been either subdued or expelled, and his head-quarters-it is believed for the winter-are at Awamutu, a place about eighty miles in a direct line from Aucklan of which about fifty are through conquered s tributary or western branch, the Waipa. He has taken two very strong pahs, Pikopiko made at San Jose of a party suspected of and Paterangi, since the last intelligence, and has had several engagements, in which Sir to and fro between himself and the enemy, rying to get up a peace before the Maories have been brought to an unconditional submission. The Bishop is a good man, but no other man has done so much either to cause or to prolong this unhappy contest .- London

Rumors are rife of coming Ministerial changes in France. The Moniteur formally lenies them, and they are therefore probably correct. The best authenticated seems to be that M. de Persigny is to return to power, to of sheer force.—Spectator.

England has been at war for some eighteen country called the British Protectorate, a vast ract on Cape Coast, inhabited by tribes friendly to British rule. Mr. Richard Pine, Governor of Cape Coast, accordingly deternined to punish the King, and sent two black regiments from the West Indies to cap ture his capital. The King did not resist, but the climate is telling heavily in his favor and 200 out of 400 men have been struck down with fever or dysentery, while out of 19 officers 15 have been invalided. The capital is not captured, and it seems not improbable that the whole force will wither away, while the expense, owing to the diffi culty of transporting food, is estimated at £1.000 a-day. Nobody, not even Mr. Cardwell, seems to know anything particular about the matter.

Mr. Stansfeld was on May 17th presented

telling defence of his own conduct in not deserting his friend Mazzini, paid a high tribute to Lord Palmerston's courage and generosity in supporting him, and then proceeded to defend the recent action of the Government.

the hills west of Upper Assam. The Hon. The Finding of the Murdered Men-The State of their Bodies.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Bentinck Arm, July 9, 1864.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST, SIR, H.M.S. Sutlej being about to leave immediately for Victoria, I seize the opportunity to send you few additional particulars about the unhappy men who were so cruelly murdered by the Indians on the Bentinck Arm Trail. The bodies of the three men, McDonald, McDougall and Higgins, were found by the volunteers who accompanied His Excellency Governor Seymour, at the scene of the massacre, about 10 miles beyond Nancootlon lake. They were frightfully mutilated and disfigured by their bloodthirsty murderers, and also by the wolves, who had been battening on their unburied All the telegraphic accounts from Rome corpses. The body of Alex. McDonald was His face and breast were also very much disfigured by the wolves, and his clothes torn were also torn and mutilated by the wolves. One of the murderers has been taken prisoner by Mr. Moss and others, and when prought before Farquharson he was at once identified as one of the villains who attacked the packers near Nancootlon Lake. He was placed on board the Sutlej for safe keeping and will be sent down to Victoria. The flagship also conveys to your city Mrs. Hamilton, son, and daughter, who had so narrow an escupe from the murdering savages. Mr. Hamilton eagerly embraced the opportunity of sending his wife and children from this isolated part of the globe to a place of safety. He requests me to express through your paper his sincere gratitude to Admiral Kingcome for the kindness shown to his family in enabling them to escape from their desolate home. As for myself I intend to remain here and take the fortune which Heaven may send me; I cannot leave my property on which I have expended so much hard labor without seeing what will become

I had a visit from Admiral Kingcome at New Aberdeen, and he expressed himself highly pleased with the appearance of everyhing, admiring the crops, and the magnificent scenery along the banks of the stream. Mis. Hamilton brings down with her a quantity of choice furs which escaped the avages of the Indians.

A. H. WALLACE. Custom House Officer, Bentinck Arm.

ONE DAY LATER.

The Oregonian of the 12th inst., has the ollowing dispatch from San Francisco:

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11 .- No news from Private telegrams of Saturday quote gold

at 261 and higher. Several more stage robberies have occurred recently, and Wells, Fargo & Cos have made requisition on Gen. McDowell for military protection of the express over the Washoe ine, and soldiers have been sent to Lake Bigler, for that purpose. The Provost Martial has information tending strongly to the suspicion that an organised band of two or country), lying between the Waikato, and three hundred highwaymen exists in the Southern counties, and that an arrest was

Legal tender sales to-day, 42 cash; 41, sel-Henry Havelock has distinguished himself. The Bishop of New Zealand has, it is said, left General Cameron's camp in disgust, because the General will not permit him to go

Legal tender saies to day, 22 dash, 23, seller 30.

MARKETS—Flour, \$8 75; wheat, active at \$2 75, and \$3 for extra choice; barley, old, cause the General will not permit him to go outs firm at \$3; hay, scarce, \$26 @ \$32 50; new potatoes scarce, 3%c.

being cognizant of their plans.

Overland line down east of Salt Lake. PORTLAND ITEMS.

[From the "Oregonian" of the 12th.

FREIGHT IN WAGONS .- The water in the Willamette river has become so low that all the steamboats above the Falls have been compelled to tie up. As a consequence those who failed to get their supply of goods tempt his master once more towards a regime by steamers, avail themselves of the slow process of freighting in wagons. We observed some twenty teams leave the city yesterday months without knowing it. The King of evening loaded for Eugene, Corvallis and Ashantee, it would seem, made a raid into the other points up the Valley.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR ASTORIA. -The press and fixtures of the late Daily Union, in this city, were shipped in Astoria yesterday morning on the steamer John H. Couch, were we understand it will be used in the publication of a Weekly, under the supervision of J. N.

THROUGH TELEGRAM .- Last evening Portland communicated with San Francisco, direct, and it is the first instance in which we have been able to communicate farther than Marysville. The distance to San Francisco, by the course of the line, is over 800 miles.

THE FLORIDA.-The Panama Star & Herald, of June 3rd, says: "The commander of the steamer Tamar, which arrived at Aspinwall on the 23rd, reports having seen the Florida on the South-east end of by his constituents with a piece of plate, Jamaica, whilst on his way from St. Taomas. value three hundred guineas, as an expres- The Florida pursued the Tamar for some coming more plentiful and are being taken sion of their esteem and confidence. In his distance, but on making out the flag gave reply, Mr. Stansfield made a popular and up the chase.

Tuesday, July 19, 1864.

have already referred to the subject, we think its importance demands a more extended consideration. Amongst the arguments brought forward by Mr. Baines, the in a softness of phraseology that could not member who introduced the bill, there are offend the most fastidious. Well the Conserme statistics worth republishing. The invative logicians personated by Mr. Whiteincrease of education in England is thus given : In 1818 there were 647,000 day scholars, making one to every seventeen of that the Constitution ever asserted that prin the population. A commission issued subsequent to the passing of the Reform Bill, showed the number to have increased to 1,276,000, or one in eleven of the population. In 1858, the results of another commission showed that the number had fied—that they are educated, industrious reached 2,535,000. In the census of 1861, a similar return was made, with the addition of those who were educated privately, ma- deeply interested. "Then why," replies Mr. king the number 3,120,000. With regard to Whiteside, "do you insist on giving them a the literature of the country, there were in thing they can evidently, according to your of the Bay—the whole of the rocks being gratiant the literature of the country, there were in thing they can evidently, according to your of the Bay—the whole of the rocks being gratiant. England 27 papers with a daily circulation own showing, do well without; the men are of 263,000; in Wales 1, with a circulation of 263,000; in Ireland 14, with a circulation of ably under the present system. Why change 96,000; in Scotland 9, with a circulation of it?" With such flippancy and silly sophis that the land must be under water at high 77 000 and in Jersey 1, with a circulation try do these inconsistent debaters enlighten of 1000; amounting to an aggregate daily the House. First, the working classes are a circulation of 439,000. The circulation of dangerous, agitating set of men; ergo, they should not possess the franchise. Then they is good, and tolerably even, except an occapisme, showing an increase from 1831, of are an industrious, contented people; ergo, six feet draught of water may lie up the river. 1.313 per cent. The increase of the maga- they don't require the franchise. zines, periodicals, and serials, and of the c Every may' says Mr. Gladstone, horrihigher works of literature—such as history, fying the poor London Times into sentiments. biography, and the novel, was equally great, that would have been very apropos one hunwhile the immoral publications had decreased dred years agoin the short space of three years, from 52,500 in the short space of the short space of the short space of the years ago—

"Every man who is sot presumably incapacitation of personal unfitness or political danger is morally entitled to come within the pale of the Constitution. Of course, the meaning of that is this that sudden violent, and intoxicating changes must be avoided, but that fitness for the franchise, when it is shown to exist in the case of a select portion of the working classes—is not repelled on sufficient grounds from the pillar of the Constitution by the allegation that things are short of the constitution to the working classes—is not repelled on sufficient grounds from the pillar of the Constitution by the allegation that things are short of the constitution to come in the case of a select portion of the working classes—is not repelled on sufficient grounds from the pillar of the Constitution by the allegation that things are short of the case of the constitution to come and the party and the party and the party and the part class which comprises three fourths of the whole population, within the pale of the well as in the fears of the London Times, when Mr. Gladstone informs them, in answer to their assertion that which is quiet." The country is going along well enough; why do you seek to disturb that which is quiet." The members are not altogether against extending the franchise; but then, for, the present time is exceedingly inopportune, and it is better to postpone it. The staleness of the subterfuge makes its absurdity the more intolerable. Who ever heard the obstructives of a nation yet admit that the present was a time for political change. "Reform," says a distinguished of the dashes and a dependent on the application of these ancients when Mr. Gladstone informs them, in answer to their country is going along well enough; to their assertion that there is no agitation for the dashes, when Mr. Gladstone informs them, in answer to their form, the waster in a gitation for the flag of Rear Admits Bell. U. S. ship Loncaster, as bed as yetsterday, we cannot therefore as bad as yetsterday, we cannot therefore the lunian fear to day, Ate-es-jeb (the lunian of the instrument used, and the interference of his tribe. A cannot with the instrument used, and the interference of his tribe. A cannot will be the instrument used, and the interference of his tribe. A cannot with four lunians and a special countable to the instrument used, and the interference of his tribe. A cannot want to four lunians and a special countable to the instrument used, and the interference of his tribe. A cannot want to four lunians and a special countable has been stabbing another Comox Indian—his father the lunian shad as yetsterday, we cannot therefore the but in the flag of Rear Admits Bell. U. S. ship Increased. The say that the present time is exceedingly want in Callao as bad as yetsterday, we cannot therefore the lunian shad as posterday, we cannot therefore the lunian shad as a special countable has been stabbing another Comox Indian—land the language of the lunian shad as posterday, we cannot therefore to day.

I want for the lunian sha franchise. There is something laughable is that the present was a time for political change. "Reform," says a distinguished writer many years dead, " is admired by all who cannot effect it, and abused by all who cannot effect it, and abused by all who can; it is thought pregnant with danger, for all time that is present, but would have been extremely profitable for that which is past, and will be highly salutary for that which is longer that therefore, it has been thought for the danger on, and because he feels a strong necessity for action and a distrust in the rulers who have driven him to that necessity."

As we have previously announced, the bill who cannot effect it, and abused by all who that to come; therefore, it has been thought ex- was deleated—the numbers being 272 to 216. pedient for all administrations which have The fight has commenced, however, and unone which is, it is considered like Scotch genius, the triamp cannot be long delayed. grapes, to be very seldom ripe, and by the The inaction of the British public will not side of the Liberals. We do not mean by the ceasing agitation. term such men as Palmerston and many of his confreres, who are ranged under this head -for we know that if we scratch these pseudo-reformers, be it never so slightly, the old Tory blood will coze out; but we mean Governor a temporary reserve of some 180 household words, when the feeble-minded Conservatives have drifted into oblivion.

The champions of the respective parties —the reformers and the obstructives—were the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and whom they had sent out at the head of a to bring in a cance load to Victoria; he will the celebrated Irish barrister, Mr. Whitside. Mr. Gladstone's arguments, although
delivered with all the grace of a finished orator, were not exactly original, John The party landed at Cape Beale on June Stuart Mill had enunciated the same ideas 1st, and after examining the country in that before him, and Baren Humboldt had express vicinity, discovering a picturesque natural sed similar views to many of those which the passage through a projecting cliff on the Chancellor of the Exchequer laid before his sea shore, which had three openings and was rather illogical opponents. There is no 20 or 30 lest in height, they endeavored to demerit in this, for it only shows that the make their way across to conclusions arrived at by the two great profound thinkers of the present century could not be much improved upon in the House of o'clock to try to make our way through the Commons. Mr. Gladstone does justice to lin and our ladian; found it thickly wooded. the patience and long-suffering of the Engheh populace. He points to the terrible rocks at all; our course lay about E.S. E.; England. ordeal through which they have passed, and the scathelessness with which they have the scathelessness with who was brought and undigested, and dividing our with scathelessness with Siwash muck a-muck, digested and undigested, and dividing our with scathelessness with Siwash muck a-muck, digested and undigested, and dividing our with scathelessness with Siwash muck a-muck, digested and undigested, and dividing our with scathelessness with Siwash muck a-muck, digested and undigested, and dividing our with scathelessness with Siwash muck a-muck, digested and undigested, and dividing our with scathelessness with scathelessnes ses had been left " to labor and to wait."

THE PRANCHISE IN ENGLAND.

The discussion of the question of the extension of the franchise in the House of Commons is a matter of deep interest to every British community. Although we have already referred to the subject, we don't agitate for it."

Here is the modest and temperate language

> side, first "deny the abstract right of any class of persons in the country to pessess votes, or ciple." This, however, is not deemed con clusive enough, and so they costend that there is danger to the country in admitting these men to the exercise of the franchise. But well-behaved, and do not rush into agitation even on this question, in which they are so

We can well imagine the effect of such sentiments as these falling among the fossils

been or that will be, but by any particular der the leadership of a man of Gladstone's time it is so, to be quite out of season." If the afford the Conservatives an argument much writer of these pungent paradoxes had lived longer. The working classes were taunted to witness the debate in the House of Com- with being under the influence of demamons on the 11th of May last, he would have gogues, and in ceaseless agitation, until they had the satisfaction of hearing these senti- at last relapsed into quietude. Now they are ments re-produced in neither from nor jest told they don't require anything because they but with all the gravity of men who believed don't agitate. It is well, however, they the whole weight of the British Constitution should have learnt the hollowness of Parliawas resting on their shoulders. Happily, the mentary pretences, and discovered that their intellect of the House of Commons is on the great weapon is loud, determined and un-

EXPLORATIONS ON THE WEST

the Gladstones and the Gibsons-the Cobdens square miles of the country lying to the and the Brights-met, whose names will be south of Barolay Sound, for prospecting purposes, and whose efforts in search of coal and other minerals have been briefly alluded to in previous issues of the Colonit, have re-

PACHENA BAY.

June 3rd-This morning started at ? timber upon it to be of any value. The

accompanied by Elliott and the Indian; upon the application of Saperin made our course S. E., struck the bay about Smith, was remanded for one week.

midway from its entrance about 4 o'clock, having been about 9½ hours in making our way through the bush, the distance being [BY AN OCCASIONAL CONTRIBUTOR] about 134 miles by my calculation. The land was very good but very thickly timber-

ed in places, the timber being of great size and good quality with many very large cedars; the land is rather undulating, but not hilly except near the two bays where it appears to be very elevated. The two bays lately will be finished loading on the 28th may I think be connected if necessary by railway at a moderate cost, there being any quantity of timber to build it with from the CRICK RT. ine point to the other. Returned to the camp about 6 o'clock not baving been able to get upon the beach in Pachena Buy in conclass batters and bowlers. sequence of its being so precipitous where we struck it, and the underwood being thick HAREWOOD COAL CO.

After prospecting some two weeks in this vicinity, making very little progress through the dense underwood, being unable to proeed along the shore by cance on account of the tremendous surf, and drenched meanwhile by frequent rain storms, the party again went to Pachena Bay and prospected its shores and

PACHENA RIVER.

we could not stop to get through it, as i

would possibly take us some hours to do so

JUNE 17TH. This morning we went to the bottom! of Pachena Bay, and prospected the river as far as we could go without great dif ficulty; afterwards prospected the west side the bottom of the bay have fine patches of tides. Upon the eastern side of the bay and river the land is thickly timbered, but the underwood is not quite so thick as we have sional ridge of rock. A schooner of five or six feet draught of water may lie up the river and placed her child, wrapped in a shawl, unat low water, but would have to get in at der a tree; she presently heard it scream, and at low water, but would have to get in at high water. There seems to be abundance of deer and elk, and also of fur animals, in this locality. The Indians, however, are bad to deal with; they are very disagreeable in their manners, and require a great deal of their manners, and require a great deal of watching. I have reason to believe that we

at length rewarded by learning from the Indians of the locality of some valuable copper of the Elizabethan period, and we can also and coal deposits. The diary goes on as fol-

> from here, when they turned up a rather narrow inlet, but of sufficient width to admit of a moderate sized vessel. This led into a long lagoon or lake, into which we went, I about two miles. How much further it extends I cannot sav, but I saw sufficient of it to warrant me in saying that there is a barbor here, large and deep enough for the whole of Her Majesty's navy, the only objection to it being its entrance; but at exureme tides, that is to say at the turn of the tides—high or low—vessels would have no difficulty in getting in and out. Upon the banks of this lake, probably two miles from its entrance, the Indian pointed out to me what I immediately recognised as a lead of copper—of which I am in hopes the B. S. M. stone exists to an unlimited extent. The lake is nearly surrounded by mountains, the botwhich extend to the water's edge; there are, however, one or two level places, but which seemed to be heavily timbered.— Whilst going up the lake, another Indian

JUNE 24th. The sample of coal brought by the Indian looks good; he says there is large quantity of it. I have made an arrangenot be more than a week or ten days. In the mean time I concluded to return to Victoria, as the Company will require to change the lines of their reserve.

On the return of Mr. Robinson to Victoria. locality of the discoveries. One of the privileges allowed to the Company by the late Governor, was that they should have eighteen months in which to organise a company in

REMANDED .- The Indian who was brought

NANAIMO ITEMS.

Nanaimo, July 12th, 1864.

ARRIVALS. The bark Sarita arrived here at 9:30 this murning to load with coal. She will take

The Nanaimo cricketers meet regularly for ractice and have among them several first this morning's Colonist.

I didn't tell ye in my burry that there is

Mr. Landale the engineer of the Harewood Ceal and Railway Companies, is rapidly advancing with the line and has already staked whitewashed every week, we had little to do off about three miles and a half of the track. there. It is understood that he expects to have the contracts out within a month.

"artificial drainage." Mr. Landale gives it and this accounts for all the rumpus.

I'll spin you a yarn about Suob's weekly as his opinion that at least a square mile is

meeting of the Volunteer Rifle Corps was held in the Courthouse at 8:30 p. m for the purpose of electing the officers of the Company, John J. Landale, Esq., C. E., in the chair, when the following gentlemen were elected as officers of the corps:

Captain—Charles S. Nicol, Esq. Lieutenant and Adjutant—John J. Lanlale, Esq, C. E.

Ensign—Harry Cooper, Esq. Color Sergeant—T. E. Peck, Esq.

An Indian woman was in the woods near the Harewood Coal Mine, picking berries, Indians for two days, but without any result. few days a formidable monitor will be launch-It is supposed from the circumstance of the ed, and it may not be without good foundamether having observed a man's foot-print, tion that Government is about to bring into and a mark where the butt-end of a gun had rested close to where the child lay, that it was carried off by a western Indian to be

known to indulge in.

reared as a slave, a practice they have been

formation laid before our Magistrate res- renew, if needs be, the struggles pecting " Sea-weed Jim," a Comox Indian, and a noted blackguard, who, it appears, power. The loreign vessels of war in Callao bay at present are the U.S. ship Lancaster, come up to Comox to take him. Consequently, when the canoe with the special constable arrived, Jim had skedaddid Every united people," earnest to avenge what is thing was done as quickly as possible. Mr. American Independence.

nother white man acting as special constable. Finance, to the present Government, dans There are many complaints at Comox re-There are many complaints at Comer to garding the want of a proper person to act as Magistrate, who would be independent, and diplomacy for the settlement of the difficulty.

copper—of which I am in hopes the B. S. M.
Co, will have occasion to be pleased—it is immediately upon the water's edge, and lying a very little above the water, and appears to be dipping inland. This is the first, and I think the richest, but there are two or three others, each richer than the one on Barclay y Sound, and each of which I is some eight or ten feet above the water; in each case the ore seems to be lying in a bed of limestone, a sample of which I bring with me. The limestone exists to an unlimited extent. The lake results in shoes, while the head snob (old Turner of our ship) and his two apprentices consumed enormous quantities of tobacco, (by means of turce huge black pipes) but no waxed ends.

An immediate descent was made upon the offenders' quarter ; a thorough search of whom we met, said that he knew where there was a bed of coal not far from there, but he would go and fetch me a sample during the day, and if it proved to be coal, he would then show me its whereabouts. the chimney, but, as each stood at a different sure. angle and made no connection with the others, only throwing it into the room.

Captain S. had provided himself with six

chiefs, with one of which, well-soaked with expectedly returned on Wednesday night half-a-dozen nose-swabs, or pocket handker-Lubin, he continually swabbed his cut-water, but when passing between the cabins of the gentle Kitty and that of Mad Jack and the pedition was also laid before the committee. two Heathens, he slipped upon some greasy substance, and in falling threw out his hand and the reception of his report by the Company, we understand that it was determined—provided the Governor should agree to change the lines of their reserve, and continue to them the privileges granted by his predecessor—to fit out another party on a more extensive scale, and dispatch them at once to the lime, such ravings from the French maniac Rate, such ground and lofty tumbling by Rate, such ground and lofty tumbling by Mad Jack, grimaces, postures and monthings by poor idiotic Templeton, and big eaths from the Taiburg research pages before

The cabin of the aforesaid gentle man contained numerous articles of apparel the or any other nautical dictionary, all of which were removed on deck, and revealed upon the floor a similar - but I'll cut my yarn short; didn't we make a day of it though Old "Snob" and his apprentices were next bundled out of their spacious quarters, and when we cleared the wreck at three bells in the dog watch, the strongest smell in that vicinity was of fresh whitewash, and if that deck ever dries again blow me if it don't prove as white as the captain's face was

one little cabin-poor Templeton's-that is kept open as a model, and as it is scrubbed

- the boats vain told us at four bells that the captain had a bit of a note from a The "great seam" at Harewood is six friend of his named Oh!— Venice (or feet ten inches in thickness, of good quality, some such—never mind the name), telling and many acres of it can be had without him the Admiral was coming aboard to day,

available without further proving. Coal shower bath in my next watch below, and will be worked whenever the railway is com-pleted. vour ribs. Yours ever,

JACK MARLINSPIKE. " Brig"-name for the prison on board a

SOUTH AMERICA

Our Panama files are to June 9th, The

Star and Herald has the following:

Peru. Encouraged by the unanimous sympathy and assurances of support sent to her from all the sister Republics of the coast, the tovernment and people of Peru are using the most strenuous exertions in preparing to vindicate the national honor from tion that Government is about to bring into these waters a considerable accession to the

strength of its present navy.

In these countries, for the present, all minor and even all important subjects are waived, and Chile, Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuadormand the Argentine Republic are preparing Complaints bave arrived from Comox, and complaints have arrived from Comox. sulted in their first freedom

sion could be attached to the appearance of State, and Senor Sabia Marin, Michael

THE BRIG" IN A HURRICANE." The new Ministers go heartily into active THE BRIG." IN A HURRICANE."

JACK MARLINSPIKE TO THE "COLONIST."

Shiver my timbers, Mr. Editor if we ar's that the tarnationest row in this here "Brig."

of money has been subscribed by Congress

City, America and alvador, arrived at Panania with full cargoes on Sunday last, and three others, the Northern Light, Illinois, and Tamar sailed from Aspinwall the same day. By the end of the present year we expect the arrivals and departures of steamers at these two ports will average one daily.

The receipts of the Panama Raifroad Company for passengers alone on Sunday last, must have exceeded forty thousand dollars, to say nothing of the freight or tres-

THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION.—The Exploration Committee met on Friday at noon, bottles of Lubber's—or Lubin's—extracts;—
he says he will use no more Cologne—and
of the expedition from Dr. Brown, who anfrom Port San Juan, where the party are from the Tribune rangers, were never before witnessed on board this craft.

Commencing with Mad Jack's cabin (it is five feet six by six feet), we filled two wheel barrows with Siwash muck a-muck, digested and undigested, and dividing our watch VOL. 5.

THE BRITIS

THE WEE furnished to Subscionths; \$2 50 for the

FURTHER I

CALIFORN By the arrival yesterday morning see Fraser river, a of the Portland Stellacoom by spe the Colonies. T BOWS :-

Naw York, Ju ley Black arrived She spake on the steamer Margaret ed as having cap WASHINGTON, been constantly co strictly on the def ening, when the

> he house on the half from town illed the deputy the house, the r menced firing at Adams in the b the force of the The ball glanced. One of the robb shot several
> Another robber
> Another named
> ed. Glasby wh

CAPTAIN Position Position of the I

oo papers say yada is not at the has been of for some of hibit ragged rested at he wise repairing to Mare I the dry dock overhauled, by Smooking operator at these a batter ingly "to so unexpected! STOPPING