VOL. 5.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1864. R. 19/4 NO. 21.

disost as
y one
y one
y one
y one
y one
y trivorther
hs, as
at its
og the
is balo save
hands
isting,
in the
i clear
of the
marine
er st.
ape on
nney at
it. The
is side,
mes up
sies,
an is sureffector
al plate
ads and
we are
invenoottoms

e main being onel for g been ks time

diver

ments:
their Washoe Pacific aded to rers for steamNorth ew gold which a ndition, unlation Stock, which or child he new tate can

to rain

districts

ala the 7th, we r Bread-

cy. The ies, with the same antion on

s, to feel

arley are consider-is of the

ys since, ould now Choice

r 100 lbs.

elore are uality is es nomi-

me arrived ght dewn Nelson's From Mr. etting on 3 pieces ws of imban. er under-cefully off rere subvers pro-inspector trips to s well as

as pub ne ago, is seen for a to his re-

cannot refrain from expressing our grafidestic. The some of liberality and good sense which pervades them all—the clear, manly way in which every hitherto condicting interest has been met, angure well for the future. Governor Kennady, has taken his stand on the only tenable foundation for a successful Colonial, rule—the has asserted that he knows but bone party, and that party the people, Although entindisting sentiments which must have parted occasionally on the fellings of a few, his attraightforward manners in dealing with all the subjects that have come up before him, has won the respect of states on every public topic of strayone. In a community like our sen, no diversified and heterogeneous, many a Governor has taken one swap public topic.

Although entindisting sentiments when the subjects that have come up before him, has won the respect of states on every public topic.

The proposed of the subjects that have come up before him, has won the respect of states on every public topic.

The proposed of the subjects that have come up before him, has won the respect of states on every public topic.

The proposed of the subjects that have come up before him, has won the respect of states on every public topic.

The proposed of the subjects that have come up before him, has won the respect of states on every public topic.

The proposed of the subjects that have come up before him, has won the respect of states on every public topic.

The proposed of the subjects that have come up before him, has won the respect of states on every public topic.

The proposed of the subjects that have come up before him, has won the respect of states on every public topic.

The proposed of the subjects that have come up before him, has won the respect of states on every public topic.

The proposed of the subjects that have come up before him, has won the respect of states on every public topic.

The proposed of the subjects that have come up before him, has won the respect of states on every public topic.

The proposed of the subj

wernor Kennedy. He boldly takes his stand as a man who has seen much of those diffilin, Tolmie, Trimble, Dancan, Street, Carawell and Bayley. culties which are generally to be found in munities of crude formation. He sees at relative ideas of magnitude, convert into vast chasms. Looking from a higher stand point he is able to take a more comprehensive view than those whose minds revolve round a contracted surface. His observation is not obstructed by his owner his neighbor's house, but takes within its range the vast area of taxation.

Dr. Helmcken said he did not believe the

the public good, unto the property of the public good, unto the property of the city Council should have power to levy any.

There are two subjects upon which His further taxes on real estate than those already. There are two subjects upon which His Excellency has spoken that deserve more than a passing notice—publicity in the affairs of Government, and education of the people. With regard to the former the Legislative Council were no doubt rather taken aback by His Excellency's abrapt question in connection with their secret sittings, and appear to have been startled into very irreconcilable answers. One or two members denied that they had sat with closed doors, while another, the President, stated they were obliged to do so, on account of the Executive frequently sitting with the Legislative Council; answers. One or two members denied that they had sat with closed doors, while another, the President, stated they were obliged to do so, on account of the Executive frequently sitting with the Legislative Council; although they would have admitted any one who chose to apply. It was clear the members found themselves in a disagreeable position, and hence their extraordinary attempt to deny what has been until the last week or so a fact not only known to every one in the colony, but commented on time and the colony in beauty and should be reduced instead of increased. This city was far better provided with streets, sewers, &c., than many older and wealthier towns on this coast.

Mr. Young's amendment would be only thought to thought to thought the colony, the colonial communities, and I entertain no doubt that the House of Assembly of Vancouver Island will cheerfully respend to your application on the subject. or so a fact not only known to every one in the colony, but commented on time and again by the press. It is not however, to this interview of the Council that we are indebted for the knowledge of his Excellency's desire for publicity in all the branches of Government. In our local columns it will be seen that Governor Kennedy has distinctly expressed himself anxious to afford to be seen that Governor Kennedy has distinctly expressed himself anxious to afford to the public, through the press, every informa-tion that is not in its very nature strictly ent—Messrs. Young, Powell, Street, Bayley, tion that is not in its very nature strictly ent.—Messrs. You private an We can scarcely overrate the good Dennes. effect which this is likely to produce. One

of schools in a small population; and wishes to see the boys, who are to act in after years

THE BRITISH COLONIST

the governed, which is the surest guarantee of a country's prosperity. The represented as well as the representatives, being made conversant with the actual state of affairs, an active interest is at once created in the government of the country, and the greatest stimulant is given to the public mind. It is the surest guarantee of a country's prosperity. The representative of the Country so requisite to the Representative of the Country and beconversant with the actual state of affairs, an active interest is at once created in the government of the country, and the greatest stimulant is given to the public mind. It is the surest guarantee of the Creater of the Country to a positive to the Representative of the Country to a positive to the Representative of the Country of the conversant with the actual state of affairs, an active interest is at once created in the government of the country, and the greatest stimulant is given to the public mind. It is the country to a positive to the Representative of the Country to a positive to the Representative of the Country to a country to a country to a functionary so requisite to the Representative of the Country to a fair, and the greatest is at once created in the government of the country, and the greatest stimulant is given to the public mind. It is tative Assembly the passage money of my Private Secretary cannot be defrayed from the Colonial Regulations's showing the limit within which the expense of the passage to Colonies of officers appointed from home is defrayed from public funds, and in reference thereto, I would submit to the actual state of affairs, an active interest is at once created in the government. It em-

together as men, brought up together at school. At the present juncture, we are extremely fortunate in getting a Governor whose ideas on this important question are together at school. At the present juncture, we are extremely fortunate in getting a Governor whose ideas on this important question are together at lith September, 1868.

Sir.—I am directed by the Duke of Newcastle to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultime, on the subject of a Private Secre-AGEINTS.

Nanaimod Mr. Clarkson.

New Westminster.

Nanaimod Mr. Clarkson.

Nanaimod Mr. Least Nanaimod Mr. Least Nanaimod Mr. Least Nanaimod Mr

PRINCE OF WALES' MARRIAGE, VICTORIA, Vancouver Island, 2nd April, 1864.

2nd April, 1864.

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

Gentlemen, I have the honor to transmit for your information the copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State for the colonies, dated 21st January, 1864, acknowledging the receipt of an address from your honerable House on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' marriage.

I have the honor to be.

I have the honor to be,
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
A. E. KENNEDY,
A. E. KENNEDY,

mess, have been duly laid before his Royal Highess, and that his Royal Highness derived much satisfaction from the loyal and affectionate sent ments which they express.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your ebedient servant,
(Signed) NEWCASTLE.
GOVERNOR KENNEDY.

pain, caused by placing me in the canoe, pain, caused by placing me in the cance, roused me to consciousness.

I was conveyed to Balla Balla, where the lodians required 200 blankets to carry me to Fort Rupert. This I declined to pay. In the mean time Tit-tas returned to Bella Coola and reported where I was, and Mr. Daniel Kendal very kindly started from Bella Coola with the chief and five of his tribe and fetched me away. The Indians at Balla Balla treated me very cruelly, and made me pay for water, fire-wood, and everything else. They even compelled me to pay \$60 as a ransom before I could leave.

care of a mother. To Mr. Daniel Kendal and this gentleman I owe under Providence my rescue and recovery and can never repay the debt of gratitude I owe them.

I was so perfectly exhausted when found by the Indians, that I considered that I was at the point of death. My constitution is naturally strong or I could never have survived the starvation and bodily suffering which I unwilled I derwent.

Thrilling Narrative.

The weather during the 17 days I lay in that helpless state was intensely cold and frosty. Both feet and legs were frost-bitten, and for the last three or four days I lay in that helpless state was intensely cold and frosty. Both feet and legs were frost-bitten, and for the last three or four days I lay in water, which I believe reduced the inflammation. My legs were so reduced that I could span my thigh was still open when I reached the Major's house, and when water was poured ever it on one side it escaped through the aperture on the other.

The ball still remains in my right thigh though I can manage to walk. On the passage to Victoria I have extracted several sage to Victoria I have extracted several sage to Victoria I have extracted several.

though I can manage to walk. On the passage to Videous I have extracted several about from my person, I am happy to think, and however, that no bones have been injured, and hope soon to recover my strength.

Johnson was killed instantaneously, the ball passing right through his breast. He was an unmarried man.

Kendal, who so nobly came to my rescue, is an Englishman, hailing from Yorkshire.

Mr. Walker gives it as his conviction that had the gunboat Grappler taken the Indians who committed previous murders, on the occasion of the visit of the gunboat to that locality, this unfortunate affair would never have happened. The chiefs themselves admit this. The fact of their shooting the murderer, Tit-has proves their abhorrence of and hand characters in their tribes.

INCORPORATION BILL.

di shomes & Monday, April, 4th, 1864. INCORPORATION BILL.

The printed copies of the Incorporation Bill as passed through committee, were laid

submit for the information of the House of Assembly
In submitting this subject to the House, I would observe, that it is one wholly distinct from that of the Civil Liat, and it will be for the consideration of the House whether it should not be so treated.

In the event of the House of Assembly being disposed to entertain the question of a temporary residence for the Governor of the colony, or the erection of a permanent one, or both, I will be prepared to submit a definite proposal on either or both subjects.

I have the honor to be,

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen.

A. E. Kennedy,

Governor,

Downing STREET.

Bubject.

Pending the erection of the house, the Duke of Pending the erection of the house, the Duke of Newcastle authorises you to engage a suitable residence, the rent for which will have to be defrayed by the colony.

His Grace approves your suggestion of having a plan of a house prepared by a competent architect in this country, and as soon as it is completed he will be happy to inspect it.

You will, however, necessarily incur a personal liability for the architect's charges, in case the Assembly should decline to adopt the plan, and to provide for the expense of obtaining it.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) Francisc Rockes.

To Captain Kennedy, C. B.

-ni winisteriati council. of plan to

of the greatest drawbacks in the past was the impolitic reticence of the Government on all matters of public importance. On the mind of a discontented population this secrecy acted most misobisvously. It forced upon it that pressure which bursts the boiler and explodes the shell. It gave to things comparatively harmless in themselves, a confinement that made them dangerous. Secrecy engenders disquietude, disaffection and discontent. Publicity, on the contrary, is the grand safety valve. It gives the steam worked up by political agitation a vent, and renders the demogogue, as well as the "wire-worked up by political agitation a vent, and worker a innocuous. It creates and fosters that confidence between the governing and approximate the grand approximate the governing and safety valve. It gives the steam worked up by political agitation a vent, and that confidence between the governing and approximate the demogogue, as well as the "wire-worked up by political agitation a vent, and that confidence between the governing and approximate the demogogue, as well as the "wire-worked up by political agitation a vent, and that confidence between the governing and approximate the demogogue, as well as the "wire-worked up by political agitation a vent, and that confidence between the governing and approximate the demogrant agitation a vent, and the demogrant approximate the design and approximate the demogrant approximate the demogrant

the purevering employment of these remedies.

Victoria, Vencouver Island,
2nd April, 1864.

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

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to take this
early opportunity of bringing to the notice of the
Legislative Assembly the absence in this colony
of any residence for its Gevernor.

I was sware of this fact before my departure
from England, and in reply to a communication
of the subject, I received a despatch, dated the 16th
September, 1863, which I have now the honor to
submit for the information of the House of Assembly
sendly

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

Gentlemen, and lodging in the right. The
middle finger of my right hand was also
smashed and part of the palm shot away.
As soon as the culprit, who proved to be our
Indian Tit-tas, had fired the remaining ball
at me he left, taking with him the gun and
of the subject, I received a despatch, dated the 16th
September, 1863, which I have now the honer to
submit for the information of the House of Assembly

The court held that the balance of provinces and continued and part of the palm shot away.

As soon as the culprit, who proved to be our
Indian Tit-tas, had fired the remaining ball
at me he left, taking with him the gun and
of the subject, I received a despatch, dated the 16th
September, 1863, which I have now the honer to
submit for the information of the House of Assembly at me he left, taking with him the gun and riffe. At this time the blood was streaming from my wonnds, and I was feeling faint and sick; but, nevertheless, I managed to get my revolver, out, expecting the Indian to return. In about half an hour he did return and I took deliberate aim at him; but, fortunately (as it afterwards proved for me) the pistol snapped and he ran eff. I fired three shots at him as

he ran but missed him. - Indian hevered round

the ror four days this Indian hovered round me with an exe, watching an opportunity to kill me. His face wore a fiendish expression every time he appreached, but my faithful dog "Roger," which had accompanied us, was always on the alert, and gave the alert. I was thus enabled to keep him off until hunger forced him to leave me.

I lay in an utterly helpless state, with the poor dead man's head touching me, and his eyes wide open as if he were awake. I could raise my head and shoulders but could not move my body. The only articles within my reach were pistol ammunition and some sugar. Upon the latter I subsisted for 17 days. I had nothing to drink, and the only moisture I could get was by sucking the snow off my blankets. My faithful little dog "Roger" could not get at the provisions either, as they were packed away in a box. The sagacious were packed away in a box. The sagacious little animal never left my feet at night, and during the day he would run down to the water side to eat mussels, and immediately return to me. He never appeared to sleep at night, but was always on the watch. I think

night, but was always on the watch. I think the wolves used occasionally to venture near, as he would hark furiously and seem much excited. During the daytime was were sometimes visited by crows, which upon too near approach were driven off by "Roger."

The wretch Til-tas after leaving me proceeded to Balla Balla, where he reported to the Indians that he had killed both of the

the Indians that he had killed both of the white men.

One day he went out hunting with a petty chief called Tom, when he informed him he had shot me through the stomach, and believed that by that time I must be dead, he therefore proposed that they should visit the camp and carry off the ikias. Tom was vexed that he had not mentioned this to him before, and readily consented to go with him.

On the 17th night after I had been shot they reached the spot, fittle Roger, ever watchful, amounced their advert long before I was aware of it myself. On seeing them approach, I drew my revolver and clicked it, I was aware of it myself. On seeing them approach, I drew my revolver and clicked it, and they quickly ratired. Directly Tit-tas beard my voice he wanted to make a bolt with the casee, but Tom threatened to shoot him if he did. I spoke to them in Chinook, and asked if their intentions were friendly, and receiving a hearty reply in the affirmative, told them to pur down their muskets and some up to me, which they did. At this juncture I felt so unterly prostrated and feeble that I believe I must have fainted away, as I entertained by persons who ought to know Bank of British North America.

was in favor of defendant and gave judg ment accordingly. As the life of the end and a Sandwith v. Trutch. This was a claim

for extra wages on work done on the road in British Columbia.

Defendant disputed the claim and called Denorate disputed the claim and called his forement to prove that he was entitled only to common wages. Mr. Truth was elso examined. After considerable argument the court gave judgment to defendant.

The case was of some importance as between contractors and read men.

Denoes for plaintiff, Drake for defendant.

ITALY AND AUSTRIA

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The Patric of this evening publishes, under reserve, the news that the Italian Government had protested against fortifications being erected in Austria, near Peschiera, in contravention of the treaty of

1859.
The Pays of this evening announces that Austria is making armaments on the Mineio. thingsand saeks toward salake bankpuilt

BONBAY, Jan. 14.—Sir John Lawrence, the new Vicercy of India, errived at Calcut. ta on the 12th inst.

The war on the frontier is at an end, and the force employed against the hill tribes has been broken up:

being prosecuted vigorously, over 100 tons, having been got up this week by the use of one gang of divers. The main portion got out during this time has been shot, and shell and grape and canister, of which there was on board over 200 tons. At noon to day, the divers had sent up over 60 shells and cases of grape and canister. From Capt. Merritt we learn that he has delayed raising the 15-inch guns until the last of the cargo, intested of getting them up by this time as was expected. This change in his plan is owing to the report of the divers, who states that the guns, boilers and pilot house are bedded on 350 tons balk of timbers amidship. The weight of these articles keeps down the timber which is case of removal would float up and jeopardies the life of a diver by jaming his life tope and air-hose against the ideak. The plan now is to remove all that can be got at before attempting the removal of the guns, etc. It is expected that if nothing unforseen occurs, attempts to raise the THE ADDITA TO THE STORY him if he did. I spoke to them in Chinook, and asked if their intentions were friendly, and receiving a hearty reply in the affirmative, told them to pur down their muskets and come up to me, which they did. At this juncture I felt so utterfy prostrated and feeble that I believe I must have fainted away, as I that I believe I must have fainted away, as I that I believe I must have fainted away, as I that I believe I must have fainted away, as I that I believe I must have fainted away, as I that I believe I must have fainted away, as I that I believe I must have fainted away, as I that I believe I must have fainted away, as I that I believe I must have fainted away, as I that I believe I must have fainted away, as I that I believe I must have fainted away, as I that I believe I must have fainted away, as I that I believe I must have fainted away as I believe I must have fainted away as

URCY.sent us. worthy

VOL. 5.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1864.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. (Sundays Excepted, AT VICTORIA, V. I.

TERMS: num, in advance, ----- \$10 00 Months, ---- 6 00 Annum, in advance.

per Week, payable to the Carrier, -----; 25 Advertisements inserted on the most reasonable

NOTICE: L. P. FISHER is our only authorized Agent for the collecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

John Meakin, Nanaimoj New Westminster.

Mr. Clarkson, Barnard's Express, - - Forks Quesnelle, B. C. - - San Francisco. Clement's Lane, London, Street, - - - 30 Cornhill, London

THE GOVERNOR AND THE DEPU-TATIONS

From the first speech of His Excellency at Esquimalt to his reply on Saturday to the Clergymen of the Church of England, we cannot refrain from expressing our gratification. The tone of liberality and good sense which pervades them all—the clear, manly way in which every hitherto conflicting interest has been met, augurs well for the future. Governor Kennedy has taken his stand on the only tenable foundation for a successful Colonial ruler—he has asserted that he knows but one party, and that party the people. Although enunciating sentiments which must have jarred occasionally on the feelings of a few, his straightforward manner in dealing with all the subjects that have come up before him, has won the respect of everyone. In a community like our own, so has turned out correct, and that by the well diversified and heterogeneous, many a Governor would have shirked, at the outset of his career, questions which formed special subjects of controversy among ourselves—or would have dealt with them in a

vernor Kennedy. He boldly takes his stand culties which are generally to be found in communities of crude formation. He sees at a glance the little crevices, which we, in our relative ideas of magnitude, convert into vast chasms. Looking from a higher stand point he is able to take a more comprehensive view than those whose minds revolve round a contracted surface. His observation is not obstructed by his own or his neighbor's house, but takes within its range the vast area of

Government, and education of the people. Council were no doubt rather taken aback by His Excellency's abrupt question in connection with their secret sittings, and appear to have been startled into very irreconcilable they had sat with closed doors, while another, the President, stated they were obliged to do so, on account of the Executive frequently sitting with the Legislative Council; although they would have admitted any one who chose to apply. It was clear the members found themselves in a disagreeable position, and hence their extraordinary attempt to deny what has been until the last week or so a fact not only known to every one in the colony, but commented on time and again by the press. It is not, however, to this interview of the Council that we are indebted for the knowledge of His Excellency's desire for publicity in all the branches of Government. In our local columns it will | Monday next. be seen that Governor Kennedy has distinctly expressed himself anxious to afford to the public, through the press, every information that is not in its very nature strictly private. We can scarcely overrate the good effect which this is likely to produce. One of the greatest drawbacks in the past was the impolitic reticence of the Government on all matters of public importance. On the mind of a discontented population this secrecy acted most mischievously. It forced upon it that pressure which bursts the boiler and explodes the shell. It gave to things com-

paratively harmless in themselves, a confine-

ment that made them dangerous. Secrecy

is the mother of suspicion, and suspicion soon

engenders disquietude, disaffection and dis-

THE BRITISH COLONIST the governed, which is the surest guarantee of a country's prosperity. The represented it to the Representative of the Crown to enable conversant with the actual state of affairs, an conversant with the actual state of affairs, an active interest is at once created in the government of the country, and the greatest stimulant is given to the public mind. It is coming manner.

I take this opportunity of also forwarding to the Assembly the copy of a despatch dated the 6th January, 1864, from the Secretary of State, pointing out that as this Colony possesses a Representative of the public mind. active interest is at once created in the go-

braces the education question in its most important bearings. His Excellency believes land to this Colony of my private Secretary.

I have the honor to be the description and common school with disfavor on a multiplicity.

stem; looks with disfavor on a multiplicity of schools in a small population; and wishes to see the boys, who are to act in after years together as men, brought up together at school. At the present juncture, we are extremely fortunate in getting a Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, on the subject of a Private Secrewhose ideas on this important question are tary.

His Grace desires me to say that he is clearly of mony. The remarks of the Governor are, able to do under present circumstances. therefore, exceedingly opportune. They come at a moment when the question of education, through legislative neglect, is exciting the greatest commotion-when upwards of a hundred children are running through the streets, their mental culture uncared for. They come when the City Council, with much higher ideas of public duty than the more higher ideas of public duty than the more ambitious body across James Bay, are initiating a movement for the education of our youth; and they come at a time when offer a passage allowance to your Private Secthe bickerings and divisions of classes and retary. parties seem for the nonce swallowed up in the general rejoicing over a new regime. As we have said we are gratified at the stand the Governor has taken on every public topic-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

we are rejoiced that our estimate of the man

understood wishes of the people only is the

Government to be carried on.

-Messrs. Young, DeCosmos, Powell, Frankas a man who has seen much of those diffi- lin, Tolmie, Trimble, Duncan, Street, Cars-

House in committee of the whole; Mr.

Bayley in the chair. Mr. Young brought forward the amendments which he had laid before the House at last meeting. (The amendments are too lengthy for publication, but will appear in the reprint of the bill as passed through the

On the clause prescribing the mode Dr. Helmcken said he did not believe the Dr. Helmcken said he did not believe the observe, that it is one wholly distinct from that of City Council should have power to levy any the Civil List, and it will be for the consideration

There are two subjects upon which His further taxes on real estate than those already Excellency has spoken that deserve more than a passing notice—publicity in the affairs of upon real sestate or on trades' licenses. The real-estate tax was wrong in principle. He With regard to the former the Legislative laid before the House an amendment to the first amendment of the Hon. Colonial

Mr. De Cosmos opposed the Hon. Speaker's amendment; the revenue which would accrue from this amendment would be only answers. One or two members denied that in round numbers, \$10,000, a cum, he thought totally inadequate for the purpose. If he had any amendment to offer to those of the Hon. Colonial Secretary it would be that of allow-Colonial Secretary it would be that of allow- Island, and to acquaint you that as no residence ing the Council to levy a tax not exceeding for the Governor has hitherto been provided by three-eighths of one per cent. instead of one

> Dr. Tolmie said his experience among the citizens was that taxes were already too for furnishing the public apartments. heavy and should be reduced instead of increased. This city was far better provided with streets, sewers, &c., than many older and wealthier towns on this coast.

> Mr. Young's amendments were then passed, and the remaining clauses in the printed bill were also passed, amended to agree with the previous portion of the bill. The Committee then rose and reported the his Grace approves your suggestion of having bill complete, and the House ordered it to be a plan of a house prepared by a competent printed, when it will be re-committed on architect in this country, and as soon as it is com-The Committee then rose and reported the

The House adjourned.

MONDAY, April, 4th, 1864. House met at 3:15 p. m. Members pres ent-Messrs. Young, Powell, Street, Bayley, INCORPORATION BILL.

The printed eopies of the Incorporation Bill as passed through committee, were laid before the House, and Wednesday next was To the Honorable the Speaker and Gentlemen of fixed on which to recommit the bill. The following communications from His

Excellency were laid before the House. PRIVATE SECRETARY FOR THE GOVERNOR. VICTORIA, Vancouver Island, ?

2nd April, 1864. To the Honorable the Speaker and Gentlemen of

GENTLEMEN :- I find upon examination of the sums voted for services during the current year that no provision has been made by way of salary for the Private Secretary to the Governor of the Colony.

I forward herewith the copy of a despatch dated

content. Publicity, on the contrary, is the grand safety valve. It gives the steam 11th September, 1863, conveying to me the views upon this subject of her Majesty's Principal Secworked up by political agitation a vent, and renders the demogogue, as well as the "wirerenders the demogogue, as well as the "wireretary of State for the Colonies.

Acting upon that despatch I have selected and worker" innocuous. It creates and fosters worker" innocuous. It creates and fosters appointed a Private Secretary, and I feel sure that that confidence between the governing and it is not necessary that I should urge upon the

as well as the representatives, being made him to discharge his duties in a fitting and becoming manner.

stimulant is given to the public mind. It is the fact the greatest safeguard against blunders, defalcations and wrongs.

The conversational speech of Governor Kennedy to the Church of England clergy.

Kennedy to the Church of England clergy.

The conversational speech of Governor Kennedy to the Church of England clergy.

The conversational speech of Governor Kennedy to the Church of England clergy.

The conversational speech of Governor Kennedy to the Church of England clergy.

The conversational speech of Governor Kennedy to the Church of England clergy.

The conversational speech of Governor Kennedy to the Church of England clergy. men will be found in another column. It emAssembly the propriety of appropriating the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) to reimburse the

A. E. KENNEDY.

DOWNING STREET, 11th September, 1863. SIR,-I am directed by the Duke of Newcastle

whose ideas on this important question are unclogged by the antiquated prejudices of well-meaning but mistaken clergymen. Our population has been suffering the very ills detailed by his Excellency as likely to result from the absence of a national or common system of education. We have been struggling for five years with the most imperfect means of instruction, —with a liberty to urge upon them the propriety of making multitude of small schools,—with division this provision on the Civil List, and in case it shall be made, or on the chance of their making it, to instead of union, discord instead of har- select for yourself a Private Secretary. More than this city. We give the narrative in Mr. Walthis, the Duke of Newcastle regrets that he is un-

I am, &c. FREDERIC ROGERS. (Signed) Fr To Captain Kennedy, C. B.

Downing Street, 6th January, 1864. SIR: -With reference to your letter of the 23rd ultimo I am directed by the Duke of Newcastle to acquaint you that passage allowances or passentative Assemblies with the exception of Gov-

I am sir, Your obedient servant, (Signed) FREDERIC ROGERS.
Captain A. E. Kennedy.

"Whenever any other person in this country possessing a representative Assembly, the emoluments of which do not exceed five hundred pounds per annum, the Colonial Agent General will defray the expense of his passage to the col-ony, but the person so appointed will be required to execute an agreement in the form inserted in

To the Honorable the Speaker and Gentlemen of GENTLEMEN,-I have the honor to take this

early opportunity of bringing to the notice of the Legislative Assembly the absence in this colony of any residence for its Governor.

I was aware of this fact before my departure

September, 1863, which I have now the honor to submit for the information of the House of As-In submitting this subject to the House, I would of the House whether it should not be so treated In the event of the House of Assembly being

The erection of a permanent one, or both, prepared to submit a definite proposal on either or both subjects. I have the honor to be. Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, A. E. KENNEDY,

> DOWNING STREET, 16th September, 1863; SIR,—I am directed by the Duke of Newcastle to acknowledge your letter of the 27th ultimo, on the subject of a Government House at Vancouver the colony, it becomes a matter of necessity that you should cause a representation to be addressed

> The duty of providing the Governor with adequate house accommodation devolves upon all Colonial communities, and I entertain no doubt that the House of Assembly of Vancouver Island will cheerfully respond to your application on the

Pending the erection of the house, the Duke of Newcastle authorises you to engage a suitable residence, the rent for which will have to be de-

pleted he will be happy to inspect it. You will, however, necessarily incur a personal liability for the architect's charges, in case the Assembly should decline to adopt the plan, and to provide for the expense of obtaining it,
I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) FREDERIC ROGERS.
To Captain Kennedy, C. B.

MINISTERIAL COUNCIL. VICTORIA, Vancouver Island, 2nd April, 1864.

the Legislative Assembly. GENTLEMEN-My predecessor has transmitted to me your message recommending the selection and appointment of a Council composed of a cer-tain limited number of members from the Legislative Council and from the Legislative Assembly, for the purpose of forming an acknowledged link of communication between the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government, and thereby facilitating the transaction of public

With reference thereto I beg to convey assurances to the Assembly that the matter shall receive my best consideration, but I consider it would be inexpedient to enter upon so important a question with the limited experience of the colony which I at present possess. I have the honor to be.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant, A. E. KENNEDY, PRINCE OF WALES' MARRIAGE. VICTORIA, Vancouver Island, 2nd April, 1864.

To the Honorable the Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly. GENTLEMEN, -I have the honor to transmit for our information the copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State for the colonies, dated 21st January, 1864, acknowledging the receipt of an address from your honorable House on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' marriage.

I have the honor to be,
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant, A. E. KENNEDY,

Downing Street, 21st January, 1864. SIR:—I have the honor to acquaint you that the addresses of the Legislative Council of Vancouver Island and of the House of Assembly to the Prince of Wales upon the occasion of his marriage (which were forwarded by your predecessor in his despatch No. 43, of the 20th of October last). last,) have been duly laid before his Royal Highness, and that his Royal Highness derived much satisfaction from the loval and affectionate sentiments which they express.

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant,
(Signed) NEWCASTLE. GOVERNOR KENNEDY.

Thrilling Narrative.

Mr. Ernest Walker, a passenger on board the schooner Amelia, who arrived yesterday from Bentinck Arm, where he ownes a ranch, has favored us with the following authentic particulars of the Bentinck Arm tragedy, reports of which have from time to time reached ker's own words.

In the month of December last, finding that we were getting short of fresh provisions at Bella Coolla a man named Edward Johnson, a native of Kentucky, aged about 37. and myself with a cultus Bella Coolla Indian, named Tit-tas, started in a canoe on a shooting expedition to King's Island situated about 35 miles down.

We left on the 2nd December and made ernors and sometimes clergymen.

His Grace regrets therefore that he is unable to landed and camped a few yards from the good run down to the island where we shore. We had no tent but put up a boat sail to break the wind.

We had with us about 100 lbs: flour, besides bacon and other provisions, also ammunition and firearms. The latter consisted of a EXTRACT from the Rules and Regulations for double Enfield rifle, both barrels of which Her Majesty's Colonial Service, Chapter 4, were loaded, and a double shot gun, one Section 3, Clause 132: barrel being loaded with No. 4 shot. We retired to sleep on the second night, the rifte and gun resting close by us. Between 10 and 11 o'clock I awoke from a loud report of a gun. I did not raise myself, but on glancing

> VICTORIA, Vancouver Island, to appear as if I was also killed. Imme- | which came before the court diately after a second snot was fired at me left thigh and lodging in the right. The middle finger of my right hand was also smashed and part of the palm shot away. As soon as the culprit, who proved to be our Indian Tit-tas, had fired the remaining ball at me he left, taking with him the gun and rifle. At this time the blood was streaming from my wounds, and I was feeling faint and sick; but, nevertheless, I managed to get my revolver out, expecting the Indian to return. In about half an hour he did return and I took leliberate aim at him; but, fortunately (as it afterwards proved for me) the pistol snapped and he ran off. I fired three shots at him as

he ran but missed him. For four days this Indian hovered round me with an axe, watching an opportunity to kill me. His face wore a fiendish expression every time he appreached, but my faithful dog "Roger," which had accompanied us. was always on the alert, and gave the alarm. I was thus enabled to keep him off until

hunger forced him to leave me. I lay in an utterly helpless state, with the poor dead man's head touching me, and his eves wide onen as if he were awake. I could raise my head and shoulders but could not move my body. The only articles within my reach were pistol ammunition and some sugar. Upon the latter I subsisted for 17 days. I had nothing to drink, and the only moisture 1 could get was by sucking the snow off my blankets. My faithful little dog "Roger could not get at the provisions either, as they were packed away in a box. The sagacious little animal never left my feet at night, and during the day he would run down to the water side to eat mussels, and immediately return to me. He never appeared to sleep at night, but was always on the watch. I think the wolves used occasionally to venture near, as he would hark furiously and seem much excited. During the daytime we were sometimes visited by crows, which upon too near approach were driven off by "Roger."

The wretch Tit-tas after leaving me proceeded to Balla Balla, where he reported to the Indians that he had killed both of the white men.

One day he went out hunting with a petty chief called Tom, when he informed him he had shot me through the stomach, and believed that by that time I must be dead, he therefore proposed that they should visit the camp and carry off the iktas. Tom was vexed that he had not mentioned this to him before, and readily consented to go with him. On the 17th night after I had been shot hey reached the spot, little Roger, ever watchful, announced their advent long before I was aware of it myself. On seeing them approach, I drew my revolver and clicked it, and they quickly retired. Directly Tit-tas heard my voice he wanted to make a bolt with the canoe, but Tom threatened to shoot him if he did. I spoke to them in Chinook, and asked if their intentions were friendly, and receiving a hearty reply in the affirmative, told them to put down their muskets and come up to me, which they did. At this juncture I felt so utterly prostrated and feeble do not remember what occurred until the of the ship .- Bulletin.

pain, caused by placing me in the canoe, roused me to consciousness.

I was conveyed to Balla Balla, where the Indians required 200 blankets to carry me to Fort Rupert. This I declined to pay. In the mean time Tit-tas returned to Bella Coola and reported where I was, and Mr. Daniel Kendal very kindly started from Bella Coola with the chief and five of his tribe and fetched me away. The Indians at Balla Balla treated me very cruelly, and made me pay for water, fire-wood and everything else. They even compelled me to pay \$60 as a ransom before I could leave.

I was in a shocking state when taken to the residence of Major Robertson, who has ever since nursed and attended me with the care of a mother. To Mr. Daniel Kendal and this gentleman I owe under Providence my rescue and recovery and can never repay the debt of gratitude I owe them.

I was so perfectly exhausted when found by the Indians, that I considered that I was at the point of death. My constitution is naturally strong or I could never have survived the starvation and bodily suffering which I un.

The weather during the 17 days I lay in. that helpless state was intensely cold and frosty. Both feet and legs were frost-bitten. and for the last three or four days I lay in water, which I believe reduced the inflammation. My legs were so reduced that I could span my thighs with the fingers of one hand. The wound through my thigh was still open when I reached the Major's house, and when water was poured ever it on one side it es-

caped through the aperture on the other. The ball still remains in my right thigh though I can manage to walk. On the passage to Victoria I have extracted several shot from my person, I am happy to think, however, that no bones have been injured, and hope soon to recover my strength. Johnson was killed instantaneously, the

ball passing right through his breast. He was an unmarried man. Kendal, who so nobly came to my rescue, s an Englishman, hailing from Yorkshire. Mr. Walker gives it as his conviction that had the gunboat Grappler taken the Indians who committed previous murders, on the oceasion of the visit of the gunboat to that locality, this unfortunate affair would never

have happened. The chiefs themselves admit this. The fact of their shooting the murderer, Tit-tas, proves their abhorrence of such deeds being committed by the bad characters in their tribes.

SUMMARY COURT.

Clark v. Wilson. Action for \$91, balance

ment at a previous court through an error. Defendant disputed the claim on the ground that he had taken the plaintiff in his employ during the hard season at \$30 per month with board and lodging, which had been paid him, and plaintiff now claimed \$60 per month.

Dennes for plaintiff, Bishop for defendant. The court held that the balance of proof was in favor of defendant and gave judgment accordingly.

Sandwith v. Trutch. This was a claim for extra wages on work done on the road in Defendant disputed the claim and called

his foreman to prove that he was entitled only to common wages. Mr. Trutch was also examined. After considerable argument the court gave judgment to defendant. The case was of some importance as be

ween contractors and road men. Dennes for plaintiff, Drake for defendant.

ITALY AND AUSTRIA.

Paris, Feb. 3 .- The Patrie of this evening publishes, under reserve, the news that the Italian Government had protested against fortifications being erected in Austria, near Peschiera, in contravention of the treaty of

The Pays of this evening announces that Austria is making armaments on the Mincio.

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.-Sir John Lawrence, the new Viceroy of India, arrived at Calcutta on the 12th inst. The war on the frontier is at an end. and

the force employed against the hill tribes has been broken up.

being prosecuted vigorously, over 100 tons having been got up this week by the use of one gang of divers. The main portion got out during this time has been shot and shell and grape and canister, of which there was on board over 200 tons, At noon to-day, the divers had sent up over 60 shells and cases of grape and canister. From Capt. Merritt we learn that he has delayed raising the 15inch guns until the last of the cargo, ininstead of getting them up by this time as was expected. This change in his plan is owing to the report of the divers, who states that the guns, boilers and pilot house are bedded on 350 tons balk of timbers amidship The weight of these articles keeps down the timber which in case of removal would float up and jeopardise the life of a diver by jamming his life-rope and air-hose against the deck. The plan now is to remove all that can be got at before attempting the removal of the guns, etc. It is expected that if nothing unforseen occurs, attempts to raise the ship will be made in about three weeks from date. When it is considered that the first operations on the wreck began on the 25th of January, the fact that 19 lig oter loads, averaging 38 tous each, have been got out to that I believe I must have fainted away, as I | date, is very promising for the speedy raising

y one ng the s balo save hands

isting. clear marine er St. ape on

mp is a s sureflector we are itern is invenottoma main

Pacific aded to North ew gold which a ulation Stock or child tate can red, and s come. certifieral, are elds yet

7th, we r Breadptions of ses dull cy. The ies, with he same ution on eculators s, to feel arley are consideris of the vs since, ould now Choice r 100 lbs. efore are uality is

to rain

districts

EMS. ght down Nelson's From Mr. etting on

es nomi-

ter under-cefully off rere subtrips to cup found e Donald

ie ago, is een for a to his re-OURCY .-

d worthy red in the

n as pub-

THE WATER QUESTION.

pliance with standing orders. This company

now advertises that they are winding up their affairs, yet Mr. Tiedeman pretends to

represent the company, and although neither

water in every respect near Victoria and we

trust no factions opposition will be allowed by the Legislature to prevent Coe & Martin

months of the year or more, the water could not be pumped out of the well by a steam engine throwing over 150.000 gallons in 24

hours, or over ten times the present daily consumption, and that for the other two or

three months the ridge yielded largely more than the city consumed. According to this evidence the Spring Ridge will supply our

city at present and for a good while to come

I for one say give us the Spring Ridge

A CURE FOR CORPULENCE -A philan

terrible enemy and how at last the demon o

gallantly, and whatever he was recomm

drunk mineral waters, and consulted physic sus, and took sweet coursel with innumerable friends, but all was in vain. He lived upon

plentially and of such good quality in all the doast settlements that it was like carrying couls to Newcastle to transport supplies of the esculent from this city to them. Perhaps

the space, and

corpulence fled from him. This is really a great kindness, and a man who, without fear of ridicale and simply from benevolent mo-

LEGISLATIVE VAGARIES

The debate which took place last Wednesday on the Incorporation Bill was rather interesting. We do not mean exactly in its abstract novelty-for the enlightened ideas entertained by some of the members were just the doctrines which obtained about three that such fossilized opinions should find expression in the Legislature of a new country in this progressive era of 1864. That a man in the present day ac intelligent, sentient being-should gravely assert, in his position as legislator, that property, not persons, and her departure for this port, was announced should be represented, almost leads us to beshould be represented, almost leads us to believe in the Pythagorean doctrine of transmigration of couls, and that some ancient
conservative of the red sandstone period had
bequeathed to our honorable Speaker his feudal
spirit and eccentric ideas of property. On
scarcely any other supposition could we account for the strange phenomenon. Possibly,
however, Dr. Helmcken may be acting under
less traditionary or spiritual influences. less traditionary or spiritual, influences, the treatment they received during the Possibly he may be actuated by a praise- voyage. worthy desire to see the House more of a representative institution, and, therefore knowing the non-intelligent character of property, seek to have it ably represented by those who form the majority in our Legisla- The Str. Eliza Anderson arrived Tuesday and if Coe & Martin will provide other water ture. This suiting the thing represented to morning from Olympia and way-ports on in the event of a deficiency, what more can the representative, may seem a rather crab the Sound. We are indebted to a traveller reasonably be asked for? at any rate let would "rather take two steps back to the Portland Oregonian and Union, to Fri-tyranny than one forward to democracy," day last, two days later than were received ferior water let it only be after we have used

the more taxes a man paid the more votes he should have. Now, were Dr. Helmoken asked if he desired the government of the down between Roseburg and Jacksonville.

Country to be put up at public auction, he mr. Lyon, Operator, left Roseburg on Thurs day in search of the break, and it was hoped the government of the country to be put up at public auction, he mr. Lyon, Operator, left Roseburg on Thurs day in search of the break, and it was hoped the government of the down between Roseburg and Jacksonville.

Mr. Lyon, Operator, left Roseburg on Thurs day in search of the break, and it was hoped the line would be a put up at public and sincerity of the writer, or his hearty desire to benefit his fellow-creatures. It is simply the narrative of a public and although the record may provoke a passing smile, yet no one who reads it can doubt the earnestness and sincerity of the writer, or his hearty desire to benefit his fellow-creatures. It is simply the narrative of a public and although the record may provoke a passing smile, yet no one who reads it can doubt the earnestness and sincerity of the writer, or his hearty desire. negatives yet this is exactly what his pro- that the line would be in working order on position implies. These expounders of un Friday. position implies. These expounders of un-The latest market report will be found in and who has at last succeeded. He wished civilized theories cannot see the absurdity of our commercial column.

about to come again, that universal suffrage was standing at the partial of the colony, with an washed face and unkampt hair, ready to certificate given at San Brancisco, not making the greasy jacket against the fastidious for which she was tried, on the 6th of April the greasy jacket against the fastidious for which she was tried, on the 6th of April the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the restlessor the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place. The street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the restlessor the street laughed at him; in the next place, the restlessor the street laughed at him; in the next place, the restlessor the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place. The street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at him; in the next place, the street laughed at sprigs of nobility who sat in the legislative halls of the country. This was not all—the the custody of the U.S. Marshal, who has Frankenstein of a liberal franchise could never be laid, he could see, as through a Zadkiel's crystal globe, the disasters of the Zadkiel's crystal globe, the disasters of the The back Almatia, Capt. Richardson, are friends, but all was in vain. He lived upon future culminating in the admission of a pig-rived from San Francisco on the morning of sixpence a-day, and carned it, so that the

Common of the control with the clay these immortal Solons will wouchsafe the remains a hearing, not before.

Can these men not perceive that without population they would be obliged to leave the Colony to-morrow? Can they not see that if it were not for the industry of men who do not own perhaps a single foot of land their property would be literally worthless? Prison, the major part of which is corpled to leave their property would be literally worthless? de not own perhaps a single foot of land their property would be literally worthless? It is elear they conot perceive things in this light. It is evident that their notices of hemanity are of no such extensive character. A man, according to their deflation, would the Majesty remained for some latter time.

A man, according to their deflation, would the Majesty remained for some latter time.

Do Morday the Ham. Mrs. Bruce drove to the period with real estate, a vicious vagrant—dangerous, from his voracity, to the British Constitution. We are really sorry, that such barbarous, not to say injurious opinions are will sherily be opened in connection with the Bank of British North America.

Slay:

On Which, is occupied the lanomaly may be accounted for out supposing fint the settlers crops were stolen by posing fint the settlers crops were stolen by the posing fint the settlers crops were

outside this species of monomania, is one of the cleverest men in the country, and an exceedingly useful member of the Legislature. We are not blessed with a superfluity of wisdom in the House, and it is therefore with a greater that we witness such startling defects with water? A year ago the "Victoria regret that we witness such startling defects" with water? A year ago the "Victoria Water Works Co." brought forward a bill which was thrown out because of non-comin men who ought to be foremost in every-thing pertaining to enlightened liberality.

ARRIVAL FROM ENGLAND

The long looked for Hawaiian bark Speedwell, Captain H. Hicks, arrived off the himself nor the company have brought for harbor Tuesday morning, but on entering, ward another bill nor undertaken any work, She will probably float with this morning's the water to our doors. The city wants the ingent tide:

Spring Ridge water because it is the best 1862.

by the Legislature to prevent Coe & Martin from getting the simple matter of protection for their property they now ask for.

Some of the members of the Committee are trying to find an excuse for their opposition—an opposition they are taking no pains to conceal—by stating that according to the evidence before the Committee there was no proof that there was enough water in Spring R dge. Now the evidence is that for nine months of the year or more the water could

Arrival of the Eliza Anderson.

the representative, may seem a rather crab the Sound. We are indebted to a traveller them give our city all of the Spring Ridge like policy, but the Doctor being a man who who came overland to Olympia, for files of water first. It is the soltest, pureat and best thuds no doubt a much smaller scruple in per Bro. Jonathan, but they are devoid of in all the best first. adopting the retrograde motion which takes terest, -half fast tedms water, and let our legislators beware of put-ting obstacles in the way.

him to consistency and in I desired you man The mail steamer Sierra Nevada due This was not the only progressive throry in Portland on Thursday evening from San of the Speaker. He was also of opinion that Francisco, had no lattived at the hour of purpose.

of a man who was tremendously fat, who tried hard for years on years to thin himself

their political principles, until such vagaries, stripped of their fallacious covering, are presented to them in their nude incongruity.

Mr. Franklin, no doubt, to show that he had as much respect for the enlightened past as his honorable friend the Spaker, opposed the principle of "laxation and representation," as spunciated by Messre. DeCoemos and Young He was attain that chaos was about to come again, that universal suffrage tives, comes forward to reveal an experience of this kind, is doing a service which his fellow-creatures ought to recognise. Mr. Basting, the gestleman who has had the courage and good fealing to write and publish this narrative, not long ago measured five feet five mones, and weighed about four-

to do he honestly tried to carry out? He

BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL AP-POINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

never seen."— Standard, June 17, 1862.

less. Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 gipleas each, CLCCKS.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Koom Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musi-Cai, Astronomical, Church Turrat, Stable, Rellway, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office, or Counting House, from 1,000 guineas to £71s, each.

Benson's LONDON MADE. Open Hun Open Hun-gace ters. Face. ters. WATCHES. Patent Lever, jewelled:.... Do. do. 4 jewels.... Do. do. finely finished, 6 jewels BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH. A first-class London mad Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted in hot cli

Silver Cases, Open Face..£11110 Hunt rs,£12120 Gold Cases, Open Face..£25 00 Hunt rs,£12120 Foreign Watcurs Warranted.—Silver Cases, at £3 3s. £44s;£55s,£66s.each!

Ditto—Gold Cases,£55s.,£77s.,£99s.,£1212s.each.

Benscn's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet, Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps: contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which mer-chants and others can select, and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world

world Postoffice Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon Lon-ton Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to JAMES W. BENSON. WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY, 33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1749

Chlorodyne. CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTEMA,

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES

COUGH. &chartoned LL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS

given?

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, Calcutts: "Two
doses completely cured me of Diarrhosa."

From C. V Ridout, Esq., Surgeon, Egham "As
an astringent in severe Diarrhosa and an antispas
modic in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the res
let is instantaneous."

ever invented not sadiaging areas unisolio)
Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset Invaluable for the Ball Room, Equestrian Exer Invaluable for the Ball Rooms, and Cines, and Warm Climates.
To be hid, retail of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholestic only of Stay Makers, and wholestic only of Change Roomdon.

SCREW AND PARILE

SAUCE.-LEA AND PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce.

PRONOUNCED BY and applicable to EVERY VARIETY O

EXTRACT Of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, To his Brother at "Tell LEA & PER. is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most pa latable, as well as the most, who less me Sauce that is made.

Caution. Lea & Perrins

Beg to cau ion the public against spurious imita WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. L. & P. having discovered that several of the For eign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imp Fattons, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the TATIONS, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. FORGED.

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

Ask for Lea and Perrins' auce. *** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors. Wovcester: Mesers Crosse and Blackwell: Mesers Barelay and Sons, London: etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. nl0 lawly

Janion, Green & Rhodes. Agents for VICTORIA, V. I.



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

&c., &c., Free from Adulteration. Manufactured by OIT

CROSSE & BLACKWELL. PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN. SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

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

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

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, CELEBRATED WORGESTERSHIRE SAUCE, Carstairs' Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, Captain White's Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulliga-tawny Paste, Grimwade's Dessicated Milk, and for Masson's French Chocolate.



PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Pharmacentical, Photographic Prepa ations Lozenges, Sc., Surgicallin-struments and Appliances, And every Description of Bruggists Sundries,

my21y ourse aint noitainnen bezo THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c. 314 W englast



CAMOMILE DILLS

STE MERS, &C.

CHIECTS AND SURVEYORS 27, Leadenhal attest, London, E. C.

Con racts entered into for Building Wood or Iron Screw and l'addle Steamers Saffing Stips, Tags or Barges suites to sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels with Tesk Planking and Iron France.

Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels at every port in British Columbia.

**Orders to be made payableby London Houses.

The state of the period of the property of the state of

The Weekly Tuesday, Apri

PRIVATE ENT s since we ha

some remarks in reference of the House on the Water reason why this body sho fuse the application of t supplied the city with every one, who could not of some of the members. considerable astonishmen ingron the subject takes when we shall no doubt decision of the Committee dication would lead us to able result to the city, tho grounds the Committee measure, we cannot pret course this strange action Legislature-or at least th forming the Committeehost of surmises and a Most of these, however. that we cannot attach to With all the short con men we cannot for a mon would knowingly sacrific for personal aggrandia would allow ulterior in against the public welfar who have undertaken with the Spring Ridge thing to do; but as pu have the public interest desire therefore to draw Committee to the injurio likely to spring frem the

Above all the duties o free country, festering a vate enterprise is perhaps In a community like our pital and sparse popula becomes even more inc mining and other comp being-with the well tim forts on the part of the permaterial resources—a Con endeavors to thwart an ent health, the safety, and th habitants are intimately b which such a Legislative future projects of a pu prove most detrimental to country. It will also st morals of public compa doubtedly lead them to fa have "a friend at Court, to have their application It is this want of confide ultimately that "lobbying tion which opens the way of corruption.

The protection which tin claim seems nothing pany have a right tone some public interest is e before the Committee. be made as will remove no injustice to enterp men lie at the doors of their position on the would attend strictly to country.

DISPATCH OF PUR

The Incorporation B 56th clause in the Court It has, therefore, yet a " before it completes its indeed, afraid, unless a patch and industry is s the House, the session still in committee. Wh ever, the ordeal through to pass in the Legislativ not extremely remarkab are constrained to look great misgivings. Anot and our civic affairs in n rassment than every what excuse could be of bly for so disgraceful a prove correct. With al in debating and wranglin spent in printing bills. creditable to have nothi end. There is no obstac present Incorporation B own apathy or laziness. opposition has ceased: languishing while it wa which will restore orde civic affairs.

From THE North schooner Lord Ragian morning from a trading ern portion of Vancou been absent three mon Fort Rupert and Comos She reports all quiet as trade in general good. Labouchere on the 15th tance south of Fort Rus her, as she was on the island. At Comox all tawe have nearly all go tain reports that he hear and fine seam of coal Koskeemo, Messrs. St The "Lord Raglan brot cargo of furs, the prod

the address, which is as follows:

To His Excellency Aftern Edward Terrings,
To His Edward Terrings,
To His Excellency Aftern Edward Terrings,
To His Excell

thing to do; but we public journalitate, we have the public interest to bot Age, and we desire therefore to draw the attention of the Committee to the injurious action with the control to the country, feeleding, and amountaging private and control to the country, feeleding, and amountaging private and control to the country, feeleding, and amountaging private and control to the country of the c

country value in the Imperial of

ON

Cart-

arabirelpd

ple but mild in

timony

The Incorporation Bill has reached its race, they were a sensitive people perhaps too sensitive; but when he looked at the It has, therefore, yet a "hard road to travel" before it completes its journey. We are, indeed, afraid, unless a great deal more dispatch and industry is shown on the part of the House, the session will close while it is still in committee. When we imagine, how must this state of affairs be attributed; and ever, the ordeal through which it will have yet he could not possibly conceive a greater to pass in the Legislative Council—a body inconsistency, or at more irrational line of conduct on the part of those whose brethren are constrained to look upon its future with haps a portion of that half million of men who great misgivings. Another year will be lost, were at present fighting for the liberation of the slave. He had, as he already said, mixed rassment than every We cannot conceive what excuse could be offered by the Assembly for so disgraceful a sesult, if our fears prove correct. With all the time consumed in debating and wrangling, and all the money spent in printing bills, it will be rather creditable to have nothing to show in the end. There is no obstacle in the way of the present Incorporation Bill but the members' own apathy or laziness. The ground is clear, opposition has ceased, and the city waits—languishing while it waits—for that power which will restore order and vitality to its civic affairs.

Never West County in the rather colony but between the loyal and disloyal—the honest, and dishonest. He thanked them for their attention to himself, and their expressed devotions to Her Majesty, and hoped that they would always adhere to the loyal sentiments contained in their Address.

His Excellency was cheered most vociferously, and the band struck up the National Adhem; after which, the Rifle Company proceeded home ward, no doubt heartily, rejpiced at the sentiments to which they had just its tened. spent in printing bills, it will be rather

FROM THE NORTH WEST COAST .- The chooner Lord Ragian arrived Wednesday THE FALKLAND ISLAND TREASURE W Fort Rupert and Comox on the way down.

She reports all quiet among the Indians, and trade in general good. She heard of the Labouchers on the 15th March, a short distance south of Fort Rupert, but did not see the funds for making the experiment are

THE PIONEER RIPLE COMPANY.

THE PIONEER RIPLE COMPANY.

The Victoria Pioneer Bife Company, proceeded Wednesday morning; at 14 o'closet, to the justice said. The victoria Pioneer Bife Company, proceeded Wednesday morning; at 14 o'closet, to the justice said. The victoria Pioneer Bife Company, proceeded Wednesday morning; at 14 o'closet, to the justice said. The process of the Excellence Covering. The men were in full guillorm, and, made a rather creditable appearance, the land of the company playing vigorously as they for the louse on the Water Works Bill. The reason why this body should licitate of regard to the barriets and attorney General and the thought the street. His Excellence of the Committee, full control to the three throught the street. His Excellence of the Committee, of the House on the Water Works Bill. The reason why this body should licitate of regard to the barriets and attorney Scheme and the company playing vigorously as they have be inserted. Packed.

Dr. Helsocken shid to believe of the form working in the vision of the lice would be better to divide the dutter and proposes of the country of t

of corruption.

The protection which Messrs. Coe & Martin claim seems nothing more than any company have a right to expect. If, however, some public interest is endangered by the bill before the Committee, let such modifications be made as will remove the danger, but let no injustice to enterprising, hard working men lie at the doors of those who received their position on the hypothesis that they would attend strictly to the interests of the country.

and to his (the Governor's) edification, was also colored. He had learned since his arrival in Victoria that there were amongst the colored population men as respectable as those of any other class is the community, and who were quite as capable of climbing up the social ladder. He, however, was not disposed to take up sides in this matter of prejudice, but rather to act as a mediator, and he would enjoin on the colorest population therefore the necessity of bearing a little with this prejudice, and they would altimately live it down, as all groundless prejudices could be lived down. They would be the batter men after overcoming the struggle; better men after overcoming the struggle for it is such struggle and such difficulties DISPATCH OF PUBLIC BUSINESS: that ultimately produce the best of qualities in man. He knew from his long experience of the

much with the colored race; he had personal friends among them in other countries; for whom he entertained the most profound respect; and he did not intend, in this late day, to recant, those principles which he had always heretofore maintained. He would repeat again that he knew no distinction in this

tened. and been made to bievely need the

morning from a trading royage to the north-ern portion of Vancouver Island, having San Francisco to make a second attempt at been absent three months. She called at finding the treasure supposed to have been the funds for making the experiment are listed out the funds for making the experiment are listed by the sale of shares, and the welfare and progress of our young and rising colony, and the welfare and progress of our young and rising colony. In the tendering you our welcome, we pray that it may please Almight. God to you health and happiness, and the share holders are chiefly those who fitted out the bark Frances Palmer last April twelvemonth. The party will proceed via Panama, from Koskeemen Messts. Stewart & Co's place. The Lord Regian brought down a make their way to Buenos. The address was adopted by the House. Some of the shares in this company were sold as high as \$50, so it looks as if some persons believed in it.

repers' Anguests, 1 . 1 . 9 . londo and galled)

The Chief Justice Tread : the petition from

The Chief Justicetread the petition from the Firemen, desiring to be relieved of all generally appeared only in the latter generally appeared only in the night-time (laughter) and the examption of so many members on the said of the examption of so many members on the said of the examption of so many members on the said of the examption of so many members on the said of the sa was a serious matter. He thought the fire men a very weful body, but to exempt so large a number, would make the burden fall much more heavily on the remainder. The Sheriff, as it was, experienced great difficult in finding jurors for the Coun, and scarcely a case was tried that the same faces were no sean. He thought the exertions of the fidmen to protect property were very praiseworthy, out we saw a large number of valunteers coming forward at home, who claimed ne examption from jury duties. Foreigners were liable to sit on juries, but with them she turn did not some frequently, and under allocir-comstances be felt constrained to oppose the provision of the clause, and therefore moved

Clauses 5, 6, 7, 8, were struck out. The The Chairman rese and reported progress, and the Council adjourned to meet at one, p. wermout to any oung -yab-ot, m.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

WEDNESDAY, March 30, 164 House met at 3:30 p. m. Present: Messrs Young, DeCosmes, Powell, Franklin, Trims ble, Jackson, Duncan, Bayley, Dennes.

cellency Governor Kannedy : 11952 211

To His Excellency Island Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and, Commander in Chief of the Colony of Vancouver Island and its Dependencies.

We, Her Majesty's loyal and faithful subjects, the Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Colony of Vancouver Island and its dependencies, beginning the resulting the colony of Vancouver Island and its dependencies, beginning the resulting the colony of the colony of Vancouver Island and its dependencies, beginning the resulting the colony of the c

its dependencies, beg to offer to your Excel-lency our prespectful congratulations upon the occasion of your assuming the functions of Gavernor of this Colony associate beautiful As it is our daty, so will it be con all oc-

sions our anxious desire to aid you in the ministration of the affairs of the Colony, and to co-operate in such legislative measures as may be deemed most conducive to

regard to impounding eattle and herses, he thought there was very little objection to Scotland/men ever ready to aid your endentheir, being in the streets; as to pigs and vors to premote the moral and material well-Clause 5, exempting the active members of thought there was very little objection to the Fire Department limited to 65 in each their being in the streets; as to pigs and company, from all jury duty, except on Co- goats and such like wretched animals, which being of the people committed to your corrupt the morals of the population (laugh-

> follow that the council would pass a law preventing cattle frem being at large in all portions solution city of The cometery had been to Your faithful and obedient servants, alluded to the world say that the cometery James Walker, President; Jno. G. McKay.

Mr. Young said it was not proposed to give the council any power to levy special taxes. There was a clause providing that if seven-tenths of the property-holders in any street should petition the council to have their street improved, the council might do so. (or Mr., DeCosmos said his opinion always had

been that the council had no power whatever ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. Franklin, as chairman of the committee appointed for the purpose, laid before the House the following address to his Ex-

To accept, purchase, and hold such real estate as may be required for corporate purposes, and to erect such buildings thereon as may be requisite for corporate purposes; to temove the cometery, &c. Passed and the To regulate weights and measures, and to

appoint an inspector of the same; to ereguate the public market, and the sale, carriage and storage of gunpowder. we a vers of medineasures clause; he did not believe in giva ng such a power to the council; how could pe correctness of the weights and measures pe proved, as there was no standard in the

vorde ffor hoge and gents." All the wilder with Mr. Young and Mr. DeCosmos said this night, safely be left to the judgment of the

known little boys receiving 6d or alls, for drivknown pigs driven to the pound, and these pigs had littered in the pound (laughter); and both pigs and their litter had been sold by

the pound-keeper. (laughter). First end stand James Doude. The charges were both di Mr. Young said this certainly involved a missed with the rest of the charges were both di

Accept, sir, this expression of our respect

lowards yourself and the high office that has been conferred upon you; as well as of our hearty wishes for the health and happiness of your family in this their new home amongst

We have the honor to be. Sir. no nate voo To regulate the maintanance and repair of the high ways, fort-paths, public wharves and bridges ait usted in the city.

To regulate the maintanance and repair of the high ways, fort-paths, public wharves and bridges ait usted in the city.

To regulate the maintanance and repair of the high ways, fort-paths, public wharves and bridges ait usted in the city.

To requisite the maintanance and repair of the high ways, fort-paths, public wharves and bridges ait usted in the city.

To requisite the maintanance and repair of the high ways, fort-paths, public wharves and bridges ait usted in the city.

To requisite the maintanance and repair of the high ways, fort-paths, public wharves and bridges ait usted in the city.

To requisite the maintanance and repair of the high ways, fort-paths, public wharves and bridges ait usted in the city.

To requisite the maintanance and repair of the high ways, fort-paths, public wharves and bridges ait usted in the city.

To requisite the maintanance and repair of the high ways, fort-paths, public wharves and bridges ait usted in the city.

To requisite the maintanance and repair of the high ways, fort-paths, public wharves and bridges ait usted in the city.

To requisite the maintanance and repair of the high ways, fort-paths, public wharves and bridges ait usted in the city.

To regulate the maintanance and repair of the high ways, fort-paths, public wharves and bridges ait usted in the city.

To regulate the maintanance and repair of the high ways, fort-paths, public wharves and bridges ait usted in the city.

To regulate the maintanance and repair of the high ways, fort-paths, public wharves and bridges ait usted in the city.

To requisite the maintanance and repair of the high ways, fort-paths, public wharves and bridges ait usted in the city.

To requisite the maintanance and repair of the high ways, fort-paths, public wharves and bridges ait usted in the city.

To requisite the maintanance and repair of the high ways, fort-paths, public wharves and bridges.

To requisite the His Excellency courteously thanked the His Excellency courteeusly thanked the deputation for the good wishes expressed towards himself, and the loyalty shown to that Sovereign who had done so much to keep alive the nationality of Scotchmen. Wherever he had net Scotchmen there he had found loyalty and benevolence. He lekt grateful for their kind wishes and promises of support in his administration, and would always have the interests of their society at heart. The deputation then withdrew,

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER

The Str. Enterprise arrived yesterday with 16 passengers. She brought no news of any importance: () or beholfs vonellesz A sill of tedt bed Erom the Columbian.) 1 2011111

Mr. Thes. Gunningham, of the firm of Cunningham Bros., was elected without opposition to fill the vacaucy in Ward no 2, of the city, by the resignation of Hon. W. Helbrook. The schr. Gen. Havney, Capt. Oberg, arrived on Saturday with a carge of provender for Mr. Barnard's Express stock. She took in a Mr. Barnard's Express stock. She took in a Mr. Barnard's Express stock. She took in a Mr. DeCosnos Get a standard from England. Classe passed as his serial to return darge of lumber at Webster & Oo's mills. It has been serial even a Webster & Oo's mills. It has been even a well as a bloom of the Court of the Bornard moved the insertion of the goods that has been moved the insertion of the goods. The beginning of the court of the c

Customs receipts for week ending Saturday, 26th March, 1864: Duties, £1,708 17s. 9d.; harbor dues, £15 12s. 7d.; head money, £24 16s; tennage dues, £102 6s; inland naviga-tion license, £25 4s. Total, £1,871 16s. 4d., ouncilen to eldourid broad eit no betains or \$9080. Number of passengers this port during same period, 124. or \$9080. Number of passengers entering at

Assault -- William Hilliard and William Brackon were yesterday brought before the Police Magistrate charged with assaulting James Doude. The charges were both dis-

Tuesday, April 5, 1864.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL'S ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNOR

At two o'clock on Friday afternoon, the Hon. Chief Justice Cameron, Hon. Attorney General Cary, Hon. Colonial Treasurer Watson, and Hon. Roderick Finlayson, waited on His Excellency Governor Kennedy, and presented the following Address from the Legis-

To His Excellency Arthur Edward Kennedy, Esquire, C.B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Vancouver Island,

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY. sembled, desire to congratulate your Excel-lency upon assuming the government of this

We humbly trust that the dignity and the we numbly trust that the dignity and the virtues of our most Gracious Sovereign, as reflected in your person, may strengthen and stimulate feelings of attachment in the people of Vancouver Island, so that the demonstrations of loyalty upon Your Excellency's advent, may continue unabated throughout your Excellency's administration; and we feel as sured that your avventues in other positions.

much for their Address, and for the expresfrom him in their address. In assuming the privileges, but, on the contrary, do all in his governorship of this Colony, His Excellency power to preserve them intact. Whatever said he was fully alive to the impossibility of decisions they arrived at in their legislative carrying on the public government by means of a party, nothing was more desirable, or more easy of being carried out than this in older and more populous countries, but here there should be but one party—the party of the public. He would impress on the Legis—lative Council that nothing was so important that manimity. He was aware that as perfect unanimity. He was aware that the members then withdrew the Upper and Lower Houses. The peculiar province of the Council was to regulate and advise the Lower House. He earnestly hoped that the Legislative Council would afford him their a-sistance in the government of the co-dony. The last thing he would ever think of would be to interfere in the slightest possible degree with either the Council or Assembly, or to influence their preceedings in any way.

If his advice or opinion could be of any use or value, he would always be ready to render

at the unless asked to describe the condition of sound religion.

The deputation were then about to take their leave, when his Excellency said he would like, with their permission, to ask them a few questions. He believed the doors read the following address:—

of the Council Chamber were now thrown

To His Excellency, and the Rev. Mr. Hall then read the following address:—

To His Excellency, Arthur Edward Kennedy open to the public, but he, understeed that formerly the Council had sat with closed doors. (Oh no! from the gentlemen of the

merly the Legislative and Executive Councils were combined, and that it was not always desirable that the public should be admitted. If any one however, had made a direct application to be admitted, it would have been allowed immediately. The Council had formerly met in a small room in the Government buildings, but as soon as they had removed to the Court House, they had full facilities for throwing open their doors to the public.

His Excellency asked if the Council had a slerk, and on being answered in the affirmative, said he would feel obliged if the Council would, for his own private information, supply to his secretary a copy of the minutes of their proceedings. The records of the Council, said His Excellency, could not be foo accurately kept; although the proceedings might be very simple and easily understood by those who took part in them, it was very necessary, in order to render them intelligible to those who came after us, to have them carefully taken down. His Excellency remarked that he understood the Council had had a rather lengthy session.

While it would become us to hail with the respectancy royal representative whom our most gracious sovereign might be pleased to appoint, we beg to assure your Excellency of the great pleasure your acceptance of office has afforded us, and since by a kind Providence you have been brought in safety to our shores, we rejoice to see you take hold of the helm of state, and promise to aid, in our respectancy remarked that he understood the Council had had a rather lengthy session.

Signed on behalf of the easign might be pleased to appoint, we beg to assure your Excellency of the great pleasure your acceptance of office has afforded us, and since by a kind Providence you have been brought in safety to our shores, we rejoice to see you take hold of the helm of state, and promise to aid, in our respectancy we represent tive whom our most gracious sovereign might be pleasure your acceptance of office has afforded us, and since by a kind Providence you have been brought in safety to our shores, we rejoice to see you take hold of the helm of state, and promise to aid, in our respectancy we represent the subject of the second of the special providence you have been brought in safety to our shores, we rejoice to see you take hold of the helm of state, and promise to aid, in our respectancy we represent the pleasure your acceptance of office has afforded us, and since by a kind Providence you have be

lengthy session:

The Chief Justice, after assenting, said that he would shortly have to ask a commission from His Excellency, to effect a general gaol delivery, as the gaol was so full that they had not room for the prisoners.

Wigner A. V. I., April 1, 1864.

Signed on behalf of the congregation—John Hall, pres. min., David Cameron, C. J. Geo. Cruickshank, John Wright, W. L. Mitchell. J. H. Turner, John Wright, W. L. Mitchell M. M

more than imprisonment?

Atty. Gen. Cary—Yes; Death.

His Excellency (smiling)—Of

to convict a white man in this colony; out of him their countenance and approbation: He nineteen cases I have had, as Attorney Gen-

Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the full strength of the Legislative Assembly, headed To His Excellency Arthur Edward Kenthree religious bodies—Episcopalians, Pres.

We Her Majesty's loyal and faithful subjects, the members of the Legislative Assembly of the Colony of Vancouver Island and its dependencies, beg to offer to your Excelency our respectful congratulations upon the occasion of your assuming the functions of Governer of this Colony.

As it is our duty, so it will be on all occasions our anxious desire to aid you in the administration of the affairs of the Colony, and to co-operate in such Legislative measures as

to co-operate in such Legislative measures as may be deemed most conducive to the wel-fare and progress of our young and rising

Colony, In thus tendering you our welcome, we and its Dependencies, etc., etc.

We, the members of the Legislative Countil of Vancouver Island, in Parliament asmbled, desire to congratulate your Excel.

His Excellency replied accepting with six-cere and heartfelt pleasure the congratulations of the Legislative Assembly; he hoped and trusted that under Divine Providence, the expectations they might have formed in regard to himself, might be fulfilled, and that under his government the Colony might continue to increase and prosper. He would here remark that in his opinion the Colony was not yet in a fit state to be governed than the would discuss the state of the would discuss the would be would discuss the would discuss the would be would discuss the would be would discuss the would be wo Excellency's administration; and we feet assured that your experience in other portions of Her Majesty's dominions, will enable you to guide the affairs of this young Colony so as to ensure a rapid advance in material wealth and importance.

D. Cameron, C. J.

D. Cameron, C. J. President.

Welfare of these constituents would be his sole aim. He felt that nothing could be more necessary for the progress and well-being of sions of loyalty which it contained towards the Colony, than the cordial unanimity and their most gracious Sovereign and himself, co-operation of all the branches of the Legis-They might depend upon it that it would not lature. They might be certain that he would be from any want of inclination or desire if not, on any account whatever, attempt to he did not fulfil all that which they expected trench on any of their legitimate rights or

gregation, waited upon His Excellency Gonever interfere, whatever they might chose to vernor Kennedy, Friday, at one o'clock, p.m.

To His Excellency, Arthur Edward Kennedy,
C. B., Governor and Commander-inChief of Vancouver Island and its dependencies, etc.

Author Hall then the first that we shall never cease, by our heartfelt prayers, to implore that such and may be abundantly voneheafed.

Signed E. Cridge, B. A., Rector of Christ Church Patish; Robert J. Dundas, M. A., Rector of St. John's, Chaplain to the Bishop of Columbia Chapter and May 1.

departation.) His Excellency—L have underdepartation.) His Excellency—L have underatood that this has formerly been the case.

As representatives of the First Presbyterian The honorable Chief Justice said that for Church of Vancouver Island, we desire to erly the Legislative and Executive Coun- approach your Excellency with feelings of

His Excellency asked if the Council had a which we welcome your Excellency.

While it would become us to hail with

His Excellency asked what modes of punishment were adopted whether anything more than imprisonment? Atty Gen. Cary Yes; Death.

His Excellency (smiling)—Of course I know, but I don't mean that; I suppose, however, you are more sparing of the rope than your neighbors on the other side of the Sound? Sound?

Atty.-Gen. Cary—Yes, your Excellency, we are obliged to be so; it is almost impossible and he trusted they would continue to afford

His Excellency alluded to D'Ewes, the defaulting postmaster, and remarked that he had escaped the punishment of his crimes by them to stay a few moments, and affably entered into a general conversation, making many enquiries into the affairs of the church in the colonial Office that has really committed suicide.

Atty.—Gen.—So we were informed here, but we have since learned that that is not the case.

The deputation here took their leave.

ADDRESS FROM THE LEGISLA.

TIVE ASSEMBLY TO THE GOVERNOR. congregation being composed of members from all the various Presbyterian denominations. His Excellency again adverted to by the Honorable Speaker, proceeded from the House to the Government offices, and laid trated in the colony of Sierre Leone, of

The Weekly Colonist.

| Description of the Most Honorable byteriam and Methodists were tinually proselytizing from each der in-Chief of the Colony of Vancouver and the Mohammedan from all.

| Tuesday, April 5, 1864. other, remarked that he kimself had come from a country where the great majority of the midclasses were Presbyterians, and had he followed the example of some of his forefathers perhaps he should have been one himself wever, he was not one. After some further pleasing conversation, the deputation took their leave, highly gratified with the friendly reception accorded by His Excellency.

ADDRESS FROM THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

On Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock, a deputation from the Clergy of the Church of England, consisting of the following gentlemen, who were attired in their academicals. had an interview by appointment with His Excellency, when the following address was read and presented by the Rev. E. Cridge,

To His Excellency Arthur Edward Kenredy, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath. Governor and Commander in Chief of Vancouver Island and its de-

pendencies;
May it please your Excellency,—We, the undersigned, Clergy of the United Church of England and Ireland in Vancouver Island,

through the providence of God, Her Most Gracious Majesty is the temporal head, we desire to convey to your Excellency the assurance of our entire loyalty and attachment to Her Majesty's person and government, as well as of duty to your Excellency, as her tried and honored servant.

We trust and believe that your Excellency will ever find in the clergy and members of the Church of England in this colony, as a body, the order and loyalty which good government ever tends to inspire, and which the principles of our church so especially inculcate. As citizens, we feel entitled to avail ourselves, as occasion requires, of those rights and liberties which it is the happy privilege of British subjects to enjoy. As moting that tone of public sentiment and private virtue which we are persuaded that nothing but the Scriptures on which our DDRESS FROM THE FRESBY ministry is based can generate or maintain;
TERIAN CHURCH OF V. I. TO and as Churchmen, while viewing with satisfaction and without envy, good works, by whomsoever done, we desire to hold fact for A deputation from the First Presbyterian our own guidance, unmolested and unre-Church of Vancouver Island, consisting of the Rev. John Hall Minister of the hand arry blessed our nation, and which we sin-

In contemplating the arduous charge imgregation, waited upon His Excellency Governor Kennedy, Friday, at one o'clock, p.m.

The Hon. Chief Justice introduced the gentlemen of the deputation, individually, to this Excellency, and the Rey Mr. Hall then

> pal of the Collegiate School; A. C. Garret, B. A., Principal of Indian Missions; W. S. B. A., Trincipal of Indian Missions; W. S. Reece, M. A., Vice Principal of the boys Collegiate School; P. L. Lowe, B. A., Minister of Saanich; J. B. Good Minister of St. Paul's Church, Nauaimo; C. Knipe, M. A., Missionary at Alberai, Barclay Sound.
>
> His Excellency thanked the deputation cordially for the kind congratulations and expressions contained in the confrant

> expressions contained in the address. As a member of the same church to which they belonged, he prized the address very highly. He was fully alive to the influence which the clergy by their ministration exercised over the community, but believed that example was still more important.
>
> He assured the departation they might

> rest satisfied that as citizens and m their rights and privileges should be fully protected. He felt exceedingly grateful for their prayers that Providence would enable him to discharge faithfully the important trust confided to him by His Gracious Sovereign. His Excellency.—Do you four gentlemen represent the whole of the clergy?
>
> Mr. Dundas.—There are eight, your Excellency, not including the Archdeacon.
>
> His Excellency.—Do I understand that in

this colony no pecuniary aid whatever is given by government to any church or body?
Mr. Dundas.—None.
His Excellency.—So then no fund is set

apart for scholastic purposes? Mr. Dundas explained the position of our colonial schools. 02.8 is from bandle.
His Excellency.—By whom are the masters

Mr. Woods explained, and dwelt more particularly on the Esquimalt School.

His Excellency.—Is the sum granted for these purposes sufficient? Woods - Hardly.

His Excellency.—Are they denominational, or what is called Sectarian ?

Mr. Woods.—Denominational. Mr. Woods explained that in the teaching especial care was taken that no offence should be given to any religious denomination.

planation on the same subject.

His Excellency—Has it never occurred to you, gentlemen, that it would lower the you, gentlemen, that it would lower the position of the schools and cause the funds to be fristered away by having too many schools instead of possessing fewer and more efficient ones adequately supported? Don't you think that in a country like this, where men are thrown much together, it would be better that they should be educated together, which you could not do by a denominational system. His Excellency then explained fully his reasons for objecting to anything that a new part of the second country that they are not second country that they should be educated together, which you could not do by a denominational system. reasons for objecting to anything but a non-sectarian system of schools, as was known, and understood by the National system. He had witnessed the evil results of boys being educated to denounce the religion of others. The only persons, in his opinion, com-petent to instruct children in religious principles were either the parents for a minister who had their confidence. He enquired if those were the views of the deputa-

Mr. Dundas and others Quite so.

Mr. Woods—We are quite ready to accept your Excellency's views. Mr. Woods here explained that the general acceptation of the term non-sectariam, in this country, was to entirely ignore religion, but he, individually, was quite willing to endorse the proper acceptation of the term.

Mr. Macfie—We are anxious, your Excellency as far as possible to merge non-essential distinctions and co-operate with other religious bodies in doing good.

His Excellency—Religious congregations can domach in promoting education.

Mr. Macfie—We are anxious, your Excellency as far as possible to merge non-essential distinctions and co-operate with other religious bodies in doing good.

His Excellency—Religious congregations can domach in promoting education.

Mr. Macfie—We are anxious, your Excellency as far as possible to merge non-essential distinctions and co-operate with other religious bodies in doing good.

His Excellency—Religious congregations can domach in promoting education.

Mr. Macfie—We are anxious, your Excellency as far as possible to merge non-essential distinctions and co-operate with other religions bodies in doing good.

His Excellency—Religious congregations can domach in promoting education.

His Excellency then referred to the enects of not properly attending to the education of the young. He related his experiences as Governor of the penal settlement of Western Australia, and expressed his conviction that every convict—what with the expenses of catching, convicting, feeding, watching, passage money, &c., cost the mother country at 1900. The passage dat alone arrounted out such and arrounted out such arrounded out such arrounced out arrounc \$1,000. The passage out, alone, amounted out such undertakings. Out such undertakings. The deputation retired much gratifie the deputation the necessity of preserving the courteous reception which they met. unity and concord in the general cause of education. Personally he should object to see the education of the young fall into the

hands of any one sect or denomination.

Mr. Dundas drew his Excellency's attention to the system as it now obtained in the Army schools in England, where ministers had free and ready access to the boys of their

own church; he thought the system a good one, and might apply here.

His Excellency said he was aware of the system, and any person who could desire more than that werld be, he thought, wrong, month, 26th day.

waited on His Excellency and in the name of their countrymen in Vancouver Island and British Columbia, presented the following address:

In the reign of Tong Chee, 3rd year 2nd month, 26th day. and he was sure unreasonable.

Mr. Cridge said that the system of non-sectarian schools, as carried cut in Canada, he understood practically though not estensibly excluded all religious instruction.

His Excellency referred to his past ex-perience in another colony, where the public paid for a common school, which included Roman Catholics and all denominations. The ministers used to be permitted to go to the school for the purpose of attending to the re-ligious training of their own children (a duty which he specially enjoined upon them), and so strongly did he regard religion as the basis of all sound education that he caused to be set apart a portion of the public funds for the purpose of aiding in the erection o buildings to be used as Sunday schools, and accordingly in a short time each had its own Sunday school. The practical effect of this, t appeared to him, was to avoid difference or

Mr. Dundas said that already each body here possessed its own Sunday school, on which it bestowed much attention. His Excellency concluded by desiring that

the deputation should bear in mind that the government here, as in other colonies, cannot do much unless supported by the people out obeying rulers, not breaking side, who ought themselves to originate what on to what is right and true. is found necessary and expedient. The House of Assembly was the representative of the public mind, and if it were not, the public had the remedy in their own hands. The deputation who were graciously re-

seived by His Excellency here withdrew, exressing their gratification at the result of the

DORESS FROM THE CONGREGA-Pass.

TIONAL CHURCH TO THE GOV.

In ending, us confident in gracious hope in

In ending, us confident in gracious hope in

Church in this city, consisting of the Rev Church in this city, consisting of the Rev.

M. Macfie and the trustees of the church, together with several other gentlemen, waited on His Excellency Monday marring and on His Excellency Monday morning, and presented the following address: jor way

To His Excellency Arthur Edward Kennedy, Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Vancouver Island and its dependencies, &c., &c.

May it please your Excellency We, the Ministers, members, and adherents of the Congregational Church in this city, ecclesiastical descendants of the English Puritans and the Protector of the Commonwealth, begin approaching Your Excellency to do ourselves the honor of joining in the general and hearty welcome accorded to you by our fellow citizens of other religions denoming the Queen and the Imperial Government to

ency has exercised administrative functions n other Colonies, and the high esteem with the sentiments expressed in their address, and which your official services were rewarded by said they showed a great knowledge of trade which your efficial services were rewarded by Her. Majesty's subjects in the sections of the empire you governed, we are encouraged to hope that the period of your residence among us so auspiciously inaugurated will, under divine guidance, be associated in our local history with an accession of prosperity in every department of enterprise, and in every organization for the public good, that will prove a source of gratification to your Excellency, endear your name to the present generation, and render it illustrious to our remotest posterity.

Said they showed a great knowledge of trade and emmercial principles. He hoped they would not be wanting in obedience to the laws, and they might depend on always receiving the protection of the laws.

His Excellency then asked several questions in regard to the Chinese population of this and the neighboring colony, which were intelligently answered by Lee Chang, who stated that there were about 2,000 Chinamen in the two colonies, of whom some 300 or 400 were in Vancouver Island. Those

derity.... May Providence bless your Excellency and your family with the enjoyment of uninter-

Signed on behalf of the Congregation,
MATTHEW MACTIE, ALEX D. MACDONALD, ALEX MUNRO, J. BISSETT, W. M. SEARBY, W. M. D. Lindsay, Trustees.

There were also present—Messrs, Downie, Mr. Ernest V. Fell, Parsons, McKay and Scott.

His Excellency in reply expressed his satisfaction at the terms of loyalty evinced in the address towards the Thione and thanked

The Ame he deputation for the kind manner in which llusion had been made to himself personally. He assured them that in him they would at Fort Rupert on her way down the ceast.

Victoria V. I., 4th April, 1864.

find as warm a friend of religious liberty and equality as any Congregationalist could be. He knew no distinction except between leval equality as any Congregationalist could be to report from the Arm. The season had been on the whole mild. The trail was open, and disloyal—honest, and dishonest. They and Mr. Walker's pack train would shortly might depend upon it that no one sect more leave for Cariboo! than another should be partially treated upon the colonies government. In other colonies government. der his government. In other colonies governed by him he had always found Congregationalists a useful and loyal body. He concluded by remarking that if their wishes were not realized as to his official career, it would not be for want of sincerity of purpose would not be for want of sincerity of purpose

on his part. of the count

His Excellency then referred to the effects Excellency, for the Legislature to initiate a

The deputation retired much gratified at

CHINESE ADDRESS TO THE

On Monday at 12 o'clock a number of the leading Chinese merchants of the city, accompanied by Messrs. Hall and Wilby, waited on His Excellency and in the name

month, 26th day. Vancouver Island, 1864 year, 4th month 2d day. Us Chinese men greeting Thee Excellency in first degree Arthur Edward Kennedy,

Thee in first Rank Country Name Vanconver with hangers to it.
All us here be dwellers at Victoria, this Island, and Columbia British, much wish to shew mind of dutiful loyalty to this Kingdom Mother Victoria Queen, for much square

and equal Kingdom rule of us.

Just now most humbly offer much joined minds of compliments to Thee Excellency Governor Kennedy, on stepping to this land of Vancouver, that thee be no longer in danger of Typhoon, us much delighted. Us be here from year 1858, and count over two thousand Chinese.

Chinese countrymen much like that so few of us have been chastised for breaking King-

dom rule.

This Kingdom rule very different from China. Chinese mind feel much devoted to Victoria Queen, for the protection and distributive rule of him Excellency old Governor Sir James Douglas, so reverse California ruling when applied to us Chinese country. men. Us believing success will come in obeying rulers, not breaking links, holding

In trading hope is good and look out large: big prospects for time to come.

Us like this no charge place, see it will grow higher to highest; can see a Canton will be in Victoria of this Pacific.

The maritime enterprises will add up wonderfully and come quick. China has silks, tea, rice, sugar, &c. Here is lumber, coal, and minerals, in return, and fish an exhaust-ADDRESS FROM THE CONGREGA. less supply, which no other land can sur-

thee, first degree and first rank, and first A deputation from the Congregational link, and trust our Californian neighbors may

prosperity to all ranks, and will continue to be faishful and true, Us Chinese men much please Excellency Oontinue to give favor always.
Us remember to thee, Tai Soong & Co., by Tong Kee, Yan, Woo

Sang & Co., by Chang Tsoo, Kwong Lee & Co., by Lee Chang, Tong Fat. Mr. Hall, the translator and reader of the nations on your arrival in this remote but important dependency of Great Britain, as Representative of our Most Gracious Sovereign. ty as well as any other of her subjects. His Excellency, said he thought very highly of

or 400 were in Vancouver Island. These in British Columbia were chiefly employed

in mining.

His Excellency remarked that he had always found the Chinese an orderly and industrious people, and he hoped they would keep up the same good reputation in this colony. He then courteously dismissed the

FROM BENTINCK ARM

The schooner Amelia, Capt. Morrison, having on board Major Robertson, Capt. Cator, Mr. Ernest Walker, and several other passengers and a cargo of furs and skins valued at over \$5000, arrived Monday from Bentingly Arm.

The Amelia was 16 days on the passage, and encountered severe S E gales while crossing Queen Charlotte Sound. She called There is nothing of much general interest

Peace River.

Peaces, the miner, who has been prospec-His Excellency made some inquiries about ting for two years on Peace river returned in the number of Mr. Macfie's congregation, and then remarked, "I have always advocated about \$2,000, which was all he had realised. that in the colonies there is room enough for The gold is of the fine description, called the efforts of all religious denominations, and "float gold," and of very fine quality, worth that they should have perfect freedom to conduct public worship according to *1 dictates give a very encouraging report of the rich-

The Weekly

Tuesday, April THE LEGISLATIVE

dimension vita to --Yesterday was the fourth famous body. That it has cussed bills and debated or had a "local habitation as are inclined to credit, in the we are ready to believe that a man as Socrates. We ocular demonstration, howe fact than the other. The C comprised a certain number various designations, or the have been as much a myth a Mrs. Harris;" aud, we all this time the victims fiction as great as the legal and Richard Roe. We are di to take it for granted that a enactments have gone throu and that there was such a bo lative Council. When we se yesterday was the fourth sitt blage, we simply mean to i the fourth sitting of which ocular proof. The past ha chamber and the conclavethe darkness of a secret socie its proceedings. Now, hower of publicity has penetrated this gloomy chamber, the n be surprised if we allude that have grown for years ceilings and its walls. Th having their acts criticised at their recent praiseworthy the Council doors to the put one of the necessities of the see as the public does. Cave in Kentucky it is said blind, from the fact of the tinued darkness. The sense no opportunity of exercis they are not as other fish of secret legislative as a somewhat similar effect on and from the absence of pu Council exhibits in its busin irregularity that is scarcel the proper working of a legis

In the first place the att bers is so meagre that the p good deal of absurdity in of the seven members wh Council, but three bave bee one of the recent sittings. therefore, on every division and so bills from the Lowe great measure, subject to hi Parliamentary Practice mig clusively in Chinese, for al seem to know about Parli The President proposes amendments, and makes all. The Chairman of Co sehind hand does the san the gentleman occupying th some motion or amendmen to his own astonishment. introduced, the member bri supposed to know all abou quently found addressing l skill, to imaginary opponer members, in the meantime utmost patience and good speech is finished, when adopt the speaker's sentim one or two irrelevant rema had given some attention When a bill, however, Lower House, the opposit energetic, and great care legislation dees not go on the six months, ending the Council transacted the business. They originated act—the extremely urgent Bridges Protection Act : bills from the Lower House tive Act and Pilot Act threw out four bills that great deal of the sime and more popular branch of legi

on the length of the Sess however, no great discern the cause. The idea of the the business of a legislativ enough in itself : but whe the want of system pursu members, the matter bec burlesque es anything outs well be. The fact that but duced and passed during enable His Excellency to rect idea how things hav heretofore. As we have legislation seems in both H subordinate matter inder Parliament " is the game through on the average r year. The Council, however to blame in this matter the It comprises seven members about possibly be of as mu the hours which the mem House are obliged to steal pursuits. With the except bers, who attend with some ness to the business-the well be disbanded. Its w enough truly to make its

No wonder that His Exc

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, April 5, 1864. THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Yesterday was the fourth sitting of this famous body. That it has previously discussed bills and debated questions, and has had a "local habitation and a name" we are inclined to credit, in the same manner as we are ready to believe that there was such Ball, J. A. R. Homer, H. Holbrock, J. Orr, we are ready to believe that there was such a man as Socrates. We have no more ocular demonstration, however, of the one fact than the other. The Council may have comprised a certain number of men with various designations, or the whole affair may have been as much a myth as the celebrated of the high and continued and continued a continued and continued as and the celebrated of the high of the high of the process of costly instruments, it is further proposed we learn to give open air performances and raise funds by the sale of programmes and raise funds by the sale of have been as much a myth as the celebrated of the birth of a son, and that a committee "Mrs. Harris;" and, we may have been all this time the victims of a legislative fiction as great as the legal one of John Doe tor of Customs, J. Orr and W. S. Black. and Richard Roe. We are disposed, however, A communication was tead from the hon. to take it for granted that all our legislative H. Nind explaining and apologizing for his absence from the Council. to take it for granted that all our legislative anactments have gone through a legal, form; and that there was such a body as the Legislative Council. A petition was presented by hon. J. Orrow and that there was such a body as the Legislative Council. When we say, however, that the inabitants of Yale, praying for the construction of a road between that town and Hope.

In Moved by hon. H. Hollorock, That the standing rules of this House be asspended to purchaser, of the share in question, we understand, purposes bringing up some more speculators in "feet" from below, and the probable, we simply mean to imply that it was the fourth sitting of this assemblage, we simply mean to imply that it was the fourth sitting of which we have any colar proof. The past has been the star (boverner to be acted on, an amendment moved by hon. H. Hollorock, That the standing rules of this House be asspended to allow a resolution to be brought in taking the construction of a road between that two and though a standing rules of this House be asspended to allow a resolution to be brought in taking the construction of a road between that two and though a standing rules of this House be asspended to purchaser, of the share in question, we understand, purposes bringing up some more speculators in "feet" from below, and the problem, and the problem, and the possing the ballity is that before long are Questions to be brought in taking the commanding officer of the Navy at Esquipolity is that before long are Questions to be brought in taking the commanding officer of the Navy at Esquipolity is that before long are Questions to be brought in taking the commanding officer of the Navy at Esquipolity is that before long are Questions to be brought in taking the commanding officer of the Navy at Esquipolity is that before long are Questions to be brought in taking the commanding officer of the Navy at Esquipolity is that before long are Questions to be brought in taking the commanding officer of the Navy at Esquipolity is that before long are Qu of publicity has penetrated the recesses of the Fire Department, by the this gloomy chamber, the members must not be surprised if we allude to the cob-webs this gloomy chamber, the members must not be surprised if we allude to the cob-webs that have grown for years unnoticed on its collings and its walls. They must not, by having their acts criticated, be dislatedred at their recent praiseworthy step in opening the Council doors to thapphile. It has been one of the necessities of their position not to see as the public does. In the Mammoth Cave in Kenucky it is said the fishes are all blied, from the fact of their living in opportunity of exercise, and, therefore we not as other has. The darkness of they not as other has. The darkness of they not be seen as momental similar effect to the members are in the colors, and the properties of their recent praiseworthy step in opening the Council doors to thapphile. It has been one of the necessities of their position not to see as the public does. To the Mammoth Cave in Kenucky it is said the fishes are all blied, from the fact of their living in opportunity of exercise, and, therefore they see not as other has. The darkness of secret legislative assemblages have a somewhat amilter effect to the mental eye; and from the popolic of Williams Creeking the light houses; the consideration an Monday next.

How we not as other has. The darkness of secret legislative council on the table. The course produce with the imperial color of the developed in the light produced to the mental exercises of the proceedings bear a grown of a souther has the popolic of the fact of the produced by the control of the fact of the produced by the control of the fact of the produced by the control of the fact of the produced by the control of the fact of the produced by the control of the fact of the produced by the control of the fact of the produced by the produc

2nd

t, this ish to King-square

the n re, the and that lress. jesty nt to y nathem clony coper. His of they they they they they they and trade they of they are who ninaout of the side of t

Commell, but three here been present at any one of the report intings. The President at any other of the report intings. The President at any other of the report intings. The President at any other of the report intings. The President at any other of the report intings. The President at any other of the report intings. The President at any other of the report intings. The President at any other of the report intings. The President at any other of the report intings. The President is any other of the report intings. The President is any other of the report intings. The President is any other of the report intings and the report intings. The President is any other of the report intings and the report intings are not likely to make any improvements. The same genellosm, seem to know about Parliamentary varieties and cause in the report intings and the president proposes resolutions and anisotropy in the president proposes of the propose of the propose of the propose of the proposes Rapids, and that that mount be placed in the legislation does not go on too quick. During supplementary Estimates. This last motion the six months, ending the 9th of Masch, the was rejected upon the ground that the matter had already been decided by the House.

Hon. J. Our gave notice that he will introduce a motion recommending that the considered as conclusive, that Governor Sey
act—the extremely argent measure called the sum of £20,000 be appropriated for the con-Bridges Protection Act; they passed two struction of roads in Cariboo. bills from the Lower House, the Representative Act and Pilot Act; and vigorously threw out four bills that had consumed a great deal of the time and the breath of the more popular branch of legislature more popular branch of legislature.

legislation seems in both Houses to be a very subordinate matter indeed. "Playing at Parliament" is the game which carries us through on the average nine months in the year. The Council, however, is much more to blame in this matter than the Assembly It comprises seven members, whose time cannot possibly be of as much importance as the selection of the secondary would not act upen it after the selection and this indeed. "Playing at trate to prefer cross charges of assault and progress this day week. The amendment was tost and the original motion carried. The House resulted and the resolution as adopted in committee was passed.

Moved by hon. J. Orr, seconded by Hon. P. O'Reilly, that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to his Excellency the Governor for action thereou. This motion was carried, inc. H. Holbrook remarking that he hoped his Excellency would not act upen it after \$10, or one month.

H. Holbrook, that this flouse rise and renoti trate to prefer cross charges of assault and progress this day week. The amendment was tost unit trate to prefer cross charges of assault and battery. It appeared from the statements made that he was not willing to convict any progress this day week. The amendment was tost and the progress this day week. The amendment was tost and the progress this day week. The amendment was tost and the progress this day week. The amendment was tost and the progress this day week. The amendment was tost and the progress this day week. The amendment was tost and the progress this day week. The amendment was tost and the progress this day week. The amendment was tost and the progress this day week. The amendment was tost and the progress this day week. The amendment was tost and the progress this day week. The amendment was tost and the progress this day week. The amendment was tost and the progress this day week. The amendment was tost and the progress this day week. The amendment was tost and the progress this day week. The amendment was tost and the progress this day week. The amendm the hours which the members in the Lower taking the House by surprise at a time when

labors of the Assembly.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF

[From the British Columbian.]

WEDNESDAY, 30th March, 1864.

When a bill, however, comes up from the that He will move that the community would be the community would be the community would be that the community would be the commun

FRIDAY'S SITTING.

nore popular branch of legislature.

So wonder that His Excellency remarked

A communication was read from His Ex-

his Excellency would not act upon it after \$10, or one month.

mour would positively leave England on the 17th February, as announced in the Colonist (not the Chronicle) of the 15th ultimo

COWIGHAN COAL MINING COMPANY We learn from the Captain of the sloop Lady Franklin that the above company have sunk

hou. J. Orr, That the returns of approximate expenditure of the revenue of 1863 be printed and placed in the hands of members Carried.

sweet sounds discoursed by this company, which will include some of the best performers in the city. As some of the members will not be in a position to defray the ex-Moved by hon. H. Holbrook. That the hon pense of costly instruments, it is further pro-

up by next boat.

Moved by hon. J. Orr, seconded by bon. P.
O'Reilly, That the sum of £30,000 be appropriated for reads in Cariboo. Moved in amendment by hon. H. M Ball, seconded by hon. W. S. Black, That the sum be £40,000 being worked by this Company on Goldafter much discussion the amendment was prospects, that he concluded to purchase a

gale of wind a dan to lord and the distanting an on

New Schooner - A fine little schooner of 45 tons register dras just been launched at Albergi. She is named the "Goldstream." werer, done nothing in frami

and bas stedies of Tuesday April 5.

Police Cases Charley, a Bella Bella Indian, was brought yesterday before Mr. Pemberton charged with violently assaulting a Hydah Indian girl, named Annie. The girl was unable to attend, and the prisoner was accordingly remanded for one day William McNiel was sentenced to pay a fine No wonder that His Excellency remarked on the length of the Session. It requires, however, no great discernment to perceive the cause. The idea of three ment doing all the business of a legislative bedy is abund enough in itself; but when we add to this the want of system pursued by even these members, the matter becomes as cear a burlesque as anything outside the stage can well be. The fact that out one bill was introduced and passed during six months, will enable His Excellency to form a pretty correct idea how things have been managed herefolder. As we have previously stated in glassiation seems in both Houses to be, a very subtribute a first fact that out one will be a supposed on the transfer and registration of legislation seems in both Houses to be, a very subtribute a first fact that out one of the stage can want one will be a supposed on the transfer and registration of legislation seems in both Houses to be, a very subtribute the register of the register of the stage can appear to be of very good quality.

Frankfin that the above company have sunk a shaft of about fifteen feet, and though the cellency for the communication that the above company have sunk doubled that the above company have sunk doubled the shaft of about fifteen feet, and though of the though a shaft of about fifteen feet, and though that the above company have sunk doubled the shaft of about fifteen feet, and though that the above company have sunk doubled the shaft of about fifteen feet, and though that the above company have sunk doubled by how. H. Albrock, seconded by how. H. Albrock this day fertified the stage can built the communication from the Governor.

Frankfin that the above company have sunk the double the shaft o

engaged a suitable craft, the schooner Victaking the House by surprise at a time when House are obliged to steal from their business operation of three members were absent, as it would not be proper to do so when just about to leave the colony.

The Search for Sir John Franklin.—

The Se

severely felt. Some change at all events should be adopted in the Upper House so as to make it a legislative body in reality as well as in name, and thus diminish the well as in name, and thus diminish the may be relieved from paying the extra half cent on goods passing over the Semilkameen the name of the Victoria Musical Society, in a two-horse wagon at a smart trot, acciroad, as it is not kept in a state of repair. and have sent to San Francisco for instru- dentally knocked down a foot passenger, who Ordered to be forwarded to the Governor.

Moved by hon. H. Holbrook, seconded by ments. We may shortly expect to hear was crossing the road, but instead of getting out of his wagon to help him un even attempted to drive on over him; the prostrate man called to him to stop, he did so, cursing the man at the same time for not getting up. He then drove off down the street without proceed home with the assistance of a friend. Had this happened away from help, the poor fellow would have had a serious time of it, as the brute who caused the injury seemed quite indifferent to the consequences. 100 10

> Assizes.—The Court of Assizes will be held on Tue-day next. The following cases have been entered on the civil cause list :

> at \$9; Garibaldi, 50 shares at \$1.37, 50 shares at \$1.25; Union, I preferred share at \$85, I share at \$50; Cowichan, I share at \$1; Sansum, 5 shares at 50 cts : Moir Quartz Co., 50 feet at \$1 per foot not out bus most pro

We are requested to remind those unbscribers to the Reception Fund, who have not yet paid their subscriptions, that the committee are anxious to close the accounts. and to submit them to the public. They cannot do se, however, until all the money subscribed has been paid in to the Treasurer.

VICE REGAL RESIDENCE - We understand that His Excellency the Governor has temroracily secured the prettily situated residence of Mr. Jos. Trutch, the latter centle man being about to proceed to England, man

Sur Armin. We are informed that the naster of the ship Armin has procured the number of seamen he requires and that his visit to San Francisco is on business matters of a different nature.

The meeting of the City Council was further adjourned last evening to Monday

A PROGRESSIVE COLONY .- Presuming the report furnished by the Columbian of the proceedings of the Legislative Council at New Westminster to be correct, we find the Hon. Attorney General of British Columbia in reply to a question from an honorable member enquirying whether any patent law existed in the colony, after answering in the negative, coupling with it the following intelligent observation-" I do not think we require any as we are not likely to make any improve-ments"! We shall look for the Columbian's eastigation of the anti-progressive tendencies of the gentleman of the long robe. 10 21213

ROYAL ENGINEERS .- The following dispoition has been made of the officers of the Royal Engineers who were lately stationed in the sister colony : Col. Moody has been appointed to the Chatham District, which is generally considered one of the best appointments in England. Capt, Grant also has an appointment at Chatham. Dr. Sed-dall is absent on leave but expects to be associated with his old Chief. Mr. Palmer, is engaged on the Trigonometrical Survey.

THE NAME OF THE NEW PRINCE. It is stated in the English papers that the name of the new Prince and heir to the thrope is to Albert; facetious Punch suggests that he be called "Edward Christian Punch Alexander John Bull Schleswig." AND ONLE ...

OFFICIAL -- Despatches received by last mail state that Governor Seymour; Mr. Birch, Colonial Secretary ; and Captain Holmes, Private Secretary; would leave England together on the 17th February. They are expected by the next steamer.

CATHOLIC BISHOPS OPPOSING THE FENIANS. Bishop Duggan, of Chicago, has followed the example of Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, in denouncing the Fenian Brotherhood. and directing true Catholics to have nothing to do with the organization.

The Weekly Colonist

Tuesday, April 5, 1864.

THE POST OFFICE.

Governor Kennedy will, no doubt, see the propriety before long of reorganizing several of the Departments of Government. Amongs those offices, however, which cry most loudly for reform, the Post Office stands pre-eminent. As it exists at present, it is a perfec anachronism. Its modus operandi belongs to a period far back in postal history, when the lumbering stage and the sailing packet were the quickest means of conveyance, and when etters were scarcer than bank-notes, Like many other imperfect machines, this institution gives way at the very moment when i is most required. During the greater portion of the interim between the arrival of the California steamers, the postal business of the celony is reduced to a very small affair indeed, and the public feel but little inconvenience from the imperfect manner in which that bu-siness is conducted. So soon, however, as the steamer arrives, and for three or four days following, the Post Office is thronged with an enquiring multitude, who come and g continuously during office hours, blocking up the pathway, wasting their valuable time, and testing their patience to an extent that certainly speaks wonders for their Christian re-

There is really no necessity for this state

of things. The Post Office is actually con tributing to the revenue of the country, afte paying its own expenses; its business is in creasing, and the demand for private boxes is greater than the supply. The number of letters now received is in the vicinity of 15,000 a year; the amount mailed outwards about 20,000. By Express the outward mail reach es close to 14,000; the inward Express, (for which we receive nothing) about 13,000. The private boxes, which run between seventy-five and eighty, contribute during the year, on the average \$750, which added to \$2,450, the amount, according to present approximation, of the yearly postage, gives us \$3,200, leaving a very good margin over the expenses. This is exceedingly satisfactory for an infant colony, so far as the "paying" nature of the department goes; but the loss of public time we are afraid will change this debtor and creditor account very materially. We might take a few days after, and including, the day on which the California steamer arrives, and we guarantee the loss of the public time, through the present inefficient system in the post-office, will amount at the lowest computation to a much greater sum than that received by the postal department, from both the incoming and outgoing mails. This is anything but creditable, Both the public time and the public patience might be dealt with much more economically. Instead of keeping men waiting on the street hours on the arrival of every mail, an arrangement might be easily devised that would enable the great bulk of them to as certain whether there were letters for them or not, without getting into line and undergoing the tedious process of advancing towards the window at the rate of the hourhand on a town clock. and

We have said that the demand for private boxes is greater than the supply; but the worst feature in this case is that the supply is exceedingly limited, on account of the want of space in the building. Any change, therefore, that aims at improvement must emmence in this quarter. It is necessary to have room for at least three or four hundred boxes. One hundred of these might be retained under arrangements similar to those at present existing. The other two or three bundred should be small compartments merely, without keys, at a low monthly rental. Few of the latter, we are convinced, would remain long unrented. The holder of such a box, instead of wasting his time before the post-office, oftentimes fruitlessly, would see at a glance if there were any letters for him Should his box contain anything, he would merely have to call out its number to the clerk or postmaster. The advantage of this arrangement, besides increasing the postal revenue upwards of \$1,000 a year, would enable the present staff to do their work effectually. At present, on the arrival of the steamer, they have the task of Hercules on their hands, and it is no unusual thing for newspapers to be unfit for general delivery fully three days after the receipt of the mail The time of the clerks at present is principally taken up in going over the heaps of letters again and again for parties whose names are not in the mail. Of course it takes gene rally much more time to look for these imagivery letters, then for those that can be found. The arrangement therefore, that we have pointed out, would, while diminishing the bundle to be leoked over at every call at the window, also save numbers from troubling the clerks at all. There would be then some chance given to the recipient of a letter to feply by the same mail -an opportunity which ob Colonial Beceldissoqui teomla won si

AMERICAN QUARTZ MINING Co. LIMITED. -This enterprising company have divided, their claim into 1,500 shares. The yield per ton of their rock is \$43 in gold and \$2 in silver; the tailings, or crushed quartz after passing through the machinery having yielded to assay \$27 in gold and \$2 in to assay \$27 in gold and \$2 in

do with the organization.

WESLEYAN METHODIST DDRESS TO THE GOVERNOR

The following address was presented to Governor Kennedy yesterday morning by the Rev. Dr. Evans, on behalf of the ministers of the Wesleyan body. To His Excellency.

Arthur Edward Kennedy, Esq., Compani of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath Governor of the Colony of Vancouver Island

and its dependencies, &c., &c.

May it please your Excellency

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, Ministers of Vancouver Island and British Columbian Mission District, under the direction of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, in connection with the British Conference, beg to tender our sincere congratulation on the safe arrival of your Excellency and family, and upon the assumption of the administrative functions vested in your Excellency by our most gra-cious Sovereign. To the throne and institu-tions under which it is our privilege to live, we assure your Excellency of our devoted Queen," are scriptural duties obligatory upon every resident in the British empire, and which we fail not everywhere to inculcate upon the people committed to our pastoral

From the early existence of the colony has been our aim and effort to promote the moral and religious interests alike of the olonists and the aboriginals, and we have confidence that in the presecution of our arduous work we shall continue, under your Excellency's administrations, to receive, in ommon with other branches of the Christian

God that his signal favour may rest upon your Excellency and family; that in your Excellency's public administration you may be under the constant guidance of His un-erring counsel; and that by his blessing upon the application of your acquired experience and known ability, this colony, so successfully founded, may continue to advance it piety, intelligence, industry, wealth, and all that can contribute to the glosy of our great empire of which it is a constituent part. Signed by order, and on behalf of the Dis-

riot Meeting, EPHRATE EVANS, D.D., Chairman of V. Land B.C. District. VICTORIA, V. I., March 28, 1864. logga ins CITY COUNCIL

Present—His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Wallace, Strenach, McDonald

Bunting and Grahamslaw. BIRTH OF A PRINCE. A communication dated 26th inst. was read

from the Colonial Secretary written by direc-tion of His Excellency the Gevernor, enclosing a copy of the official announcement received from His Grace the Duka of Newcastle, of he birth of a Prince and heir to the throne. Resolved: That a committee consisting of Messrs. McDonald, Strenach and Wallace

subject. Fo considered that a poll-tax might be appropriately levied for the purpose on adults, of \$2.50; that would admit of public schools being established on a proper and permanent basis, and the city members should be conferred with as to the best mode of carrying it out. A clause might with propriety be inserted in the bill now before the House giving the Council power to carry the scheme into effect. He believed nineteentwentieths of the inhabitants were in favor of a School system, though some might object to the Council being entrusted with the management or control of the school.

Mr. McDonald said the Council had no power at present to hold or lease ground. A returned a verdict as if they understood the issue was one of partnership. The foreman expressly stating that they gave their verdict for \$21,000 on the understanding that one-third that sum was to go to Messrs. Green & Carry, and two-thirds to the defendant. It judgment was entered upon the verdict as it stands, the legal effect would be that the whole sum would go the Company, instead of one-third; and as the evidence has shown how the stares in it are held, viz.: 1,134 by the defendant, one by Green, and five by Carry's trustees, it is obvious that these two gentlemen's share of this sum would be a great deal smaller than the jury intended.—

power at present to hold or lease ground. A large vote for school purposes had been made by the Legislature, and a committee formed, which had, however, done nothing in framing a report. He approved of a committee to confer with the City members, and had no doubt the Central School property could be

got on easy terms.

Mr. Stronach, in seconding the motion, said t would be immaterial if as some persons would argue that lands, and not the people, should be incorporated, whether the people were educated or not. He thought, however, there could hardly be two opinions on the subject of Common Schools. He should adocate them wherever fifteen children could be collected, and that the people should be taxed for the purpose. He believed there would be very little difficulty in establishing a system of education, providing the people rere unanimous in favor of a non-s

Mr. Wallace said he wished to avoid the alightess, auspicion of his recommendation being considered a job. He had no especial view to the Central School or any other caperty, and had not even conversed with the proprietor on the subject. He then moved the following resolution upon the

with the City members regarding the de-strability of immediate action being taken for establishing a Public School for the City.—

betorribing WARDEN. Sal bate His Worship named Mr. Bunting a Fire-Warden for Yates Street Ward, in the room

SUPREME COURT.

BEFORE HIS HONOR DAVID CAMERON, ESQ., C. Bentinck Arm and Fraser River Rend Company Limited and Edward Green. Plaintiffs, vs. William Hood, Defendant. His honor referred to the arguments on the Rule Nisi, and having reviewed them at some ength delivered his judgment as follows:

Having carefully considered the arguments by Counsel on both sides for and

against this rule the cases cited by both the evidence given at the trial and the pleadings as they appear on the record I am clearly of opinion that the rule must be absolute for new trial on the grounds of excessive damages. The action is one of covenant at the suit of the Bentinck Arm and Frazer River Road Company against Hood, for an alleged breach. This covenant is contained in a deed which recites agreements and proceedings taken by the plaintiff Green and others, prior to the formation of the company and which is set out at length in the Decla ration. It contains three covenants; first. a covenant from Green to the defendant that ment. To "fear God, and honor the self and Ranald Macdonald to the company when formed, or hold it in trust for them as counsel shall advise. | Secondly, a covenant by the defendant to the dompany that he will make the road according to the conditions of the agreement for a charter between Mac-donald and Colonel Moody of 4th of April 1862, in consideration of the shares men-

> Thirdly, a covenant by the defendant to Green and the Company that he will not sell or transfer his 134 shares of the company allotted to him without their consent writing. Their setting out of the deed in the Declaration without a special avermen of the particular covenant on which the action is founded has tended to protract the trial and mislead the jury as to the issue really raised for their consideration. Evidence has been given to prove the recital of the deed and the proceedings taken to form the company which otherwise would not have been allowed. Those proceedings may bind the parties individually and personally, but as soon as they were incorporated as the Bentinck Arm Company their individual character is at an end, they became part of an incorporated body which has only just sprung into existence and which cannot be bound by contracts made between other parties before it did so. It is between their body and the defendant that the cove-nant was made, the plaintiffs are the company alone, Green cannot be a plaintiff on this coverant as he is no party to it, his name peing affixed to the deed simply in his capacity of Secretary to the company. Such being the case, the rule or data for computing the damages, is the profit, if any, that would have accrued to the company from one-third of the tolls, after paying expenses of maintenance and repair for five years which the contract was to run after the completion of the foad

This computation has, however, been widely departed from. Expenses incurred by the individuals mentioned in the deed long prior prior to the formation of the Company; and Resolved: That a committee consisting of Messrs. McDonald, Stronach and Wallace prepare congratulatory addresses to Her Majesty the Queen and the Prince of Wales, on the happy and auspicious event.

Mr. Wallace's motion came up for taking into consideration the propriety of leasing or purchasing the Central School property for the purpose of a City School.

Mr. Wallace said his attention was drawn to an advertisement in the declaration of the Company. Those grounds of damage must be struck out; the Company own no land in Bentinck Arm, and cannot therefore have sustained any loss by depreciation. Whatever expenses its promoters may have incurred, it is clear the Company never to an advertisement in the declaration of the formation of the Company; and also an alleged depreciation in the value of land belonging to these individuals in the Bentinck—Arm in consequence of the non-completion of the road, have been set out in the declaration given in evidence as damages sustained by the Company. Those grounds of damage must be struck out; the Company own no land in Bentinck—Arm in consequence of the pon-completion of the road, have been set out in the declaration given in evidence as damages sustained by the Company. Those grounds of damage must be struck out; the Company own no land in Bentinck—Arm in consequence of the pon-completion of the road, have been set out in the declaration given in evidence as damages sustained by the Company. Those grounds of damage must be struck out; the Company own no land in Bentinck—Arm in consequence of the pon-completion of the road, have been set out in the declaration given in evidence as damages sustained by the Company. Those grounds of damage must be struck out; the Company own no land in Bentinck—Arm in consequence of the pon-completion of the road, have been set out in the declaration given in evidence as damages sustained by the Company. Those grounds of damage must be struck out; the Company own no land in Bentinck—Arm in consequence of the pon-completion of the road, have

The rule is absolute. The rule is abserved SOMETHING QUEER

VICTORIA, March 30. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: -- As you must be better acquainted than outsiders with offices in this city, can you explain the mean ing of the words "(Gold Ceast - ED. OHRONreply to the address from the Pieneer Rifle Corps. The Evening paper has of late been an unintelligible jumble of absurd blun-ders, but I never heard of the Editor of any journal not knowing the name of his own paper. The only way I can account for the mistake is by supposing that the Yates street production was borrowed from the Chronicle, and yet it is hardly credible that either paper could lend itself to anything so damaging.—Does it mean that we are to have a re-bash of the same news in the Chronicle of to-mor-

row morning? "Yours," O John TonorAnus." The mutual exchange of columns of type which has for some time past been carried on between the Chronicle and the evening paper, has enabled the readers of those journals to enjoy the benefit of novelty and variety, which they no doubt fully apprediate. This close intrinacy would now seem to have culminated in the assumption of the entire management of the latter by the Editor of the former, judging from the parenthetical paragraph alluded to

THE TRIAL OF BISHOP COLENSO The trial of the Bishop of Natal was coneluded on December 16th. The news by the last mail brought down the report of the trial to the evening of Thursday, November 19th.
On the morning of the fellowing day, the Archdeacon of George, one of the accusing clergy, resumed his arguments in support of the accusations, by considering the alleged errors of the Bishop of Natal as respects the Holy Scriptures. His address occupied near ly the whole of the day, and in the course of it he discussed with great minuteness the bearing of the church formularies upon each of Bishop Colensp's views as set forth in the extracts from his writings referred to in the citation. This closed the case for the prose-The registrar then read a letter from defence. The letter was dated Bishopstowe. August 7, 1861. It is very voluminous, occupying nearly three columns of small type in the local journals. With great closeness of argument it categorically, went through nearly the whole of the impugned extracts. The tone of the arguments was clearly shown in their exerdium, which said,—"I have no doubt whatever that the canonical books of Scripture do contain errors, and some very grave ones, in matters of fact and that the historical paratives are not to be depended on as true in all their details. have never stated this publicly; but surely in this age of critical inquiry every intelligent student of the scriptures must be aware of the truth of what I say. It is in vain to deny what is patent to any careful and conscien tious reader who will set himself to compare one passage of Scripture history with ano-And I must say I had supposed there were very few in the present day, except in a very narrow school of theology, who would contest this point." The Metropolitan asked Dr. Bleck if he desired to say anything on behalf of Bishop Colenzo. Dr. Bleck said he came there for two purposes -first to protest; and, secondly, in the event of their lordships not withstanding that protest, assuming juris diction, to give notice of appeal. He had no instructions to do anything further. The Court then adjourned, and on reassembling on Nov. 21, the Very Rev. the Dean of Care Town delivered a long reply. This closed the case. The Court then adjourned, and reassembled by notice on Dec. 14, when the suffragan Bishops, as assessors, delivered-their opinions. The presenting clergy had accused Dr. Colenso of heresy on nine counts. 1. His disbelief in the Atonement. 2. His belief in justification without any knowledge of Christ. 3. His belief in natal regeneration. 4. His disbelief in the endessness of future punishments. 5. His deniel that the Holy Scriptures are the word of God. 6. His denial of the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures. 7. His denial that the Bible is a true history of the facts which it professes to describe. 8. His denial of the divinity of our Lord. 9. His depraying, impugning, and bringing into disrepute the Book of Common Prayer. The Bishop of Graham's Town said he considered all these charges proved, and, painful as it was to him. to arrive at such a conclusion, he considered that by the false teaching proved against him the Bishop of Natal had wholly disqualified himself for bearing rule in the Church of God, and for the cure of souls therein. The Bishop of the Free State asnounced that he had some to a similar conclusion. The Court was then adjourned to December 16, 000 per year. A pretty round sum, it strikes announced judgment, depriving Bishop Colenso of his see, unless on or before the 4th of March next, the bishop shall file a full, unconditional, and absolute retractation in writing of all the objectional extracts, in Londen, on a like retractation by April 16, in Cape Town. Dr. Bleek handed in a protest against the legality of the proceedings and validity of the judgment, and gave notice of appeal. The Bishop of Cape Town said he could not recognise any appeal except to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury and he must require that appeal to be made within fifteen days from that time. The tria is reported at great length in the Cape papers, the Argus appropriating to it no fewer than 36 columns. A separate report of the preceedings has also been published, which

M. Anderson writes to the Times in confirmation of the statements made by Messrs. Clark and denying the truth of a report published by Mr. Martini. He says: "I am the Englishman whom Mr. Clark and Mr. Birkbeek and their companion succeeded in liberating from imprisonment at Grodno last September. Of the circumstances of my arrest and pretended trial I will not here say more than that the account which they give of the falseness of the charge against Count Bisping and myself, and of the unfair mode in which the attempt was made to convict us, is quite correct; and I fully believe that but for the interposition of these gentlemen, who alone enabled Lord Napier, our Ambassador at St. Petersburg, to exert himsel immediately on my behalf, I should have been at this moment passing a dreary winter with my friend in the miserable fortress of Oren-burg, or doomed, perhaps, to even a severer sentence. Neither will I now dwell upon the cruel injustice with which the officers who were my judges refused my request to communicate with my family or our Ambassadot or Consul. The prison in which I was confined at Grodno for four days was the beat confined at Grodno for four days was the best of the shree in that town, being reserved for the upper class of political offenders; and, if this is the best specimen, what must the others be? The building had been formerly a convent, and contained when I was taken to it more than 400 prisoners, among whom were several ladies. My cell was spacious enough, but, as its single window was high and boarded up, it bad little light and still tess means of ventilation. The floor was abominably filthy. My bed and mattress (stuffed with pig's bristles) swarmed with vermin. On my petitioning for clean sheets, they Warden for Yates Street Ward, in the room of Councillor Lewis, resigned.

Mr. Stronach drew attention to the bad state in which the streets had been left by the Spring Ridge Water Company.

His Worship said he had mentioned the subject to Mr. Coe, one of the proprieters, who promised to have the drainage rectified. Mr. Wallace drew attention to the dumping of rubbish on Douglas street.

KOVAL Hospital.—The funds of this benevel the likely to be increased by the delivery of two lectures by Dr. Walker, on the Search for Sir John Franklin, on Thursday next. The mystery which for a long time hung on the fare of this distinguished explorer was solved by the expedition in which the lecturer served, and in the town, but from the information of the prisoners in one of them. g of rubbish on Douglas street.

We look for a graphic account of the search mation of the prisoners in one of them, for Franklin and his companions.

I learnt, and have no reason to doubt

fills 405 pages 8vo. - Despatch.

RUSSIAN PRISONS IN POLAND -Mr. F. I

the veracity of my informants, that no sepa-rate frome or beds were allowed in any part of the building; that straw, indeed, was given to the immates to lie upon, but that they were all huddled together like pigs in a stye, and that no egress even for the shortest time was allowed for any purpose to any one. During the whole of my seven months' residence in Russian Poland I never once heard of atrocities committed (as Martini says) by the Poles on peaceful people, although I have conversed frequently Russian officers at out the insurrection. As to the assertion by Martini that he received no complaints of ill-treatment, I answer that no Pole durst complain; that the sentence of unjust judgment would speedily tollow any expression of complaint, and that the only hope of escape from further wrong is to en-dure the suffering in silence."

FROM BOISE AND KOOTONATS.

Wells, Fargo & Co. have furnished us (Oreonian) with copies of the Boise News of the he following items: becoming troublesome and dangerous. The express stock, together with that of the ferrynan, were all driven off a short time since. The establishment of a military post somewhere on the Owyhee is a necessity that can-not long be evaded. The establishment of a port at the point indicated would be the

neans of bringing the savages to terms.
Summit City is the name given to a new own recently laid out east of the summit of he mountain at the head of Moore's creek. on Lamear's creek, twenty miles in an eastern lirection from Bannock. A mining district has been laid outwand called Lamear's

district.
Ox-teams arrive in the basin daily, and report that the trip over the mountains is made without difficulty.

Au attempt to assassinate an old man named Simpson, living on Moore's creek, was made on the night of the 11th inst. He was shot through the breast, the ball lodging.

The Walla Walla Statesman of the 19th. contains the following: A party of miners are at work on Snake river a few miles above the mouth of the Palhouse, and about forty miles distant from this city-making from five to eight dollars per day. They state that prospects for the same wages can be obtained upon a number of bars between there and Lewiston.

Mr. Day will leave this city next week

with a pack train of fifteen or twenty animals. loaded with miner's merchandise, for the Kootonais mines. This is the first pack train this season for that country.

Mr. Eades, from the Kootonais, called

upon us this week. He gives his opinion that the mines, so far as prospected, will pay an average of an ounce per day.

Capt. G. B. Curry, of the Oregon Cavalry. will be sent out in command of the expedi-

tion to the plains this summer. Arrangements have been made to celebrate the arrival of the first through stage from Boise to this city, by a terchlight procession, firemen's parade, etc., etc. The stage is expected in to-day and the "flare up" will probably take place this evening!

operation on the 1st of July The mail is to be carried tri-monthly, connecting with the California daily line at Salt Lake, which place it leaves and comes via Idahe city and Auburn to this city?

The Golden Age says that the Kootonais mines are good, and from all appearances extensive. The Indians and half-breeds who have wintered there have been very successful, even during the winter months, making from an ounce to an ounce and a half per day to the hand with the rudest kind of rockers. The gold is coarse and what is called the pumpkin seed gold, much like the Benver Head dust, and is worth \$18" per

The snow in the Kootonais has been much lighter than usual the past winter. No snow now between Lewiston and the crossing of the Kootenais river. Goods of all kinds are scarce at the Kootonais Port

The snow is nearly all gone on the heights tion of the statements made by Messrs. Clark of Craig's mountain; also, on the west side and Birkbeck, in a letter on the treatment of of the Snake, up as far as Grand Ronde political effenders in Poland, by the Russians, river, and back as far as the Blue Mountains. The Lewiston Age states on the authority of the Rev. Father DeSmet that there is a fine agricultural district in the Kootonais country, where the Hudson Bay Company used to keep their stock during the winter. The climate is said to be so mild, notwithstanding the high latitude in which the valley is situated, that there is no necessity for feeding stock at any time during the winter. If this is true, the recent discovery of rich gold mines on the Kootonais, may be the means of opening a new country of permanent worth to the light of civilization.—
Union.

> SHIPS GROUNDING IN THE HARBOR.-It is a fact to be deplored that ships from England in the attempt to enter our harbor, are frequently allowed to ground on Shoal Point .-The fact may be capable of such explanation to the uninitiated as may suffice to rid those in charge from blame, but still it stands recorded in the archives of Lloyd's Coffee Room, and cannot fail to produce a damaging effect among insurers and merchants.
>
> The public who know nothing of nautical matters, so soon as they observe a ship with a valuable gargo hard and fast, exclaim in unmeasured terms against those entrusted with her navigation. Our pilets consequently come in for a good round share of abuse, whether deserved or not. In the case of the Speedwell, as far as we can gather, no blame whatever attaches to Capt. Gardner, the pilot in charge, who boarded her after she had entered the harbor, and permitted her to take the soft mud bank in preference to dropping anchor in shoal water, with the risk of its causing injury to the vessel. It occurs to us however, that it would be more satisfactory to the public, and to the pilots themselves, were there a properly organized board of ocmmissioners composed of experienced men, whose duty it would be enquire into such matters.
>
> The public would then be relieved of the necessity of attering groundless complaints, and the pilots would have all the protection they

The Weekly Co

The Schleswig-Holstein ques

Tuesday, April 5,

OUR LONDON LET FROM OUR OWN CORRESPON JANUA THE DANISH DIFFICUL

the all absorbing subject of c The attitude of France leads surmise that the moment" wrinkled front," an army of 40.0 he marched to the Rhine. Suc as this, is indeed calculated to Austria and Prussia pause, and ere they break the peace of when, in addition to this, they minded of Hungary, Venetia and that no aid will be given to the other, to maintain the prese of those provinces, one would i the dread of certainly losing outweigh a thousand fold again of German revolutionary action used as the bete noir to account fy their conduct towards Denma meanwhile the Austro-Prussian proaching the Eider, and, even this dispatch may be there, a quite within the power of the ments to stay their mad ca 'eleventh hour." The Palmers ment are leaving no stone unto this morning announced by Post, that Russia, France and signified their willingness to a proposal for the joint recogniti tegrity of Denmark, whilst the sition having been submitted to Prussia, has, as to its acceptance Cabinet question at Berlin these circumstances, however, I tified in assuming that the promaintenance of peace is at all t it was ten days ago. The opin HorseGuards is positive that her In immediate connection with th ful matter, there is another phocausing considerable sensation. it was currently reported in eve that Earl Russell had been to had tendered his resignation whi accepted. The Standard and Mor asserted this to be a fact, but Post, designated the announce "idle rumor,"and pure nonsense, public that the Cabinet was active harmony. To day the Standard Earl Russell has rescinded his d to resign, and is willing to act with his colleagues. That there ministerial crisis, in spite of t Post's denial, is quite certain. went to Osborne on Wednesday net Council was summoned for T deferred till vesterday, when the cupied several hours, ending in ment to 3 to-day. On Thursda Lady Derby went to Osborne, a no announcement in any one of ings papers that they have ret visit may be one of mere courte singular that it should have take now, especially as it is no see Majesty is most anxious that should be tried to avert a cal would so painfully affect the fried these "rumors of wars" Prussia i no position to break the peac After another stormy session Deputies have again refused to hests of King William; they ha to the right about and been gro by the minister Herr von Bi attempt will therefore now be lect and expend the taxes a Prussia by the royal will and yet, in spite of such an intro very Deputies and a large pro Prussian people are little else t their determination to institute behalf of the German resident wig, a determination to which be and the Crown Prince seem committed. PRENCH POLITICS.

The proceedings of the French Chamber put on no more ple than they did a fortnight ago. portant discussion has been u tion, Ms. Thiers, Berryer and have vehemently attacked the Government, denouncing it a of international rights, and pro thing but disaster to France tablishment of an empire on you Atlantic. The Emperor persits maintaining that the Mexic will turn out to be the most glo his reign (!) and is content to sults. The continued attacks up in the Chamber are, however, l France, the growing impressi-they result from temper and ambition rather than from patrantecedents of the three malco pecially of the first, are not the Government respondents in although po match for them in eloquence do not fail to throw stantly in their toeth, that as when in power, so would the they could, "Sow the wind" thinking to "ride upon the stor whirlwind." These debates nished undoubted proof of an mission on the part of the (allow the talent of France to of its long pent up frelings the strong hand of "the man will not let them go too far, means of his own imme

POLISH AFFAIRS. From Poland there is nothing.

The patriots hold their ground lous manner, evincing a tenaci existence which might give triumph were not the odds against them. They, too, lil Europe, must the looking wi anxiety to lithe affairs of g Schleswig Holstein; but whi selves and many others app undesirable, it opens to them p it is no wonder they hall with R issian, attocities, which are diminished, increasing the geance, and laying up in store o tetribution, even should it

& Co. have furnished us (Orepies of the Boise News of the st., from which we condense

dians about Salmon Falls are lesome and dangerous. The ogether with that of the ferryven off a short time since nent of a military post somewyhee is a necessity that gan-aded. The establishment of point indicated would be the ng the savages to terms. s the name given to a new aid out east of the summit of t the head of Moore's creek. k, twenty miles in an eastern Bannock: A mining district out and called Lamear's

ve in the basin daily, and reover the mountains is made to assassinate an eld man living on Moore's creek,

night of the 11th inst. He h the breast, the ball lodging. alla Statesman of the 19th.

iners are at work on Snake es above the mouth of the bout forty miles distant from g from five to eight dollars state that prospects for the be obtained upon a number here and Lewiston. leave this city next week

of fifteen or twenty animals. ner's merchandise, for the This is the first pack train at country. k. He gives his opinion of far as prospected, will pay

ounce per day.

ourry, of the Oregon Cavalry,
n command of the expedithis summer. have been made to celebrate

first through stage from by a terchlight procession, etc., etc. The stage is ex-and the "flare up" will prothis evening. for carrying the Salt. Lake

and California line, at \$156,-The contract goes into Ist of July The mail is to onthly, connecting with the d comes via Idahe city and

ge says that the Kootonais and from all appearances Indians and half-breeds who ere have been very success-he winter months, making an ounce and a half per with the rudest kind of gold is cearse and what is kin seed gold, much like the ust, and is worth \$18 per

the past winter. No snow ver. Goods of all kinds are onais Fort.

arly all gone on the heights stain; also, on the west side ip as far as Grand Ronde as far as the Blue Mountains. Age states on the anthority her DeSmet, that there is a district in the Kootonais ne Hudson Bay Company ir stock during the winter. aid to be so mild, not withh latitude in which the valhat there is no necessity for any time during the winter. the recent discovery of rich the Kootonais, may be the g a new country of permae light of civilization.-

ING IN THE HARBOR.-It is red that ships from England enter our harbor, are freo ground on Shoal Point:apable of such explanation as may suffice to rid those blame, but still it stands archives of Lloyd's Coffee ot fail to produce a dameg-insurers and merchants — know nothing of nautical as they observe a ship with hard and fast, exclaim in as against those entrusted ion. Our pilets consequentor not. In the case of th as we can gather, no blame to Capt. Gardner, the pi-, and permitted her to take k in preference to dropping water, with the risk of its the vessel. It occurs to us ould be more satisfactory to he pilots themselves, were organized board of commis-of experienced men, whose enquire into such matters. groundless complaints, and ve all the protection they

and that no aid will be given to either one or the other, to maintain the present statu quo of those provinces, one would imagine that the dread of certainly losing them would ontweigh a thousand fold against their fear of German revolutionary action, which is used as the betenoir to account for and justify their conduct towards Denmark. In the meanwhile the Austro-Prussian army is approaching the Eider, and, even before I close this dispatch may be there, altheugh it is quite within the power of the two governments to stay their mad career at this "eleventh hour." The Palmerston Government are leaving no stone unturned to prevent the outbreak of hostilities, and have this morning announced by the Morning.

went to Osborne on Mednesday. A Cabit net Council was summoned for Thursday, but deferred till yesterday, when the sitting or cupied several hours, ending, in an adjourn which deed made over to himself the reverbed to the council of the extensive property of the property want. To Osborne, and there is no announcement in any one of the extensive paper that they have returned. The visit may be one of mere courtes; but its more than its may be one of mere courtes; but its more than its may be one of mere courtes; but its more than its may be one of mere courtes; but its more than its may be one of mere courtes; but its may be one of mere courtes; but its more than its may be one of mere courtes; but its more than its may be one of mere courtes; but its more than its may be one of mere courtes; but its more than its may be one of mere courtes; but its more than its may be one of mere courtes; but its more than its may be one of mere courtes; but its more than its may be one of mere courtes;

between her owt family. In the midst of all these "rumors of wars" Prussis is assuredly in no position to break the peace of Europe. After another stormy session in which the Deputies have again refused to obey the hests of King William; they have been sent to the right about and been grossly insulted by the minister. Herr von Bismark. The attempt will therefore now be made to collect and expend the taxes and to govern Prussis by the royal will and taney; and eyet, in spite of such an introduction these.

It is an any Combined Machine, for the tirst met with, mobody knows, or p thaps cares—"Quem With a daptical with car between her own family. In the midst of all old proverb—where it is, or where first met these "runors of wars" Prussia is assuredly in most of wars. Prussia is assuredly in with mobody knows, or property characters. Quem to careful play is required. It causes ill played swiping when careful play is required. The Captain then joined Mr. Green and between them they succeeded in making a purpose of Kie William of the captain the past week there was no further. yet, in spite of such an introduction these great measure. Yesterday a large arrival fell for 42 after an exhibition of batting very Deputies and a large proportion of the Prussian people are little else than insane in their determination to institute a crusade in

portant discussion has been upon the Mexican war, in which the leaders of the opposition, Ms. Thiers, Berryer and Jules Fuvre have vehemently attacked the policy of the Government, denouncing it as a violation Government dendended it as a violation of international fights, and prophesisying and thing but distance to France from the stablishment of an empire or your side of the Atlantic. The Empiror persists however in this city who are bredded middly plagued with good atlantic. The Empiror persists however in the most glorious event of his reign (1) and it suntent to ab det the result. The committee datasets upon the policy in the Chamber are, however, losing effect in the Chamber are, however, losing effect in the Chamber are, however, losing effect in the Present level of the Chamber are however first anteceded the of the result of the second place, to engage him as thoughout the accountable of the comment of the first place to pay the anteceded the first place and the Government respondents in the Chamber are possible of the first possible the strong of the first possible the strong hand of the first place in the policy of the first possible the strong hand of the first present of the service. See first the policy had the first place to pay the shirt wind in the comment of the first possible the strong hand of the man of December will not let them polyco far, as been seed to he wind and the first place to present which it was truly pleasant to the widness that the widness they did the widness of the Chamber are however first place to present the strong of the first proper and the strong of the first proper and the services. See first the policy of the first proper man the first place to present the strong hand of the first proper and the first place to present the strong hand of the man of December will not let them polyco far, as been and polycologies the strong hand of the man of December will not let them polycologies and the strong hand of the man of December will not let them polycologies and the strong hand of the man of December will not let them polycologies and the strong hand of the man of December will not let them polycologies and the strong hand of the man of December will not let them polycologies an Government, denouncing it as a violation of that daily increasing number of benedicts provement which it was truly pleasant to see, of international rights, and prophesying no in this city who are held midally plagued with Captain Layton handled his team in the most

From Poland there is nothing to report.
The patriots hold their ground in a marvelwho have taked much and directory of the serious of the second triumph were not the odds so learfully against them. They, too, like the rest of Europe, must be hooking with no ordinary anxiety to like and accomplished much; and who, while their opponents have sold stellers of Denmark and Schleswig Holstein; but whilst war to our selves and many others appears to be most it is no wonder they hall with delight. The Rissian attoclibes which are by no messas diminished, increasing the des re for vengrance, and laying up in store a tearful relation of the second to the second the second the second to the second the second the second to the second the second to the second the second to The patriots hold their ground in a marvelallow the self interested opposition of men in his power to make runs for his eleven,
lous manner, evincing a tenacity of political
who have talked much and done nothing. to You have no occasion to alter your opinion
existence which might give hope to luture
interiere with the laudable enterpress of othof this gentleman; he plays in a manner

The explosion of the Lotty Siegh at Loverson and Poland, as it turned out did not do half as much damage as was at first stated. It was, however, more than sufficiently destroctive to a large amount, of hear particle, and specified to the Riline. Such a warning as they are first the all datorbing asbject of conversation. The attitude of France leads every one to stromise that the moment, was shown its wrinkled front, a warning as they are first the moment, was shown its wrinkled front, a warning as they are determined, with your gasting as this, is indeed calculated to make both Austria and Prussia panes, and this type care they break the peace of Europe. But when, in addition to this, they are last than a during a this, is indeed calculated to make both Austria and Prussia panes, and this type care they break the peace of Europe. But when, in addition to this, they are last than a variety of your readers are sufficiently destroctive point being carefully the point of the peace of Europe. But when, in addition to this, they are last than a variety and that the peace of Europe. But of the peace of Europe.

this morning announced by the Morning Post. that Russia, France and Sweden have signified their willingness to assent to the proposal for the joint recognition of the integrity of Denmark, whilst the same proposition having been submitted to Austria and Prussia, has, as to its acceptance, been made a Cabinet question at Berlin. Under all these circumstances, however, I am not justified in assuming that the prospect of the

SPRING RIDGE WATER. Epiron British Colonist: Sin .- Being one ly cricket, and altogether there was an im-

will not let them go too far, or beyond the have acted, having already filled our public which I never the to see in a cricketer, he is means of his own immediate control.

Table AFFAIRS.

After the floeral manner in which they bombs are only too apparent, and seed, having already filled our public which I never the to see in a cricketer, he is cisterns with water, and placed an arithmited a good man and true.

Captain Layton them came, in evidently supply at the disposal of the Fire Department, and determined to do all in case of fire, surely the Committee will not

Victoria Eleven, having taken that position in the last game, lost the toss with Captain which may prove a source of most pleasant. Layton, and was requested by the Caribooites to send two of his eleven to the wicket. Mr. Howell and Mr. Clarke accordingly made their appearance and again "opened the ball" for Victoria; Mr. Howell taking the first and

You had occasion in your last account to award this gentleman some praise for his steady play so essentially necessary for the commencement of a game, but on this occasion he seemed arxious to detend his wicket more with his leg than his bat, and consethese circumstances, however, I am not justified in assuming that the prespect of the maintenance of peace is at all brighter than it was ten days ago. The opinion at the Horse Guards is positive that here will be war.

THE PALMERSTON SCANDAL.

Of course the long-talked-of divorce case termed by school boys "a duck's egg." Mr. Wilson then took the bat and defended his Swinfen trial, will have been discussed wicket carefully and steadily but was obliquently had to retire I. b. w. with that disa-

syntax Lord Palmerston, no less than the HorseGards]is positive that there will be sure the HorseGards]is positive that there will be sure the been discussed with the very pair for matter, there is another phase which, is causing considerable sensation. Yesterday it was currently reported in every direction, that Earl Russell had been to Osborne and had tendered his resignation which had been had cospeted. The Standard and Morning Herald ascepted. The Standard and Morning Herald sacred this to be a fact, but the Morning Port, designated the announcement was considerable search in the sure of the public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting to read in its form the public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in perfect. For this public that the Cabinet was acting in pe

Pressian people are little else than resale in their determination to institute a crusade in behalf of the German residents of Schlessing, a determination to which both the King and the Crown Prince seem to be wholly committed.

French Politics.

The proceedings of the French Legislative Chamber put on no more pleasant aspect than they did a fortnight ago. The last important discussion has been upon the Meximportant discussion has been upon the maker is flat, whilst the high rate of discount is fully kept up even for first class as being more amusing than useful, and which I need hardly say is neither ornagental more flat better than on the last occasion. Mr

was far better than on the last occasion. Mr Howlett's catches at short slip were thorough-

bent upon scoring, and determined to do all

and mismanagement on the part of the Vic.

toria side which no second eleven of a third rate public school would have shown; but on Sutu day the reverse was the case, and I therefore feel sure that your cricket-loving readers will receive this account with some interest, and sincerely trust that the players will pardon the remarks which I feel myself called upon to make.

Air. Wallace, as captain nominally of the Victoria Eleven, having taken that position

Sporborg & Rueff,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS Importers and Wholesale Dealers

Groceries, Provisions,

Boots and Shoes

This is the only Header, which, during the past six years has stood the test and given satisfaction; all others which have been tried have proved fail-ures, and have been withdrawn from the Market

SOLE AGENTS FOR

AULTMAN'S

"Sweepstakes" Thrasher. Together with a full assortment of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS HAWLEY & CO.

Dinneford's Pure Pluid Magnesia

H As size, During Twenty-Five
years, emphatically canotioned by the Medical
Profession, and university accepted by the Public BEST REMEDY FOR



These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. In all diseases it is 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.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irrita-Lability.

The wholesome effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheer-uness. Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females, of all ages and periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities from the system and regulate every fraction of the body, giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system, a most extraordinary manner.

O Regain Health, Strength, and Vigora Whenever persons find themselves in that state

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.

a id Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatical Affections.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectively twice a day upob the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be found the most effective remedy for asthma, conghs, colds, bronchitis, and isfluenza. These remedies tranquilize the hurried hreathing, soothe the irritated air subes, and assist in disloging the rhlegm which stops up the air passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled coughs and colds, but atthma of many years' standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not to be able to lie down on their beds less they be choked by phlegm.

Derangement and Distension of the

Derangement and Distension of the Bowels, Flatulency, Diarrhea and Dys-

entery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, a lording to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are a certain semedy for all the aliments of the alimentary canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and set most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels, and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand. Very Important, of Costiveness Beware.

larger sizes.

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

Protection from Fire



LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

Wax Vesta and Cigar Light.

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light 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 apanned the boxes of 100, 250 and 500.

BRYANT & MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in round plaid boxes, and in japanned tin boxes, or 50 100, 150, 250, 500. and 1,000. Sole importers of Jonkopings Tandstickor (slide All orders made payable in London will receive white CHAPEL ROAD was presented in the second of the WHITE CHAPEL BOAD.

Land of Control London, Fig. 16 of the best &

IRON HOUSES, SUGAR-SHEDS, ROOFS, Rtc 10 1861 10 TUPPER & CO.'S

Corrugated, Galvanized Iron,

For Broading Houses, Churches, Scheölis, etc., pack of the Street, Pipes, Bidging, Prilis, Tubing wanted.

For Prices, Drawings, and Cattlewes apply to Tuping & Co. Mannasturers. Sla Moorgate street, London, E. C., or Berkley erect, Birming ham.

The Tupper & Co. & process of Celvaniang prevents put. and delivered. vents rust, and delify and an artification at a office of this Journal.

THE PRICE OF COMMENTS AND ARTIFICATION AT A COMMENT AND A COMMENTS AND A COMMENTS APRIL AND A COMMENTS AND A COMMENT AND A COMM

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, April 5, 1864.

TOBACCO CULTURE

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST-SIR,-Allow me through the medium of your widely cir-culating journal to draw the attention of way ports, taking about 20 passengers. farmers and cultivators generally, both in this colony and British Columbia, to the value of cultivating tobacco this season. An acre of good land will yield nearly a ton weight of a cargo of stores for the English Camp. dried leaf tobacco; the price of which at present is fifty cents a pound; and, although Racer arrived yesterday afternoon from Dun this is a very high price there is great probability of it going higher. If those, therefore, that have suitable soil, with skill and enterprise, will engage in the culture of this plant they may reasonably calculate on ton of potatoes, raised on Mr. Ball's ranch. plant, the drying and curing of the leaf are simple operations, and can be successfully earried through by most cultivators. Sow Brother Jonathan left yester the seed about the middle of April on a o'clock for San Francisco. moderately warm hot bed, protect the young plants from cold and rain until the first or second week in May, then plant out in well tilled lan", in rows four feet apart and four feet from plant to plant, and when the plants ship bound down the Straits. have from six to eight leaves each, according to their viger, take off the top of each ; and, as the buds at the base of the leaves branch, pinch them out so as to blind every eye upon the plants, by such process all the sap is thrown into the leaves, and by the commencement of the season for gathering they will be prise left yesterday morning for New Westminster done growing and begin to change to a 2 wagons and 70 tons general merchandise. yellowish hue, commence gathering taking From Port Angelos.—The undermentioned time, place the leaves of each gathering on strings, and suspend them in an airy shed until a large portion of the watery juices is and sloop Ida, with a cargo of potatoes. evaporated, then place them in a close heap on the floor to ferment. To accelerate fomentation, cover the heap with blankets or any similar covering; when the leaves begin to assume the appearance of tobacco, a brown color, the fermentation has been carried far enough, they should then be tied into small bundles and placed in boxes, and weights placed on their lids, when it will be soon fit for market. By this method excellent tobacco is produced both in Australia and in England; but, perhaps, some of your correscuring the leaf. Yours, &c., J. CLAYTON,

COMMERCIAL.

Wednesday, March 30. FOR NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer Enter prise left yesterday afternoon for New Westminster, taking over 200 passengers, 10 horses, 6 head cattle, 12 sheep, 2 waggens, and a cargo of general merchandize

FROM PUGET SOUND .- The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived from Olympia yesterday morning, bringing 17 passengers and usual cargo of live stock, &c.

FROM NANAIMO.-The Royal Charlie arrived at Kavanagh's wharf with a cargo of coal.

Thursday, March 31. THE SPEEDWELL .- This craft floated off from the bar yesterday morning at 12:30, without the assistance of the Otter, which was moored near by to haul her off at the flood tide. She was towed in early in the morning, and taken to Dickson, Campbell and Ce.'s wharf, where she is now discharging.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.-The bark Frances Palmer, Capt. Lamb, anchored in the Roads yesterday morning, 12 days from San Francisco. She valued at \$31,057, consigned to Messrs. Pickett & Co., and will commence discharging this morning at the H. B. Co.'s wharf.

FROM THE NORTH COAST .- The schooner Lord Raglan returned yesterday from Fort Rupert, &c., having been away some months on a trading trip, She brings a considerable quantity of furs,

FROM NANAIMO.—The sloop Alarm arrived Sangster, \$1 askep, 50c. off 'd yesterday from Nanaimo, with a cargo of 16 tons of coal for Messre. J. F. Little and Go. 2. 2. 2. 3. Britannia, \$1. 2 asked, 60c. off 'd, r. w. American, 75c. asked, 50c. off 'd, b. 30

E'. O Friday, April 1. FROM SAN FRANCISCO, The mail steamship Sierra Nevada, Francis Connor commander, with about 70 passengers and merchandise, valued at ... During the past week the market has continued \$15,746, arrived in Esquimalt yesterday, at noon, in the most unsettled state; the holders of flour and from San Francisco and Portland.

sighted on Wednesday by the Sierra Nevada at except to meet pressing demands. Prices generthe mouth of the Columbia River going up. She ally have a downward tendency. The next advices was bound to Portland only.

The steamer John L. Stephens, which has been spoken of as likely to be laid on the northern been spoken or as likely to be laid on the northern cargo of general merchandise, which has been discourse is advertised to sail for the Mexican least charged in excellent condition. on April 2n d.

way ports, taking about 20 passengers. FOR SAN JUAN.-The schooner J. K. Thorn-

dyke sailed yesterday evening for San Juan with

geness with a cargo of potatoes and oats. FROM COWICHAN.—The sloop Lady Franklin arrived yesterday afternoon from Cowichan with

Saturday, April 2. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. - The mail steamer Brother Jonathan left yesterday morning about 9

FROM THE SOUND. -The sloop Northern Light, Mountfort, arrived yesterday with 6 passengers and the Sound mail. She reports a full rigged

FOR CHINA .- The ship Armin having completed her repairs at Port Angelos, sailed yesterday. She intended to call on this side for a eargo. She has sines arrived in Esquimalt.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Enter very fine. As soon as the bottom leaves have with about 70 passengers, 3 horses, 2 head cattle,

vessels arrived from Port Augelos yesterday: schooner North-Wester, with a cargo of lumber,

FROM WHIDBY'S ISLAND. - The scheener Growler arrived yesterday from Whidby's Island with a cargo of barley, oats, hay and 19 sheep.

FROM SAANIOH MILLS.—The schooner Eliza with 45,000 feet lumber and the schooner Anna with 15,000 feet arrived yesterday from Saanich Arm. The cargoes are owned by Mr. Sayward.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer Enterprise arrived on yesterday evening from New pondents can suggest a better method for Westminster with about \$20,000 in gold dust, 18 passengers, but no Cariboo express.

FROM COWICHAN.—The schooner Industry ar rived from Cowichan with 12 tons natural hay and James' Bay Nursery. 3 tons potatoes. The latter were raised on Mr. Brennan's ranch.

> FOR SAN FRANCISCO.-Messrs. Pickett & Co. have placed the bark Frances Palmer on the berth for San Francisco. About 30 tons of freight have been already engaged.

> FOR CHINA .- The ship Napoleon III., from Puget Sound for China, with a cargo of lumber, called in Esquimalt harbor on Saturday for a FOR SHANGHAI The bark Sea Snake, Captain

Popham, left Alberni on Saturday, the 2d instant, with a full cargo of lumber for China. FROM ALBERNI. - The steamer Thames arrived yesterday from Alberni with 120,000 feet of lumber, and 15:0 gallons oil to the agents.

FROM NANAIMO. The steamer Otter arrived on the Hudson Bay Co. The schooner Gen Harney arrived yester-

day from New Westminster with a cargo of lum-STOCK AND EXCHANGE BOARD

March 29th, 1864. Bureka, 2 shares sold @ \$20, r. w. Sooke, 50 shares sold @ \$3 75, b. 30. Skidegate, \$13 asked, 8 offered. Sangster, 85c asked, 55c offered. Britannia, \$1 75 asked, \$1% offd, b. 30.
Departure Bay, \$17 50 asked.
Garibaldi, \$1% aeked, b. 30, \$1% offd, b. 30
Alberni, 60c prem. asked.
Union, \$70 asked, 65 offd, b. 30

March 30th, 1864. March 30th. Hope, 2 shares, sold at \$27, b. 30. Garibaldi, 50 shares, sold at \$1 75, r. w. Do 100 shares, sold at \$1 %, r. w.

Do 100 shares, sold at \$1%, r. w.
Do 50 shares, sold at \$2%, c. 30.
Do 50 shares, sold at \$2, r. w.
Do 50 shares, sold at \$2, b. 30.
Union, 1 share, sold at \$65, b. 30. Queen Charlette, \$52 asked, \$35 offered.
Skidegate, \$12 asked, \$15 offered.
Eureka, \$55 asked, \$15 offered.
Sangster, \$1 asked, \$15 offered.
Sangster, \$1 asked, \$3 50 offered.
Sooke, \$5 asked, \$3 75 offd, b. 30.
Britannia, \$1 25 asked, \$1 offered.
American, \$3 asked, 75c offered.

1			4.36		100	the state of	11,1125-1,21
1	ran er Stromer mer un.		ACTO CT	NA NA		April 1	, 1864.
1	Garibald	li 40 s	hares,	sold at	\$1 5	0. b. 36	No realise and a
1	Do	50	do	do	1 2	, r. w.	
1	Do	50	do	do		r. w.	
1	Do	50	do	do	T.	I. W.	DEP NUM
1	Do	50	do	do	- 0	Oc r. w	
	Do	100	do	do			
9	Do Do	50	do	do		b. 30	
4	Do	50	do			0c, r. v	
1	Union	1		do		0c, b. a	
			do	do	85	b, 8	10.
1	Queen C	hariot	te 50 a	sked,	35 b, 3	0 offer	ed.
	Sooke 3			1.00		A sin house	The said the
	Britann	a 1%	asked,	50c of	fered.	ms sin end	THE WAY WHAT
	Alberni	40c pr	em. as	ked.	A. Carrie	N. M. 2 USE	Chreboth
*	A CAND AND A	ROM	il Ji	A 25 45	पंत्र इंट प्रम		
1	The state of			120	an Final	A SE	pril 3.
100	TITO ILA	L	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	ALES.			10
83	Garibaldi	50 sha	TPR. SC	at s	00 15	a 30	

at \$1 00 s. 30 1 00 r. w. 1 1/2 s 30 0 25c. prem. r. w. \$45 0 b. 30 50 0 b. 30 do do do do do do 2 do do 50 0 r. w. 5 do do 22 60 r. w. OFFERS. Sansum, \$2 25 asked, 2 off 'd, b. 30 d. Skidegate, 85c. asked, s. 30 d.

CITY MARKET REPORT.

-haeli, Saturday, April 2d, 1864, other produce are unwilling to sell below the late THE BROTHER JONATHAN. - This steamer was advance, and there are no buyers at these rates, from San Francisco are anxiously looked for. IMPORTS.—The bark Speedwell, from London, arrived last week with a large and valuable.

place valued at \$13,530, and from the latter a quantity of live and dead stock, fruit and other roduce valued at \$2,216. EXPORTS.—The Sierra Nevada carried to San

Francisco on her return trip English goods to the value of \$4 500.

PRICES DURING THE WEEK. FLOUR.—Golden Gate, held firm at \$7.75; small lots \$8; extra, \$8.75. BARLEY—In good supply, bought at 2½@2½; a fair lot at auction at 2%; to sell, 3@3%; ground do 2% a 2%; to sell 3% cash. OATS-In smaller supply, 2@24c; to sell,

3@3% c.
WHEAT—(feed)—2c@—; to sell firm at 3c.
PEAS.—1@2% c; to sell, 3c.
BRAN. 1%@1% c; to sell, 2%@2%.
MIDDLINGS—2@2% c; to sell, 3c cash.
HAY—\$25@30; to sell, firm at 2@2%.
POTATOES, TURNIPS AND CARR ITS—1c, o sell firm at lc.
ONIONS—Scarce at 5@7c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

[From the Bulletin, March 21.] Saturday Evening, March 19. BACON-15 hhds J H & Co, private; 30 hhds BEANDY-1500 galls Jones's mixed, at agent's

OLIVES-500 galls French, private. Pepper—100 bags black, private. RICE—439 sks Bentral America Table, private. PURE SPIRITS—16 pipes, private.
SUGAR—170 mats Central America, private.
WHISKY—100 bbls McKim's, 25 do Old Bour-

Monday, March 21-1 p.m.
Our general markets are exceedingly quiet.
Since our last issue the arrivals from Eastern supply ports have been liberal, and we think subse ent transactions during the current week will exhibit operations of some magnitude in leading

The Dutch bark Cornelia, for Hongkong, Koopmanschap & Co's line, will carry about \$250,000 in treasure, 1400 bbls and 2000 qr sks flour, 500 flasks-quicksilver 400 bgs abalones, 200,000 feet lumber, etc. She is advertised to sail on Thursday the 24th inst.

COAL—300 tons Cardiff Coal Co's Sydney, ex Forres, for cash, private:

LARD—76 cs J H & Co, private.

Portland, 26th. Yesterday's telograms say direct forced sales of liquors maintain full prices. Whisky is advancing rapidly—worth \$1 5; Flour, Alviso, \$7 25; Golden Gate, Extra, \$7; Wheat, good milling, \$1.80 and \$1.85; Extra Choice, \$1.90 and \$2; barley, \$5 62%; best browing, \$2 75.

The receipts of Grain are quite liberal. Buyers and sellers are not yet agreed as to prices of either wheat, barley or oats. The markets are unsettled, and will doubtless remain so for a day or two; at and will doubtless remain so for a day or two; at least, till after the departure of the mail steamer. Advices from Liverpool of March 5th, via telegraph from New York, report quite a panic in the wheat market; and fearing large reduction in prices, and having suffered losses on the sales of California received, have withdrawn many orders for the purchase of wheat in this market.

PORTLAND MARKET.

[From the Daily Union.] PORTLAND, Oregon, Friday March 25.

LEGAL TENDERS this day, 63% cents. There are several changes to note in the market report this morning. Breadstuffs and grain of all descriptions are savancing, owing to the rise in the California market value, and the opening of trade with the mining districts. Butter is lower. The season for fresh dairy produce to reach the market is at hand, and the stock now in the market will be forced out at low figures. Groceries have generally advanced, but crushed sugar is lower, both at wholesale and retail.

The drouth in California should notify our

The drouth in California should notify our farmers that there is a prospect of better prices for their produce, and stimulate them to prepare for the advantages thus opened to them.

GRAINS—Wheat Soc P bu; oats 55c P bu; barley 2% c p ib.
PROVISIONS—Flour standard mills \$7 p bbl

PROVISIONS—Flour standard mills \$7 p bbl; do Magnolia \$6; do Country brands \$5.50; do Buck Wheat 3a4c p h; corn meal 5c p h; bran lc p h; middlings 1½ p h; lard 12c p h; messpork 28c p h; clear pork 35c p h; fresh pork, dressed hgs 10c p h; fresh beef, by carcass 7c p h; mutton, live sheep on foot \$3 to \$5 each; mutton, at the shops 10c p h; Bacon, hams, sugar cured 17c p h; do do country 15c p h; bacon, sides 15c p h; de shoulders 7c p h; fresh butter 35c p h; prime do 30c p h; cooking do 20c p ff; cheese 18a25c p h; eggs 20c p doz; white beans 3a3½c p h.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Tuesday, March 29. Legal Tenders this day, 63% cents. GRAINS-Wheat 80c p bu; oats 55c p bu;

barley 2% o p b.
Provisions—Flour, Standard Mills, \$7 p bbl. PROVISIONS—Flour, Standard Mills, \$7 \$\psi\$ bbl; do Imperial Stan. \$7 \$\psi\$ bbl; do Magnolia \$6.\$\psi\$ bbl; do Country brands \$5.50 \$\psi\$ bbl; do Buck Wheat 3a4c \$\psi\$ is corn meal \$c \$\psi\$ is, bran 1c \$\psi\$ is; middlings 1%c \$\psi\$ is, lard 12c \$\psi\$ is, Mess pork, \$28 \$\psi\$ bbl; clear do \$35 \$\psi\$ bbl; Fresh pork, dressed hga 10c \$\psi\$ is; fresh beef, by carcass, 7c \$\psi\$ is, Mutten, live sheep on foot \$3\$ to \$5\$ each; do at the shops 10c \$\psi\$ is, Bacon Hams sugar cured 17c \$\psi\$ is, do do country 15c \$\psi\$ is, sides 15c \$\psi\$ is, shoulders 7c \$\psi\$ is, Fresh butter 35c \$\psi\$ is, prime do 30c \$\psi\$ is; Cooking do 20c \$\psi\$ is, cheese 18a256 is \$\psi\$; eggs 20c per doz; white beans 3a3%c \$\psi\$ is.

NANAIMO EXPORTS.

Statement of Vessels departed from Nanaimo, V. I., during the month of March, 1864, showing the respective cargoes taken by

each. &c.:

phiet 29;h Schr Victoria Facket, Yessen 19, 10. ... Victoria 30th Schr Meg Meriles, Pam-Total.,,......1498 I5

PASSENGERS. Per steamship SIERRA NEVADA, from San ally have a downward tendency. The next advices from San Francisco are anxiously looked for.

IMPORTS.—The bark Speedwell, from London, arrived last week with a large and valuable carge of general merchandise, which has been discharged in excellent condition.

The bark Frances Palmer arrived on Wedness-

Mr. Butcher, Jas C Brien, M. Prag, Mr. Beams, B F Dennin, Mr. Wartz, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Stranger, Mr. McElray, Mrs. Beaty, C Wren and 5 children, Mr. Anderson.

Per FRANCES PALMER from San Francisc -M C Chambers & lady, Joseph Taylor & lady, James Taylor, Hy Beckman, Jno Davey, S Chap-

IMPORTS To the Port of Victoria, V. 1., for the month ending March 31st, 1864.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO. 3317 Merchandize.680 cs
465 Malt, 80 bgs
100 Oil, 202 brls
234 Oysters, 20 sks
433 Oats, 491 sks
1110 Opium, 11 bxs
1003 Pipes, 1 cs
287 Paper, 41 bls
259 Yeast Powders 78cs
1453 Rope, 14 coils
158 Riee, 18 mats
10,436 Sundries, 96 cs
2974 Stationery, 3 cs
12974 Stationery, 3 cs
151 Safes, 8 pgs
158 Seeds, 8 pgs
158 Soap, 220 bxs
159 Inpublication rooms, ... 85 doz utter, .. 180 fikns eans, ... 861 sks ean, ... 181 sks

Champagne...63 cs Cider.......10 cs Doors & Windows, 1000 Ship Chan | Doors & Windows | Ship Chandlery | Ship Chandlery | Ship Chandlery | Ship Chandlery | Song | Song | Song | Song | Song | Song | Ship Chandlery | Ship Chandle

Total. \$ 139,494 FROM ENGLAND. 60.231

Apples, ... 391 bxs 957 Fruit, ... 181 bxs Butter ... 32 cs 775 Sheep, ... crs Bacon, ... 204 pgs 4286 Hams, ... 16 cs Beef, ... 42 cs Eggs, ... 52 bxs 550 Vegstables, 20 pkgs \$8116 FROM PUGET SOUND. 80 Lumber, ... 231 M 105 Leather, ... 2 rolls 325 Oats, ... — bush 605 Oysters, ... 124 sks 500 Onious, ... 30 sks .41 bxs 151 lbs .26 qrs .153 sks 447 sks 486 Vegetables 1100 bsh 895 2050 Wool,.....500 bs 75 615 Wheat,....60 bush 60

FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA. lides, ... 124 pkgs 800 Lumber, 60 M lardware, 12 pkgs 50 Skins, 27 pkgs

> San Francisco
> \$139,494
>
>
> England
> 60,281
>
>
> Pertland
> \$106
>
>
> Paget Sound
> 26,412
>
>
> British Columbia
> 955
>
> MEMORANDA.

Per SPEEDWELL from London-The Speedwell left the London docks on the 26th September, Gravesend 28th, and Ryde, Isle of Wight, where

throughout the earlier portion of her passage and when off the River Plate, she encountered strong

throughout the earlier portion of her passage and when off the River Plate, she encountered strong and adverse gales accompanied by heavy seas, and being heavily laden, shipped at times large quantities of water. On rounding the Horn she was more fortunate, and since crossing the equator has averaged over 200 miles per day. Called into Honolulu, S. I., on the 2nd March, for water and supplies, and sailed again on the 8th for Victoria, V. I. Made the passage from land to land in 14 days. Experienced very heavy weather off the Straits for three days. Passed up the Straits on the 28th with a strong westerly wind, and was off Race Rocks' Light at 8 p. m. Lay to till the morning, and took a pilot on board at 7 a. m.

The following vessels are reported during the passage:—Oct 27th, Lat 35, 10 N Leng 17, 5 W is the bark Ino from London to Hongkong, 21 days out. Oct 31, Lat 25, 22 N Long 23, 2 W the bark Vonberg from Bremen to Rangoon. Nov 1, Lat 22, 48 N Long 24, 5 W the bark John Parkin from Cardiff to Aden. Nov 6, Lat 12, 9 N Long 26, 14 W the bark Eastern from Amoy to London 116 days out. Nov 78, Lat 12, 13 S Lang 33, 40 W the bark Alabama from Cadis to Buenos Ayres 38 days out. Nov 18, Lat 12, 13 S Lang 33, 40 W the bark Alabama from Cadis to Buenos Ayres 38 days out. Nov 28, 20 S Long 42, 43 W the bark Jeanne-de-Flanders from Antwerp to Monte Video, 65 days out. Dec 25, Lat 52, 10 S Long 63, 10 W the bark Zehlima from Cardiff to Valparaiso, in company with this vessel several days. Dec 27, Lat 54, 44 S Long 63, 37 W the bark Tara-63, 10 W the bark Zehlima from Cardiff to Val-paraiso, in company with this vessel several days. Dec 27, Lat 54, 44 S Long 63, 37 W the bark Tara-paca from Liverpool to Valparaiso, 67 days out. Dec 29, Lat 57, S Long 64, 28 W the French ship La Ldusiana from New York to Acapulco, 95 days out. Jan 8, Lat 58, 21 S Long 76, 25 W the ship Panama from Liverpool to Arica 90 days out. Jan 21, the whaling ship Janus, of New Bedford, Capt Cornell, with 1300 bbls, having previously shipped home from St Helena 600 bbls.

Per FRANCES PALMER—Left San Francisco
March 17th, at night. Spoke the Am. ship Look
Out, 122 days from New York, long 124, w, lat 38.

reports having Out, 122 days from New York, long 124, w, lat 36. She sent a boat alongside for papers. Capt Lamb reports having experienced very bad weather, leavy gales from N W the satire passage. Off Cape Flattery on the 28th, encountered a strong southerly gale, and had to lay the ship to for 12 Roal Japan Blacking!

Per steam ship SIERRA NEVADA, Francis NGERS.

A NEVADA, from San y, E. Powers, M. Rogers, es. J. McKinnon, M. C.

Per steam ship SIERRA NEVADA, Francis Connor, Com.—Left San Francisco March 21, at 6 p m, arrived at Portland March 26, at 11 p m. Leather it stands Unrivalled.

Sold by all first-class Houses in the Colony in Bottles at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.

On trip up to Columbia River Bar 1ad severe N W gales the entire passage. Lay at anchor in Drake's Bay 36 hours. Passed off the Columbia River Bar anchor in Drake's Bay 36 hours. Passed off the Columbia River Bar. Steamer Pacific bound in.

** Orders through Mercantile Houses. aps

IMPORTS.

Per steamer SIERRA NEVADA from San

Loading. — The barks Denmark and Live Yankee were loading at San Francisco for this port. The Monitor would go to Portland.

OFF THE BAR.—The schooner Jenny Jones had arrived at the bar of the Columbia River, and was blown off again by adverse winds.

Michael, J. G. Russell, W. F. & Co. a messenger, 2 bats, 4 cs clothing, 12 bixs eaadles, 3 bys nuts, 5 bats do, 6 pgs jewellery, 6 do clocks, 2 pgs extract coffee, 7 do drugs, 1 do lamps, 5 do hd ware, 1 Levy, T Voet, Miss Mary Watson, E Watson, J Watson, Miss Watson, E Watson, J Vatson, Watson, Miss Watson, J Vatson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, J Vatson, Watson, J Vatson, Watson, Watson, J Vatson, Watson, Wa James, J Guest, 5 Chinamen.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, March 29—
Mr. Butcher, Jas C Brien, M Prag, Mr Beams, B F Dennin, Mr. Wartz, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Stranger, Mr. McElray, Mrs. Beaty, C Wren and 5 \$3,530.

Per steamer SIERRA NEVADA from Portland —100 live sheep, 11 dressed hogs, 136 bxs apples, 1 hf bbl cider; 1 hf bbl butter, 3 bxs eggs, 3 coops chickens, 16 qrs beef, 6 dressed sheep, 53 sks bacon, 1 cs mdse, 25 bxs fruit. Value \$2,216. Per schr GENERAL HARNEY, from New Westminster—72,500 shingles, 50,937 ft lumber—

Per sch. NOR'-WESTER from Port Angelos— Per sch. GROWLER from Port Townsend-1,600 bush cats, 400 do barley, 20 sheep, 5 tons hay. Value \$1,870. Per WINGED RACER from New Dungeness

—250 bush potatoes, 100 do oats, 2 tons hay. Per ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—55 hd cattle, 114 do sheep, 2 horses, 2 rolls leather, 27 bxs eggs, 25 sks oysters, 2 bdls trees, 14 hd hogs, 6 coops chickens, 2 qrs beef, I bdl rose trees, 1 box, 2 chests. Per slp JOHN THORNTON from Port Ange-les-35,000 feet lumber. Value \$420.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED. March 29-Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Bk Speedwell, Hicks, London

March 30—Bk Frances Palmer, Lamb, San March 31-Stmr Sierra Nevada, Connor, Asoria.
Seh J K Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan
Seh Mary Ann, Honey, Orcas Island
Stmr Enterprise, Moust, New Westminster
Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo.

April 1-Sch Winged Racer, Peterson, Port An-Sch Nor'-Wester, Clendernin, Port Angelos Sip Lady Franklin, Warren, Cowichan Sip Lady Franklin, Warren, Cowichan Sip Ida, Rarasson, Port Angelos Sch Growler, Barrington, Port Angelos April 2—Sip Northern Light, Mountfort, Port

Angelos.
Apl 4—Schr Eliza, Carlton, Cowichan
Stmr Thames, Henderson, Alberni
Riwin, Saanich Schr Industry, Patten, Cowichan Schr Gen Hanney, Oberg, New Westminster Schr Victoria Packet, Yessen Nanaimo Stmr Otter, Swanson, Nanaimo

CLEARED. March 29-Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Sch Alpha, George, Port Angeles March 30—Stmr Mary Woodruff, Swan, Port March 31-Stmr Sierra Nevada, Connor, San Sch J K Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan
Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminsser
Slp John Thornton, Clark, Port Angelos
April 1 -Sch Matilda, Boyle, Socke
April 2 -- Schr Winged Rader, Peterson, Port Slp Lady Franklin, Warren, Cowichan

Api 4—Schr Industry, Patten, Chemanus Schr Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angelos BIRTH

At Brasside, on the 31st March, the wife of J. D. B. Ogilvy, of a son. On the 2d inst, in this city, the wife of Louis

On the 4th inst., in this city, by the Rev. J. Hall, Mr. George Bond, to Mrs. Catherine Ward. At Christ's Church, Hope, on the 28th of March, by the Rev. A. D. Pringle, Edgar Dewdney, Esq., C. B., Richfield, British Celumbia, to Jane Shaw

THE OF CDERDSON

At Colquitz Farm, V. I, on the 27th ult., in the 44th year of his age, Henry Newsham Peers, Esq., Hon. Hudson Bay Company's service. In this city, March 30th, 1864, Mrs. Susan Eliza well left the London docks on the 26th September, Gravesend 28th, and Ryde, Isle of Wight, where she put in through stress of weather, on the 7th October, and the Land's End on the 15th of the same month. Whilst in the English channel, Portland, Oregon and New Orleans papers will

Portland, March 18th, Gratia Emily West, youngest child of Whiting, G. and Sephronia, A. West, aged 2 years 3 months and 3 days.

Drugs and Chemicals.

George Curling & Company. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

16 CULLUM ST., FENCHURCH ST., LON., Draw the attention of Druggists, Chemists, and Storekeepers, to their Old-Established House, as Shippers and Manufacturers of

Drugs Chemicals, Quinine, PHARMACOPEIA PREPARATIONS. Photographic Chemicals and Apparatus, Newly Discovered Chemicals, Cod Liver Oil and Castor Oil, in Bottles. Capsules of Copaibæ, 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 Trade. Orders confided to their care will be executed.

with scrupulous attention and quick despatch.

Price Currents forwarded Post Free upon ap-

97 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

*** Orders through Mercantile Houses. aps

THE BRITISH COLONIST. PRINTED Francisco of pks stationery, 50 baks champagne, 40 cs mdse, I bundle paper, 74 bxs oranges, 1 bbl beef, 1 whitehall boat, 2 bxs printing materials, 2

t is third or fourth generation.

VOL. 5.

Arrival of the Sieri

Eastern Dates to

Destruction of Pad BY THE CONFEDI

CAPTURE OF ALEXAN BY THE U.S. F

The Entire Mili North to be cal

FRENCH FLEET OF

GRAND with France

GOLD AT

Later from Europe California,

The steamship Sierra Ne Thursday bringing San Fran 21st, and Portland files to th taining the following despate The Pennsylvania Democ vention has instructed deleg McClellan as President. The Post's special says th conduct of the war find no

Gen. Meade. Joe Coburn, pugilist, has a lenge from Jim Mace, and le on the 1st of May. Gen. Pleasauton has bee the command of the cavalry ed to report to Rosecrans.

Gen. Sickles has been orde Gen. Curtis. Genls. Pickett, Gibbon, have been ordered to repor tor assignment to command. Gen. Cadwallader has been able him to sit on court-mar Gen. Grant's first genera the use of intoxicating liquors when on duty on military rai The railroad from Long E Station is being stockaded t

cates that the line approach not been abandoned. ST. Louis, 22d .- The Eagle sunk at Miller's l day. She was valued at probably be raised.

missary quartermaster's sto

New York, 22d-General PHILADELPHIA, 22—A Noay: Banks took the field Franklin direct, the opera posed of 13,000 cavalry and artillery, four brigades of across the country into Texa

Carro. 22d-The steamer low Vicksburg on the night cargo, valued at \$25,000, a NEW YORK, 22d-A WI says: The Senate Pacific mittee had under consi various schemes for additi The committee will make the bill as will insure the s ment of the work. General was to-day before the Conduct of the War, comp Meade's conduct at the batt. The Post Master General for putting the California. Service in operation. Toreases the speed so that made in 16 days during year, and in 26 days during

of the year. CHICAGO, 22d-A statem received exhibiting the quo States under the last cal deducted, and all deficien Illinois is over 12,000 in States are deficient. Per 78,000: New York, 50,000 Maryland, 22,000; Massac New Jersey, 15,000; Wi Iowa, 13,000; Kentucky,

States from 1,000 to 8,000. New York, 24th. -Gold WASHINGTON, 24th.—Opinia will commence much s supposed, Grant will was reviews, but as soon as he ob of the army, he is to make ments.

MAUCH CHUNK, (Pa.) 23r shell foundry of Albright troyed by fire this morning Insured at \$120,000; the w CAIRO, 24th .- At three

ing, Forrest's advance dro south of Union City, Tenn. he destroyed communication Ky. Our troops have gon Firing was subsequently I CAIRO, 24th .- The third by the Democrat c State lumbus, is as follows: Res opposed to the prosecution jugation of States, or for priving them of their sove ing on or impairing any of al rights. Being satisfied for such object, will in the ter destruction of our civitors demand, the immediate

peace, and an attempt Colimil regiser bir

2 bxs candles, 3 bgs nats, 7, 6 do slocks, 2 pgs ex1 de lamps, 5 do hd ware, belt, 2 store trucks, 1 pkg pgs scythes, 10 de boots, tters, 20 de cigars, 9 de de tea, 1 do lard, 100 qr lo crockery ware, 10 do lry goods, 2 cs essence 6 do pork, 1 do rice flour, bles, 1 do cuttlery etc. 1 bles, 1 do cuttlery, etc, I s, 85 pgs malt. Value

NEVADA from Portland sed hogs, 136 bxs apples, tter, 3 bxs eggs, 3 coops 6 dressed sheep, 53 sks fruit. Value \$2,216 HARNEY, from New

ER from Port Angelos

from Port Townsend. arley, 20 sheep, 5 tons

R from New Dungeness 0 do oats, 2 tons hay.

NTON from Port Ange-Value \$420.

RLLIGHNOR.

Anderson, Finch. Por Nevada, Connor, As-

cer, Peterson, Port An ernin, Port Angelos ren, Cowichan
Angelos
n, Port Angelos
Light, Mountfort, Port

, New Westminster

essen. Nanaimo Anderson, Finch, Port

Nevada, Connor, San k, Port Angelos byle, Sooke er, Peterson, Port

fort, Port Angelos

roh, the wife of J

is city, by the Rev. J. Mrs. Catherine Ward. e, on the 28th of March, Edgar Dewdney, Esq., lumbia, to Jane Shaw late Stratton Moir, begamos, Ceylon, and Glennie, Esq., Hope,

on the 27th ult., in the nry Newsham Peers, Company's service. 1864, Mrs. Susan Eliza rch, at 10 o'clock, a.m., ed 20 years, a native of

w Orleans papers will Gratia Emily West, G. and Sephronia, A. as and 3 days.

Chemicals.

RUGGISTS. HURCH ST., LON., uggists, Chemists, and Established House, as

& Company,

ls, Quinine, EPARATIONS, and Apparatus,

ls, Cod Liver Oil and Cubebs, Castor Oil other of their Re-

Patent Medicines, struments, Medical cted with the Drug

care will be executed ad quick despatch. d Post Free upon ap-Agents are requested that their orders are

CO. ONLY. ap5

ARTIN'S Blacking! N, LONDON. and Durability to the Unrivalled. ses in the Colony in

nity of cautioning puritations of their Mancantile Houses. aps

geance, and laying up in slow tie third or fourth generation

RITISH COLONIST SUPPLEMEN

VOL. 5.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1864.

Arrival of the Sierra Nevada

CONTRACTOR OF THE

Eastern Dates to 26th.

Destruction of Paducah, Ky., BY THE CONFEDERATES. CAPTURE OF ALEXANDRIA L. A.

BY THE U.S. FORCES. The Entire Militia of the North to be called out.

FRENCH FLEET OFF THE RIO GRANDE.

War with France Probable

GOLD AT 171!

Later from Europe ; Mexico; California, &c.

The steamship Sierra Nevada arrived on Thursday bringing San Francisco files to the 21st, and Portland files to the 29th inst., containing the following despatches :--

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention has instructed delegates to vote for McClellan as President.

The Post's special says the Committee on conduct of the war find no evidence against

Gen. Meade. Joe Coburn, pugilist, has accepted a challenge from Jim Mace, and leaves for England

the command of the cavalry corps, and ordered to report to Rosecrans. Gen. Sickles has been ordered to report to

Gen. Curtis. Genls. Pickett, Gibbon, and Wadsworth have been ordered to report to Gen. Meade, tor assignment to command.

Gen. Cadwallader has been relieved to en-

able him to sit on court-martial.

Gen. Grant's first, general order prohibits the use of intoxicating liquors by any persons when on duty on military railway service.

The railroad from Long Bridge to Brandy
Station is being stockaded to protect commissary quartermaster's stores, which indicates that the line approach to Richmond has
not been abandoned.

Sr. Louis, 22d.—The steamer Spread St. Louis, 22d.—The steamer Spread Owen Lovejoy, member of Congress from Eagle sunk at Miller's landing. Missouri Illinois, died at Brooklyn to-day. day. She was valued at \$40,000, and will probably be raised.

New York, 22d-General Albert Pike has made overtures for an annesty. PHILADELPHIA, 22-A New Orleans letter say: Banks took the field on the 8th for Franklin direct, the operating force is composed of 13,000 cavalry and 24 light pieces of artillery, four brigades of which will sweep

across the country into Texas. Catro, 22d-The steamer Fanny suck be low Vicksburg on the night of the 15th. Her cargo, valued at \$25,000, a total loss.

New York, 22d—A Washington special says: The Senate Pacific Railroad Committee had under consideration to-day various schemes for additional legislation. The committee will make such changes in the bill as will insure the speedy commence-ment of the work. General Hancock, who was to-day before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, completely vindicated Meade's conduct at the battle of Gettysburg. The Post Master General invites proposals for putting the California Overland Mail Service in operation. The schedule in-creases the speed so that the trips must be made in 16 days during 8 months of the year, and in 26 days during the remainder

of the year, erg To beel dois vie Curcago, 22d-A statement has just been received exhibiting the quotas of the several States under the last call, with all credits deducted, and all deficiences added. Shows Illinois is over 12,000 in excess; all other States are deficient. Pennsylvania, short 78,000: New York, 50,000; Ohio, 30,000; Maryland, 22,000; Massachusetts, 50,000; New Jersey, 15,000; Wisconsin, 15,000; Iowa, 13,000; Kentucky, 15,000; other States from 1,000 to 8,000.

NEW YORK, 24th. -Gold 167. WASHINGTON, 24th .- Operations in Virginia will commence much sooner than many supposed. Grant will waste no time in idle reviews, but as soon as he obtains a knowledge of the army, he is to make offensive move-

MAUCH CHUNK, (Pa.) 23rd .- The shot and shell foundry of Albright & Frapp, was destroyed by fire this morning; loss \$300,000.— Insured at \$120,000; the work of an incen-

CAIRO, 24th .- At three o'clock this morning, Forrest's advance drove in our pickets, south of Union City, Tenn. Later in the day he destroyed communication with Columbus, Ky. Our troops have gone to meet him .-Firing was subsequently heard at Columbus, in the direction of Union City.

CAIRO, 24th .- The third resolution adopted by the Democrat c State Convention at Combus, is as follows: Resolved that we are opposed to the prosecution of the war for subugation of States, or for the purpose of depriving them of their sovereignty, or infring-ing on or impairing any of their Constitution-al rights. Being satisfied that its continuance for such object, will in the end prove the utter destruction of our civil liberty, we there-fore demand the immediate inauguration of peace, and an attempt to be made for an

more within the cange of its rather limited

acoperty fell into the hands of the enemy. After destroying the forts the rebels retreated Pierson sent a strong force in pursuit. Their force, which had been reperted at 700, is now said net to exceed more than one-third of

hat number.
Dispatches of the 25th have the following The expedition recently sent into Green Co., Virginia, under Gen. Graham, has returned, having captured a large number of horses and mules and 300 contrabands.

Special Washington dispatches say the Senate Post office committee have introduced a bill providing for carrying mails between the Missouri river and Folsom, California. The bill authorises the Post Master General to contract with the old contractors or other responsible parties, for a daily mail for four years, at an annual sum not exceeding one million dollars. The time is reduced from

twenty to sixteen days.

The Baltimore correspondent of the World gives the following as the exact number of the rebel army : Under Gen. Lee, placed in various places in Virginia, 130,000; Dept. of the South, 70,000; in East Tennessee, under Longstreet, 20,000; Dept. of the Gulf under Beauregard, 30,000; at Mobile, under Gens. Maury and Clayborne, 50,000; under Kirby Smith, 15,000. Total number of troops

335.000. NEW YORK, 26th .- A special says :- The House Naval Committee are preparing a bill to provide for the building of four iron clad. ocean craisers, for the coast. It appropriates from five to seven millions. The Committee of Ways and Means struck out the appropriation for them, on the ground that it would take two years to complete them. Further, the naval service does not require that class of vessels.

The army of Western Louisiana is moving. Gen. A. L. Lee's cavalry advance had occupied New Iberia.

Two of our gun-boats crossed Berwick Bay and Grand Lake, and ascended Grand River nearly to Butte La Rose. They came upon a rebel camp and opened fire upon them; the rebels ran. The gun-boats landed their men, who burned tents, camp equipage, and cap-tured the arms and ammunition of the entire We have nothing definite from Banks and

Steele. It is reported that the former is meeting with considerable opposition from Dick Taylor, but he was expected to be at Alexandria on or about the 20th.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Gen. Grant visited the Army of the Potomae on the 24th and

was enthusiastically received.

An order has just been issued by the Ward Department in substance as follows : That the number of army corps comprising the army of the Potomac, will be reduced to three—the second, fifth and sixth, the troops of along by their commanding generals. Major General Warren is assigned the com-

mand of the fifth army corps. New York, March 26-The steamer Evening Star from New Orleans on the 19th and Havana the 21st has arrived.

A part of Admiral Porter's fleet bad appeared off Alexandria and demanded its surrender, which was complied with without

Chicago, March 26—A Cairo telegram says no doubt exists but that Col. Hicks, commanding at Paducah, has destroyed the city. NEW YORK, March 26.—The World's special has rumors that the entire organized militia of the North is to be called into the service for six months, to make a certain spring campaign against Richmond, which is

CAIRO, 26.—A party numbering about thirty-five, who had been cut off from their regiments at Union city, came to Columbus yesterday afternoon. They confirm the report of Hawkin's surrendering Union city. This is the second time he has surrendered to Forgot. rest. No bridges were burned by Forrest. The railroad is uninjured.

Carno, 26 .- Str Raritan from Nashville passed Paducah, Ky., at 5 o'clock this morn, ing. The captain furnishes the following inormation: Forrest, with about 5000 men made an attack on Paducah at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, capturing the city and completely gutting the place. He burned a number of dwellings and the steamer Arizona Col. Hicks with a force of between 700 and 800 men occupied the fort, while Forrest oc-cupied the town. Gunbeate played on the city for some time. The enemy made four assaults upon the forts, but were repulsed each time. At one time some of them gained the top of the breastworks, and a few fell inside the fort. The wharf boat and about 3000 people were moved across the river on Forrest's approach. Steamer Josephine Pearce, bringing later has arrived. Forrest had left Paducah. The fire in the back part of the city was dying out. People on this side of the river are returning. each time. At one time some of them During the fight a number of rebels had occupied a large brewery on front street, on which gunboats opened heavily, battering down walls of buildings and killing many rebels. It is not known how many were killed in the city. It is said that some women and children were killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28-A light rais has been falling within the last 24 hours throughout the State, with considerable snow

Overland line down. New York telegrams of Saturday, quote gold at 169% to 176? (170)

A special to the Commercial says that the Secretary of State is understood to be in

was apprised lately by telegraph, of the appearance of a fleet of French frigates at the LATEST EUROPEAN TBLEGRAMS mouth of the Ric Grande. This has a great for the Ric Grande.

significance. Numerous changes are being made among the subordinates, and in the ordinance of the

CHICAGO 26.—Cairo despatches say it has been determined to give up places back of the river which are held by small forces, and only hold such places of importance as are necessary to insure the safety of the river

RENDSBURG. Feb. 5th, Evening.—Duke

communication. Eastern Akansas has recently been a scene of most revolting outrages. Roying bands of guerrillas go about the country from house to house plundering citizens of money, clothing, and anything else of value. Efforts are being made by the 15th Illinois cavalry to rid the country of these villiains.

Rebel conscription is being mercilessly enforced in eastern Missouri. The guerrillas had made their appearance in the vicinity of Baton Rouge, and had several skirmishes with the fourth Wisconsin mounted infantry, which resulted invariably our favor. Several prisoners were taken. Advices from Brownsville, Texas, report no

rospect of fighting.
The steamer McClellan, from New Orans, has arrived. The capture of the Alexandria occurred

the fifteenth day after the capture of Fort DeRussy. Gen. Lee's force had a fight at New Iberia, and pursued the enemy across Vermillion Prairie to Vermillion Bayou, a dis-

tance of 18 miles. Gov. Hahn has resigned all connection with the True Delta The Free State Executive Committee had

adopted the following resolution:
Resolved, That the Free State Party is unanimously opposed to assuming debts con-tracted by the State of Louisiana under the rebel rule, for the purpose of carrying on a war against the United States.

Deserters and refugees continue to arrive

from Brownsville, Texas; 2,000 in all had arrived at that place, including 150 from one regiment. NEW ORLEANS. - Gen. Banks would leave for the field on the 21st.

The gunboat Diver had arrived from Bal-The gunboat Octaroon, one of the participants in the attack on Fort Powell, near Mobile, had arrived at New Orleans for re-

pairs. The prisoners captured at Fort DeRussey bave arrived at New Orleans. (181) late and Fortifications are being made at New Orleans by a tail CINCINNATI, March 26. The Alice Dean

ran ashore near this place and sunk last night, the boat and cargo valued at \$40,000. the second, fifth and sixth, the troops of The cargo will probably be taken out, but other corps will be distributed temporarily in a damaged condition. It is thought that the boat can be raised. A large number of troops are now en route from the West to reinforce the Army have been stepped by the Cordeliere, and it of the Potomac.

LATER FROM MEXICO. The traitor Mejia, at San Luis Potosi with 3,000 men is expecting an attack.
Vidanerri has positively declared for the French, and it is certain that Doblade, with strong force is marching to attack him. The former is moving from Matameras and the latter from Saltillo.

the latter from Saltillo.

Cortinas is very popular in Talauliplis.

The liberal cause is spreading. NOVA SCOTIA. The Nova Scotia Legislature was organ-

ized Feb. 4. by the choice of John C. Wade, Speaker; Henry C. D. Twining, First Clerk; J. G. Tobin, Second Clerk; E. A. Pyke, Sergeant-at-Acms, His Honor General Doyle, the Administra-

tor of the Government, opened the Sessien with the usual formalities. The Halifax Reporter of the 26th ult. says Mr. Barkley, formerly an official in India, has, it is rumored, been appointed to succeed the Marquis of Normanby as Lieutenant

Governor of Nova Scotia, and may be expected to arrive in this city by the royal mail About seventeen Confederate gentlemen, mostly officers who have escaped from the Federal prison on Johnson's Island, have arrived in this city from Canada by way of St. John. Among them is the celebrated Marshal Kane of Baltimore. They are doubtless intent on reaching Dixie as soon as practicable, in order to partake in the tremendous struggle which the spring will open-Halifax

The Newfoundland Legislature was opened on Thursday, Jan 28, by Governor Sir Alexander Bannerman.

PORTLAND.

DATES TO THE 29TH.

The sunken steamer Maria was sold on Saurday last to Capt. Turnbull, for \$5,050 .-The work of raising her progressed slowly on Monday. The "boxes" were put in place, and chains passed under the steamer, ready for a good lift on the next day.

THEATRICAL — Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne.
Miss Frances B. Gass, Mr. G. B. Waldron,
and the Star Dramatic Company, returned
from the Dalles on Saturday. They will reappear at the Willamette Theatre at an early

During the play of the "Willow Copse," on Saturday evening, Mr. J. E. Myers, while personating the character of "Augustus," acever is not we regret unsat sleetery gione pented the Danes to retire without

apon the Danish difficulty. In every other and Prince Cuaries telegraphed to Berlin a mio Prince of Satzana refused to comply with the countribusion.

Our London correspondent sends us Reuter's

of the mail, in advance of the morning papers. Army of the Potomac, with a view of en-bancing its efficiency.

They have been partially anticipated by telegraphic despatches from the East, but nevertheless furnish reliable information of the

> RENDSBURG. Feb. 5th, Evening. Duke Frederick has been enthusiastically proclaim. ed at Holm and in the vicinity.

Nothing new is reported from the theatre of war.

ande line has been taken by the Russians. The Austrians have advanced to Jahrdorf. It is stated that the Prussians have formed

cordon in Schleswig, and allow no war intelligence to pass.

Severe fighting is supposed to be going on. as numbers of wounded are constantly brought into Rendsburg.
12:20, P. M.—It is stated here that the town of Schleswig has been evacuated by the Danes, and that Missunde has been taken.—

The statement meets with some credit. 2 P. M.—The news of the evacuation of chleswig appears to be confirmed.

The allies are now said to have entered the

oity at 5:30, this morning.
Nothing has been heard from Missunde. FROM THE MEXICAN COAST.

The steamer Oregon arrived in San Francis-on the 20th, from ports on the north-western coast of Mexico, bringing papers from Mazatlan to the 12th of March. She brought about \$200,000 in specie.

The French Blockade of the Mexican Coast.—The Mazatlan Times of 5th March says:—

Capt. Simpton, who reached this port on Wednesday from San Blas, has furnished us with some items in reference to affairs on our southern border. He informs us that both San Blas and Tepic are virtually in possession of the French, although there are no French forces at either point, but the officials at both places are governed entirely by the orders of the French commandant at Guadalajara, or the Admiral in command of the French vessels on the coast. Tepic is claimed as a separate territory by the parties who ed as a separate territory by the parties who 13th. Napoleon has been particularly attentive to him.
It is rumored that Gen. Bazaine will soon be reare at present in control of the city.

About the middle of last month the schooner Liberato, from San Francisco, for Manzanwar Cordeliere, and ordered to San Blas to discharge her cargo. The Liberato discharged at San Blas—the orders of the French naval commander being fully carried and the carried illo, with a cargo of flour, was stopped off the commander being fully carried out both at Tepic and San Blas. Several foreign vessels seems to be the purpose of the French to establish an effectual blockade of all ports to the south of this place. The business of ever-hauling vessels, Captain Simpton assures us, has been conducted with the least possible inconvenience to the vessels themselves, and he says that all who have fallen into the hands of the commander of the Cordeliere,

have been treated with the utmost courtesy by him and his officers. Our informant say that the commandant st San Bias, Antonio Rodriquez, seems trying to exhibit an inordinate amount of seel for the cause of the invaders by throwing every possible obstacle in the way of vessels from this port or Guaymas, justifying his course upon the plea that such vessels are in the "Liberal interest." Captain Simpton

says that any vessel attempting to enter Acapulco, Manzanillo, San Blas, &c., will be subjected to examination by the blockading squadron, but will not be further molested unless having on board goods contraband of war. The French land forces left Guadalajars on 24th February, going in the direction of Colima, and it, is more than probable that ere this an engagement has taken place be-tween them and the National forces.

COTTON CULTURE.-The cotton crop o George Pen Johnston & Co., near the Presidio, says the Mazatlan Times, will yield about 300 pounds to the acre, and there is no doubt that had the superintendent had an opportunity of planting earlier last season, a much larger yield would have been obtained.

THE MINES.—Mining in the northwestern States of Mexico is represented as promising well. A new copper mine was said to have been discovered near San Juan, about 60

miles from Mazatlan.

A fleet of French frigates had appeared off the mouth of the Rio Grande. An attack on Matamoras is expected.

The particulars have been received of the capture of Guadalajara by the liberal Mexican force, under Uraga, February 25th, Some camon and 500 prisoners, French and rene-

gade Mexicans, were captured. CALIFORNIA

San Francisco, March 28 .- After the Camanche is raised it is feared that many months will elapse before the work of building her commences. The underwriters claim taken to the amount of nearly £17,000 sterled to the amount of nearly £17,000 sterled was against her. They will retain material as security. Protracted litigation will en-

The rates of passage to New York by standard Golden Age, April 2d, was \$213 00, \$162 50, \$170, 70. SACRAMENTO, March 25.—The Union State Convention to-day elected the following delegates

honorable settlement of all the difficulties, and the restoration of the Union under the Constitution.

Carbo, the 25th March.—Colonel Haw—Can, the command of Union City, Tenn., surrendered his whole command to Forrest. Our forces consisted of 425 caval-ry, all armed and equipped, 200 of whom was apprised lately by telegraph, of the apprent fell into the hands of the comment of an immediate demonstration against Cidentally discharged his pistol a little too to the National Convention: Thompson Campbell, soon, the contents taking effect in his left hand, inflicting a very ugly wound. He was forced to leave the stage and have his hand dressed, but re-appeared in a short time, and the shand of the resident in the resident in the short of the National thanking Congress for aiding the Pacific Rail

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.-A fereigner, aplatest telegrams received before the departure parently Hungarian, committed auleide in the pie-

Heavy storms near Ruby valley prevent the working of the overland telegraph this afternoon.
Yesterday's telegrams say direct forced sales of liquors maintain full prices. Whisky is advancing rapidly—worth \$1 05.
Gold, yesterday, 171,

THE CRABTERS SHOOTING AFFAIR. John A. Crabtree yesterday expiated his offence against the Commonwealth, by paying his fine. One thousand dollars in legal tender notes were required to appease the wounded feelings of the blind god-

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER --- On the 18th of THE WAR IN SCHLESWIG.

HAMBURG, Feb. 6th.—A telegram received here from Kiel dated yesterday evening says:

The hilly ground in front of the whole Missunde line has been taken by the Rassians.

EXECUTION OF A MUNDRER.—On the 18th of March James Gilbert Jenkins was hanged in terms of his sentence in the prison yard at Naps, for the recent murder of Patrick O'Brien. He made a confession, in which he declares that he had killed. It men, several of whom were Indians.

THE FUNERAL OF GEORGE HOSSIFROSS.—The streets of Say President at the prison yard at Naps, for the 18th of March James Gilbert Jenkins was hanged in terms of his sentence in the prison yard at Naps, for the 18th of March James Gilbert Jenkins was hanged in terms of his sentence in the prison yard at Naps, for the 18th of March James Gilbert Jenkins was hanged in terms of his sentence in the prison yard at Naps, for the 18th of March James Gilbert Jenkins was hanged in terms of his sentence in the prison yard at Naps, for the 18th of March James Gilbert Jenkins was hanged in terms of his sentence in the prison yard at Naps, for the 18th of March James Gilbert Jenkins was hanged in terms of patrick O'Brien. He made a sonfession, in which he declares that he had killed in the prison yard at Naps, for the 18th of March James Gilbert Jenkins was hanged in terms of his sentence in the prison yard at Naps, for the 18th of March Jenkins was hanged in terms of his sentence in the prison yard at Naps, for the 18th of March Jenkins was hanged in terms of his sentence in the prison yard at Naps, for the 18th of March Jenkins was hanged in terms of his sentence in the prison yard at Naps, for the 18th of March Jenkins was hanged in terms of his sentence in the prison yard at Naps, for the 18th of March Jenkins was hanged in terms of his sentence in the prison yard at Naps, for the 18th of March Jenkins was hanged in terms of his sentence in the prison yard at Naps, for the 18th of March Jenkins was hanged in terms of his sentence in the prison yard at Naps, for th

streets of San Francisco were thronged on the 20th inst, with the funeral procession of the late Geo. Hossefross, and the multitudes that gathered on the sidewalks to see it rass. The procession was composed of Firemen, the Pioneers and the friends of the deceased, and was very large indeed.

The P. M. S. Co.'s steamer Constitution arrived in San Francisco March 18th from Panama March 4th She left at Panama the U. S. sloop-of-war Cyane and at Acapulco the U.S. frigate Lancas-

EUROPEAN.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool the 5th and Queens town the 7th, has arrived.

A Copenhagen despatch, dated the night of the 5th, says the Austrians had arrived before Duppel, and an attack on that place was shortly expected. Also, that those districts of Schleavig not occupied by the Austrian and Prussian troops had elected members of the Danish Riggsadt.

SANDY HOOK, March 23.—The City of Washington from Liverpool the 9th, and Queenston the 19th, has arrived.

In the House of Lords, on the 5th Real Rese.

th, has arrived. Lords, on the 8th, Earl Rus-

alled from Mexicol his having accomplished his mission on the Later.

the advance, and Adamas still endeav

Dates to February 19th. Great confidence is expressed in Quebec in

well-informed political circles that the Gov-ernment will have a good working majority during the noming session. In that, see it is see It is understood that the Government has resolved to proceed with the survey of the International Railway, Mr. Sanford Fleming has completed his arrangements to pro-

Jean Louis Beaudry, Esc., has been re-elected Mayor of Montres, by acclamation. John Stevenson, Esq., Reeve of Napanes, nas been chosen Warden of the Provisional Council of the county of Leunox and Ad-A tremendous snow storm provailed at

Quebec for 40 hours, blocking up the rail-way, and stopping the mails. Hon. N. H. Foley has held another meeling of his constituents in North Waterloo. at which his course in reference to the Gove ernment has been sustained.

Professor Weir, professor of Classical Literature in Queen's College, Kingston, has been dismissed on account of a letter written by him to the Whig. The students, with whom the Professor was a general favorite, are in a state of rebellion, and many of the "medical" are leaving for McGill College, Montreal The non-commissioned officers and men of the 47th regiment, stationed at Kingston, are describing to the American side by wholesale, induced by the large bribes held out to them by the recruiting agents from the States, Nearly all the describes, singularly, are good-

conduct men. Il line ocon A destructive fire took place at Brantford, on Feb. 13th, consuming Lyon's carriage factory and adjoining buildings; damages,

about \$25,000. Charlotte Nickinson (Mrs. Morrison) the celebrated actress, is playing in Montreal.

John Nickinson, her father, died suddenly at

Cincinnati on the 13th Feb. The Gazette of Friday says that the Hon. John Young and Mr. Thomas Cramp, who arrived from Montreal on the previous Saturday have been most successful in disposing of the stock of the new Montreal Ocean Steam

ing. vilve sea too bluco H. Schram and H. Waters have been committed for trial in London, on a charge of attempting to induce British sabjects to enlist contrary to law. Hon. Malcolm Cameron, was lecturing on

Temperance in Ottawa. and substitution and the riel is a true story, and somewhat more valuab than ordinary court gossip.

The proposition of the state of deal of hard work, and very little pay.

[PROM QUE OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

on since he says, a congress would have een at the pains to bring about a peaceful olution of its difficulties, and like the reat of

particular it is denounced as the worst specimen of a usually weak and flimzy production. You will not fail to remark, that it entirely ignores the Brazilian difficulty; that it makes no mention whatever of the civil Russell. Slightly altering the Roman phrase,

they are written; and the mest complicated figures, designs, sketches, or indeed any the flagge Ordinary, with the remark that thing that can be drawn by an ordinary pen. Kane), who had "challenged the fullest inare transmitted as readily as the simplest dot or stroke.

We, Times, are authorised to announce that The France will be held by the Prince of The first of the first of the control of the contro

just and moderate demands which were made upon him.

His refusal rendered measures of coercion necessary, and her Majesty regrets that while those measures have brought this Daimie to an agreement for compliance, they led incidentally to the destruction of a considerable portion of the town

of Kagosima.

Papers on this subject will be laid before you.

The insurrection which broke out last year among some portion of the native inhabitants of New Zealand still unfortunately continues, but there is reason to hope that it will before long be put down.

Her Majesty commands us to inform you that she has concluded a treaty with the Emperor of Austria, the Emperor of Russis, by which her Majesty consents to give up the Protectorate of

Prussia, and the Emperor of Russia, by which her Majesty consents to give up the Protectorate of the Ionian Islands, and also agrees to the annexation of those islands to the kingdom of Greece. This treaty shall be laid before you. Her Majesty is also negotiating a treaty with the King of the Hellenes for regulating the arrangements connected with the union of the Ionian Islands with the kingdom of Greece. Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Her Majesty has desired the Estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. They have been prepared with every attention to economy, and with due regard to the efficiency of the public My Lords and Gentlemen :

Her Majesty commands us to inform you that the condition of the country is, on the whole, estisfactory. The revenue has fully realized its expected amount; the commerce of the United Kingdom is increasing; and while the distress in the manufacturing districts has been in some degree lessened, there is reason to look forward to an increased supply of cotton from various countries which have hitherto but scantily furnished our manufacturers with this material for their industry.

manufacturers with this material for their industry.

Her Majesty has directed that a commission shall be issued for the pupose of revising the vatious forms of subscription and declaration required to be made by the clergy of the established church. A copy of that commission will be laid before you.

Various measures of public usefulness will be submitted for your consideration.

Her Majesty commits with confidence the great interests of the country to your wisdom and care; and she fervently prays that the blessings of Almighty God may attend your deliberations and presper your council for the advancement of the welfare and happiness of her loyal and faithful people.

The Royal Commissioners then retired, and the

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY, March 30. Ho FOR CARIBOO! - The Enterprise left the H.B. Company's wharf yesterday at noon, with the largest live freight of the season. The decks were so crowded with hardy Caribooites that it was difficult to arrive at a correct estimate of the number, but there could not estimate of the number, but there could not have been far short of 250 or board. A large crowd assembled on the wharf to witness their departure, and the usual good wishes and cheers were liberally bestowed upon the hopeful miners as the steamer moved off. The Enterprise had all her available space secupied by horses, cattle, sheep, wagons, and miscellaneous freight.

VOL. 5 HE BRIT

BVBRY

THE WE

At eight o'clo was crowded to i dience represent munity and every On the platfo the Mayor, Mes McDonald, Dani Bell. J. Arnoup Mr. Fisher, &c. One of the pri

Mr. Speaker Hel DeCosmos, men ive minutes afte Mr. Heistern on to convene th

hisses.) He wou press his reasons he would ask (tremendous hiss The Mayor sa of the meeting th to 15 minutes (a Mr. W. J. Me following reso not entertaining t

> He said I am sary to call a which this one l certain reflectie

lony; but at the cause, there us but this one. manfully to ass views of th and particula under discussion of course the who will appear pend their police ons action wi and the Crown may be wise or that the approv for a temporary the Colony wou tien or in an ace, and that t to pay every r from his own m as felt that on smongst us wunder the direct notice of the laws been hither we all have com the influ Gentlemen, we ent Governor. the Colony. (I Mr. J. J. Coo cheers and se resolution in h

> neuts whatev ould meet w

taid he had h second the re lowing amend