AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, December 18, 1866.

The President's Message.

President Johnson's annual address to the American Congress was laid before that body on the 6th inst. It is a plain, straightforward document-is remarkably well written-terse and decided, and peculiarly Johnsonian in its tone. His Excellency commences by congratulating the country upon the extinction of slavery and its emergence from the cruel and bloody struggle which long desolated its fair lands; expressing satisfaction at the fact that the animosities engendered by the war are rapidly yielding to the benificent influences of our institutions. A history of the Constitutional difficulty between the Executive and Congress is then rapidly and temperately sketched. The ground is taken that the Government, by making war apon the South, denied its right to secede, and that the Southern States were consequently never out of the Union. On this point the Message says:

"Ten States, more than one-fourth of the whole number, remained without representation. The seats of 50 members in the House of Representatives and of 20 members in the Senate are yet vacant-not by their own consent—not by a faction of electors—but by the refusal of Congress to accept their credentials. Their admission, it is believed would have accomplished much towards the renewing and strengthening of our relations as one people, and removed a serious cause for discontent on the part of the inhabitants of those States; it would have accorded with the great principle enunciated in the declar-ation of American independence, that no people ought to bear the burden of taxation and yet be denied the right of representation

The fact that the insurrectionary States were included in the direc taxation scheme after the war had broken out, is cited as another argument why they were never out of the Union, and the President adds:

"Upon this question, so vitally affecting the restoration of the Union and the perman ency of our present form of Government, my convictions heretofore expressed have under gone no change, but on the contrary their correctness has been confirmed by reflection and time. * * We should be cautious lest, having rescued our nation from the perils of disintegration, we turn to consciudate, and, in the end, finally obtain absolute despotism as a reward for the recurrence of similar troubles. * *

In dismissing the reconstruction subject, the President nobly says;

"Wise are the teachings of men whose deeds andiservices have made them illustrious and long since withdrawn from the scenes of lite: they have left to their country the rich legacy of their example, their wisdom and their patriotism. Receiving inspirations from their lessons, let us emulate them in love of country and respect for the Constitution and

Of the finances, Mr Johnson draws the following sketch:

"During the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1865, the last year of the war, the public debt was increased \$941,902,537, and on the 31st of October, 1865, it amounted to \$2,740,854,750. On the 31st day of October, 1866, it had been reduced to \$2,551,310. 060, the diminution during a period of 14 months commencing September 13th, 1865, and ending October 31st, 1866, having been \$206,379,565. In the last annual report on the state of the finances, it was estimated that during the three-quarters of the fiscal year ending the 30th of June last, the debt would be increased \$112,194,947. that period, however, it was reduced \$31,been \$80,905,905 more, and the expenditures \$200,529,235 less than the estimate * * * * It is estimated that the receipts for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1867. will be \$476,061,386, and that the expenditures will reach the sum of 316,428,078, leaving in the Treasury a surplus of \$158,633 308 For the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1868, it is estimated that the receipts will amount to \$436,000,000, and the expenditures will be \$358,267,641, showing an excess of \$85,-

The war and navy departments are dismissed very briefly. Of the former, it is said, that nearly all the Volum teers are out of service, and that the efficiency of the army is in nowise fully exempts the native-born subject of any impaired thereby. Fortifications are being constructed or strengthened, and furnished with powerful armas rights and benefits." ments. The total amount of military appropriations is \$25,205,659. The naval force consists of 278 vessels, armed with 2,351 guns, and manned by 13,600 sailors. The naval pension other in securing the maintenance of the Confund amounts to \$11,750,000, having the perpetuation of our Institutions." been increased \$2,750,000 during the present year. The expenditures of the document by Congress we are unin-Naval Department for the fiscal year formed; but have no reason to supending 30th of June last, were \$43, 324,526, and the estimates for the coming year amount to \$23,568,436. The revenue of the Postoffice Depart-

ment for the year ending June 30, '66, was \$14,386,986, and the expenditure, \$15,351,079, showing an excess of the latter of \$965,093. The message con-

"The Post Office Department of Great Britain and our own country have agreed upon a preliminary basis for a postal convention, which it is believed will prove eminently beneficial to the commercial interests of the United States, inasmuch as it contemplates a reduction of the internal letter postthe British mails, or in mails through the United Kingdom; the establishment of a uniform and reasonable charge for these, and territorial transit of correspondence enclosed, mails, and an allowance to each Post Office Department; the right to use all mail communication established under authority of the other for dispatch of correspondence, terms as those applicable to the inhabitants of the country providing the means of trans-During the last fiscal year, 4,629,312

acres of the public lands were disposed of; 1,892,516 acres of which were entered under the homestead act. pensioners on June 30, 1866, was 126,722. During the past year, 8756 patents were issued for useful invenlands lately scourged by war is asked, hope of her recovery .- Oregon Herald. and the President then passes on to the ernment will hold Napoleon to his first into a "slough of despond." first agreement, and the hope is expressed that France will "so act that the traditionary friendship between

the two countries may be restored." The Alabama claims against Great Britain are thus alluded to:

"A change of ministry occurred during the last session of Parliament. The attention of ance of an early disposition of the question cannot be exaggerated. Whatever might be the wishes of the two governments, it is manifest that good-will and friendship between the two countries caunot be established until a reciprocity in the practice of good faith and neutrality shall be restored between the respective nations.

The Fenian troubles in Canada having been briefly stated, the President says:

"The attempt was understood to be made in sympathy with an insurgent party in Ireland, and by striking at a British province on this continent it was designed to aid in raining redress for political grievances nich it was assumed the people of Ireland

had suffered at the hands of the British Government during a period of several centuries. The persons engaged in it were chiefly natives of that country. Some of zens of the United States under our general 196.386, the receipts of the year baving laws of naturalization. Complaints of misgovernment in Ireland continually engage the attention of the British nation, and so great an agitation is now prevailing in Ireit necessary to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in that country. These circumstances must necessarily modify the opinions which might otherwise have been entertained in regard to an expedition expressly probibited by our neutrality laws. So long as these laws remain upon our statute books they should be faithfully executed. If they oper-

Of the naturalization question His

Excellency says: "The present seems to be a favorable time for an assertion by Congress of the principles so long maintained by the Executive or 14th November, it would seem, has been Department, that naturalization by one State other State from the performance of military service under any foreign government, so long as he does not voluntarily renounce its

The Message concludes as follows: "Let us endeavor to preserve harmony between the co-ordinate departments of the Government, so that each in its proper sphere may cordially co-operate with the stitution, the preservation of the Union and

As to the reception accorded the pose that it was unfriendly.

Joe, the Mexican, was further remanded

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. Wednesday, Dec 12.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AT PORTLAND-About one o'clock yesterday it was discovered that Mrs. Stark, wife of the proprietor of the New York Hotel in this city, had attempted to commit suicide by cutting her throat from ear to ear with a razor. The deed was done in her private parlor, and she took every precaution to make her effort successful. She stood in front of the pier glass, and deliberateage to one half the existing rates; a reduction ly adjusting the razor to the point of the left of postage with all other countries to and ear, drew it quickly across her throat. She from which correspondence is transmitted in fell helpless on the floor and the noise so alarmed her husband that he ran up and found her weltering in her blood. A surgeon was sent for, and in the meantime the poor unfortunate woman was conveyed to her bed in an adjoining room. Doctor Giltner soon arrived, sewed up the wound and did all in either in open or closed mails, on the same his power to relieve the sufferer. The cut commenced about one inch below the angle of the lower maxilliary bone on the left side of the neck, passing transversely across and upward to the right side of the neck, severing both thyroid arteries and muscles of the neck, and the thyroid cartilage, causing her to breathe through the openings. The car-During the last fiscal year, the amount otid arteries on both sides barely escaped paid to pensioners, including the ex- being cut, as the razor penetrated to the pense of disbursement, was \$13,459,976, fascia surrounding them. The wound bled and 50,177 names were added to the profusely, but the Doctor finally succeeded pension rolls. The envire number of in checking it. The glass before which the horrid deed was done was besprinkled with blood, as was also the surrounding walls and furniture. There were causes which drove this poor woman to attempt to take her life, tions; Indian treaties have been con- but as she has a chance of recovery, we cluded with all hostile tribes; and the defer speaking of them, as they are matters Atlantic Cable has been successfully which pertain only to her and not to the laid. Assistance to aid the Southern public. As our paper went to press we learn States in working their agricultural that she was still alive, with some little

TRAVELLERS, BEWARE -Dr Tolmie, Dr Tu-Mexican question, and the failure of zo, and Mr Moorhead, who arrived yesterthe French Government to keep its day from Puget Sound, having come overagreement to withdraw the first de- land from Portland, represent that the road tachment of its forces in November, is in a most execrable condition, and any 1866. Acting upon the faith of this person venturing that way at this season of agreement, the United States had ac in the mud sloughs. The last named gentlecredited Mr Campbell to the Juarez man on his way over from Olympia was six Government, and that Minister, ac- days in getting across. The country was companied by Lieut.-Gen. Sherman, thoroughly inundated, bridges washed away, had departed upon his mission. Mr and, to add to his comfort, the stage capsized Johnson says the United States Gov- and he was precipitated, with others, head

MARINE DISASTER-The American ship Caroline Reed lies at anchor in Port Townsend harbor, being waterlogged. She was laden with lumber and was obliged to put back when about fifteen miles outside of the Straits. The vessel was only saved from destruction by the exertions of the crew, who worked at the pumps with the energy of the new Ministry was called to the subject at despair. Upon reaching Port Angeles the an early day, and there is some reason to crew were relieved by sailors belonging to expect that it will now be considered in a the U.S. revenue cutter Lincoln, and the vesbecoming and friendly manner. The imports sel taken to Port Townsend. The cargo will be discharged for repairs.

> ESCAPE OF PRISONERS .- We are informed that that the prisoners confined in the guard house at Camp Stellacoom, effected their escape on Thursday night or Friday morning of this week. They were a precious set of scamps, and it is a pity that the place of confinement was not of sufficient strength to hold them. One of the prisoners was Powell, the murderer, under sentence of death; the others were confined for various offences. The officers are out in pursuit of them. Pacific Tribune,

THE FIRST BALL given by His Excellency the Governor and Mrs Seymour on this Island, took place last night at Government House, and was attended by the principal During them had, while others had not, become citi. officials of the two Colonies and their families, many of the officers of the Fleet, and most of the Victoria and New Westmanster citizens. Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the festivities terminated, we have land that the British Government has deemed to defer further notice of the entertainment until to-morrow.

HEAVY FAILURE, AT THE SANDWICH IS-LANDS-Messrs Walker, Albertine & Co, of Honolulu, have failed; liabilities set down at \$600,000, about one half of which is owing 752.359 in favor of the government. There should be faithfully executed. If they operate abroad. The assets are stated at \$700,000.

seems to be no good reason why taxes may not be reduced, and the country advance in gress a une can apply the remedy by their months was accepted by the creditors, the population within the next quarter of a modification." abroad. The assets are stated at \$700,000. business to continue under control.

> THE METEORIC FLIGHT-Professor Newton's prediction respecting the flight of meteors that would be observable on the 13th verified. Not only were these phenomena visible in different parts of the States, but at Honolulu we read that a fall of shooting stars was observed on the night of the 13th, some 317 meteors being recorded at the College at Punahou.

FROM THE SOUND-The steamer Josie McNear arrived from the Sound last evening about nine o'clock, having been detained the previous night at Port Madison, occasioned by a slight accident to her machinery. She brought a quantity of freight and about 25 passengers. Rev. Mr Somerville, who was expected to return by her, it is said, was prevailed upon to stay until next boat.

RIDING OVER A MAN-A summons has been issued for the attendance at the police court of a young man connected with one of yesterday by the police magistrate for safe the public offices for riding a spirited horse over a citizen yesterday morning:

NANATMO ELECTION-It is understood that THE GRAND PROMO-Mr Holbrook of New Westminsfer, anxious for legislative honors, goes up by the Sir James Douglas to Nanaimo, (not to New Westminster) this morning, to eanvass that constituency for a seat in the New Council. The electors of No 3 District will no doubt reserve their votes until a choice presents

CHRONICLE

Supreme Court. re Llewellyn and Copland. Mr Copland yesterday addressed the Court and was proceeding to take exception to the jurisdiction of the Judge, when he was stopped by His Honor, who reserved his

has just translated Miss Evans' last novel-"Felix, the Radical"-into his native language; but unfortunately blunders at the title, which he renders as " Felix, the Rascal.'

A Good Man-J. D. Pemberton, Esq., is spoken of as a probable candidate for District No. 2. Mr. Pemberton is a practical farmer and possesses every requisite to make a good

FROM PUGET SOUND-The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. We are indebted to the gentlemen attached to the vessel, and to Mr Moors head, for files of late papers. THE Union Party (Johnson Democrats)

have elected their candidates for permanent officers of the Legislature of Washington The new steamship Oregonian, intended for the Portland trade, has arrived at

San Francisco after a short passage of 67 A married woman has eloped from Oregon with a stranger, leaving two children

and a desolate husband behind her. T. G. Young has been re-elected Chief Engineer of the Portland Fire Depart-

Dr. H. FORD, a well-known American physician at Honolulu, is dead.

The oyster schooner Sarah, driven into this harbour by stress of weather, wil

DESPATCHES .- Interesting telegrams from abroad will be found in our columns this

THE ACTIVE will sail from San Francisco at noon to-day for this port.

FRENCH MEDICINES IN VOGUE.

BY GRIMAULT & CO.,

Chemist to H. I. H. Prince Napoleon, 49 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.

NO MORE COD LIVER O

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF IODIZED HORSH RADISH

No More Consumption.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPHOSPHATE OF LIME. Into new medicine is a sovereign remedy in phthis nd o her diseases of the lungs, promptly removes al the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved; th night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers h

No More Poverty of the Blood and Pale Complexion,

DRS. LERA'S PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

This new ferruginous medicine coptains the elements of the blood and bones, and iron in a liquid state. It is different from all hitherto offered to the public, is liquid, colorless and tasteless. It speedily eyes chlorosis, pairs in the stomach, difficult digestion, dysmenorhosa and anemia.

'The majority of the Academies of Medicine of Paris recommend the Phosphate of Iron to ladies of delicate constitution suffering from anema, and other persons its tigned from over 'anxiety, nervous emotions, over work, general debility and powness of blood.

It is the only preparation, which saves constitutions of the proparation, which saves constitutions are proparation and the proparation which saves are proparation and the proparation are proparation and the propagation are proparation and the propagation are propagation and the propagati

general debility and poorness of blood.

It is the only preparation which never causes consti-pation, and can be borne by the most delicate stomachs

Nervous Headaches and Neuralgias. Instantaneously cured by GRIMAULT'S BRAZILIAN GUERANA A vegetable substance, used from time immemorial Brazil, and entirely inoffensive.

Better than Copabia

GRIMAULT'S CAPSULES AND LIQUID EXTRACT OF

Where all other preparations have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. These insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe recent and chronic cases of private diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris, by the celebrated Dr Rlord, and are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and copaiba and cubebs. The injection is used in recent and cases are chronic cases. and capsules in more chronic cases.

DIGESTIVE LOZENGES AND POWERS OF ALKALINE LACTATES

BY BURINDU BUISSON, LAUREATE OF THE PARIS IMPERIAL ACADEMY OF MEDICINE This delicious preparation is prescribed by the most reputed doctors in France, against all derangements of the digestive functions, such as gastritis, gastralgia, long and painful digestions, wind in the stomach and bowels, emaciation, jaundice, and complaints of the liver and long

General Depot in Paris, At GRIMAULT & CO'S 48 Rue Richelie

'n New Yerk, At TOUGERA & VANDERKIEFT, In New Orleans,

And at every good Chemists'

TERS OF HEALTH.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health, without which life is stripped of all its pleasures. The first irregularity of any function should be checked and set right by appropriate doses of these fine purifying Pills, which strengthen the system by thoroughly cleansing the blood from all impurities. They balance disordered action, remove the cause of disturbance and restore its normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other dawback.

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach

Complaints.

This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonderful as to astonish every one. Its pre-eminence as a remedy for billious and liver complaints and derangements of the stomach and bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute or doubt. In these diseases the ben ficial effects of Holloway's invaluable Pills are so permaneut and extensive that the whole system is renovated, the organs of digestion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation promoted, so that both physical and moral energy are increased,

Determination of Blood to the Head. Determination of blood to the fleat.

This is generally occasioned by some fregularity of the tomach and bowels, which, if not quickly attended to, requently terminates fatally. A few doses of these famous Fills never fail to give tone to the stomach regular to the accordings and purity to the fluids. Vertico ity to the secretions, and purity to the fluids. Vertigo dimness of sight and other indications of approaching aboplexy, are en irely dissipated by a course of this ad-

mirable medicine.

The Female's Best Friend

For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the ex and in every contingency perilons to the life of women, youthful or aged, married or single, this mild but speedy remedy is recommended with friendly e vnestness. It will correct all functional derangements to which they are subject.

Scrofula and all Skin Diseases

For all skin diseass, howeve inveterate, these medicines are a sovereign remedy. While the Pills act upon the blood, which they pu ify, the ointment passes through the pores of the sin, and cleaness every structure, as water saturates, he soil or as sait penetrates meat. The whole physical machinery is thus rendered healthy, regular and viporous. Coughs, Colds and Asthmas,

No medicine will cure colds of long duration or such as are settled upon the chest so quickly as these famous Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthmas has appeared these Pills may be relied on as a certain and never fatting remedy, particularly if the Cintment be simultaneously well rubbed into the chest and throat night and morning.

Indigestion—Billious Headache.

These complaints may sometimes be considered trifling but it should be borne in mind that by inattention and neglect, they often end most serously. Give early thought to a deranged stomach take Holloway's Pills, rub his celebrated Ointment over the pit of the stomach, and you will shortly perceive a change for the better in your algestion, spirits, appetite, strength and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual will be thorough and lasting. Holloway's Pills are the best remedy knownin

the world for the following diseases:

Ague
Asthma
BiliousComplaints
Blotches on the Goat

Goat

Female Irregular

Evil

Evil

Store Thr

Stone and Gravel

Secondary Symp Female Irregular-Scrofula King Bowel Complaints Headache toms T'c-Douloureux Tymours Constipation the Inflammation

Eowels Jaundice Ulcers
Ulcers
Venereal Affections
Wo msofall kinds
Weakness, from
whatever cause Jaundice Liver Complaints Lumbago Piles Dropsy Rheumatism Dyser lery Erysipelas Retention of Urine

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244
Strand (near Temple Ea.), London, and by all respectable
Dreggists and Dealersin Medicinesthroughout the civilised
world, at the following prices:—18.1\(\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\), 28.9d., 48.6d.\(\frac{1}{2}\text{118}\), 122s., and 33s. each Box.

**There is considerable spring the civilised of t **a There is considerable saving by taking the larger izes.

Full pirections for the guidance of patients in every discase affixed to each Box "ocs 1-W"

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia Is the great remedy for

Acidity of Stomach. Headache Heartburn, Indigestion. Sour Eructations & Bilious Affections It is the Physician's cure for

GOUT.

RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and other com plaints of the Bladder, and in cases-of Fever and Feverish Irritability of Skin

It produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle. Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Din neford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when take with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms A Delightful Effervescing Saline & Aperient,

Prepared by DINNEFORD & CO.,

CHEMISTS, LONDON. And Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through; out the World. CAUTION—Ask for 'DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA, and see that Dinneford & Co," is on every bottle and label

W. M. Searby, Agent for Vancouver Island. Indigestica & Stomachic Weakness

PEPSINE. THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE for weak an

In this invaluable medicine for weak an impaired digestion, may be had in the form of POWDER. PEPSINE GLOBULES IN BOTTLES on order, WINE, and LOZENGES in POWDER IS PURE, he WINE UNALTERABLE, and the LOZENGES a NEW, AGREEABLE, and convenient manner of taking the medicine. Menufactured by

T MORSON & SON. 31, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, Russe Square, London,

and may be obtained of all respectable Chemis GELATINE (Morson's Patent) MORSON'S KREOSOTE. And every description of Chemicals, and all new

Preparations carefully packed for shipment, Orders to be made payable in London. ml Wholesale Agent for British Columbia, ROUT HARVEY, Victoria

DRUGS, Pharmaceutical Preparations,

Photographic Sundiles, Patent Medicine Surgical Instruments, op Foisens g d Perfumery. Drugs, Paints.

Glass Ware,

Drysalteries Dye ds, Colors. Lozenges. mc als, Oilmen's Stores

Mclicine Chests, Storekeepers' Saudries, Vetella sand prices of the above forwarded, free of

BURGOYNE, BURBRIDGES & SOUIRE 16, Coleman Street, London.

The Weekly British Coloni AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, December 18, 18662

Assisted Immigration, From a remark dropped by His Exc lency the Governor in reply to the dress presented by the Committee Agriculturists from Cowichan Distr. we are given to understand the proposition for the establishment of system of assisted immigration fr the old country will be laid by Government at an early day before the Legislative Council for acti The proposition will be worthy t earnest attention of the people of bo sections, inasmuch as all are agre that what we now want to make great and prosperous is populati The continual cry has been for ma months that, with vast mineral sources, inexhaustible forests, r tracts of farming land, and illimita fisheries-with an unequalled clima and every blessing that Nature can l stow with a lavish hand upon a cou try, we have not only failed to ke pace with other colonies in the mar of progress, but have fallen far hind the most insignificant depen ency of the British Crown in ever thing that makes a count Twice within a decade have had within our grasp thousan of immigrants who needed slight encouragement to indu them to cast their lots in this favor land: and twice have we seen th flit away with hardly an effort ma to retain them in our midst by eit Government or people. Instead the newly arrived immigrants bei met at the threshhold with kind wor of encouragement, and advice, proffers of assistance, they have often been treated with a coldness : indifference that both discouraged a stunned them. To have left comfort ble but humble homes in the old cou try, and traveled many weary mil to reach the land of promise, be met on the very wharf wi coldness from those whose interes and duty it was to see that a ki welcome was extended to the imp grants instead, was most d heartening. No other Colony more dependent for success upon t settlement of its lands and the velopment of its resources than th and in no other Colony, we will ve ture to say, has an equal amount apathy and indifference been show or the cold shoulder presented mo persistently than in this. It w nothing but coldness and negle that drove thousands to settle in th adjacent American States and Te ritories (where they were received with open arms), and the same cau is at work now to still further depop late the country. There is no reason why we should go on year after year pursuing the same downward tra There is no reason why we should i lugurate a system for assisting Britis mmigrants to reach the Colony, ar then leave them to find their way Dalifornia after they arrive her and there is no reason wh the country is not to-day advancing instead of retrograding-except th one we have named. To have o ountry filled up we must n only assist people to reach or hores, but we must show them th vay to earn a living after they g lere. Especially should this be th ase with the immigrant who bring afamily into the Colony. Scores joung Colonists-" native and to the nanor born"-have been driven fro the Colony, because their parents faile to meet with the encouragement fro overnment or people they had right to expect. Why, in all earnes ness, we ask, should this contin Why is not an effort made to r tin respectable families when one they reach the Colony? Surely nust be patent to the most obtus itellect, that, a system which propose assist immigrants to reach th cuntry, but withdraws all assist ace the moment they land, is not sistem that can prove successful. isthe old system over again—a sys tm that has converted our Islan

i to a landing place for British imm

Sants, who, so soon as they hav