

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, November 28, 1868.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR is the embodiment of our Government. The system was created for him and his then Secretary—Mr. Birch—upon their joint recommendation. The Paris letter proves this. Our form of Government may properly be called their handiwork, and being such it is unnatural that they should be the first to declare it a failure and recommend a change upon the basis of Representation by Population and a Responsible Executive. Practically, the Governor of the Colony is an autocrat. The passage of the Estimates by the Legislative Council is a sham. The votes may or may not be respected. All His Excellency need do is to send an indemnity bill to the Council and order it passed by the official majority; and he is prepared to perform the same thing again as occasion or caprice may dictate, with equal impunity. He is responsible nowhere except at the Colonial Office, and experience has taught us that one despatch from the Governor will effect more than ten memorials signed by as many thousand loyal subjects. Under the present system, then, is it not essential that Her Majesty's representative should be selected from the very best material? That he should be an active, energetic, working man, free from prejudice, vindictiveness or sectionalism? That he should be fitted by nature, education, habits and experience to think, act and write for the good of the Colony? Under responsible Government, the ruler may be anything he likes so long as he brings no discredit upon the Colony or upon himself. He is a cypher, so far as Colonial Government goes, and is bound to sign any measure passed by Parliament and approved by the Ministry, provided it does not conflict with Imperial interests, which he is sent to the Colony to guard; and it is upon the Ministry, not upon the Governor, that the odium of bad laws and corrupt measures falls. With such a form of Government we should not fear the influence of either of the sponsors of the present irresponsible form of Government. But under the present form, with the remembrance of past and present extravagance and vindictive prejudice towards the most populous and most important section of the Colony still fresh in their minds, the colonists look forward with a feeling of distrust akin to abhorrence to the by no means improbable return of Mr. Birch to this Colony. We are among those who believe that the days of the present system of Government are numbered; but that belief may prove fallacious, and we may at any time learn to our sorrow that Confederation is postponed, and that it has been decided to allow this Colony to continue knocking at the door of the Dominion for some years to come. It is just here that we differ with the Columbian and the News and the leaders of the Confederation Party. They positively assert that with the system now in vogue it matters not who is Governor; but we think we have shown that under it everything depends upon having an industrious, capable and economical man in the gubernatorial chair, while under Confederation neither the gentleman who at present fills it, nor Mr. Birch, nor anyone else, with a Responsible Ministry between him and the people, could do the Colony the slightest harm without the consent of the people themselves obtained through their representatives. We say, then, that it is only under the present system we have anything to fear from a bad or inefficient Governor, and for that reason, among many others, we urge upon all parties—Imperialists, Confederationists, Annexationists and Reformers—to unite in one final constitutional effort to throw off the yoke by petitioning the Liberal Ministry, which will shortly be formed in England, to secure to us those rights which, under a Conservative Administration, have been denied.

THE appointment of Mr. Philip Hankin to the position of Colonial Secretary of this Colony is another evidence of how little the feelings of the Colonists are taken into consideration by the Imperial Government; and how urgent has become the necessity for some strong expression of popular sentiment against not only the new appointee but the whole system of Government with which we are favored like a left-handed blessing. Against Mr. Hankin personally we have nothing to urge; but as the head of our Police-force he proved certainly much more ornamental than useful, and failed to inspire the people with confidence in his ability or efficiency, while his manner was extremely arrogant and overbearing to all who approached. A more unsatisfactory appointment could not have been made—especially if it be the intention of the Imperial Government to cast aside Mr. Young and leave him unprovided for after many years of arduous toil in the public service. Still, if the proceeding should prove a means to the end of uniting all parties in opposition to the present form of Government, it may yet be said of Mr. Hankin, as has been said of far more clever men, that "he has not lived in vain." We congratulate Governor Seymour upon the able and amiable acquisition to his staff.

It appears from Washington that the Government has received news of the arrangement effected with the British Ministry by Mr. Johnson for the final settlement of the Alabama Claims. After first declining the offer of an arbitration, made to Mr. Adams, their late Minister to the Court of St. James, the American authorities finally agreed with Lord Stanley to refer the question, for arbitration, to the King of Prussia. At first sight, this might seem a less favorable reference for the Americans than that first reported. King William, though friendly, has never been so conspicuously cordial to the United States as the King of Prussia. The reference, however, is practically to the Crown jurists of Prussia, and there appears no reason for doubting their entire impartiality.

Monday, Nov. 23. VANCOUVER (NANAIMO) COAL COMPANY.—Messrs J. H. Turner & Co., of this city, learn from their London correspondent that this company have declared a dividend of 23 per cent for the last six months. Shares have gone up fifty per cent, besides creating a most favorable impression of our material resources, 26 shares are now selling in London at £9. We anticipated this last summer, for the change from supposed bankruptcy to a flourishing prosperity, which pays a large dividend, must necessarily have an immense influence on capitalists in England. With proper management, and under capable superintendents, we have always contended, in spite of our past failures, few countries present better opportunities for safe mining investments than British Columbia. Dividends paid by even one company will do more to establish this fact than all we could write in a year. When the true condition of the Queen Charlotte and Baynes Sound Coal Companies becomes known in London, as it will next year, there will be no want of capital for the further development of our now dormant interests. Another gratifying fact, announced by the same correspondent is, that the Directors of the Vancouver Coal Company have joined other prominent and influential British Columbians in a petition to Sir John A. McDonald to have this Colony included in the Canadian Reciprocity bill.

THE ACTIVE. Capt. Floyd, went out at daylight yesterday morning for Columbia river. She carried 41 passengers and a few tons of freight. Capt. Floyd will resign the command of his ship at Astoria to her new commander and will proceed on to San Francisco, where he will enter upon his new sphere of duty in the Sandwich Islands trade. The Active will reach Portland to-morrow evening and is advertised to sail again for this port on Tuesday or Wednesday.

FROM THE MAINLAND.—The Enterprise arrived on Saturday night from New Westminster, with about fifty passengers and a mail from the interior. Among the passengers was the Hon. Mr. Carrall, the new member for Cariboo. In addition to his newly obtained political honors, the doctor is the lucky owner of two shares in the rich Minnehaha claim, from which he has the prospect of being a wealthy man.

POLICE COURT.—On Saturday last this Court was the scene of one of the saddest in human life—wherein a wife claims the protection of the law from the brutal violence of her husband. A Mrs. Gorrige lodged a complaint against Alfred Gorrige, her husband, to the effect that her life was no longer safe in living with him. The wife-whipper is justly regarded in every country as a degraded wretch, who can claim no commiseration from his fellow beings, but in this case, to persistent wife-whipping was added a long list of aggravated wrongs, which, for the sake of humanity, it is better perhaps to pass over in silence. Gorrige was bound over to keep the peace—himself in \$1000, and two sureties in \$500 each, and in default, to be imprisoned six months. The bonds have not yet been given, and the wife-whipper remains in jail.

NEW STRIKE AT CARIBOO.—A private letter received by a gentleman in this city, gives information of \$30 to the pan being obtained in the Discovery claims on Hardscrabble Creek. This creek lies a few miles below Barkerville, in the range opposite Mosquito creek, on the East side of Willow River. The district may be said to be entirely unknown, beyond that gold can be found in every blind creek in it. No doubt the success which has followed the opening of Mosquito creek, and the prospect now obtained on Hardscrabble creek, will lead eventually to the occupation of districts hitherto unnoticed, but which nevertheless must play an important part in the future of the Colony.

CARIBOO ITEMS.—A number of robberies have occurred near Barkerville of late. One dump-box, on Mosquito Creek, was emptied of its contents, and the Sentinel calls attention to the frequency of such acts. W. Bennett and G. Spruce lost their cabin on Stout Gulch by fire, together with provisions and tools. R. Lipsett's saloon, at Barkerville, took fire from the stovepipe near the roof about the same date, and the town barely escaped another awful conflagration. The weather on Williams Creek turned cold on the 6th, and sleighing has commenced.

NEW ZEALAND.—By mail from Australia, we have the details that disturbances have taken place in New Zealand. A large number of Maoris confined at Chatham Island breaking out of their prison reached the mainland, massacred a captain and ten men forming the guard and escaped to the interior, where, being joined by other tribes, they have commenced a fresh rebellion against the authority of England.

THE S. D. BALLEE.—It is reported that letters have been received from New Zealand stating that the missing schooner S. D. Ballee, arrived at a New Zealand port, where the captain sold vessel and cargo and cleared for unknown parts. The S. D. Ballee sailed from San Francisco for Victoria in July last with a cargo of general merchandise, valued at \$25,000. As she was supposed to be lost, the insurance was paid by the underwriters.

ARRIVAL FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The American bark Gem of the Ocean, Captain Mitchell, arrived yesterday from San Francisco, having made the run in nine days. The bark will load with lumber at Stamp's mills for San Francisco. She was only four days to the Cape, and on her last trip down made the run in six days, one of the shortest recorded.

AT LAST we hear of a boat race, at New York, without a disgraceful effort to break it up in the interest of the worst element, or a claim of "foul." The Ward Brothers were on Oct 19th bated, in a race for a three thousand dollar purse, by the "Paris crew," from St. John, New Brunswick.

THE Governor of Prince Edward's Island has recently received instructions from the Imperial Government to drop the title of "His Excellency," and substitute that of "His Honor." Has a similar order been received here?

THE Steam Fire Engine for the energetic Tigers is expected on the steamship Continental, which sails from San Francisco for this port direct on Wednesday. We have seen a photograph of the machine. She is a beauty.

THE PROTEST against the late selection was handed to the Governor on Saturday. His Excellency received the delegation courteously, listened to their complaint, promised it his attention, and—that's all!

P. T. BARNUM has recently imported from Holland a herd of cows. They are jet black, except a white stripe like a blanket around their middles. They are said to be excellent milkers.

A TELEGRAM from San Francisco states that the steamship Continental will leave San Francisco on Wednesday for Victoria direct, returning South via Portland.

THE G. S. Wright, reported aground in Willamette river on Thursday, got off on Friday, and will sail from Portland for Victoria this evening or to-morrow morning.

THE town of Brighton, at the head of Burrard Inlet, is being laid out and surveyed by Assistant Surveyor General Pearce.

MR. P. HANKIN, formerly Superintendent of Police of this city, has been gazetted Colonial Secretary of British Columbia vice Birch. What next? and next?

The line to Cariboo commenced talking, for the first time since the great fire, on Saturday. It has been put in complete repair.

The steamer Fly has reached New Westminster from Puget Sound with 100 head of cattle for a Yale butcher.

A HANDSOME new residence has been commenced for Mr. Moody on Pandora street near Quadra.

The steamer Otter will sail for Sitka and intermediate ports this morning at 12 o'clock.

Our New Colonial Secretary.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—The unexpected announcement on Saturday that Mr. Philip Hankin had been gazetted Colonial Secretary in the place of Mr. W. A. G. Young has given rise to considerable discussion. Now, sir, I am one of those who consider the new appointment a fortunate circumstance for the Colony, as it will bring very forcibly under public notice how little Mr. Young has done during the ten years that he has been at the head of the Executive Council of three successive administrations to advance Liberal principles; how little the people have to thank him for; and how much the people have to do before the officials whom they pay shall be made ministers of their choice and subject to their control. The change, in my opinion, is evidently in the interest of the people, and affords the assurance that ere long we may see the principles enunciated by the Yale Convention become the Magna Charta of the Colony. When the latter takes place, and not till then, will the right of the Imperial Government to appoint a Colonial Secretary without the sanction of the representatives of the people cease. Let the people therefore be true to the great Reform principles of the Yale Convention and they will be true to themselves. In the meantime, whilst awaiting the speedy inauguration of self-government, give Mr. Hankin an opportunity to prove whether he has the capacity and statesmanlike qualities necessary to his new official position before he is condemned; for at best, his term of service will be brief under the present régime of the Colony. [Well, well! Is our correspondent willing his knee-joints to worship the Rising Sun?]

The Appointment of Mr. Hankin.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—Mr. A. DeCosmos says in yesterday's paper "when writing of the appointment of Philip Hankin: 'I am one who consider the new appointment a fortunate circumstance for the Colony, as it will bring very forcibly under public notice how little Mr. Young has done during the ten years that he has been at the head of the Executive Council.'"

If any one will turn to the debates upon the Union question, he will find that Mr. Young warned the members of the Legislative Assembly that if they voted for Union the Colony of Vancouver Island would lose her Representative Institutions, and be brought under the peculiar Government of the Mainland. He, at all events, tried to keep our Representative Institutions when we had them. Who was the chief instrument in depriving this Colony of them? The answer is, Amor DeCosmos! True it is that he was hoodwinked by Governor Kennedy, and so probably were the other members. But not only did Mr. Young try to keep our Representative Institutions, but when they had been lost he evidently tried to regain them by supporting Mr. DeCosmos, as the following report from the Blue Book shows: "Mr. DeCosmos moved, and Mr. Helmcken seconded the following Resolution—That H. E. the Governor, be respectfully requested to cause to be introduced into the Council an Ordinance making at least two-thirds of the Council elective. The question being put, the vote was a tie, and then Mr. Young, the President of the Council, gave a casting vote in favor of the Resolution—and so it passed in the affirmative."

I think the above shows that Mr. Young has done more than Amor DeCosmos. Singularly enough the Resolution above quoted was brought forward only three days before the Council ended its labors. What it will produce remains to be seen.

I am one who consider the new appointment a very unfortunate one for the Colony—nay, more, the greatest insult yet offered to this Colony by the Government, perhaps unwittingly. Every one is aware how Philip Hankin carried himself when here before—how little he showed himself fit for any business—and how he left the Colony. At the present moment, the Colony being in a delicate position, a good man, conversant with its affairs and knowing something about finance, is required—and perhaps none better for the time being can be had than the present incumbent. Put a new man in: he has to be taught his duties, and the Colony must suffer from his inexperience, incapacity and unpopularity. No one, as far as I know, has the smallest confidence in Philip Hankin.

kin's ability, but all assert him to be an unfit man to say the least. Why those who wish for Confederation desire to retain the Governor and obtain Mr. Hankin is, that the Government may be made so unpopular, and show itself so incompetent, that the people will look for anything as a remedy—even Confederation. It would be well to get up a petition to the Governor, urging him not to confirm the appointment of Mr. Hankin until His Excellency had communicated with the Home Government, and urge upon the Government the desirability, nay, necessity, of cancelling the appointment.

The New Colonial Secretary.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—You inform your readers this morning that Mr. P. Hankin, formerly Superintendent of Police in this city, has been gazetted Colonial Secretary of this Colony.

You are probably not aware, for I cannot suppose that you would suppress a fact for the purpose of inducing your readers to concur in your unfortunate disapprobation of the appointment, that Mr. Hankin has served for the last eighteen months as Colonial Secretary of British Honduras, and that as late as the 1st of October last, he was gazetted Colonial Secretary for Her Majesty's settlement of Sierra Leone.

May we not presume, from his appointment here, that he has given satisfaction at the Colonial Office in England to those who were in a position to form an opinion about him.

Having been approved by all those with whom he has been connected, including Captain Richards, Admiral Denman, ex-Governor Kennedy, and His Grace the Duke of Buckingham, Mr. Hankin may perhaps yet survive the serious charge you bring against him, that he was more ornamental than useful when last in the Colony, even though he should have been somewhat distant in his manner to the gentlemen of position who were entertained at the expense of the Colony under his control.

Mr. Hankin does not owe his appointment to influential relations or connections, but simply to his own personal merit and to those friends his merit has won for him, and your comments on his appointment appear hardly fair.

FAIR PLAY. Victoria, Nov 23rd, 1868.

The New Appointment.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—Your correspondent, 'A. de C.' is apparently desirous of keeping himself prominently before the public; but judging from the sentiment of the community, freely expressed, he can have but few partisans on the subject of his communication in this morning's issue. Mr. Colonial Secretary Young has lived in the Colony many years, is well posted upon the requirements of the country, and is as anxious for its prosperity as any man. Moreover, it will take an able official some time to gain Mr. Young's experience. It is hard that the Colony should lose a tried and faithful servant in the hour of its greatest need; for all must admit that to his valuable assistance the country is indebted in being enabled to tide over the financial ordeal which has passed since the union of the Colonies.

Surely there is energy enough left in us to make a very respectful remonstrance against the wrong done to this Colony, to say nothing of that to Mr. Young himself, unless indeed a position far in advance to that which he now holds should be offered to him; leaving it at his option to accept or not. Citizens of Victoria, make yourselves heard in a constitutional manner, and believe, it will not be in vain.

AN OLD COLONIST.

Correction.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—Kindly allow me to correct an error in my letter which appeared in your columns on Saturday. Your compositor makes me say—"the trees in the third year will produce," etc. It should have read—"If properly chosen and planted, the trees in the fifth year will produce on the average say, one bushel of apples," etc.

H. MITCHELL.

Victoria Nursery, Nov. 21st, 1868.

ROMAN.—It was rumored in the city yesterday that Miss Lizzie Yeoman, favorably known to our citizens as a member of the March troupe, had died of Asiatic cholera at Shanghai.

THE schooner Thomas Woodward, from San Francisco on her way to Sitka, arrived in Esquimalt harbor yesterday afternoon.

THE schooner Alpha, Thomas Brennan, leaves for the Sandwich Islands this morning, laden with lumber from Burrard Inlet.

We are placed under obligations to Capt. Mitchell of the bark Ocean Queen, for late San Francisco papers.

MR. BIRD, chief constructor of the navy, and Mr. G. G. Bardin, inspector of machinery, afford, have been made C. B.'s.

HOLLOWAY'S OLEUM AND PILLS.—Ever useful.—The afflicted by illness should look their disease fully in the face and at once seek a remedy for them. A short search will convince the most sceptical that these noble medicaments have afforded ease, comfort, and oftentimes complete recovery, to the most tortured sufferers. The Oleum will cure all descriptions of sores, wounds, bad-legs, sprains, eruptions, erysipelas, rheumatism, gout, and skin affections. The Pills never fail in correcting and strengthening the stomach, and in restoring a deranged liver to a wholesome condition, in rousing torpid kidneys to increase their secretion and in re-establishing the natural healthy activity of the bowels. Holloway's are the remedies for complaints of all classes of society.

the Paris Liberte ennumerated Councils which seen held:—The Council against the Ariads; 12, (381), against the Ephesus (431), against the Palagians; 4, 1), against Entyobus; 5, tinople (553), against the 3, third of the same city the Nonotheltes; 7, (687), against the leonard of Constantinople (869); 9, first Council of Lu-regulate various matters 10, second of the same Arnaud De Brescia; 11, ne (1179), on discipline; 1215), against the Albion's (1245), against the rick II, the author of the 'De Teibus Importribus Mahomet); 14, second of 1264), for union with the f Vienna, in Dauphine t the Templars; 16, of against the great schism of 7, of Constance (1414), ssities and against three 7, of Florence (1429) for, with the Greeks; 19, of hich, after twelve years of inated in a schism, 20, of 163), which had to undergo itudes than its predecessor, tings it only counted four d twenty-eight bishops; stages it possessed one lve prelates. Such was Oecumenical Councils. It accomplished, after eighteen ne struggles, only one of s which had led to its hereasy, far from being ex- sed every day; the civil e more inveterate, and the eforth irrevocable; some pline were all it effected.

AND PROMO- OF HEALTH.

WAYS PILLS.

of attaining happiness is to secure a which life is stripped of its pleasures, regularity of any function should be fight by appropriate doses of these, which strengthen the system by and purify the blood from all impurities. These pills, by their gentle and steady action, remove the causes of disease, restore the normal and natural power to the bowels, liver and stomach, and in consequence, pain or any other

the Bowels, Liver and Stomach. Complaints. It is well known in every part of the world that the best medical effects of Pills are permanent and enduring. With such a form of Government we should not fear the influence of either of the sponsors of the present irresponsible form of Government. But under the present form, with the remembrance of past and present extravagance and vindictive prejudice towards the most populous and most important section of the Colony still fresh in their minds, the colonists look forward with a feeling of distrust akin to abhorrence to the by no means improbable return of Mr. Birch to this Colony. We are among those who believe that the days of the present system of Government are numbered; but that belief may prove fallacious, and we may at any time learn to our sorrow that Confederation is postponed, and that it has been decided to allow this Colony to continue knocking at the door of the Dominion for some years to come. It is just here that we differ with the Columbian and the News and the leaders of the Confederation Party. They positively assert that with the system now in vogue it matters not who is Governor; but we think we have shown that under it everything depends upon having an industrious, capable and economical man in the gubernatorial chair, while under Confederation neither the gentleman who at present fills it, nor Mr. Birch, nor anyone else, with a Responsible Ministry between him and the people, could do the Colony the slightest harm without the consent of the people themselves obtained through their representatives. We say, then, that it is only under the present system we have anything to fear from a bad or inefficient Governor, and for that reason, among many others, we urge upon all parties—Imperialists, Confederationists, Annexationists and Reformers—to unite in one final constitutional effort to throw off the yoke by petitioning the Liberal Ministry, which will shortly be formed in England, to secure to us those rights which, under a Conservative Administration, have been denied.

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Sash and Door Factory.

T. STREET, VICTORIA.

W. L. JONES, Proprietor.