

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, August 7, 1866.

The Bond of Union.

The old and the new World are now firmly, and let us hope enduringly linked together. Britannia has woven another chord of amity—another bond of good fellowship, and extended it to her kindred in the far West. That chord was grasped on Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock, at Heart's Content, significant name! embodiment of the feelings animating the hearts of the Anglo-Saxon family on the inauguration of so auspicious an era. Of all modern inventions, the telegraph may justly claim to be the greatest humanizing agency. What is it after all, but ignorance of one another as a people—the want of friendly interchange of sentiment and ideas—a vent hole in fact for the national jealousies, prejudices and narrow mindedness, engendered by ignorance, that leads to most of our international differences? The completion of this giant undertaking, we accept as the harbinger of a better understanding, and greater comity between the Eastern and Western Hemispheres; as the tie which admits the American Continent into the daily counsels of the great Powers, and gives her a place among the civilized nations of the old World. To English and American enterprise, skill, and indomitable perseverance, aided chiefly by British capital, is the success of the undertaking due. Eight years ago, scientific men conceived the idea of submerging nearly 2000 miles of telegraph cable between Ireland and Newfoundland. The gallant Niagara and Agamemnon with their consorts were sent forth and accomplished their task, but alas! hardly had messages of congratulation flashed from end to end of a defective wire, than insulation ceased altogether and the cable was disrupted. More encouraged than disheartened by the result of their labours, the promoters, foremost among whom was the indomitable Cyrus W. Field, again sought the attention of British and other capitalists, to the practicability and importance of the undertaking, and another Company was formed to make a second attempt. Messrs Glass, Elliott & Co., the well known marine cable manufacturers, were employed to construct the cable upon the most improved method. The Leviathan steamship Great Eastern was chartered and started on the 23d of July last year, on her progressive errand under the brightest auspices. With the history of her voyage and its failure, the public are familiar. Nothing daunted the same stout-hearted men were more determined than ever to achieve the greatest scientific triumph of modern times. Another cable of a lighter and more flexible nature was ordered from the same manufacturers, and the arrangements having been perfected, the noble Great Eastern with her precious freight on board, received the shore end of the cable on the 13th of July, 1866, some miles from Foilhammarum Bay, a lovely spot on the south side of Valentia, and commenced paying out; within fifteen days she proudly approached the equally beautiful little bay of Heart's Content, on the east side of Newfoundland; and the Atlantic Cable, was soon pronounced a fait accompli. The interesting particulars of the process of submerging, will reach us in due time; but with the experience of the past failures before them, it is probable that the scientific men, connected with the undertaking were enabled to guard successfully against a repetition of the mishaps that befel the cable last year and have brought us a perfect chain that will not again be severed. The rejoicings and demonstrations which we record elsewhere show that the people of this community are sensible of the blessings that this messenger of peace will confer; that in the eloquent words of the Hon. Daniel F. Timann, Mayor of New York, to Sir Walter Carden, Mayor of London, during one of the lucid intervals of the first cable, "It

is a triumph of science and energy over time and space, uniting more closely the bonds of peace and commercial prosperity—introducing an era in the world's history pregnant with results beyond the conception of a finite mind." Leaving the future to futurity, it is in the present that we hope to reap the benefits of the greatest achievement in ocean telegraphy that the world has yet witnessed. In the social, political, and commercial relations of England and America, the fruits of the triumph will soon be manifested, and the two countries from today become firmer and faster friends than the sword or any other human agency could ever accomplish.

""This land! Old ocean feels a thrill  
Throughout his time sealed bosom now,  
And yields to man's victorious will,  
The crowning placed on Neptune's brow.  
  
Within its grave, beneath the storm,  
It lives, a breathing thing of life,  
As they shall live who gave it form,  
In fame, when called from mortal strife!  
  
And from its tongue through every sphere  
Till Time and Earth together cease,  
Mankind, the glorious tale shall bear,  
Of commerce, brotherhood and peace!"

THE CABLE LAID!  
POPULAR REJOICING!

The merry sound of the bells yesterday morning, as they pealed forth a tribute of praise to the genius of the scientific minds of the age, announced the glad tidings that the Old World has been united with the New, and caused a feeling of rejoicing to manifest itself everywhere. The brief telegraphic announcement received at this office, at 20 minutes to 10 o'clock, was as follows:—

HEART'S CONTENT, N. Y., July 28.  
"The Telegraphic Cable has been successfully laid, and several messages have passed through it."  
The joy of the people was unbounded. The silvery voices of the bells—speaking as they never spoke before on this Island—drew many into the street impressed with the idea that a fire was in progress. Happily, that idea was not realized, and fear having been speedily turned to rejoicing, flags fluttered from every staff, or streamed across the streets in happy unison with the feelings of the people. All felt that the magnitude of the work could not be over-estimated, and the bare thought that we were brought almost in instant communication with "Merrie England," sent an electric shock of joy to every breast. The following despatches were received during the day:  
NEW YORK, July 28.  
To Anson Stager (General Superintendent of Telegraph Lines):  
The cable is successfully laid. I have received the following despatch.  
(Signed) D. M. BRADFORD.  
HEART'S CONTENT, Newfoundland, 28.  
We arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning. All well, thank God! The cable has been laid and is in perfect working order.  
(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.  
HEART'S CONTENT, 28th.  
We are in telegraphic communication with Ireland. The cable is in perfect order.  
CYRUS W. FIELD.  
The following despatch was received from the manager of the Russian Telegraph Company at San Francisco:  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 30—9.30, a. m.  
J. W. Pitfield, Esq.—Tell His Excellency the Governor of Vancouver Island, with my compliments, that the Atlantic cable is a success.  
G. H. MUMFORD.  
The following message was received by the Mayor during the afternoon:  
SEATTLE, July 20, 2.50, p. m.  
To His Honor Mayor Franklin—I beg to congratulate yourself and fellow citizens on being brought nearer home by the successful laying of the Atlantic cable, and have the pleasure of tendering on behalf of our company a free passage to a congratulatory message as far as New York.  
R. R. HAINES,  
Assistant Superintendent.  
To which the Mayor replied as follows:  
VICTORIA, V. I., July 30—3, p. m.  
To R. R. Haines, Esq.—Your congratulations on the completion of the great cable are heartily reciprocated by me. We are all in a state of delight upon it. To night we have a meeting, parade, &c., and your liberal offer will be laid before the people and will doubtless be accepted with thanks.  
LUMLEY FRANKLIN,  
Mayor.  
At 11 o'clock, Chief Engineer Drummond ordered a general parade of the Fire Department for 7.30 o'clock, in full uniform. At noon, the Mayor convened a meeting at the Town Hall, when a Committee (consisting of Messrs Fell, Kent, Robertson, Drummond, and Piper) was appointed to collect subscriptions to defray the expense of firing a salute, and of otherwise properly observing the event. Remarks were made by several gentlemen expressive of the gratification experienced at the successful termination of the great work, and an intention was manifested by all present to take part in the demonstration proposed to be made by the Fire De-

partment in the evening. Later in the day the Rifle Corps decided to join with the firemen in procession and proceed to the Government Buildings to congratulate His Excellency on the result. A half-holiday was also decided upon, and at 1, p. m., the banks and stores were closed and business generally suspended.  
At 6 o'clock, a salute was fired from Government Square. At 7.30 o'clock, the Rifle Companies, under the command of Capt Lang, and the Fire Department under Chief Engineer Drummond, crossed the bridge headed by the Volunteer band, to Government Buildings, where an immense concourse of people had assembled. The procession having reached the front of the building, Mayor Franklin mounted the steps and read several congratulatory despatches that had been received from different localities. His Worship also read a despatch, which had just reached the COLONIST & CHRONICLE office, announcing the signing of a treaty of peace by Prussia and Austria, which was received with loud cheering. His Excellency the Governor, next came forward and paid a warm tribute to the promoters of the scheme, His Excellency's remarks were loudly applauded. Chief Justice Needham followed in a most eloquent speech, which was also loudly cheered. Colonial Secretary Young, having been called forward, spoke briefly, but eloquently, and the American Consul and Capt. Lang also ably expressed gratification at the success of the great work. Three cheers for the Queen, the President of the United States, the Governor, the American Consul, for the commercial success of the work, for Cyrus Field, and the Mayor, were responded to with a hearty good will. Darkness had by this time closed upon the scene; but a huge bon-fire having been lighted in the square, with blue lights, and the torches and lanterns of the firemen lighted up surrounding objects and rendered the vicinity as light as day. Viewed from the North side of James Bay, as the procession crossed the bridge, with the gleaming torches, the discharge of fireworks, and the blazing of cannon in the background, the scene was indubitably beautiful, and caused a universal burst of admiration from all beholders. The Volunteers were dismissed at the Bank of British Columbia and the firemen continued their torchlight procession through the town, serenading the Telegraph office, on Government street, where Mr Henderson came forward and acknowledged the compliment, and subsequently visiting several offices and residences in the city. Altogether we must pronounce the entire proceeding, taking the shortness of the notice into consideration, as the most successful public demonstration yet witnessed in this city.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.  
Tuesday, July 31st.  
FATAL ACCIDENT.—A canoe capsized on Sunday afternoon near the Light-House in Esquimaux Harbor. There were three Cowichan Indians and a squaw in the canoe at the time. The men were drunk and nothing was seen of them after the accident. The woman was seen by Mr. E. W. Fisher, and brought to shore, but subsequently died. An inquest was held yesterday, and a verdict returned of accidental death.  
THE PANDORA STREET MURDER.—The three Indians arrested on a charge of murdering Robert Egrie, were brought before the Police Magistrate yesterday and remanded to await the arrival of witnesses for the prosecution from New Westminster, who will be sent for to-day.  
CUTTING AND WOUNDING.—The charge of cutting and wounding preferred against "Charley," an Indian, was dismissed in the Police Court yesterday by the Magistrate. The evidence being deemed insufficient to warrant the commitment of the accused for trial.  
A CELESTIAL IN TROUBLE.—Chong, a Chinaman, was arrested on Sunday on a charge of stealing a stove from Mr. A. Watson, the Celestial being escaped conviction on the charge of theft, was convicted of smashing a door and fined \$25.  
ROUND THE CORNER (FORMERLY EBERHARD'S SALOON) Langley Street, will be opened this (Saturday) evening, July 28th, at 8 o'clock, by Jacob Herkimer, who will be happy to see all his friends.  
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—This body did not set yesterday—no quorum being present, owing, perhaps, to the news of the successful laying of the cable.  
DANCE TO-NIGHT.—The Germania Sing Verein, will celebrate the laying of the cable and the proclamation of peace in Europe, by a dance to-night in their Hall.  
FUNERAL NOTICE.—The funeral of Mr Tarbell's child, will take place from his residence James Bay, at 1 p. m. (this Tuesday). Friends are requested to attend.  
HER NAME.—Capt. Stamp's new steamboat Isabel is named after the wife of the Secretary of the Company that Capt. Stamp represents in this Colony.  
EXAMINATION.—In our report of Mrs Brown's School Examination, we neglected to state that Miss Mary Pickett carried off the first prize in geography.

SALE OF A SCHOONER.—The schooner Nainaimo Packet will be sold at auction by Mr McCrean on Friday.

THE LADIES COLLEGE was opened yesterday without ceremony.

THE MURDERED MAN'S BURIAL.  
EDITHAS CHRONICLE & COLONIST:—This morning, about eight of the clock, my attention was directed to a something upon John, the teamster's wagon, in the shape of a coffin. Having nothing at present to do (more is the pity) I followed the dray and found it had to the cemetery—the last deposit for the dead—but I was struck with the fact, that there was no clergyman, priest or minister, to perform those religious rights acknowledged, accepted and looked for by all Christian communities. I saw, sirs, the barbarism—worse than that of Tyburn—of a murdered man's—not a murderer's—body thrown into a hole by THREE men.  
"The Lord have mercy on his soul!" I pray for him, for there was no Priest present to offer the prayers for the dead. But I stop not here—eight days have passed since the man (Cornish) was murdered—six days (in the hot sun of July) since the inquest was held—why was the putrid corpse, with maggots pouring out of it, enough to contaminate all the fish in the harbor, allowed to "hold unburied? You will perhaps cry, "remain unburied," but there is a little more, and, perhaps, to some feelings more terrible still; I appeal first to the Coroner; next, to the Bishops, next, to Clergy and Priests of all casts and creeds, "Jew or Gentile, Turk or Arabian," was the way I have described the burial of the murdered man likely to promote civilization? Shall I go on, or wait for the answer of some of the canting, political humbugs.

F. F. D.  
CARIBOO,  
From the Cariboo Sentinel, July 19.  
COURT OF ASSIZE.  
An adjourned sitting of the Court of General Assize and jail delivery for Cariboo east will be held at the Court House, Richmond, on Wednesday 25th inst.  
Mr James Mann has taken the contract to lay the Raby Co's flume, which has to be finished within one month from date.  
A Chinese washerman died on Monday last in Barkerville. This we believe, is the first instance of a Chinese death in Cariboo. His friends buried him after the fashion of his country, in Richmond field yard.  
Williams Creek, July 23.—A great many claims are doing well on this creek. Adams & Co washed up over 100 ounces; the dividend amounting to \$100 to the share.  
LOWWEE CREEK.  
The Sage Miller Co. has been making \$50 a day to the hand, and several are doing fully well.  
LIGHTNING CREEK.  
It is said by good authority, that a company of nine Chinamen, at work on this creek about five miles below the Edwards Ranch, took out last week \$70 a day to the hand.  
Messrs. Meacham & Combs, the proprietors of the saw mill in Stou's Gulch, have purchased the engine and machinery of the steam saw mill at Quesnelmouth. It is the intention of the owners to erect this mill at the mouth of Mink Gulch, about three-quarters of a mile above Richmond. The mill will be capable of turning out 10,000 feet day, and will be in working order by the first of September next.  
Borealis Co. vs. Watson Co.—A hearing of this case was set for Thursday last. On the case being called, the counsel for the plaintiff objects to its being heard, on the ground that a contempt had been committed by defendants in not executing a deed of conveyance to plaintiffs, as required of them by an order issued from the Court of Chancery, and until this contempt was purged he urged that defendants were barred from having any hearing in court. When defendant's counsel rose to answer the objections made, he brought the Chief Justice got into a passion, and shutting up his books hastily left the court without making any remarks.

How Jeff Davis was put in Irons.  
The following is from Dr Craven's book, "The Prison Life of Jefferson Davis":  
"Well?" said Davis, as they entered, slightly raising his head.  
"I have an unpleasant duty to perform, sir," said Captain Tillow; and as he spoke the senior blacksmith took the shackles from his assistant.  
Davis leaped instantly from his reclining attitude, a flush passing over his face for a moment, and then his countenance growing livid and rigid as death.  
He gasped for breath, clutching his throat with the thin fingers of the right hand, while his figure towered up to its full height—now appearing to swell with indignation, and then to shrink with terror, as he glanced from the Captain's face to the shackles—he said slowly and with a laboring chest:  
"My God! you cannot have been sent to iron me."  
"Such are my orders, sir," replied the officer, beckoning the blacksmith to approach, who stepped forward, unlocking the padlock and preparing the fetters to do their office. These fetters were of heavy iron, probably five-eighths of an inch in thickness, and connected together with a chain of light weight. I believe they are now in the possession of Major General Miles, and will form an interesting relic.  
"This is too monstrous!" groaned the prisoner, glaring hurriedly round the room, as if for some weapon or means of self-destruction. "I demand, Captain, that you let me see the commanding officer. Can be presented that such shackles are required to secure the safe custody of a weak old man, so guarded and in such a fort as this?"  
"It could serve no purpose," replied Captain Tillow; "the orders are from Washington, as mine are from him."  
"But he can telegraph," interposed Davis eagerly; "there must be some mistake. No such outrage as you threaten me with is on record in the history of nations. Beg him to telegraph, and delay until he answers."  
"My orders are peremptory," said the officer, "and admit of no delay. For your own sake, let me advise you to submit with patience. As a soldier, Davis, you know I must execute orders."

CHURCHES DESTROYED IN THE WAR.—A writer in the New Orleans Advocate, who has been making some enquiries into the destruction of churches, says that so far as he has ascertained, between 1,000 and 1,200 churches were burned during the war. These churches, he thinks, cost the people no less than \$5,000,000. In the loss, the Methodists were the greatest sufferers; the Baptists next; then the Presbyterians, and the Catholics last.  
DENTAL.—Dr Barnard, Dentist, late of Boston, U. S., has arrived in town for the purpose of prosecuting his profession, in which he is highly recommended. So soon as suitable rooms have been procured, public notice of the location will be given.  
TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.  
OSTEO IDON.  
PATENT, March 1st, 1862.  
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S INVENTION for supplying Artificial Molar Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispelling with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for those long resident in warm climates.  
Diploma 1315.  
47, HAMY STREET, CAVENISH SQUARE, and 4 doors from the Railway Bridge, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.  
LIVERPOOL: 124, DUKES STREET.  
BIRMINGHAM: 65, NEW STREET.  
Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars into the condition of their mouths, with an envelope of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to be in possession of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.  
GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTOLOGICAL, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle. Patent White Gum, by dropping Front Teeth, warranted never to change color, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1st 6d. per box.  
GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by his patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

"These are not orders for a soldier," shouts the prisoner, losing all control of himself. "They are orders for a jailer—for a hangman, which no soldier wearing a sword should accept! I tell you the world will ring with this disgrace. The war is over; the South is conquered; I have no longer any country but America, and it is for the honor of America, as for my own honor and life, that I plead against this degradation. Kill me! kill me!" he cried passionately, throwing his arms wide open and exposing his breast, "rather than inflict on me, and on my people, through me, this insult more than death."  
"Do your duty, blacksmith," said the officer, walking towards the embrasure as if not caring to witness the performance. "It only gives increased pain on all sides to protract the interview."  
At these words the blacksmith advanced with the shackles, and seeing that the prisoner had one foot upon the chair near the bedside, his right hand resting upon the back of it, the brawny mechanic made an attempt to slip one of the shackles over the ankle so raised; but, as if with the vehemence and strength which frenzy can impart, even to the weakest invalid, Davis suddenly seized his assistant and hurled him half way across the room.

On this Captain Tillow turned, and seeing that Davis had backed against the wall for further resistance, began to re-monstrate, pointing out in brief, clear language, that this course was madness, and that orders must be enforced at any cost. "Why compel me," said he, "to add the further indignity of personal violence to the necessity of your being ironed?"  
"I am a prisoner of war," fiercely retorted Davis; "I have been a soldier in the armies of America and know how to die. Only kill me, and my last breath shall be a blessing on your head. But while I have life and strength to resist, for myself and my people, this thing shall not be done."  
Hereupon Captain Tillow called in a Sergeant and a file of soldiers from the next room, and the Sergeant advanced to seize the prisoner. Immediately Davis flung at him, seized his musket and attempted to wrench it from his grasp.  
Of course such a scene could have but one issue. There was a short passionate scuffle. In a moment Davis was flung upon the bed, and before his four powerful assailants removed their hands from him, the blacksmith and his assistant had done their work—once securing the rivet on the right ankle, and the other turned the key in the padlock on the left.

This done, Davis lay for a moment as if in a stupor. Then slowly raising and turning round, he dropped his shackled feet on the floor. The harsh clank of the striking chain seemed first to have recalled him to his situation, and dropping his face into his hands, he burst into a passionate flood of sobbing, rocking to and fro, and muttering at brief intervals: "Oh, the shame! the shame!"  
On the 24th, the Doctor found his patient feverish and emaciated, suffering from great irritation of mind and body, and a chronic neuralgia which had destroyed the sight of his right eye. Two weeks to bear his shackles, they were taken off in four or five days by the desire of his physician. In June he was permitted to walk on the ramparts for an hour every day, though too ill at first to stand more than half an hour, and in August, while suffering from erysipelas and a carbuncle, was removed to more comfortable quarters at Carrol Hall.

His prison fare, if not choice enough for one in his sensitive ill health, was improved by supplies from the Doctor's table. Under prison regulations he was not allowed to use a knife and fork, and all his letters were inspected by the Government. From June to November, which closes the volume, we hear his complaints of deteriorating health, and his frequent protest against the rigor and indignity of his treatment; as the head of six millions of people, and a prisoner refused impartial trial. We must believe that if, as it appears, Davis has been a shattered invalid during the whole of his incarceration, imprisonment is the worst punishment that can be meted out to him.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.  
THURSDAY  
SHOCKING TRAGEDY.—The Statesman of the 20th July following—On Saturday last ladies were notified that the had been found hanging on side of the Walla Walla river miles from town. This was On further inquiry, a still more of affairs was disclosed. It seemed a month since the deceased at rage the person of a young gentleman live not very far distant of hanging. As we are informed to accomplish his purpose, and made to bring him to trial charge to which he laid himself Subsequently he was employed Drumbeller, Esq., as a farm hand at work for this gentleman, consisting of four or five men came away, stating at the time that had with attempting to commit After his removal, nothing further known of the man until he found as above described. In such circumstances, it would seem who took the man away from were the men who hung themselves hanging it seems that his execution returned, and the body was until it rotted off at the neck. Justice of the Peace, who stated that he found the body and the head and neck hanging. A more ghastly sight can be imagined. The remains were inclosed in clothing as those of the man taken away from Mr Drumbeller. The facts of importance were have been unable to ascertain name, and this notwithstanding to a number of residents of accompanied Capt. Mullan expeditions. The following is the coroner's jury: "That the death by hanging by the hands to the jury unknown; that the body was buried where found of the remains being such as removal impossible."  
THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL re-day next with considerably in moderation. The old school for six years the school has been enlarged, and now contains 28, besides which been added measuring 16 and 22 feet by 14.

Tuesday, August 7, 1866.

The Standing Order.

At an early period in the Legislative Assembly solution to permit the the Standing Orders at of a bare majority of the present, and the system arranged has been greatly members. Votes and bill hurried through without a Parliamentary rules or utmost confusion has at ted from the hasty manner measures were taken up. The resolution empowered error to make his own with the California Steam Company was hurried means of this rule, and important measures, w have been differently de members been compelled ing Orders to reflect for mo ty hours. Perhaps the most act perpetrated by virt solution was the pass iniquitous measure kno Nainaimo Incorporat was passed through the the Whole, and reported after many of the memb tired, the rules were sus the bill passed a third re action of a majority in the rules, the other day non-confidence resolution flagrant breach of faith, has so aroused the indign members that yesterday requiring a two-thirds vote members present before can be suspended, was ward and carried. Th passing a measure one vote of a full House and next day allowing five reverse the action of the by simply suspending the monstrous, and many under which we are n have sprung from this ve

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