The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, March 1, 1864.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, Feb. 21st, 1865.

House met at 3.15 p. m. Members present— Messrs. Young, DeCosmos, Franklin, Tolmie, Jackson, Trimble, Street, Carswell, Duncan, Bayley, Dennes.

THE ESTIMATES.

The House went into committee on Supply, Mr. Franklin in the chair.

Sheriff— Copying list of voters—$150 Passed.

House of Assembly—Formation of Library unexpended from 1863—$1000. Passed.

Colonial Secretary — Printing including Acts of Legislature—$4000.

Mr. Duncan asked for information on the point. Last year the whole printing amounted to less than for this department alone.

Mr. Young said the printing was on the same footing as last year. The item represented the whole amount, and was to be paid by the Colonial Secretary.

Mr. DeCosmos asked if there could not be some economy made in this item.

Mr. Young said if a government printing office were established much economy might be effected; at present the work was let out by contract, and the competition between the various offices caused the work to be done at a very low rate.

Surveyor General—Comox surveys—$1000 Item struck out.

Cowichan Resurvey—$412 50.

Mr. Duncan asked what necessity there was for a re-survey?

Mr. Young said many of the stakes and land marks had been removed by Indians and otherwise destroyed.

Mr. DeCosmos said it is doubtful whether any stakes had been put down by the original Surveyor.

Mr. Street advocated the re-survey.

The item was voted.

Occasional employment of a Surveyor to assist settlers—$250. Passed.

Explorations and Surveys—$5000.

Mr. Young said the chief end of this item was to explore and find out the capabilities of the Island.

Dr. Tolmie said when we had proper means of travelling from point to point of the Island at stated periods, these explorations would be made by private parties.

Dr. Helmcken said the item was very desirable, but he would move that the amount be reduced to $2500.

Dr. Tolmie moved that it be $1000.

Mr. DeCosmos supported the motion of the hon. Speaker. The interior of this island was unknown, and it would be desirable to ascertain whether there were any valleys of good land in the centre of it. So far as minerals were concerned, it might be wise in the government to send out parties to prospect for gold. He believed from what he had heard, that cheap diggings might be found in various parts of the island, and although they might not pay white miners, they might be worked with advantage to the colony by Chinamen.

The amendment of $2,500 was passed.

Land Recorder at Cowichan, $600.

Mr. Young said the Land Recorder at Cowichan was a practical surveyor, and obtained a small fee for recording lands, but the amount was so trifling that it was proposed to give him a small monthly salary.

Mr. Street said the same office would be required in Comox.

Item passed.

Indian Claims, unexpended in 1862—$9,700.

Dr. Tolmie would move that the item be voted and the money expended. He would ask the Colonial Secretary whether promises had not been made to the Indians, that they should be paid.

Mr. Young said a promise had been made, but payment had been deferred, on account of the murders last year.

Dr. Tolmie showed the necessity for the protection of the settlers, of paying the claims. He was ashamed that the settlers should be subjected to such insults and injuries as they had been in Comox and other settlements.

Dr. Trimble would ask why we should pay this amount when the lands were not ours? Let the Home Government pay for their own lands.

Mr. Street would like to know whether the Indian title had been extinguished in North Saanich? The Indians there frequently tore down the fences, saying the land was theirs.

Mr. DeCosmos said this item was a matter of necessity, to relieve the settlers from the many annoyances to which they were subjected.

Mr. Bayley thought we should be satisfied in paying this amount, that we would not be called upon for the same thing at a future time.

Dr. Helmcken said he had voted for this on previous occasions, and he would do so now if circumstances were the same. But in view of the resolutions we had lately sent home, he could not vote for the item. The only reason why we should pay them for the land was to prevent disturbances (hear hear) and it would be setting a bad example if we paid them in this instance. If the titles must be extinguished, let the Executive represent the matter to the Home Government, and that if the title be not extinguished there may be an Indian war, which would cost much more than paying for the lands.

Mr. Franklin opposed the payment of the lands, particularly as the Crown Lands were not under the control of the Colony.

Mr. Street said we should understand the position we would be placed in. If we are going to hang out the red flag, let us say so, and let the settlers understand that they may drive off and kill the natives and not be accused of murder. Let the people understand how they stand. The system of dealing with the natives in the neighboring country may be harsh, but at least it is definite. Every settler knows that the Indian's hand is against him, and his hand must be against the Indian.

Mr. Young said it was simply a question of whether we should have any settlements or not; promises had been made, both to the Indians and the settlers, which must be kept.

Mr. DeCosmos asked whether this vote included the Comox lands also?

Mr. Young said he believed it did; calculations had been made of the number of Indians, and the amount required to buy them off.

Dr. Trimble said that the House would be quite inconsistent in voting this item. The lands belonged to the crown, let the crown extinguish the Indian titles. He moved that the item be struck out.

Mr. Bayley moved that the sum be not paid till the Crown Lands become the property of the colony.

The original item of $9,700 was voted.

Immigration—$3,000.

Mr. Young said a proposition had been made by a gentleman in this city to go home as a lecturer, asking no remuneration for his services, but simply to have his expenses paid. Another proposition had been made by Anderson & Co. of this city, to act as Emigration Agents, through their firm in London, and to establish sub-agencies in the principal cities of the United Kingdom, without any remuneration further than might accrue to them through their line of vessels between London and this colony; the expenses of the undertaking only to be paid by this government. The hon. member read letters from Rev. Matthew McFie and Messrs. Anderson & Co., to the above effect.

Mr. Franklin said this gave him an opportunity of introducing the question of female Immigration (hear, hear.) They all knew that female immigration was very desirable, and that he had always been in favor of it.—It was proposed to establish a society which would advance the passage money of female immigrants, to be paid back by them out of their wages. By this means we would procure a much superior class of females to those usually brought out by government, and who would make good wives for our farmers and settlers, and good mothers of the children who would soon flock around them.

Mr Street said this was doubtless a subject of great importance, but he doubted the practicability of the scheme. The people the hon. gentleman proposed to bring out, would be the very ones who would not come, being well off at home. We wanted here hard-working women, and should not be too particular as to their character.

Mr. Duncan said this was not the question; there were two propositions before the House—both very good. He thought they might be very well combined, allowing, say $1000 for advertising, etc., and $2000 for a good, practical lecturer.

Dr. Helmcken moved that the item be struck out; if anything was done in the matter, it should be done in conjunction with British Columbia. Vancouver Island could easily obtain all the immigrants she wanted, without any such scheme. As to the proposition of doing the work simply for expenses, it looked very simple, but he would like to know what the expenses would be. The system of paid lecturers had been exploded. As to a general office for giving information, that might be of more advantage; but he would like to know the cost of such a scheme.

Dr. Tolmie said there were good points in both propositions, but he did not think the scheme of Messrs. Anderson and Co. was advisable at present. Such a thing would involve a permanent outlay. The proposition, as lecturer, was made by a gentleman who had much experience in the colony, and had been preparing himself for years in acquiring facts about the colony. He would advocate the appointment of the gentleman as lecturer.

Mr. Street said he was strongly in favor of creating some excitement; if we did not do so, and thus draw some immigration here soon, we would be a poor people ere long. He did not agree with the hon. Speaker in always coupling this colony with British Columbia. We had been standing about street-corners waiting for news from Cariboo long enough, and henceforward he was determined to do all in his power to develop Vancouver Island and let British Columbia look out for herself. As to the present propositions, he would support that of the gentleman proposed as lecturer, believing that he was well qualified for the position.

Mr. Bayley supported the proposition of the lecturer, and moved that $2,500 be voted for obtaining the services of Mr. McFie as a lecturer.

Mr. DeCosmos said the true way would be to have a joint scheme between this colony and British Columbia, as that colony was a better field for agricultural immigrants than Vancouver Island. It would be impossible for any lecturer to separate the two countries in offering inducements to people to come out. He regretted there was not more cordiality existing between the two colonies. He believed that the proposition of the lecturer was the only one which would meet the ends proposed. The appointment, however, was wholly in the hands of the Executive. The hon. member paid a tribute to the efforts of the Bishop of Columbia in advancing the claims of this colony. He would support the proposition, as to lecturing, before the House, although he would rather see a paid lecturer, who would give his whole time to the matter. As to the other scheme he was not disposed to support it at present; there were emigration commissioners in the Old country whose duty it was to look after general matters of this kind. He would move that the part of the item referring to the establishment of an office be struck out.

The item as proposed was passed.

Indian Services—$500. Passed.

Revising List of Voters &c—$400. Passed.

Cleaning small arms—$100. Passed.

Interest—On £40,000, at 6 per cent.—$11,640. Passed.

Sinking Fund-Interest on £40,000—$7760. Passed.

The committee here rose to receive a message from His Excellency, handing down a map showing the boundary lines of the two colonies said map to be kept in the records of the House.

LIBRARY.

Mr. Street gave notice that he would move that the appropriation of $1000 in the estimates be expended by the Speaker in purchasing such books as he may deem suitable for the use of the Legislative Assembly.

ASSISTANCE TO FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Young asked leave to read a petition from the Fire Department, praying that provision be made in the estimates for some assistance to the department.

The Speaker said that as the petition involved money matters the House could not entertain it; it might, however, be laid on the table.

The House adjourned till to-day (Tuesday) at the usual hour.

TUESDAY, Feb. 23rd, 1864.

House met at 3:15 p. m. Members present, Messrs. Young, DeCosmos, Powell, Franklin, Foster, Street, Duncan, Bayley, Dennes.

PUBLICATION OF BANK ESTIMATES.

The House went into Committee on Mr. Young's bill to provide for the periodical publication of the assets and liabilities of banks in Vancouver Island, and the registration of the names of the proprietors, Dr. Powell in the chair.

Col. Foster objected to the use of the words "firm or individual banker."

Mr. Young proposed to limit the first clause to the issuing of bills or notes payable to bearer on demand.

Mr. DeCosmos supported Mr. Young's amendment; he did not see the use of striking out the words "firm or individual banker."

Mr. Street moved that the words "intended to pass as money" be added to Mr. Young's amendment.

Dr. Helmcken moved that the word "firm" be struck out. Carried.

Mr. Young moved that the words "discounting and" be struck out. Carried.

Mr. Yound moved that after the words "lending money on securities and cash credit account and other matters relating to the wording business of banking," be erased and the words "payable to bearer on demand and intended to pass as money;" be inserted. Carried.

Mr. DeCosmos moved that the word "week" be struck out and the word "two weeks" be inserted. Lost.

The 1st clause was passed as amended.

Clause 2. 3. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. passed with some verbal amendments.

In clause 9. the term during which an action might be brought for breach of the Act was reduced from two years to one year.

Clause 10 passed.

Clause 11 passed amended in consonance with the preceeding clause.

Clause 12 (short title) passed, also schedules of weekly statement and general abstract.

The committee reported the bill.

LIBRARY.

Mr. Street moved that the vote of $1000 in the estimates be expended by the hon. Speaker in such books as he may deem suitable.

To-morrow the House will be on Supply.

WEDNESDAY, February 24, 1863.

House met at 3:15 P. M. Members present—Messrs. Young, DeCosmos, Franklin, Jackson, Duncan, Dennes, Street.

PUBLICATION OF BANK STATEMENTS.

This bill came up from Committee of the Whole, with amendments, and was adopted by the House.

INCORPORATION ACT.

Mr. Young's bill to regulate and amend An Act to incorperate the city of Victoria, was read a first time and ordered to be printed.

SUPPLY.

House in Committee on Supply, Mr. Franklin in the chair.

LIGHT HOUSES—Two Commissioners, $970.

Mr. Duncan asked why the appropriation for lighthouses had been so much increased this year, and if there were paid commissioners last year?

Mr. Young said the vote last year only covered part of the expenditure, while this year the whole amount would be covered by the vote. One-half of this appropriation would be paid by British Columbia. The salaries were paid last year as proposed this year. There were other commissioners, but only the two lieutenants of the gunboats were paid, and they maintained a complete supervision over the lighthouses and acted as secretaries to the Board of Commissioners.

Mr. DeCosmos had no objections to any item in the department, except the one of salaries. The duties of commissioner here are very light, having relation to only two light houses, and he thought that this $970 might be saved, and some of our prominent public citizens be appointed commissioners. We have now got the light-houses under good condition, and they do not require so much supervision as at first. The present commissioners were only transient, and it might be better to have permanent residents to fill the position. The Surveyor-General might be advantageously appointed.

Mr. Young said that in a 22 years' experience of public service, he had generally found that gratuitous services were worth about as much as they cost. As an instance of this, he would point to the revisors appointed by the government, who could not be got to attend to their duties, so that the government had to appoint a public servant to attend to the duties, or the rolls would never have been completed.

Mr. Street said he was decidedly in favor of voting the amount. He would not wish to trifle with so important a matter.

Item voted.

Keeper and Assistant at Race Rocks Light House—$1,794 50. Item passed.

Fisgard Light—$727 50. Passed.

Office Contingencies, $50. Passed.

Stores, $1000. Passed.

Works and Buildings.—$1453. Passed.

Provisions—$1000. Passed.

REVENUE SERVICES—Expenses connected with Assessment of Real Estate, $1000.

Ditto with Assessment of Trades and Professions, $600. Passed.

The Committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

WAYS AND MEANS.

The House will go into Committee on Ways and Means on Friday.

THE UPPER HOUSE.

Mr. Duncan asked if the hon. Speaker knew the fate of the numerous bills which had gone up to the Legislative Council?

The Speaker said he had not the slightest idea.

House adjourned till Friday.

DICKENS TWENTY YEARS AGO.—Twenty years ago Charles Dickens ruled the realm of fiction. We college boys joked in Wellerisms, and wept with Oliver and Little Nell. With a letter from our friend Mrs. M——, I sought the young lion in his lair; but he was at the sea side finishing his American Notes, that bore so hard on our national *saliva* and *slavery*. On his return he called and invited me to his *sanctum*. It was graced with sketches and statuettes of Sam Weller, Pickwick, etc., and with a fine portrait of one whose sad domestic history he has told the outside world quite too much about. How handsome he was then! With the great lustrous eyes that you saw yourself in, and the merry mouth wreathed with laughter—and the mass of glossy hair. He overflowed in rapid talk, but shied off from the least allusion to his works. His home was then happy with child music. The bright-eyed little daughter who came in to give me a kiss before going to school, is now wedded to a son of Wilkie Collins, the novelist. Dickens' last words to me were, "Tell Mrs. M.——that I have not *forgotten the slave*." If Dickens had always written with the Bible at his side, and the religion of Wilberforce in his heart, he might have been the foremost writer on social reforms in his day.—*Exchange.*

Arrival of the Enterprise.

The steamer Enterprise with 30 passengers and a few thousand dollars in gold arrived Wednesday night.

There was no later news from Cariboo.

The weather on the Fraser had been very wet and stormy, and the river had risen three feet.

The Reliance, on her two last trips up the river, took 180 tons of goods.

[*From the Columbian of yesterday.*]

FROM ABOVE.—The steamer Flying Dutchman came down from Douglas on Sunday evening and the Reliance arrived from Yale on Monday evening. There is no later news of importance. The gale which passed over this city on Sunday reached Yale the same evening and raged fearfully, accompanied with heavy showers of rain.

GOVERNMENT REWARDS.

In the Legislative Council on Tuesday, the following resolution was proposed by Hon. J. Orr, seconded by Hon. H. Holbrook:—"That in order to encourage exploration and a more thorough developement of the resources of this colony, his Excellency be requested to offer the following rewards, and include the amount in a supplementary estimate, viz.:—£500 for the first vein of quartz successfully worked by machinery in this colony, and producing either gold or silver. £500 for the first 200 tons of good coal produced in this colony and shipped to any foreign port. £500 for the first vessel built in the colony of not less than 500 tons burthen. £500 for the first piece of machinery manufactured in a Foundry in the colony from the native iron ore. £500 for any new alluvial mining district sufficiently extensive to give remunerative labor to not less than 500 men for six months. That the above be published in the public journals of both colonies.

MINING BILL.

Mr. Orr's bill to "extend and improve the laws relating to gold mining" was read a second time, and the House went into committee of the whole upon it.

STEWARDS FOR THE GOVERNOR'S BANQUET. The following is the list of the Stewards proposed at the meeting, held on Saturday last, to act as Stewards, at the forthcoming banquet to His Excellency Sir James Douglas. It is competent for any of the gentlemen named who may not desire to act, to withdraw his name by notifying either of the Secretaries during the present week:—Messrs David Cameron, W A G Young, Fraser, Langley, Finlayson, Cary, Watson, Pearse, Alston, Kerr, Dr Helmcken, S. Franklin, Dr Tolmie, Col Foster, Dr Powell, Dr Trimble, Dennes, Jackson, Bayley, Street, Duncan, Carswell, Torrens, K. McKenzie, Anderson (Saanich), Maj Biggs (Salt Spring), Dr Benson (Nanaimo), Wakeman (Esquimalt), Wood, Drake, W S Green, F W Green, Lieut the Hon H D Lascelles, R N, Lieut Verney, R N, Lieut. Pender, R N. Dr Wallace, RN, Dr Davie Dr Haggin, Dr C W Wallace, Rhodes, Lenevue, Vignole, A R Green, Trutch, Chas Wallace, jun., W Edward, Guild, H Nathan, jun. Backus, McCrea, Arthur Fellowe, Grancint, Corbinere, 'Hotelier, E Green, Cochrane, Main, Geo Barnett, Trounce, Thomson, Searby, Curtis, Reinhart, Connell, Captains Mouat, Swanson, Gardner, Pendergast, Gillingham, Keenan, Lowe, Elliot, Stuart, Macnamara, Sutro, Plummer, Pasmore, Vinter, Penfold, Walton, Blair, Holmes, Russell, Burrill, Welch, Harries, (*Colonist,*) Bell, (*Chronicle.*) Wallace, (*Express,*) Weissenburger, Kreimler, Wilkie, Munro, Roper, Edgar, Langley, Moorehead, Gambitz, Moore, W. Smith, McKay, McQuade, Wilson, Allatt, Griffin, Marvin, Jackson, Wigham, Lewis, Wright, Pattrick, Alfred Fellows, Phillips, Stronach, Tarbell, Work.

A letter from Japan to the New York *Journal of Commerce* says:—"The trade between England and Japan has doubled in the first six months of the year 1863 compared with the year 1862, despite all the embarrassments suffered; the future prospect is considered exceedingly hopeful. The return of trade at the single port of Kanagawa for the year gives an aggregate of seventy-four foreign arrivals against thirty-three one year ago, and a tonnage of 25,000 instead of 15,000. The value of goods imported in the same time at Kanagawa exceeds $500,000. Then it should be observed that the Japanese readily ascertain what commodities are most in demand for export, and at once address themselves to the work of producing them. The growth of silk, for example, so highly prized on account of its fine quality, especially when the supplies from Italy and France are partially cut off, has yielded a surplus for export from Japan during the present season to the value of nearly £2,500,000 sterling. So of cotton. In 1862 the crop yielded nothing for export, but this years' contribution to the manufacturers of Europe already amounts to about 9,000 bales. The fact to be noticed is, that notwithstanding the declared hostility of the Japanese Government to foreign traffic or intercourse, the people at large eagerly avail themselves of the opportunity to profit by the exchange of merchandise for gold."

GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCTS OF THE WORLD.—The exports from San Francisco alone, for 1863, are estimated at $40,000,000, to which $10,000,000 must be added for shipments by private hands. To the sum of the above, a third has to be added for what was retained in the gold regions for currency in carrying on vast enterprises at very heavy cost. Many regions only begin of late to be fully developed. Of these are Nevada, which is set down for a product of $12,000,000 in silver in 1863, and Oregon, which will yield a million dollars in gold and silver. The metalliferous region in the great basin of the Colorado is estimated at over four million acres. The amount of gold and silver produced throughout the world in 1862 is officially estimated as follows:—California, $70,000,000; other portions of the United States, $30,000,000; British Columbia, $6,000,000; Mexico, $25,000,000; South America, $13,000,000; Russia, $22,000,000; Australia, $75,000,000; New Zealand and British Colonies, $12,000,000; other countries, $18,000,000; total, about $270,000,000, or quadruple the product before the discovery of gold in California. Nearly all this increase has been in the United States and in the South Pacific Islands, including Australia.

CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY, Feb. 22d, '63.

A meeting of the City Council was held last evening, present: His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Stronach, Wallace, McDonald and Ewing.

JOHNSON STREET CULVERT.

The City Surveyor certified that Mr. Titus was entitled to the sum of $95, amount of his contract for constructing a culvert on Johnson street, which was referred to the committee on Street Repairs.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

At the suggestion of Mr. Stronach the chairman added Mr. McDonald to the Finance Committee in the room of Mr. Lewis, resigned.

DANGEROUS SIDE-WALKS.

A communication was read from the proprietors of the Elephant and Castle, complaining of the insecurity of the side walk in front of their premises since the late rains, the landlord, Mr. Earles, having declined to put it in repair.

The clerk was ordered to give notice to the landlord to place the same in a secure state, also to the owners of adjoining premises similarly situated, and in default of compliance to issue summonses.

REDUCTION OF RENT.

Mr. McDonald reported that Mr. Trounce had consented to a reduction of the rent of the Council Chamber from $100 to $70, until the affairs of the Council were in a more settled state.

The report was ordered to be received.

THE SWAMP.

The Mayor called attention to the state of the swamp, and the matter was referred for the report of the City Surveyor.

NEW GOVERNOR.

Mr. Wallace moved that a committee be appointed to exhibit becoming respect to the new Governor by presenting an address to him on his arrival, as was usually done by all public bodies.

His Worship expressed the satisfaction he felt at the motion, and the same having been carried he named a committee of the whole to frame the address.

The Council here adjourned to Monday evening next at the usual hour.

NANAIMO LITERARY INSTITUTE

NANAIMO, V. I., Feb. 19th, 1864.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—A passion for forming a collection of books has existed in all periods of human curiosity, but not till very recently have the people of this place become incited to effect such an object; and this incitement has been created through the munificence and kindness of C. A. Bayley, Esq., M. P., who has presented to the Institute at this place what we trust will form the nucleus of an extensive perrenial repository of the minds of great men. The present consists of sixty-three volumes of useful works, by eminent authors, and as a mark indicative of the appreciation shown by the recipients of this beautiful present, the following resolution, on the motion of the Rev. Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Bryant, was unanimously carried at a special meeting held last night:

"That the Nanaimo Literary Institute having received from Charles Alfred Bayley, Esq., M. P., a highly suitable and magnificent present, consisting of sixty-three volumes of Shakespeare's, Chamber's and other standard works, the managing committee thereof desire to express to the generous donor their hearty and unanimous thanks for the same, and hope that they will answer the end for which they have been so seasonably and kindly given; and the committee desire further to express their appreciation by constituting C. A. Bayley, Esq., M. P., an honorary life-member of the Institute."

Mr. Bayley, it would seem, notwithstanding his unsuccessful attempts to benefit his constituents commercially and politically, is determined, if possible, to benefit them intellectually; surely such efforts are commendable.

ANGLO.

FIREMEN'S PETITION.

The following document was laid on the table of the House of Assembly Tuesday by Mr. Young, but involving a question of money, it cannot be received by the House, but will have to be recommended by the Executive.

To the honorable the Legislative Assembly of the Colony of Vancouver Island.

The petition of the Fire Department of the City of Victoria, humbly sheweth

That the former grant of money from the Government to the Department being now exhausted, and the allowance from the City Council having ceased on the 31st December last, your petitioners are left absolutely without means wherewith to defray the necessary expenses of the Department, and also, in case of accident or damage to any of the valuable machinery and apparatus, which has cost the colony a large sum of money; would be quite unable to provide the requisite repairs. And your petitioners would humbly pray that your honorable body in passing the estimates for the current year will be pleased to appropriate a sufficient sum for the use of the Department, whose expenses are about $250 per month.

And your petitioners as in duty buund will ever pray, &c.,

W. HANSON,
Secretary.

Fire Department of Victoria, V.I.
Victoria, V.I., 17th Feb., 1864.

H. M. S. DEVASTATION.—From further information received, we learn that it is improbable that the Devastation will leave Panama with Governor Kennedy on board. Capt. Pike would have to remain at Panama for some time. Should Capt. Kennedy be brought to this colony in any ship of war (which is doubtful) it would more probably be by H. M. S. Tribune now expected from the Isthmus.

HIDE AND SEEK.—It is stated in late papers received that the U.S.S. Vanderbilt which had been pursuing the Alabama, was in turn being sought for by H.M.S. Valorous, for the purpose of being brought to account for her recent behavior in the matter of the British ship Saxon.