WEEKLY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.



The recent • breach between President Johnson and General Grant, and the mortifying and damaging accusations brought against each other by the two officers who occupy the most exalted positions in the Union, continue to form the principal topic of discussion in political circles of the United States and add to the general feeling of insecurity which has prevailed, that Dictator be chosen President in the States since the outbreak of the rebellion. The war between the chief of the Executive department and the chief of the armies waxes "fast and furious," but thus ar the conflict has been confined to the interchange of compliments of a "lefthanded" character contained in certain communications and messages bitoo the United States Sepate. and to assaults upon each other's reputations through the lors Lewis, Gibbs, Crump and McKay. columns of the respective, organs of the

belligerents. Mr Stanton, the recalci-trant Minister of War, who forms the A communication from Hon A. DeCemos trant Minister of War, who forms the " bone of contention" in this last unfortanate and undignified quarrel, remains quietly ensconced in thes office recently variated by General Grant, and issues his orders to the General without stopping to consult the President or the other members of the Cabinet. These orders, General Grant (although suspected of origin- paid out of the first available funds ating the commands) affects to obey, and the war power of the nation is, consequently, is in the chands of the Secretary of War and the Commander in Chief. The President and other members of the Cabinet are complete non. entities. They could not command the services of a single soldier to stand guard or act as orderly ; and, were a rebellion or a war to break out to morrow, the President's proclamations would practia cally exert as much effect as so much waste paper. With this extraordinary power Grant and Stanton wirtually rule the country, and as neither was elected to his present position by the popular vote and is not responsible to the people, the rule is despotic. Grant is virtually Military Dictator of the Republic, and popular suffrage-the basis upon which the fabric of the Republic was raised-is quietly set aside and a despotism, backed by the war-power of the nation, substituted. Grant has consented to become the Republican candidate for President ; and in order to render his return certain, the Rudical Congress, nlarmed at the

late rebel States, has passed an Act mak

every elector in the "loyal States," no matter what party he may belong to, is mulcted in fifty dollars a year to secure the electoral vote of the late "rebel States" for a Radical Pres ident. Robbed of all the varnish of political terms, this is trathfally and conscientiously what the situation amounts to. The country is drifting swiftly and surely into despotism un-

der Radical rule. One-third of the Republic is already trampled beneath the feet of a Military Dictator; let and the whole country will soon be as completely at his mercy as the South now finds itself rectai has niel

> a Jzon odi : Wednesday, Feb 26 Municipal Council.

TUESDAY, Feb. 25. Coupeil met at 7% o'clock, his Worship The minutes of the last meeting were read setting forth that a claim of Mr. Conviney' against the City Corporation had been trans-

ferred to him, and asking when the amount would be paid. On motion, read and placed Thomson, ustall no A bill from Mesers. Drake & Jackson! for revising by-laws, of \$25, was presented, and noon motion was accepted and ordered to be

A communication from the secretary of the Spring Ridge Water Company, advising the Council of certain excavations made on Johnson and Wharf streets, was received and

placed on file and the Street Committee instructed to supervise the work. A communication from Mr Noltemier, re-

specting a crossing, was referred to the Street Committee. A lengthy discussion took place in regard to the proposition of Mr Lowenberg to repair the steps at the corner of Government and Humboldt streets. His Worship refused to put a motion authorising the work to be

doce without first being reported upon by the Street Committee. The Finance Committee reported on the bill for printing Bye-Laws, and upon motion the bill was ordered to be paid. S bala.1 mo Conneil adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening next.

County Court.

Before His Worship the Stipendiary Magistrate, Mr. Pemberton.]

TUESDAY, February 25, 1868. There were three cases on the docket, two were struck off and the only one tried was Thomas Shotbolt vs Samuel Evans-This was an action of assumpsit, for \$25 87. slow progress of reconstruction in the dgment for plaintiff : \$7 50 to b one week, the balance to be equal monthly instalments. THE DRY DOCK .- By the last mail some dditional intelligence was received concerna ng the progress of pegotiations for the construction of a dry-dock at Esquimalt. The private company which had proposed, with the assistance of an Imperial Government guarantee, undertaking the work, having demauded certain privileges which were regarded by the Admiralty as improper, the Ad-miralty advised the Government to perform the work without the co-operation of the company. It is understood that this advice was accepted by the Government, and it is confidently expected that despatches authorising the commencement of the dock will arrive in a mail or two. I a od Jan H M S ZFALOUS .- We vesterday went out with several friends to witness the manœuvres of this magnificent vessel, i It. was a fine sight. Some of the shots must have been thrown between three and four miles, as estimated by the points of land. After the flash was seen it took from ten to fifteen second for the report to reach our side, and then the solid rock under our leet shook with the concussion. What a pity about a thousand of the Feniane did not come along just then. PAPER HUNT .- A number of gentlemen of this city have fixed upon "Saturday next for a Paper Hunt. The "meet" will' be at Henly's, Clover Point, at 2, p.m., Invitations. have been, extended the officers of H.M. Fleet to join in the sport. Should rain fall between this and Saturday there will probably be a postponement, of which due notice will be given. Norice .- Mr H V Edmonds, Town Clerk of New Westminster, gives notice elsewhere of an intention to sell on Monday next, at noon, the lots of defaulting Municipal taxoffice and settle' at once, or ' forever after hold their peace' if they lose their property. DE Cool, deatist, who arrived by the Fideliter, has shown us a patent just granted taut improvement in plate-work, by which the inventor claims that fiver work can be done.

VERT and accounts are given of the health of M. de Lamartine, now at his chateau in Burgundy. He sits all day long in an armshair without saying a word, and scarcely seems to recognise visitors who come to see him. At meal times two servants take him by the shoulder and carry rather than support him into the dining-room, where he cats with a ravenous appetite, but still remains silent. His friends are extremely uneasy about him.

The Orchestra AROBIE Fox, a colored barber, who for for several years kept a shop on Yates street in this city, has been convicted at Seattle, W T., of the offence of throwing sold in a man's face and eyes, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment, ito pay the costs of the prose-oution, a fine of \$200, and to stand commit-face and eyes and sentenced to the prose-oution, a fine of \$200, and to stand commit-face and eyes are sentenced. The prose-oution a fine of \$200, and to stand committed to prison with hard labor until the fire oslly an advantage of 700 miles." Seattle is 300 miles nearer to Obicago by the Northero and costs are paid or worked out.

ON THE WAT .-- Under the usual will be found the manifest of the bark Enterprise, now nearly due from Liverpool. She has a full and valuable 'cargo 'of 'goods' on the Mayor in the chair. Present-Council- board and is consigned to Janion, Rhodes In view of the facts that we are essentially & Ob. Winteh --farmaral

> Police Court .- The only case before this court yesterday was a charge against Jim, an Indian, for being a suspicious character. The charge was unstained, and Jim was mulcted in the sum of \$25, or in default thereof three months imprisonment.

> A DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE will be given at the Thestre on the 3rd proximo for the benefit of Mr George Edwards, on which occasion Mrs Jenny Arnot Fowlis, Miss Yeo-man, the Marshes and others will appear.

THE steamer Eliza Anderson with passen gers and freight, arrived from ports on Poget Sound yesterday morning. Wall Shad Ha

MR W T WELCKER, of this city, has been appointed Victoria agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York.

A PORTLAND paper says that three steamships have been purchased at New York by a company, who intend to run them as opposition boats between Portland and San Francisco ar ana oi second lo veb 6101

THE bark Marmora will commence to discharge cargo at Dickson, Campbell & Co's, wharf to-morrow. She will be towed round from Esquimalt to-day.

A BRIG, supposed to be the Orient, from Sap Francisco, consigned to Millard & Beedy, was observed outside last evening.

Solomon's Temple Exhumed.

The London Times publishes an ind teresting letter in regard to the discov-eries at Jerusalem, from which we select the following: ""The colossal foundations of the temple wall, which are 'stones of ten cubits and stones of eight cubits,' laid Solomon or his successors on the throne, are now being laid bare at the enormous depth of ninety feet and more beneath the present surface. The bridge panned the ravine between the palace of Zion and the temple on Moriah is now proved to have been, upwards of one bundred and fifty feet high. If this be, as it seems, the ascent to the House of the Lord which Solomon showed to the Queen of Sheba, we cannot wonder that on seeing it there was no spirit in her. The pinnacle of the Temple on which the tempter placed the Saviour has just been uncovered to the base, and is found still to have an elevation of 136 feet. The statement of Josephus is therefore no exaggeration. If any one looked from the battlements into the valley he would be giddy, while his sight could not reach to such an immense depth. Sections of the ancient wall of Ophel have been exhumed, showing that, as Josephus says, it was joined to the southeast angle of the Temple. Aqueducts, cisterns, rock-hewn channels and passage have also been discovered within and around the harem, throwing new light on the buildings," the arrangements and the services of the Temples The great work of a complete exploration of ancient Jerusalem is thus fairly and auspiciously commenced. The opportune visit of the Sultan and Grand Vizier to this country, and the representations made to the latter by the Archbishop of York, followed np as they have been by the energy, the wisdom and tect of Lieutenant Warrep and his admirable staff, have smoothed down Moslem pre-judice, removed local opposition, and thus world .- Visitor A Bowl of PUNCH,-In the annals bowl of punch that was made in England n 1664. It was made in a foontain, in a brought about opportunities for excava-tion and exploration such as never oc-cured before; and besides, large numbers of Arab laborers have been trained to the arden in the middle of four walks; covered overhead with orange and lemon trees, and in every walk was a table, the work, and are eager to be employed; and the exact points for successful exploration are now well known." whole length of it covered with cold collations, etc. In the tountain were the following ingredients. Four hogsheads of brandy, twenty five thousand lemons, twenty gallous of lime juice, one thonsand

The Northern Pacific Railway. [FROM THE NEW YORK " TRIBUNE."]

The company is authorized to build a non-from the head of Lake Superior, on a line north of the forty-fifth degree of lattitude, to Paget Sound, throwing off a branch down the Columbia Valley to Portland, Oregon, the main line less than 300 come point on the main line less than 300 tiles from its western terminus. This is ot only the shortest route across the conti-

connecting lines of water communica ion, but its terminii are nearer, the one to Earope and the other to Asis, than those of any other. Scattle, at the head of Paget Bound, is one of the finest and safest harborn on the globe, with a broad and deep channe

route than San Francisco is by the Central; or, if we compare distances to the commence-ment of lake navigation, at the heads of Lakes Michigan and Superior respectively, the difference is more than 700 miles in favor of the Northern route. 9111

a pioneer people, that we plant and buil wherever nature permits, and especial where she invites and that we are annual where she invites and that we are aurually reinforced by an increasing proportion of immigrants from the northern latitude of Europe peculiarly fitted for the settlement of the Northwest, it fair to presume that this generation will see completed what we have hain by sketched—the commerce of Asis and Europe passing over a grand highway con-necting the Atlantic and Pacific, Lake Superior and Puget Sound, the headwaters of the Mississippi and the Missouri and the Columbia, with cities at either terminas. whose importance can only be measured by that of the trade they will control.

Humors of Marriages.

TURN-TURN.-On the 14th, Joseph Turn Miss Mary Turn.

Let's hope they were good children both, And honored well their loving mother, We can't complain in such event, For ' one good turn deserves another."

MOORE-MOORE-On the 1st. William Moore to Miss Maria Moore. The happiness they will enjoy Is great beyond degree; But when they have a little 'Moore,'

Oh, won't it greater be !

WILLIAMS-WILLIAMS .- On the 29th ult. William Williams to Miss Lizzie Williams,

17 'For further particulars see small bills. -- Native Virginian. NEILL-TIER.-On Wednesday, William

Neill to Miss Jane Tier.

A sad event, we rather fear, She turned to kneel and dropped a tear. WRIGHT-BUCK.- On Monday, by the Rev Mr Seals, Henry W Wright to Miss Orila Buck.

The parson seals their fate-'tis very clear. She's right for once-the buck has got its dear. Coss-Wess-Last week, John Cobb to Miss Kate Webb.

A gruff old fool, who sits now just beside us, Says in our ear, ' Look out for little spiders. A MINE OF UNTOLD WEALTH .--- We

able authority, that the

THE ARMES OF EUROPE -- Russia has army of 1,440,000 med, which it obtains keeping its soldiers under arms during fift

Austria has 1.200.000 men. There are obliged to serve only six years, but the entire able-bodied class is taken without distinction and without the privilege of obtain, ing anhatitutes.

utive vears.

sia, who is about to absorb the entire Confe ration of the North, has 1,300 000 men. The entire youth is taken for seven years, and if need be compelled to serve again for eleven years, so that a Provision subject is not entirely free from military sersubject is not entirely free from military ser-vice until the expiration of thirty-nine years —after one has already commenced to descend the downhill of file 1 Italy, who calls out all its classes, has 900,000 men under sime. Eleven years of military service 1 Poor Italians! All more or less boro poets, artists, musicians, dreamers of the far miente, for which their mild climate gives an inspira-tion, and who, for the glory of their monarch, are obliged to only themselves in military

tion, and who; for the glory of their monarch, are obliged to put themselves in military clothes and be soldiers ! In France, where the service was seven years, it is to be increased to nine, and the army will be shortly. 860,000, and in an im-mediate future 1,100,000.

A lady of Charlestown, Mars., a great admirer of Mr. Dickens' writings, but unfor-tunately paralyzed in her limbe from an ac-cident, so that she cannot walk, wrote is Mr D, to tak if the doors of the Temple could be opened to her earlier than the usual hour, that she might be litted into the hall unob-served by other attendants upon the readings; served by other attendants upon the readings; mentioning to him her infirmity of limbs. Mr. Dickens sympathizingly and gratefully acknowledged the note, gave the requisite order for the lady's accommodation and claimed the honor of presenting her; besides; with complimentary tickets of admission.

AMERICAN GAMBLING HOUSES - It is very easy to distinguish the professional from the ordinary gambler. The laster has a nervous expression about the mouth, and an intense gaze upon the cards, and altogether a very serious, anxious appear-ance; the professional plays in a very quiet manner, and seems to care but little how the game goes, and his desire to appear as if the game was new to him is almost certain to expose him. Previous to the struggle for independence in the South, there were many bundreds of gamblers scattered about through the Southern towns, and the Mississippi steamboats) used to abound with them. In the South a gambler was regarded as outside the pale of society, and classed with the slave. trader, who was looked apon with loathing by the very same men who traded with him; such was the inconsistency of public opinion. The American gambler differs from his European brethen in many respects ; he is very frequently, in education, appearance, and manner, a gentleman; and if his private history were known, it would be found that he was of good birth, and was at one time possessed of considerable fortune, but having lost all at the gambling table, he gradually came down to the level of those wh proved his ruin, and having no profession nor means of livelihood left to him, he A MINE OF UNTOLD WEALTH. We adopted their mode of life. On one occa-able anthority that the silver mine die. sion I met a brother of a Southern general very famous in the late war, and still a covered in Prince William is capable of wealthy man), who at one time was one producing silver ore to the value of \$10,000 per day, and that the antimeny Louisiana, and is now acting as an agent of the richest planters in the State of able to pay all the expenses of mining. We have been further told that Mr Law-York to their gaming houses. " After losrence, the owner of this mine, has refused \$200,000 for a single acre of the silvery ing severything the had the became a croupier in a gambling-house in New Orleans, and afterwards plied his trade on the Mississippi for some years; then soil. He owns, it is said, a thousand acres, think the mine inexhaustible, and supposes himself to be the richest man on went into Mexico ; and finally went to this continent. This Mr Lawrence was a New York, where he opened a house on large owner of a mill in Charlotte County, his own account. During the war he in connection with Mr. Prescott. They speculated in "greenbacks," and lost all, his ill-gotten gains, and had to descend to his present position. There is nothing realized it is said by the business and sale of the mill some \$100,000 each. So that Mr Lawrence is quite rich enough very interesting in this house of John without his silver mine. A Mr Ander-Morrissey. The same flocks! of. welt son of Ontario, we believe, has some condressed and fashionable-looking men of nection with him in mining operations. all ages pass in and out all through the This report of exhaustless wealth so near day and night ; tens of thousands of dolat home seems too good to be true, but a lars are lost and won ; the "click" of the friend in this city, to whom we are inmarkers never ceases ; all speak in a low debted for the information, thinks it is tone ; everything has a serious, quiet ap-) true, and is going up to ascertain the facts pearance. The dealers seem to know every one, and nod familiarly to all who approach their tables. John Morrissey of the case, and has promised as a faithful account of the result of his observations. If this statement be correct, then occasionally to be seen walking through New Brunswick must be the richest counthe rooms, apparently a disinterested spectator. He is a short, thick set man, try in mineral wealth of its size in the of about forty years, dark complexion, and wears a long beard, dresses in a slovenly manner, and walks with a swagger. lrinking nothing can exceed a remarkable Now and then he approaches a table, makes a few bets, and is then lost in the



He said Fenian leaders ha disregard for their oaths c the Orown. He stated th Fenians who has been arr Americans. He conclude although the government in suppressing the rebels, a of its powers was necessar to complete the work. La the bill was granted. FLORENCE, Feb. 14.ing Admiral Farragut dinner, in compliance with

a short period from and af

the King. He was receiv courtesy by the King, an great honor and considera tinguished company, which bers of the Cabinet and the court and navy. The that Farragut is here to station in the Mediterrane

LONDON, Feb. 14.-Th non, convicted of treason been sentenced to 15 ve Lennon made a defiant s that before the term of 1 expired the British mon overthrown, and gloried which he was now conden for an opportunity to repe The last news from A that the anxiliary of the would move forward with pedition. The reports fro sav that Theodore was captives at Magdallen.

LONDON, Feb 17 .- Earl M planation with regard to the Francis Train. He said the arrested him had received tions to watch for persons United States and to stop a sons. Copies of Train's sp found in his trunk, caus was finally released, on giv he would make no speeche sympathy with the Feniand A letter from Paris reiter that changes are contempla and the policy of the Emp DUBLIN, Feb 17 .- The j dict of guilty against Sul Dublin Nation, for put

libelsont4.11 Vin FLORENCE, Feb 17 .- The Farragut closed with a din ister Mareb. A number natives celebrities were has gone on a visit to Vien LONDON, Feb 18 .- The F priss. There was a viol on the question of the government advertising. claimed that they were en the national municipal They demanded this not necessity, but on principle The Speaker said that i ing the press all journals with the strictest impartie

ing General Grant supreme ruler over those States. The same Radical Congress, not satisfied with striking this blow at the political life of the Republic and overthrowing the optinciple of popular Government, has aimed another stroke at the Judiciary. A small mejority of the Supreme Court Judges, it was known, was remaprepared not to on decide that all the late acts of Congress, affecting the South, are unconstitutional ; so the Radicals have passed another Act, requiring the agreement of two-thirds, and not a majorty, of the Judges on that beuch, on the point of a law's unconstitutionality. This last Act is as unconstitutional as those that have preceded it : nay, there are not wanting some eminent jurists in the States who are of opinion that Congress as now constituted is itself an illegal body, and that every measnie passed by it has no effect in law. But Congress appears determined to act upon the principle that "might is right;" and having usurped the Executive functions, they do not scruple to apply the lash with unsparing hand to all who attempt to oppose their policy or thwart their wicked schemes. Having secured the friendship and support of Grant by dangling before his eyes the glittering prize of a seat in the Presidential chair, and through him and Stanton gained control of the military power of the nation, and converted the Judiciary of the country into a political machine, the Congres. sional mejority can do anything they please with the country and the already overtaxed people must "foot payers. Victorians who hold lots at the the bill." It costs something to be an 'Capital' had better 'step up to the captain's, American citizen in these days. It cost three thousand millions of dollars and half a million of human lives to emancipate four millions of negroes, and now costs annually fifty dollars a him by the US Government for an imporhead, every man of them, for the luxury of supporting those negroes, making them political equals and pro-viding for the consequences. In other, than by any other process. The doctor siding for the consequences. In other, graphic gallery, Theate building.

THE Boston Sunday Courier has a special lispatch from New York which announces three hundred weight of fine white Lisbon positively that the New York Herald has been offered for sale within a day or two, and that certain pertners in the Tribune Asthree hundred toasted biscuits, and one sociation are negotiating for the purchase The price is understood to be \$1,000,060, exclusive of the new building, but includes the four new presses, which cost \$400,000. This sale is not on account of the trouble with the Associated Press, but, if rumor can be believed, is caused by certain family perplexities of the senior editor, which have for some time been the subject of gossip. thereof.

PRINCE ALFRED, now in Australia, has THE largest salmon ever caught in cently taken in the Tweed. It weighed to inaugurate a paper mill traing his soo's hopes, so that he should not there and make the first sheet of paper be able to get a farthing. Boaz instantly told down ten guidess. Fielding having 29% inches in girth.

The following acecdote is told of the celes The following adecdote is told of the celew brated. Henry Fielding: 'The son of one. Bosz de Paba, a celebrated Jew, was on the point of marrying a Christian lady. His father made no objection to the intended wife's religion, but was greatly dissatisfied with the match on account of her small fortune, in consequence of which he relused his consent. These n, who was desperately in lave, threat-ened that he would marry her without his consent, and the father, in his turn, threaten-ed that he would not give him a shilling. sugar, thirty-one pounds grated sutmegs, pipe of dry mountain Malaga. Over the fountain was a large canopy to keep off the rain, and there was built on purpose a little boat, wherein was a boy, who rowed round the fountain and filled the enps of the company, and in all proba-bility more than six thousand men drank pipe of dry mountain Malaga. Over the answer, went to consult Fielding, Fielding, told him that it did exist, and was in full force; but added if he would give him ten guiness he would put him in a way of frusmit fordeled the money, told him that his only in the remedy was to turn Obristian himself. hogu

crowd.-St. James's Magazine, nong vier

modify in this respect was amall majority. Bismarck proposes the different ports on the Ger of federal officers to exami tion of the vessels bound is intended to prevent anet

Eastern St

Sr. Louis, Feb. 18-Index says: Two thous marching into the Sw from the Territory of Ide They have burned all th of Soda Springs, driven compelled the ranchmen A letter from Geno

Brockinridge is there about traveling through nies all claims to the American citizen. He affected while conversin of this country. When tended to return, he said to become martyred, and turn until assured of his but no other country c home. The same lette Thompson and other re ing about Tarkey. Cattell presented a by over one thousand ci protesting against ne praying the continuance eroment over the Sta many alleged grievance follows: "Continue over so, your own rule by down among us honora omo people, and of the r actually belong, and on trany of our wisbes, and natitutions of the count as it will be, no hand an raised to resent by force But do not, we implore

rule over us, by transl