Wednesday Pobruary 2, 1870

It would be idlante seek to disguise the fact that the Times exicle has had the effect of giving new life and vitality, if, indeed, it has not given new res craits, to the Annexation party of Vic-toria. Annexation may now be said to be rampant in this community. It no longer lurks in secret places or shuns publicity; but with firm step, erect mien and almost defiant air, it walks our streets at noonday. It is to be seen in the counting bouse and the hotel, and may not unlikely strut its hour upon the public platform. Count hour upon the public platform. Count of noses would scarcely be necessary, even if it were practicable. It is enough for our present purpose to know that, in numbers and in influence, the party is by no means contemptible. It may be said, and doubtless with much truth, that the Appenationists are for the

order to be mast be immediate. We have never sought to conceal the convica-tion that the immediate destiny of this colony is either that of an important Province of a lifest and successful British American Imports of a State of the American impire, or a State of the powerful Republic. There is no heppy medium, here. To plod along as the waiting partition, gradual whole we cannot. If the Dominion is to be at once abandored by the parent Nation—left to work outside own salvation, without paternal sympathy or aid; if the overland as it to dreep across the continent as lawyers are said to get to Hearens. To be built piecemeal, as it the continent at lawyers are said to get to Hearen to be built piecemeal, as it pays its way, acwill never reach British Columbia. Confederation will never reach the golden strand of the Pacific; may, more, Mackelley's Naw Zealander will yet be seen perched on a crombling arch of London bridge. Notwithstanding the feat of some and the hopes of others, we prefer to think that British power is aft that wane; that she nation will see blindly throw away the golden opportunity now presented on this continent, what it has a policy, and a very decided one too, in regard to British America in general, and British Columbia in particular; that it

to render Confederation a great and immediate success, such a success as will make our enterprising neighbors fairly dizzy; and that, as a Province of the Dominion of Ganada thus pushed on to a glorious success, this colony would possess advantages both numerous and weighty which it could not reasonably hope to entoy as one of the Territories of the United Seates on the Pacific. But, while such is our belief, it would fill become us to deny others the right to think otherwise, or to give public expression to affect the destiny of this colony is absorption by the neighboring. Republic, in the event of the failure of Confederation through the faithlessness is anticipated. Consideration through the faithlessness of the parent nation, would seem to invite rather than repet discussion upon

merit of open manliness. There is no dealing in anonymous facts of the writers from logical deduction, in argument and fraction by those hording a different belief, and with whom loyalty and patietism are

TIME VINTER AND WELL THAT

NO REST OFFICE OFFICE BY THE STATE OF A time temperate production to gradue thirst bear ind their rest of the said cety.

10 For Saire by

L. HODRETSON SERWART.

gold. Let the discussion be conducted fin the same open way, and if the advantages promised by Confederation cannot stand promised by Confederation cannot stand a fair comparison with those attribuble under Annexation, so much the work for Thine exquisite reason, Sr. Knight. Let us have not only at open, many for, but a reasoning and. Let all more personalities and abuse be carefully eliminated from the discussion; and if this be done; if it be pursuad in a spirit of candid enquiry, and if our best men with only come forward and take part in it, we confidently anticipate the best results.

ow southed from Friday Jan. 28th CARIBOO NEWS to the 8th inst. has come to band by Barnard's Express. The Diller, Chips, Cariboo and Lillooet claims were working, but as the shafts and drifts required to be cleared and repaised, the results will not be known for some time. The Beliarat drain was being rapidly pushed forward to completion, and the pay will be reached by the spring. Several accidents have occurred. Mr Poole lost two fine suimals from exhaustion while driving them through the snow near Jack of Clubs Creek; and R Anderson, miner sin Diller & Co.'s claim, slippe from a rope whilst being lowered down a Spring Ridge Water Works Company will shalt and received a serious contacion on the be held on the let instant at the Company's bead. About three-fourths of the William Office, we a not am of the Com Creek miners will leave for Peace River in the Spring. The coom of Mr Sterling was entered and robbed of \$500.

that the Appearationists are for the most part American citizens who, having adopted this colory as their home, are naturally desirons that the institutions and the flag of fatherland should extend over it. But the party is not solely composed of such, and even if it were, one is still met by the question, if good for American citizens why not be sorted to an institute to our postion on the alightest degree charged the views either is regard to the policy of the parent nation or the has interests of British Columbia cannot longer remain a negation of the colory in the sterests of British Columbia cannot longer remain a negation of the confident with his tended to confirm our belief that the interests of British Columbia cannot longer remain a negation of the confident with him one sight to the confident. Sir Henry obtained a divorce and the madame soon found to her sorrow that her new love was a poor man; she accordingly resorted to the stage to apport both. The pair were married, we think, in Australia; and it would appear, from the proceedings just instituted, that their relations have not been of the most agreeable character, to an order to be must be immediate. We York applying for a divorce from her second husband, Baron Schulz. The Madame was married to Sir Heary Bishop, the well-known English composer, and father of Mrs Wake-ford—whose husband was Governor Kennedy's Private Secretary—some 24 years ago. The Madame was seen and admired by the Baron and bolled with him one sight to the continent. Sir Henry obtained a divorce, and the Madame soon found to her sorrow that her new love was a poor man; she accordingly resorted to the stage to support both. The pair were married, we think, in Australia; and it would appear, from the proceedings just instituted, that their relations have not been of the most agreeable character, sharacter, to goldens the teaching of the lax

FROM NANAIMO-The steamer Sir James Douglas, Capt Clarke, with a few passengers, arrived last evening, and reports the ship Shooting Star, for San Francisco, nearly ready for sea. The Dougles brought 30 tons of coal for the lighthouse. On Saurday evening the Rev Waithen delivered a lecture to the Literery Institute on the subject of The Watness and Age of the Material Universe. The attendance was good, and the financial results in the interest of the Institute were satisfactory.....On the 26th Mr Dunsmir commenced excavations in his recently discovered coal seam. Only a small force of five men are at work for the present.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTES. The steamer Enterprise, Capt Pamphlet, returned from New Westminster at 4½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, bringing 32 passengers, a Cariboo express and mail and about \$41,000 in express and mail and about \$41,000 in treasure. A boy, belonging to the ship Nation's Hope, was brought down for medical treatment. Among those on board were Hons Carrall and Busbby, John Wark, W. Thwing, J. Mann and S. P. Moody. The ship Nation's Hope, laden for Australia, was seen by the Enterprise yesterday in the gulf, towed by the steamer Isabel.

ish Columbia in particular; that it stands ready with both men and money to render Confederation a great and im-

morning, in order to afford the purchaser, should be so desire it, the opportunity of buying the well appointed furniture, bilitard table, engravings, and other desirable affects that are to be disposed of afterwards. At large attendance is anticipated.

othin 20 desired of the total pole the

edass; i deed, it is claimed by many ve are moving for a mailroad across Siberia to China, to offset the Suez Causl. The dis-tance is about one thousand miles across a level but very cold country.

. It has been decided that the rank of corne and ensign shall be abolished, and these grades will, accordingly disappear from the Army List at the commencement of the next financial year.

Junes Coz, we learn, has secured a parts

THE annual general meeting of the Spring Ridge Water Works Company will

THE Newfoundland legislature meets February 3d. Two of the late defeated candidates. Conselly and Pinsent, have been made Legislative Councillors, will out H-. MAY

Following the example of an elder bro-

THE ship Kitty Cobarn has sailed from San Francisco to load with fumber at Moody's Mills for Called item ed to carry on the distance and Victoria

COUNTY COURT .- The County Court will meet on Tuesday pext, when the Pound sase of Williams of Wren will be tried.

The bark Delaware, Hornsby master, from Moody's mill, laden with lumber for Guaymes. Mexico, is at about in the outer har-

Annexation v. Confederation.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST : - Unde this head I see that your correspondent Mr J D Pemberton has been kindly favored with a column and a half of your valuable journal. I could wish that, taking advantage of the freedom of discussion which his quotation from the Times newssome arguments in favor of annexation, inhiers that confederation might be our pro-bable ruin. I see further, sir, that you do not deny your columns to free and fair dis-cussion, and my object in writing this letter is to invite Mr Pemberton or some other champion of annexation to come out and show us how such a great change of flag and allegiance would affect us. It would indeed be wasteful of time if not suicidal to consider any change which would be entirely desiructive of our vital interests in this country, and for this reason, as an in-habitant of British Columbia, I have refrained from giving very much consideration to aunexation. I cannot find t-ult with my American friends and fellow-citizens for did ring with me up in this question, for they are nearly all believers in the ALCOHOLIC RHEUMATISM has been discover- Monroe doctrine, and their arguments are munity - purely, exclusively and inten-sely English-of whom Mr Pemberton, though an leishman, may justly be said to be a representative, who oppose confederation and undonotedly espouse annexation-perhaps by way of a little quiet fineseand who I feel persuaded have not well and truly considered what the real results of such a change to this country would be or if they have, it has been in such a quiet way that the public has never had the ocuefit of their deliberations. It is to this class, of which Mr Pemberton is at once the type and the champion, I would appeal, and while joining with him bearrily in the rights and good policy of 'perfect freedom of discussion,' I will ask him to think calmly, prophecy maturely, and tell us how he and other farmers. thap unfor, in the street of t new every body—in fact, how this country generally speaking would profit by annexa-

a back of the "north classific it is the transfer and the profile with the profile of the profil

something more than a loose garment to | Ecurrent.-There will be an eclipse of the | The Central Pacific Bailtread has already | CURES AND COMFORT FOR mathin 80 degrees of the South Pole. The road project a toad which, by the way, was next schope visible in this latitude will be partial one of the morpon Jackary 6th, 4874.

Boar Ruce. A tree between the Golden Arrow, of New Westminster, and a Burrard deletaboar, for \$50 acide, come off on Wedler and was was up the former by ted lengths! down was was up the former by ted lengths! down was was up the former by ted lengths! down was was up the former by ted lengths! down was was up the former by ted lengths! down was believed to the second and contains now have in existence or prospect. Under these circumstances it has a market no one can have a done to the contains and was a done to the contains and was a done to the contains and was a done to the contains and that appexation would effectually prevent any railway system for the development of this country for years and years to come.
We do not went a railway merely to connect
us with Canada. We want our immense and rich copatry, opened up. We want he great fertile belt occupied and cultivated. We want people to make their way from the East to the West and fill the magnificent gap between. We want our mineral lands opened up and more thoroughly explored. We want population

> upon the natural great high road from Eog-land to Iodia. The Canadian Overland Read will enable us to realize all our wants in this way, but annexation of this colony alone would utterly destroy all hope of lt is abourd to urge as an argument in favor of annexation that this place is isolated and defenceless, and that a few thousand people from San Francisco' could be landed who would take the place. The United States are not going to have war with England land—"it world'nt pay," and they as well as

and what always accompanies it, cap-

And lastly, we wish to have the depot

we, have too much at stake ever a contingency. Besides, if this theory were correct, scarcely a town in the world ther, a son of the Duke of Argyll is about the some impregnable fortress, [which we to become a member of a Liverpool firm of cotton brokers.

The ship Kitty Cobarn has sailed from ican town, what is to hinder a British manof war knocking us into familiareans.

List quite in keeping with the provess of England to suppose that in case of war she would command supremacy upon the North Pacific as well as upon every other sea—and wherefore then the benefits of annexation so far as our delendeless condition is concerned?

Pursuing his letter further, Mr Pemberton grants that one of the essential points you urge among the terms for confederation, viz, Responsible Government, 'may be readily granted'—and he proceeds to tell us what we would have to discu-s, other than com-mercial tariffs, &c, 'which are placed be-yend our reach.' Let us see what we would have under annuxation: All our Customs revenues, which would be more than doubled noder the American tatiff, would go to Washington Besides our tariffs, &c, there are many 'internal sevenue taxes' we would have to contribute to swell the national treasury fund—making our taxation wry much more than it is at present, or than it would be under confederation: and what would we get in return? There are no magificent tronk roads either in Washington Territory or Oregor, such as we have in British Columbia or Vancouver Island, and I think I may safely add that there is no Territory in the Union which can boast of the local improvements or the sound security to ife and property enjoyed under the admin-istration of good British constitutional law, of, which we are justly so proud—and al-though we might have left for discussion only the holes is the Sasnich road or the ap-pointment of a poundkeeper, under annexation. I very much doubt if we should know enough of woire pulling or have sufficient influence at Washington to secure these objects.

I believe Mr Pemberton is one of the

the great representatives of the agricultural interests in Vancouver Island, I will do him the credit to say that much of the protection of home and the exclusion of foreign produce are due to his efforts. But what will become of him under annexation, when he has the farmers of Washington Territory, of Oregon and of California to confavor?' The removal of duty upon our coal and lumber | which may be obtained through Reciprocity | might aid much in developing these resources, but not to any very great extent when you consider the profit which could be made upon these articles by either British or A erican capitaliets now, were the demend on this coust sufficient to justify the outlay. We have many English importers of goods here, who supply our neighbors—a trade which forms no incon iderable source of profit, even under our present commercial restrictions, but one which would be entirely destroyed under annexation. There are many amongst us who believe that this great change would have a temporary effect in raising the value of real estate, enabling

the care with electrons of the control of the contr

Hollowayisi Cintment

Vis wonderful Digitment sets like makes in helfevin ouring old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and erupons of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it pene ates and purifies each tissue on its passage; and example most which contains a full distribution of the surface and example most which contains a full state of the surface and th

[Tosufferestrom thereding panes or sneumstremend Cout this cintment will prove invaluable. After fomentation with warm water the soothing action of this Olniment is most remarkable; it seems at once to lesson inmatted, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Cintment and Pills are infallible spe-Diptheria, Bronchitis, Sere Throats, Coughs and

his class of diseases may becured by well rubbing the dintment, three times a day, upon the throat chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Colds and Bronchitis, this treatmentmay be followed with efficiency Bronchitis, this treatmentmay be followed with efficient safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and

This Ontment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy, Scrofula er King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject. They cannot be treated with a saier or more speedy remed v than Holloway Ointment, assisted by his celebrated Pills, which act opower illy ou the constitution and so purity the blood that these disorders are completely gradiened from the system, and a lasting cure obtained

ed from the system, and alasting cure obtained

Dropsical Swellings.

seware of this dangerons and stealthy complain which frequently croops upon us by slights queamishness or trifling sundice, of which fittie or no notice is taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil must be looked for in the liver and stomach, therefore set to work carnestly by taking Holloway's famous Pills according to the printed instructions and rubbing the Ointment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side where those organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflat station.

These complaints are most distressing to both body

These complaints are most distressing to both body ad mind, take delicacy concealing them from the know-dge of the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for care from ries and similar complaints when they might se Hollowey's fintment with instant relief, and effect helr own curs without the amoryance of explaining their liment to anyone

Disorders of the Widneys, Stone and Grave'

An amortan and amortan an intimately cursed if the

Are, mused at a yrelieved and ultimately bured if the utment be well rubbed twice a day, into the small of a back, over the regions of the kidneys to which it will radually penetrate and in almost every case give immediateled; burperseverance will be necessary to effect to rough bure.

Both the Cintment and Pills anound be used in the of

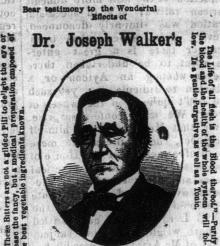
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To insure thorough wholesomeness their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Mait Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Platinum Stram Coils; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by tuem for use at

Sy Glectric Telegnaph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

DELAYED DISPATCHES. California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18-Some two weeks ago a man named Jaretzky was married to a widow after a very short acquaintance, but before the marriage ceremony took place, she exacted a promissory note of \$3,000 payable on demand, as a guarantee for his good behavior. After the marriage was consummated, she refused to occupy the bridal couch until he had paid her \$10. They lived together only four days, when she caused his arrest, alleging that he had whipped her, and after the case was disposed of, they agreed to separate. She then demanded the \$3,000. He deeded his property to his brother-in-law in trust for his children, when she raised Cain' and had him arrested again, and before the case was heard he cul his throat. He will probably recover

There have been nearly 200 working dismissed from Mass Island Navy Xan within the past week, among whom were eighty ship carpenters.

win Washington Territorya tol 2000 STETUT COOK Jant 023 well 02120 aprit It appears in relation to the showing yesterday, that one B. Gibson, formerly of Idaho, and who ramor said was an escaped murderer, some time since jumped the land olaim of Charles Wren of Victoria, and was made to value it by a Justice's Court subsequently.
The same man reimmed the claim
was arrested, and brought on trial of
Friday last before H. R. Rogers, J. T.,
who granted Gibson a continuation until Saturday, at Lolblock Od Friday night it seems that Chas, McDaniel and said Gibsen rode to several farm house in the country, and threatened bodily injury to the owners, among the number to McLain Chambers. The impression now prevailed that and McDautel wa an accomplice of Gibson's, and upon such impression the citizens of Much Prairie formed themselves into a Vigilance Committee, and started in pursui of the jumpers. Early on Saturday morning, at a point about five mile from town Gibson was shot, supposed mortally, and was brought to the city. Meanwhile McDaniel had entered the eity, and made boisterous demonstracity, and made posterous demonstra-tions and while doing so the Vigilano Committee came in with the body of Gibson, and surrounded McDaniel disarred westbrook's Saloon. McDaniel disarred himself of all weapons, except-ing a large knife, and wasted to make a statement, but would not be listene to, when one of the Committee crie out: "Shoot the son of a business Mc Daniel then ran through the alley-way jumped over the railing, and was makin his way out between Woods' law offic (formerly) and Cates' building, when ball entered his left temple, and he fel After struggling about three hours h died. Gibson, in the meantime, wa taken up on the hill beyond the jail, whe

Sisters of Charity and will be buried to The Committee have abandoned the organization, and returned home; as thus has ended a most deplorab

lo l and behold he raised up and grab

bed John Highstream's pistol and mad fight, firing two shots-the balls taking

effect in the legs of Joe Legard an

Highstream, but wounding them ver

slightly. Gibson was then shot through the head and died instantly. The bedies were taken charge of by the

Iron Steamships for the Pacific. From the New York Bulletin.

We lears that there are now on exhibiti at the office of the Superintending Engine of the Pacific Mail Line several works models of iron ateamships of increased mensions and diminished draits of wat

mencions and diminished draits of wat which will combine economy in the cosmiction of coal with increased rate of spewhile they at the same time afford unuscedurity to life and property. The dimesions of these vessels are to be as follows:

Length on water line 500 feet. Lengover al 515 feet. Breadth of beam 60 feet. Tonnage 8,000 tons. Freight capity 3,300 tons. Coal capacit, 2,000 to Weight of hull and outfit 4,000 tons. Langing draught 9 feet 2 inches. Two engine ing draught 9 feet 2 inches. Two engin with boilers; water, &c, 2 000 tens. Draw of water 12 feet 8 inches Passengers a cargo 2.000 tens. Draught of load line feet 6 inches.

feet 6 inches.

As planned, itbese steamers would he staterooms for 250 first-class passengers, steerage room for 1500 third-class engrants. The whole of the steerage readily be converted into freight room, the second class staterooms, being construed with shitting bulkheads, can also be more abliable for cotton and other freights. available for cotton and other freighta Steam jets will be placed in each bunker a cargo space, so that it seems impossible fire to gain any headway in any part of vessel. The pumping capacity will be great as to lift the entire weight of the slin eight hours. The tanks for fresh wa will contain 40,000 gallons, and the N mandy condensers will made 6000 gallons drinking water each twenty-four hours. vessel will be divided into six water-ti compartments, and will be so construct of to be water and air tight between the or

and inner shells of the ship. The statero will be provided with life-saving mattra