

The Weekly British Colonialist AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday October 1, 1867.

English and Continental Echoes.

Our London files reach to the 17th August, and contain a mass of interesting matter. The Parliamentary Whitebait Dinner has been eaten. Lord Derby, being ill with the gout, staid at home, and Mr Disraeli did the honors with an unusual display of good humor. The Reform Bill became Law on the 15th August. Lord Derby advised the Peers to accept the Commons' amendments without further discussion, as being of no great moment either way, and after a few words from Lord Salisbury and Lord Stanhope, the House acceded and passed the Bill, which on Thursday received the Royal assent in the usual form. From this week, therefore, the Householders become the ultimate power within the Empire. They cannot exercise their new power till after 1st January, 1869, but any member who between now and then fails to conciliate the new constituency will in the spring of that year be driven from his seat. Next session, therefore, is pretty certain to be marked by bids for popularity, which will make it at least as dangerous as any session of the Reformed Parliament could be, and far more useless. The only remaining Bill of national importance, the Bill prohibiting public meetings in the Parks, and enabling magistrates to imprison all who hold them by summary process, has been withdrawn. Mr Hardy fought for it stoutly, and had a majority of two to one at his back; but the more extreme Liberals were resolved that it should not pass. Influenced partly by disgust at the caste feeling perceptible in the Bill, and partly by a fear that if passed by this Parliament it would create an emule, they determined to "employ the forms of the House." They talked on Tuesday for a whole sitting, and though Mr Hardy gave up part of his measure, leaving the Ranger to prohibit meetings, instead of prohibiting them directly, they threatened on Thursday to go on talking to Christmas. With comical shrewdness they put up Mr Whalley, among others, which, as they doubtless expected, proved too much for human nature under a temperature of 94 degrees. Mr Hardy took a division to save his dignity, and then, victorious, withdrew his bill. The elections to the Councils-General in France have not been favorable to the Government. The Prefets have secured a large majority in the whole country, but every great town, without exception, has pronounced against them. As revolutions begin in great towns, that is not pleasant for the Tuileries. The root of bitterness seems to be the Army Reorganization Bill. Mr Welby Pugin has brought a very serious charge against the late Sir C. Barry. He says that the Houses of Parliament, which made Sir Charles' fortune, were not designed by him, but by the late Mr Pugin, who sold his plans to the rival architect for £400. He would have competed himself, but was under the impression—quite correct, we suspect—that as a Catholic he would have no chance whatever of success. The drawings covered nearly every portion of the building; Sir Charles was unable, when he got them, to carry them out without further assistance, and yet for twenty years he lived on the credit of another man's work. Mr Barry, Sir Charles' son, will of course reply to this statement, which appeared in the Pall Mall Gazette under Mr Pugin's signature, and which is supported by some memoranda of the late Mr Pugin; but meanwhile the story looks decidedly ugly one. The Papacy is worrying again about mixed marriages, and in the oddest way. It has not prohibited them altogether, but has forbidden any priest to perform the ceremony if it is to be repeated in a Protestant church. It might as well prohibit the celebration if there is to be breakfast afterwards. In its eyes the Protestant rite is a nullity, a secular and useless form, like civil registration, and to prohibit it can have but one effect, to increase the number of marriages before the registrar. It cannot deter Catholics from such marriages, for their ceremony is left to them, and its decree is merely a gratuitous annoyance to the rival creed. Fortunately, the State is better than the Churches. Mr Grantley Berkeley has been making a "Conservative" speech to the electors of West Gloucestershire. They were very angry at Mr Somerset's victory, and made a great noise, whereupon Mr Grantley Berkeley told them in the same breath that they were "no fitter for the suffrage than so many animals," and that he stood by the Tory party and its Bill, which has enfranchised the animals. Mr Disraeli will not thank Mr Berkeley for being so frank, though Mr Bright

may, and the electors pelted him off the hustings with rotten eggs. The House of Lords has decided that the shareholders in Overend, Gurney & Co. are liable for the debts of that Company. They pleaded that they were not liable because they had been deceived, but the Lords decide that though the shareholders may have a remedy against those who deceive them, they, by permitting their names to remain on the register, incur full liability to their creditors. That register was made public by the Limited Liability Act for that very reason and object. Consequently, such shareholders as are on the register at the time of winding up, unless placed there absolutely without their knowledge, are contributories. The decision is a hard one, but it is, from the detailed judgments, clearly just in law, and the moral argument may be summed up in a single line. The shareholders would have taken the profits, and they must therefore take the losses. Any other course is "wobbling," and nothing else. A difference, almost amounting to a rupture, has arisen recently between the French and Italian Governments. General Dumont having been requested by the French Minister at War to see what was wrong with the Antibes Legion at Rome, the desertions from which are incessant, told the men on his own authority that they still belonged to the French Army, and said something—it is impossible, amid the flood of denials and explanations, to discover what—which implied that in the event of disturbances France might return to Rome. M. Rattazzi took up the speech very warmly, and forwarded a despatch to Paris, said to have contained a distinct threat of war if any such return were attempted. The French Government made explanations and disavowed General Dumont, and there the matter ends, but it is believed in Italy that Rattazzi is disposed to make the most of the peculiar position of Italy between Paris and Berlin. Berlin for the moment is the favorite, because it has no interest in the temporal power. Hints are given in the Liberal papers of the Continent that Garibaldi intends to risk another Aspromonte; but it is more probable that the movement, if it occurs, will take place from within. Garibaldi under the Convention must be stopped; but if the Romans rise no agreement is broken, and if successful, they can vote the Civil Government to Victor Emanuel.

Tuesday, Sept 24th.

A BLACK DOMINION CLAIMS PRIVILEGE. A case of considerable interest has arisen at Richmond, Va., which may provoke international correspondence: A colored man, a citizen of Canada, who asked for a first cabin passage by steamer to New York, was refused on account of his color. He applied to the Courts, but Judge Underwood referred him to his Consul. There is no British Consul at Richmond and the report is that the dark colored Canadian will at once lay the matter before the Queen's Minister at Washington. The Dominion of Canada will be early in the diploma to controversy.

MORE HONOURS TO CANADIANS.—We are pleased to learn that Sir William Logan and Dr Sterry Hunt have been created Officers of the Legion of Honour by the French Emperor, in acknowledgement of their services at the Paris Exhibition. They have also received the honour of a silver medal. The position of Officer of the Legion is said to be accompanied by a pension of the order, but what the amount of the honorarium is we have not heard.

REAL ESTATE TAX DEFAULTERS.—High Sheriff Elliott notifies defaulters under the Real Estate Tax Act, 1862, that he will proceed shortly to levy the amount due by distress of the goods and chattels of persons in default. The tax is due and ought to be paid. By the way, what has become of the report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the sales of real estate for taxes under the Kennedy Government.

COUNTY COURT BILL.—Governor Seymour has assented to a bill to amend and assimilate the procedure of the County Courts in all parts of the Colony of British Columbia. The bill was passed at the last session of the Legislative Council, and only received the Governor's signature on the 17th September. Mr Pemberton has been appointed County Judge under the bill, with power to issue writs of capias.

MR E WATKINS, M.P., is to receive the honor of knighthood as an acknowledgment of his services in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, which has been finally sanctioned this session, and the negotiation of which was brought to a successful issue between the British North American provinces and the mother country mainly through the intervention of the hon member for Stockport.

THE LATE COLLISION IN THE STRAITS.—The ship Elizabeth Kimball, which collided a few weeks ago in the Straits with the ship Silas Greenman, reached San Francisco in safety, and after undergoing repairs has sailed again for Puget Sound. The Silas Greenman has been thoroughly repaired at Esquimalt, and will sail to-day with her cargo of lumber for Coquimbo, Chili.

THE CALIFORNIA.—This steamer arrived in the outer harbor yesterday morning, having left San Francisco on the evening of the 17th inst. with 30 passengers and a very large freight of general merchandise. The California reached her wharf at 12 o'clock, being detained outside by the low stage of water.

ON A LARK.—The large sign book, which has long hung in front of Hibben & Co's Stationary, was carried away on Saturday night by some young gentlemen while on a lark. Mr Hibben thinks they must have thought it contained some of their own little bills, with other bad and doubtful ones. A part of the book was found on Wharf street and the remainder on Fort street.

POLICE COURT.—John Scott, for supplying liquors to Indians, was yesterday sentenced by the Magistrate to pay a fine of \$100 or suffer four months in jail with hard labour. A few cases of drunkenness and damaging property by natives, were dealt with by imprisonment or fine in each case.

THE WILSON DIVORCE SUIT.—In the suit of Wilson vs. Wilson, at Port Townsend, application for divorce from defendant by plaintiff was refused by Judge Wyche. Counsel for plaintiff, Judge McFadden; Garfield and Dennison for defendant.

DEATH OF THE "AFRICAN ROSCIUS".—Ira Aldridge, the celebrated African tragedian, called the "African Roscius," is dead. His death occurred while he was on a professional tour in Poland.

ENGLISH SHIPPING.—The H. B. Co's bark Prince of Wales sailed from London for Victoria on the 12th August; and the ship Mormora has been placed on the berth for the same destination.

THE exploring party sent out to examine the various passes through the Cascade Mountains for a railroad, have returned and report that the Packwood Pass in the Cowitz River country, is entirely feasible.

CAPITAL PETITION.—A lengthy petition from London property-holders, bond-holders and mercantile men interested in the prosperity of British Columbia, has been presented to the Colonial Office.

DEATH OF AN EX-VICE PRESIDENT.—A despatch has been received in San Francisco stating that Hannibal Hamlin, late Vice President of the United States, recently died of yellow fever at New Orleans.

RETURNED.—Mr R. Finlayson and Mr Ethridge, who have made the circuit of Washington Territory, returned on the New World last evening.

WRECK OF THE U. S. S. SHUBRICK.—The U. S. steamer Shubrick has been wrecked off Cape Mendocino, on the coast of California.

THE office of the Steamship Company has been removed to Commercial Row, where, in future, intending passengers by any of the Company's steamships must procure tickets.

THE RIVAL.—This bark sailed from San Francisco for Victoria on the 18th, with 220 tons of freight, consigned to Millard & Beedy.

THE steamers Eliza Anderson and New World came in from Puget Sound last evening with passengers and live stock.

TO SAIL.—The steamship California will sail at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon for San Francisco direct.

SAILED.—The brig Shestokoff, for Nanaimo.

European News Summary.

A return, issued by the English Poor Law Board, exhibits a comparison between the rate of pauperism in Great Britain during the month of May in this and last year. In every county there has been an increase in the number of paupers in receipt of relief. In London it has been as great as twenty-five per cent, while it has reached as high as eight per cent in some of the counties. In the first week of May last there were, in England and Wales, receiving relief, 913,701 in door and outdoor papers, against 859,701 in 1866; in the second 906,744 compared with 854,462 last year; third week 883,733 against 849,362 in 1866; and in the fourth week 900,226 compared with 848,873 last year.

A telegram from St. Petersburg of the 2d of August says: In consequence of the rupture of diplomatic relations with the Papal government, rates have been promulgated for regulating the relations of the Russian and Polish Catholic clergy and laity to the Holy See. The formal relations of the Russian government with the Pope will now be carried on through a Roman Catholic college in St Petersburg. In the event of questions arising which cannot be decided by that college, its President will ask the opinion of the Pope, and the reply of his Holiness before being carried into effect will have to be submitted to the Russian Minister of the Interior. The decisions of the Holy See may be observed in Russia so long as they do not come into collision with the institutions of the country or the rights of the Chief of the State; in the contrary case, all Papal bulls are to be considered null and void.

In the House of Lords, August 2, the Earl of Shrewsbury wished to raise a discussion in reference to the Jamaica Committee and Mr Eyre; but, yielding to the wish of the House he postponed it.

In the House of Commons Major Anson asked whether the government intended to defend Mr Eyre in case he should be prosecuted by the Jamaica Committee. The Attorney General replied that he was not sufficiently master of the facts of the case to give an opinion as to its merits, and he was not in a position to say what course of conduct the government would take.

Mr Fawcett gave notice that on the motion to sit on Friday, he would move the following resolution:—That in the opinion of the House it would be undesirable that the government should advise her Majesty to grant a charter to a new university in Ireland or to carry out any new scheme respecting university education in that country until Parliament shall have an opportunity of expressing its opinion upon that subject.

Fifty Frenchmen have sanctioned an enterprise the discovery of the North Pole. M. Gustave Lambert, formerly a pupil at the Polytechnic, now in the hydrographic department of the government, proposes to reach the open Polar Sea and the Pole itself

by a route never before tried. The project has been well received, and a subscription has been opened. As soon as 600,000 are obtained the enterprise will be carried out. Among the fifty names appended to the announcement are those of Elie de Beaumont, Chasseloup Laubat, Michel Chevallier, Drouin de Lhuys, Guizot, Emile de Girardin, De Quatrefores, Leonce de Lavergne, Leon Say, Alfred Maury and Milne Edwards. The Emperor Napoleon has given his full approval to the project.

The Leeds (England) Mercury, referring to its annual harvest reports from correspondents in Yorkshire and neighboring counties, says:—Though there is considerable difference of opinion expressed in the reports from different districts, the general opinion seems to be that the harvest will be fully up to the average of previous years, and even provided the weather for the next few days is favorable, somewhat above it. Root crops are spoken of as being unusually good, and the hay harvest was this year one of the best ever known.

The Vienna Gazette, the official organ of the Austrian Government, in a leading editorial upon the present and prospective state of affairs in Europe, says that an alliance between Austria and France is possible, in case a treaty of alliance should be made between Prussia and the Russian Empire.

The Austrian Government has pledged itself to enlarge the civil and religious liberties of the Protestant inhabitants of the Empire.

The amount of revenue returned by Hungary to the treasury of the Austrian Empire, will be the same as it was before she was constituted a separate Kingdom.

All the members of the Danubian Cabinet have tendered their resignations to Prince Charles Hohenzollern.

A report has reached Paris from the Island of Candia that Omar Pasha has resigned his command of the Turkish forces. No reasons are given for this unexpected action, and the report is not readily credited.

It is reported that the Sublime Porte has received an urgent note, in behalf of the suffering Cretans, from the Government of the United States.

The Italian Government is displeased with the visit to Rome of the French Gen. Dumont, and will soon ask for a change in the treaty of last September.

The accounts of the cholera received from various parts of Italy do not improve. They represent that the epidemic is spreading, and is attended with unusual fatality.

Though difficult to obtain any trustworthy information from Spain, it is known that Gen. Prim is still at the head of the insurrection, which has not been quelled. It is reported that Gen. Prim is supplied with funds by prominent bankers in Paris.

In the House of Commons, July 22d, the first order of the day was the Scotch Reform bill, the second reading of which was agreed to without any debate, very much apparently to the astonishment of the House. At a later period Mr Disraeli promised to commit the bill pro forma, in order, if possible, that it might be reprinted with the amendments which had been agreed on.

The Paris correspondent of the Bank of France are overflowing with specie, and the increasing deposits of gold is a source of great uneasiness to M. Vuitry, M. Rouher, M. Garnier-Pages and their adherents. The stagnation in the monetary circulation is, in their opinion, a sign of a falling off in trade, which coincides only too well with the diminution of the revenue drawn from indirect taxes, and of the transport of merchandise on the French railways. Why is not an inquiry instituted into this agglomeration of the precious metals with the view to stimulate the operation of exchanges.

Advices received at Paris from Bucharest state that the Commission of Inquiry into the deaths of certain Jews at Galatz has positively ascertained that the Roumanian authorities are in no way to blame for what has taken place. The two persons sentenced to expulsion by virtue of the Code Napoleon were sent back to Turkey on account of their statements that they had come from that country. The commission has further discovered that the commander of the Turkish barque gave orders that the prisoners should be thrown into the Danube. The Roumanian population of Galatz rescued eight of their number. These facts are proved by the depositions of eye-witnesses and by the testimony of the individuals saved.

The Liverpool Albion gives currency to a rumour that a servant girl, living near Liverpool, has unexpectedly come into a fortune of £200,000 by the death of a relative in one of our colonies.

Dominion of Canada.

ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, C. W. Aug 19, 1867.—At eleven o'clock to-day the nomination for representatives of this capital in the federal Legislature and Legislature of Ontario, took place in the City Hall square. There were four candidates for the first Legislature, but the meeting was in favor only of J. M. Carrier and Edward McGillivray, the former being the more popular for the local, the latter being best received.

It is likely that Carrier, conservative, for Commons, and Friel, ditto for local Legislature, will be elected. About five hundred persons were present at the meeting.

It is reported that the Ottawa ship canal will be begun before the Intercolonial Railway is finished. It will be a twenty million dollar work.

The Globe announces the death of the Rev John Clinie, Congregational minister, of Belleville. He had gone to Murray Bay for the benefit of his health, and died on Monday evening last at Quebec, on his return home.

Mr Mason, of Trent, notoriety, arrived in London on Saturday, and is staying at the Teumseh House for a few days. Mr. Mason, we believe, is engaged visiting some of the principal towns and cities in Canada, with a view of ascertaining their respective capabilities for manufacturing and other purposes, and reporting the same to Southern agents of capital who desire to locate in the Dominion. Our distinguished visitor was

introduced to and visited by many of our citizens during the day. We are not aware when he proposes taking his departure from the city.—London Prototype.

BELLEVILLE, Aug 3.—It is now a settled fact, granted by all parties, that the Richardson mine and others are exceedingly rich. Experienced miners from Australia, California and Montana, proved long since the existence of well defined ledges of mineral throughout the back country. The Richardson mine being now in full operation, a new impetus is given to mining operations. Prof. Otway, F. R. S. of England, and M. Cojetoff, of New York, both have proved, beyond doubt, that the mineral deposits exist in paying quantities over a large area of country. They find gold and silver in nearly every assay, ranging from twenty to five hundred dollars per ton. Mr Glass, of this city, has on exhibition to-day specimens taken out of the Richardson mine yesterday, weighing from five to fifty pounds, in which in which gold is distinctly seen in several places. The largest piece of quartz for value, is considered, by good judges, to equal anything ever produced in California or Australia.

QUEBEC.

Philip Joliceur, Esq., Q. C., has been gazetted Assistant Provincial Secretary for the Province of Quebec, and Henry Hopper Mills, Esq., Recording Clerk of the Council of Public Instruction.

Mr Barnabe Laine dit Lebon, a farmer of the parish of St. Gervais, near Quebec, saw two of his oxen fighting in a field a few days ago, and went to separate them, when the infuriated beasts set upon him and gored him so frightfully that he died a few hours afterwards.

MONTREAL, August 18.—The first installment of Hon Mr McGee's account of the attempts to establish Fenianism in Montreal appears in Saturday's morning papers, and occupies six columns. He states that he only uses information in his own possession, and not documents obtained from the Government.

The Rev Mr Bagley is in Montreal at present with the object of inducing ex-President Jeff. Davis to sign a petition to President Johnson for pardon. It is not believed that he will do so.

West Indies.

(Dates to 29th July.)

The Governor had received a communication from the agent of the International Telegraph Company, of New York, on the subject of extending the line to Jamaica if the government offered sufficient inducement.

An agent from the Southern States of the United States was in Jamaica prospecting for a field for white emigration from the rebel confederacy.

A negro riot broke out at Bushy Park. The negroes were occupying lands to which they had no title, and when the authorities attempted to eject them, a serious fight ensued. Several of the rioters were captured and committed for trial.

During the month of July upwards of £10,000 had been paid out of the Jamaica Treasury for loan debentures falling due, and £7,000 for the importation of coolies.

For a fortnight the weather has been very dry, with strong sea breezes. The growing crops, however, were not yet suffering. Sugar making was closed. The amount of crop produced turned out from one-third to one-quarter less than last season. A fair average crop of coffee was looked for.

Yellow fever had all but ceased, and the health of Kingston was good.

China and Japan.

By the steamer Colorado we (S. F. Times) have files of the Hongkong Press to August 15th, and of the Japan Herald to July 27th.

CHINA.

Much discussion has been on the subject of licensing gambling in Hongkong.

A famine is apprehended in the extreme north, owing to the scarcity of rain for the past few months.

Li Footai has succeeded in hemming in the rebels in the Shantung Province.

The Chief of the Mahomedan Rebels is Yunnan has proclaimed himself Emperor under the title of Tsai Lin.

The insufficiency of the accommodations on the Peninsula and Oriental line of steamers provoked much discussion in the Hongkong and Calcutta papers.

The rebels are still reported in force in Shantung, but there seems to be no immediate apprehension of danger at Chefoo.

The Chinese Government is raising a loan of 1,000,000 taels, of which 10,000 taels are to buy rice, on account of the anticipated famine in the North.

The East India Telegraph Company have withdrawn their scheme for introducing the telegraph, owing to "native" difficulties.

JAPAN.

The following is from the Japan Herald of July 27th: In all respects a most quiet interval has passed since our last. II. M.'s ship Serpent arrived from the West Coast, where she had been to survey and report on the most eligible port to be opened in January next.

A Japan correspondent of the Nagasaki Friend of China gives the following under date of July 19th: There is likely to be some trouble here in consequence of a number of villagers having petitioned the Government to allow them to embrace the Roman Catholic religion. This has given great offense to the Japanese officials, who have arrested and imprisoned some sixty or seventy people. For the last six days the officers, with a body of soldiers, have been searching for those suspected of being of foreign religion who, when found, were carried off to prison.

The United States Minister, General Van Valkenburgh, Minister resident, has, according to the North China Herald, just completed a voyage of circumnavigation round the Japanese "Empire," with the view of making himself acquainted with the ports.

The Davenport brothers have a rival in a new wizard who has made his appearance in England. He not only summons himself up in a box, but gets out without opening the door.

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Microscope.—We... of the agency of this... Dr. Ayer has... finding the PALUDAL... its character. Of its... have abundant evi... Aevs which it alone... through the lungs... long been held to be... the vapor of water... ing vegetation. Un-... power, the Doctor... to contain distinct... odies, corresponding... d in the blood of... re 13,000 times less... eye, but have dia-... m.—He thinks they... ing matter or in the... long continued life... them in the system... resemble in charac-... er poisons, or such as... a dead body, &c, all... reproduce themselves... yeast in moistened... est quantity impreg-... Yeast through a... en to be a forest of... blossoms, and goes... e. Miasm is not so... has more the appear-... ough its motions can-... quished. What the... settled is that it is an... he has further found... gue Cure "what will... Louis, Mo. *

DR. AYER'S FRIEND.

AIN KILLER.

Medicine of the age... cures sudden colds... ach, general debility... nker, liver complaint... , cramp and pain in... plaint, painter's colic... a and dysentery... cures felons, boils... rns and scalds, cuts... lled joints, ringworm... asts, frost-bites and... in in the face, neu-... it is A WUNDER REM-... ILLS AND FEVER

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in whatever cause arising... rial remedies. The great-... that it cannot control... do of that nature, as well... tofor given for scrofulous... diseases, have been abun-... content physicians and... virulent chronic eruptions... Sarsaparilla, which acts... dminates it. The use of... at the same time with the... into the removal of all ur-... p, as they carry off from... set free by the Sarsapa-... 529

the Grave there is but a... too late are willing to do... from breaking it down... an attack, when the first... Bristol's Sugar-Ceased... and balsams, so searching... it rights down the com-... also builds up the strength... of the patient. Composed... the ingredients, at once... cure for disorders of the... bowels, which can be relied... in all climates. The dose... with ordinary purgatives... Pills do not create even... the stomach or the altem-... id, that they are the best... at present known? I... and will keep in any cli-... are approved by impure... should be used in concou-... 530

Purifying the Blood... storing the Lost Appetite... BUILE TIA... ant almost any sickness... erts only it can give... sions in England, French... y package. THE ITI... and retail drug stores and

Wholesale Druggist... ole Agent, 410 Clay St.,... San Francisco. 75

ound, we learn, have... ber and spare suffi-... for the next six