THE SEMI-WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

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SEMI-WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

TERMS:

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Colonial Emigration.

A meeting of the Colonial Emigration Society was held at the Mansion House, London, on the 27th July, the Lord May or prding. Mr. Currie, a member of the Committee, and who had recently visited Canada on behalf of the Society, made some very important and highly interesting statements. He had visited all the principal emigrant settlements, and made careful personal enquiry into the condition of many of those already sent out. "The result he had arrived at was a conviction on his part that nearly all the emigrants aided by the charitable societies were not merely employed, by far the greater portion of them, at farm work, but were perfectly happy and contented." This result must afford a tolerably conclusive answer to the carping of some who have been endeavoring to make out that the condition of the great mass of those sent to Canada was not improved by the change, and that they wished themselves back in England. That som should, under any circumstances, long to return to the "flesh-pots of Egypt," was to be expected; but that the great bulk of them, all in fact who are sober and industrious, will do well in Canada is beyond a doubt. McCurrie spoke in the highest terms of praise o the attentions he received both from Government agents and from the people. He said Ontario had this year provided for 5,720 persons sent out by the various societies, and wanted 7,229 more. Canada, he adds, will find a home for any person accustomed to manual labor, who does not see his way clearly to provide for himself and family in the old country, and is industrious and sober. The meeting passed a vote of thanks to the Marquis of Westminster, for a second munificent donation of £1,000 to the funds of the Society. By the first donation the committee had been able to dispatch 300 emigrants to Canada, nearly all of whom were in the way of well-doing. What an avenue for reflection is here opened us. A single member of England's nobility, by a single donation, snatches 300 of his fellow creatures from want and probable pauperism and places them in a position where, without ceasing to be British subjects, they cease to be a burden upon their country, where, by sobriety and industry, every one of them can attain comfortable independence in the course of a few years. What amount of wellbeing would that thousand pounds have produced if contributed towards maintaining paupers at home? Like a grain of sand cast into the ocean, it would never have been felt. When will England be wise? When will she learn that the only real cure for pauperism is Colonial emigration, that a thousand dollars judiciously employed in promoting that will accomplish more real, lasting good than a million cast into the abyss of pauper home relief? If the British public and the British Government could only rise to the true cure for pauperism and the true use of the colonies viewed from a home stand-point, we should hear no more about a profitless or discontented Colonial Empire. If the fifteen or twenty millions sterling little better than thrown away every year in an abortive attempt to relieve pauperism were wisely employed in settling the surplus population in the colonies, what happy results would accrue to both parties!

Tuesday Sept 14

An Amusing Police Court Scene.

Yesterday appeared at the Police Court Patrick Cosgrove, a bould pioneer of Leech river, to prosecute James Scott, a fellow-countryman, who, he alleged, assaulted him by slapping his face some ten days ago. The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

Magistrate—You may ask Cosgrove any questions you like.

Prisoner—Wasn't you drunk at the time? didn't you put your hand about me nick and give me a kiss? didn't I put me hand out and give you a shlap in the face? An' didn't I make a ass of meself in the public street by so doing? And didn't you say, by this and by that you're a thavin' son of this and the t'other thing? Answer me, sir-r-r?

Porsecutor, (disdainfully)—I never used such an expression of the kind. I thrust I've better sinse.

A witness called for the defence failed to prove anything material.

Prisoner—Yer honor, I don't deny the assault, an' I've done it many a time before, an' he's made both me eyes as black as a pace of turrf, many times before we parted He's one of the ugliest timpered min in the wurrld. He'll walk up to a man six foot high and call him a liar, and thin he'll take off his hat and make a bow.

Witness, (meekly)—Yer honor, I'm no such man.

Prisoner—It's yer reg'lar habit when yer drrunk; when yer sober yer dacint enough; I don't deny that.

Prosecutor—An' didn't I ax you for fot you owed me, and didn't yer give me a shlap?

Prisoner—Do you hear that—the chake of the man. Why, yer honor, he owes me six bits. He's sworn his name's Cosgrove an' its McCusker. He's a lyyer.

Magistrate—If you apply the term liar, I shall have to commit you.

One of the police officers explained that the prisoner meant to say "a lawyer."

Prisoner—Yis, a lyyer. He did somethin' in Calyforny and had to change his name. Didn't you pison a dog of Mr. White's on Leech river? Ye've low, dirthy thricks wid ye, McCusker. An' to go and kiss a man in the streets!

Magistrate—If I let you off with a small fine will you promise me that you won't touch this man again.

Prisoner—Oh, I'll give you bail for 20 years that I won't touch him again.

Magistrate—I'll fine you $5, then.

Prisoner—Shure I'll have no money till Saturday night; you'll have to thrust me.

And "thrust' the prisoner was—into the lockup.

THE ALEXANDRA.—The machinery is being removed from the steamer Alexandra, the hull showing palpable evidence of weakness The Alexandra was built in 1864, by the late James W. Trahey, for Capt. Wm. Moore, a Fraser River boatman. She cost, complete, $49,000, and ruined the owner, who one fine morning stole the steamer away from the harbor and took her to an American port, where she lay at anchor (the owner endeavoring, meanwhile, to make arrangements with his creditors here) until an adventurous spirit from Victoria, while all hands were on shore, boarded the steamer, got up steam, and brought her to Victoria. The Alexandra then passed into the hands of a number of creditors of Capt. Moore, who started to run her as an independent boat between Victoria and Fraser river giving the command to the late Capt. Coffin. It was while on her second trip, we believe, that the Alexandra crashed through the iron sides of the steamer Fideliter, then owned by the Vancouver Coal Company, causing that steamer to sink off Beacon Hill. She was then libelled by the Company and heavy damages recovered, whereupon she was sold by auction, bringing $5600, to the Hudson Bay Company, by whom she is now owned.

FAST DRIVING.—Fresh complaints of fast driving were made at the Police Court yesterday. Both the defendants were hackmen. One was fined $5, which he paid, and the other got remanded to procure evidence for the defence.

FROM PUGET.—The steamer Wilson G. Hunt arrived at 8½ o'clock last night, bringing 40 passengers and a freight of Sound produce. The mail steamer Gussie Telfair was at Port Townsend preparing to sail for Victoria when the Hunt left that port.

MISSIONARY MEETING.—The anniversary missionary meeting of the Wesleyan Methodist Society was held in the Pandora street Church last evening, A. R. Robertson, Esq., presiding. The proceedings having been opened with singing and prayer, the Chairman, in a very humorous speech, stated the object of the meeting and introduced the several speakers. The Rev. Mr. Russ, Superintendent of the Circuit, first addressed the meeting, giving an abstract of the mission work in this Colony during the year. One hundred had been added to the membership, and $7000 had been raised in support of the mission schemes of the church. The Rev. Mr. Aitken, Presbyterian Minister of Nanaimo, next addressed the meeting. His remarks were very much to the purpose, and elicited applause. Next came the Cariboo Missionary, or, as the Chairman introduced him, the Cariboo lion, (the Rev. Mr. Derrick) who, for considerably more than an hour, commanded such breathless attention as would admit of the falling of a pin being heard, save only at such moments as a flight of eloquence elicited a burst of applause, or a sally of wit convulsed the audience with laughter. The audience was, perhaps, scarcely as large as we expected to find, yet it was far from small, and the occasion, taken altogether, passed off in a very satisfactory manner. The collections at the Sabbath services, as well as those of last night were, we understand, very liberal.

THE EXHIBITION.—Mr. Bales, Secretary of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, has been informed by the Government that the Sir James Douglass will carry to and from the East coast without charge all animals and articles intended for the exhibition on the 29th inst. The river boats and the steamer Enterprise will perform the same service for animals and articles sent by Mainland contributors. It would seem from the preparations on foot that the forthcoming is bound to excel all previous efforts of the Society.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A San Francisco dispatch says that "a number of carpenters, brick masons, etc., in that city have become disgusted with the hard times, and are making preparations to emigrate to Mississippi and Louisiana. Nearly all large manufacturers are reducing their force of workmen. Kimball's carriage manufactory discharged twenty men yesterday. Several mills have reduced their force."

IT will be seen by our telegraphic report that the Hudson Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural Companies, upon relinquishing the lands held by them, will receive $650,000 for their claims against the U S Government. The companies claimed one million.

DAY OF ATONEMENT.—The solemn Atonement Fast will commence at 6 o'clock this evening and continues until 6 o'clock to-morrow. Business will be entirely suspended by the Jewish residents.

THE Chinese are about establishing a Savings Bank at San Francisco. It is calculated that $10,000,000 will thus be released from its hiding-places and put into circulation.

THE steamer Emma returned yesterday after a fruitless cruise in the Straits for the brig Coquette. The brig wasn't there.

THE U. S. S. Mohican sailed for ports on Puget Sound yesterday, to be absent about one week.

THE Active sailed on Saturday at 2 o'clock for Victoria.

Wednesday Sept 15

THE AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—The following notice has been issued by the Lands' and Works' Department. It shows a commendable spirit on the part of Government: "Notice is hereby given that all persons resident in the various districts visited by the steamer Sir James Douglas, who propose to become *bona fide* exhibitors at the forthcoming Agricultural Show at Victoria will receive a refund of their passage money and the freight charges on produce intended for the Exhibition, on presentation to Capt Clarke of a certificate from the Committee of Management that the articles purporting to have been brought down for exhibition have been duly accepted and deposited with the Committee. Forms of the certificate can be had from Capt Clarke. Passage money and freight money must in all cases be paid in advance, and the refund will in no case be made unless the required certificate is produced." In addition to these liberal concessions the Hudson Bay Company and Capt Fleming will carry free from the mainland all articles intended to be placed on exhibition, and the U. S. Collector at Port Townsend has consented to re-admit duty free all articles from the American side exhibited here, while the steamer Wilson G Hunt will take no charge for freight. Matters appear thriving.

LOADING.—The bark Prince of Wales, for the Hudson Bay Company, and the bark Alpaca, for Sproat & Co., were loading at London on the 15th August.

THE AMERICAN COASTING LAWS.—A New York dispatch says that the Shipowners' Association have held a meeting and discussed the law prohibiting foreign built ships from sailing under American colors. A committee was appointed to draft a memorial to be presented to Congress, asking permission to buy ships in the best markets and admitting ship building material free of duty. It was the sense of the meeting that American ships will soon be entirely driven from the ocean, unless allowed to compete equally with foreign ones.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—The sales by auction yesterday of real estate indicate an improved feeling. At Mr Davies' sale a farm of 27 acres in Victoria district brought $1015 to Mr Geo. Deans; and a small house and lot on Quadra street, to E Willson, $575. At Mr Franklin's sale a rocky lot at the corner of Cook and Pandora streets brought $92 50; 600 acres in Lake district, 80c. per acre; 280 acres in Metchosin, $1 50 per acre; 580 acres in Esquimalt, 50c. per acre; 100 acres in Esquimalt, 65c. per acre. These transactions were for cash.

LARGE LAND SALE.—On the 26th ult. 32,000 acres of land in Kansas were sold to the representatives of an English colony of 1200 families. It is all in one body, mostly rolling prairie, on the line of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. The average paid was $3 75 per acre. A portion of the colony has already arrived and commenced improving the lands. These colonists are of a good class, and each is said to have sufficient means to stock his farm.

"PADDLE YOUR OWN CANOE."—The Englishman who paddled his own canoe up the Rhine, down the Danube and Volga, has started on a similar journey from New York to New Orleans. He goes by river and canal to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; thence to Pittsburg and down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

THE EXHIBITON MEETING.—The meeting of the Agricultural Society took place yesterday, Jas. Lowe, Esq., President, in the Chair. It was decided to have a dance in the evening, for which a large platform is being constructed. Admission to the Exhibition and to the evening entertainment will be free, to non subscribers 50 cents each. The Committee announced sufficient funds on hand to meet the prize list, and it is hoped that enough will be realized from the admission fees to meet contingent expenses.

THE CIRCUS.—Last evening the tent was crowded and several new acts were introduced. Among them were the "Morning Star" and "Pete Jenkins," which took amazingly Mr. Lee, for the first time in two years appeared in the Globe Act and won great applause. This evening, yielding to a numerously signed requisition, the company will play again, at the reduced rates, Go, everybody, and enjoy yourself.

LEECH RIVER.—Several prominent gentlehave been out during the last few days to this old mining locality, and expressed themselves highly pleased with the hydraulic works, having no idea previously of their extent or magnitude. We trust this visit will result in giving strength to the efforts to be made during the forthcoming season.

THE steamship Gussie Telfair arrived from Portland at 2:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon bringing among her passengers Rev Mr Somerville and wife, Lieut. Dickens, R. N., and Mr. Fr The Telfair is commanded by Capt Sherwood, Capt Sholl having been ordered to San Francisco.

NAVAL.—H.M.S. Satellite, Captain Edye will sail on Saturday morning for the Southern Coast.....Lieutenant Dickens, who arrived yesterday, joins the Cameleon, vice Count Metaxa, promoted, who goes home.

TELEGRAPHIC.—Mr Gilbert, now in charge of the Victoria office, goes to San Francisco and will be succeeded by Mr Howe, of Pomphrey's Landing, W. T.; and Mr Pitts, late of the Barkerville office, goes to Olympia, W. T.

GRATIFYING.—The news from the Dawson whalers contained in a letter from Capt Douglas, in this morning's issue, is quite encouraging.

THE centennial anniversary of the birth of Alexandre Von Humboldt was celebrated by a dinner at the Richmond last evening.

THE Gussie Telfair will load at Orcas Island with lime and at Nanaimo with coal and sail hence for Portland on Friday.

A SHIP with 1000 tons of railroad iron on board for the Oregon Central Railroad has arrived at San Francisco from Cardiff.

A DIAMOND, worth £80 000—nearly $400,000—has just been picked up at the Cape of Good Hope. We shouldn't object.

THE Atonement Fast commenced at 6 o'clock last evening.

THE G. S. Wright, s.s., will sail from Portland for Victoria to-morrow.

THE latest letters and papers from England are to the 15th ult.

England and her Colonies.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—It is my belief that the possession of her colonies is a source of wealth to England, and that it is her bounden duty to succour them by material aid in their infancy, instead of treating their constant appeals for necessary and wholesome reforms with contemptuous indifference. What would England be without her vast possessions? Their retention, assuming them unprofitable, (which I deny,) have given her the great prestige which she now enjoys; the loss of one will diminish her glory, because if one goes others will follow.

Surely, sir, something must be radically wrong when a body of prominent colonists unite together under the auspices of one who has governed, and demand redress or separation, for it must be manifest that the Colonial Department in England is badly managed or else Parliament is derelict in duty, as will appear from the following cutting from the *Toronto Globe* of the 13th ult.:

"A London letter says a meeting was lately held in London, consisting of all the most eminent representatives of the Pacific colonies, and presided over by one of the most eminent of Colonial Governors. At this gathering deep and general dissatisfaction was expressed with the political and moral relations of their important and growing countries with the parent State and all the influential colonists present, representing in fact all the important interests of their respective settlements, joined in the expression of a determination to require of Great Britain some reconstruction of her Colonial Empire, which should afford them a guarantee that the interests of the various colonies should receive due and prompt attention. In the event of this being found impracticable, and the sense of the meeting was decidedly that it would be so found, it was declared by all present that they should use all their influence with their respective settlements to leave British allegiance and seek in some form the protectorate of the United States, or at all events to become in such a manner as may be decided, members of the system of the Great Republic. The meeting was not public; but its results are likely to be known at an early day."

I trust the effect of this meeting will prove beneficial to the just administration of the Colonial Empire by binding and uniting them more closely on terms based upon equity and justice. Why should not each colony be duly represented by a convention to meet in London? and then with a firm and bold stroke sweep away the grievances under which they are groaning; for I am sure the people in England are not unanimous with the views enunciated by the Goldwin Smith and Bright School. Although "coming events cast their shadows before," judging from the *London News* of the 6th ult., which contains the following:

"Considering all the circumstances which make it difficult for Europeans to keep hold of their unwilling colonies in America, and reflecting that Cuba in now in insurrection, Spain will be fortunate if $20,000,000 ever reaches Madrid as the price of Cuba," the vexed question should be put to the test as soon as practicable and Englishmen be made aware of the advantages, importance and greatness Great Britain has by keeping her colonial possessions. None could more ably do so than the members composing the convention mentioned. The thing should be mooted forthwith to know whether the result be aye or nay.

DRUID.

The Dawson Whaling Party — The Perils of Whaling.

WHALING STATION, CORTEZ ISLAND.
Thursday, Sept. 2nd, 1869.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—Since my correspondence with you last, I regret to inform you we unfortunately ran on the reef with the schooner off Mary's Island, on the 18th of August during a heavy S.E. wind and very foggy. It caused a little damage which took a great deal of time to repair; we had at the time three "whales" in the schooner. We left the station for whaling on the 24th August, the same afternoon, I caught a whale. On the 27th the second boat caught another. I happened to be close at hand and got up to the boat and put my iron in the whale—rather a hard fellow to kill—blowing pretty fresh from the Southeast. Three bombs were put into the whale. He made one circle and went down. On its coming up, he rose immediately under the bow of our boat and put his head exactly upon it and took it under a considerable distance. On it coming to the surface of the water it was bottom upwards. All hands, of course swam for their lives. On recovering themselves they secured everything and swam to the boat, which had risen bottom-up. The second boat was still fast to the whale; they secured my line, which was turned out of the tub 180 fathoms. By the time they got all my line in their boat and up to the whale it was dead. The whale was towed by them to the schooner and taken ashore. We were then picked up and got our boat turned right side up, everything being put into her and put to rights. We cut in the whales the next day, put the blubber on board the Kate and sent it to the tryworks. We immediately started out for whales again on the 31st of August. Very few whales were seen on that day and little wind. The whales are very numerous at times and in splendid order. You may expect the schooner in Victoria in about two or three weeks with a cargo of oil. All hands are in good health and good spirits.

A. DOUGLASS.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Are prepared expressly for the cure of those diseases that have their origin in impure blood and foul and vitiated humors, and for 35 years they have proved that in all erupted skin diseases, in all miasmatic and scrofulous or cancerous diseases, and in every form of ulcerous and scabious disease, these two great remedies never fail in effecting a cure. 566