

Tuesday, August 14, 1866.

A Gubernatorial Slander Refuted

In the face of large and numerous signed petitions from the productive and mercantile classes of British Columbia, Governor Seymour has had the assurance to announce to the Home Government that the Colony over which he rules is "not in favor of Union."

COMOX COAL.—It is said that a California company have obtained a controlling interest in the seam of coal, recently discovered at or near Comox, by Mr. Teidman, and that they design opening it at once.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 7. THE U. S. STEAMER "SAGINAW."—The officers of this steamer, are as follows:—Lieut. Commander J. R. Franklin; acting vol. lieut. and executive officer, S. Nickerson; acting assistant paymaster, A. F. Hubbard; assistant surgeon, E. B. Bingham; acting assistant engineer, John Lloyd; second assistant engineer, E. M. Breeze; acting ensigns, Thomas W. Kimball, P. W. Fagan, R. W. Lane; assistant engineers, Thos. McElnell, George H. Moore; Captain's clerk, Wm. B. Overend; mates, Frank H. Wing, Wm. C. Queen, Philip Randall. The Saginaw is a fourth-rate side-wheel steamer; 450 tons burthen, carrying 6 guns.

GONE UP.—Mrs. Eliza A. Hurd DeWolf, the female pantaloonist, was ordered committed to the County Jail, according to the desire of Mr. DeWolf, in default of the payment of a fine fixed at \$21, instead of \$5, a their own request, and the cost of appeal. There are a number of bloomers, of Celestial origin, already there for company.—S. F. Ada, 1st August

IMPORTANT SALE OF FANCY GOODS, &c.—J. P. Davies & Co., will sell at 11 o'clock, this morning, a large and beautiful stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, of J. J. Cooper's manufacture; imported expressly for Mr. L. Lash, consisting of ladies' and misses' hats and bonnets, plumes, ornaments, muslins, &c. Also, about forty lots of clothing, and a fine saddle horse.

IMPORTANT FROM LEECH RIVER.—A private letter from Leech river states that the writer has prospected the Kokesiles river, and found a bar that prospected 100 colors to the pan. The prospector then crossed the divide to the headwaters of the Leech where he discovered a prairie, at least 1000 acres in extent, lying beyond the swamps in which it was once thought the stream took its rise. From this prairie, the writer thinks, the gold found in Leech river has been washed down by the spring freshets, and the writer proposes to thoroughly prospect the ground. Should this theory prove to be the correct one, a new era would soon dawn for Vancouver Island.

THE PANDORA STREET MURDER.—Jim and his wife, and Jim, a Sogish Indian, were brought up again on remand yesterday in the Police Court charged separately with the murder of Edward Urin. Thomas O'Connor deposed to having seen the deceased at the Red Lion at 10 minutes to 11 wearing, to the best of his belief, the coat produced. James Worcester gave similar evidence to that taken at the Inquest; he fully identified the deceased coat, shoes and ring. Some Indians from New Westminster were also examined, and the prisoners Jim and his wife were committed for trial.

AGRA AND MASTERS BANK.—The liabilities of this banking establishment, amount we learn to the enormous sum of sixteen million pounds sterling, and its failure has caused great distress among retired officers of the service residing at Cheltenham, Clifton and other parts of England.

GERMANIA SING VEREIN.—At the semi-annual meeting of the Germania Sing Verein, held last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: Jacob Sehl, President, re-elected; H. Randolph, Vice-President, re-elected; H. Habermehl, re-elected; Wm. Lohse, Treasurer, re-elected; John Becker, Librarian.

SEGAR AND LIQUOR SALE.—Mr. McCrea, at 11 o'clock this morning, will sell a large quantity of Havana Segars, of choice brands, in quarter and half boxes, of late importation, and the best quality. An invoice of fine Wines, Brandies, Spirits, Ales, Porter, &c., will also be offered. Terms Cash.

A FLEET OF WAR VESSELS.—When the Saginaw left San Francisco, on the 1st inst., the following U. S. war vessels were in the harbour:—Monadnock, Vanderbilt, Comanche, Cyane, Jamestown, Suwanee, Saranoa, John Hancock, Monterey, and Independence.

FOR SHANGHAI.—The fine Hamburg clipper ship Garland, Captain Sohat, is now loading at Port Gamble, W. T., for Shanghai, and has splendid accommodations for passengers. She will be ready for sea on or about the 20th instant.

FROM THE SOUND.—The steamer Josie McNear, arrived last night from Olympia and way ports, bringing 14 passengers, and a heavy freight, as per manifest. She will leave again this evening at 6 o'clock.

THORNTON CO. No. 2.—At the monthly meeting of the members of this company, held last evening, Mr. John O. Keenan, was elected foreman, vice Mr. John Vogel resigned.

HORSES FOR SALE.—Mr. J. A. McCrea will sell to-day, the horses Bobby and Dandy, too well known to connoisseurs of horseflesh, to need description.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Alexandra left yesterday morning for Fraser river, with a few passengers, and some freight.

H. M. S. SCOUT.—The steamer H. M. S. Scout will leave on a cruise round the Island to-day, taking His Excellency the Governor, Superintendent Hankin, and others as passengers.

FUCH STRAITS COAL.—From the Phoenix mine we learn that the steam pump is in operation and answers admirably in relieving the shaft of water.

FOR THE COAL MINES.—The steamer Fideliter, under a special charter to convey a San Francisco capitalist to Bellingham Bay, sailed yesterday morning.

FOR NANAIMO.—The steamer Sir James Douglas left yesterday morning with a good number of passengers, and a fair freight.

SPECIAL MAIL BOAT.—The steamer Diana has been chartered to carry the mails regularly between San Juan Island and Victoria.

Major General's Ingalls and Sackett, U. S. A., have gone to San Juan Island.

Legislative Assembly.

TUESDAY, August 7, 1866. Assembly met at 3 p. m. Present.—The Speaker, and Messrs. Young, McClure, Dickson, Powell, Tidwell, Cochrane, Stamp, DeCosmos, and Mr. Cochrane, the Speaker.

MR. McCLEURE moved for copies of all despatches on this subject. The motion elicited some discussion from Messrs. Dickson, DeCosmos, and McClure in support, and Mr. Tidwell against, and was carried, the latter alone dissenting.

MR. McCLEURE moved that the resolutions be transmitted to the Governor; and that a copy be forwarded by the Speaker by next mail. The resolutions were read.

In the debate which followed Messrs. DeCosmos, Dickson, Ash, Tidwell, Dr. Powell, and Mr. Cochrane, took part. On an amendment by Dr. Powell, that the unconditional Union resolutions be rescinded as they now stood in the reply, and that they be put in their proper place, the House divided.

Ayes.—Tidwell, Powell, Cochrane, Stamp, Nos.—DeCosmos, Young, Dickson, Ash, Cochrane. Dr. Powell then explained that rather than see the resolutions lost he would vote for the original resolutions.

The motion was then carried by the following vote:—Ayes.—Young, Dickson, Powell, McClure, Cochrane, DeCosmos, Stamp. Nos.—Tidwell, Cochrane.

The Speaker informed the House, that some action must be taken on the estimates. The committee must meet at 11 o'clock, to-morrow (Wednesday). House adjourned until Wednesday, at 1 p. m.

Supreme Court.

WEDNESDAY, August 7, 1866.

HENDERSON v. BURNABY v. SOTOMON.—Suit brought to recover \$342, value of goods sold to M. Malowanski by plaintiffs, and hypothecated by him to defendant. For the plaintiffs Mr. McCraigh, instructed by Messrs. Drake & Jackson; for the defendant, the Attorney General, instructed by Messrs. Pearkes & Green. The evidence for the plaintiffs showed that Malowanski bought the goods on the 25th March with the ostensible object of sending them north, and that on the same day he transferred them to defendant and stored them in Dickson, Campbell & Co.'s warehouse. The defence was that the transaction was bona fide and that the goods were taken by defendant as security for monies advanced by him to Malowanski. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

Another Legislative Blunder.

TO THE EDITOR.—Sir,—It may seem a curious assertion to make, that I labour under a positive disadvantage, by being a British subject, resident in this Colony; yet, such nevertheless is the fact. As I am of an inventive turn of mind, I have perfected several new inventions, within the last year; our tardy Legislators, however, have not thought fit to pass a Patent Law; so as to offer me the protection I require; hence I have not introduced them to the public. One of my inventions is a machine to cut cord and stove-wood; and I assert without fear of contradiction that the citizens of Victoria have been paying for a half dollar to one dollar per cord, for wood, more than they have need to have done, for nine months past, owing to their being no Patent Law in the Colony. Yet, that is not the worst feature in the case. In order to avail myself of the American Patent Law (being a foreigner, and not

having had my patent first taken out in my own country) I am obliged to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, before procuring a Patent; but, if this Colony had a Patent Law, I could first take out a Patent here, and as a foreigner I would have been allowed 6 months to take out my Patent in the United States, and would not have been required to take the oath of allegiance to that country. However strong my inclination may be to remain true to the allegiance I owe to the country which gave me birth, yet, owing to deficient colonial laws on this subject, my material interests direct me to become a citizen of the American republic.

It is about 6 months since an act was introduced to the Legislature relating to Patents, but although it is a simple matter to make such a law as would suit the requirements of this Colony, yet, our progressive Legislators have been hatching over it ever since; methinks it must be well matured, after so long an incubation.

A Remedy.

EDITORS COLONIST & CHRONICLE.—You ask a remedy for our present evils. Here is one: In 1865, as the following appalling figures will show, we imported \$686,779 worth of articles that might have been raised here and the money kept in the country, had the lands been thrown open to the public and the speculators compelled to cultivate, sell, or pay heavy taxes. Seymour boasts that British Columbia can do without us. If we cannot get Union on equitable terms, let us show that we can do without British Columbia.

IMPORTS.—1865. FROM UNITED STATES. Table with columns for Commodity and Amount.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, Aug. 9. THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL.—After the House had risen yesterday, Dr. Trimble informed the Speaker that in an interview with the Governor, His Excellency had informed him, (Dr. Trimble) "that he considered the Ministerial Council measure, a step in the right direction, and would have so reported it, if passed, to the Home Government, with a recommendation in its favor."

JOHN BUTTS AGAIN.—This individual, whose vague definition of the difference between the possessive pronouns meum and tuum, leads to a periodical service in the obsequious gang, was yesterday brought up in the Police Court, having been arrested by officer Ferrall, for stealing a fat goose from one Latretye. The kidnapped bird had been subsequently paraded to Mr. Wilcox for \$1.50. John "owned up" and Mr. Pemberton remarking that the prisoner had committed the offence with the expectation of getting three months imprisonment, said he should disappoint him by giving him only one month's hard labour; but recommended the jailor to attend to his regimen. Exit John, humming the first line of the popular song, "Everything is lovely and the goose hangs high."

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER.—On Saturday last, a Chinaman entered the 13 mile house, kept by a Mr. Wallace, near Quesselmouth, and while the proprietor's back was turned, struck him twice on the head with an ax; a third blow missed its object, and the weapon fell to the floor. The assassin then seized a knife and made at Wallace, who fortunately threw him of possession of the knife, and thrust it several times into his breast. Leaving the Celestial cying on the floor, Wallace summoned assistance from Quesselmouth, when it was found that the assassin was dead and that the skull of his intended victim was fractured in several places.

OWNERS WANTED.—A man named John Kelly was charged in the Police Court by Sgt. Ferrall with stealing a quantity of wearing apparel, the property of some person or persons unknown. The prisoner was remanded until Friday, in order that the property might be claimed. Amongst the articles are a dress coat, frock coat, shooting coat, a pair of boots (new), dress trousers and a pair of duck trousers, marked "Thorne".

LEACH RIVER DITCH.—Surveyor General Pearce, Mr. Homfray and Mr. Tideman have been appointed a Commission, to visit Leech River and take the necessary steps for the construction of the ditch. The Commission will also visit the Great Prairie, lately discovered at the head of Leech River, with a view to prospecting it for gold.

BERMUDA.—The Bermuda Legislature was opened on the 31st ult. The governor, in his speech, lamented the decline in trade and a growing deficiency in the revenue of the island, which falls considerably short of the expenditure.

COUNTRY LANDS.—A meeting of the owners and occupiers of country lands on this Island will be held on Wednesday next, to discuss the steps necessary to be taken for throwing open the lands to settlers, and to retain in the Colony the enormous sums of money that are sent abroad yearly for produce.

THE "ISABEL."—The boiler of the Isabel, weighing 16 1/2 tons, was successfully placed on board yesterday, at the Hudson Bay Company's shears. It is reported that the Isabel will be fitted up temporarily for the San Francisco trade, in which she would, no doubt, meet with good support.

SPECIAL ASSIZES.—A Commission has been issued to the Chief Justice to hold a Court of Assize on Monday next, on which day grand and petty jurors have been summoned to attend and try the Indians for the murder of Urin.

SALE OF FOST STOCK.—The handsome riding pony "Bobby" was sold yesterday by Mr. McCrea at auction for \$60 to H. Fowler, and the well known trotting horse "Dandy," with buggy, harness, &c., brought \$510, the purchaser being A. Bunker.

DEATH OF AN ELECTRICIAN.—Mr. Wm. Robinson, telegraph operator at Lyton City, B. C., died recently at that place of sore throat. Deceased was a native of Montreal, C. E., and was aged 24 years.

CLEARED.—Mr. Wilson collector of customs at Port Angeles, has been cleared of the charges brought against him at Washington.

CHALLENGE.—A bruiser at Cariboo offers to fight any man in the two Colonies for \$2000 a side. Who'll accommodate the gentleman?

H. M. S. SCOUT, with Governor Keenby on board, started last night for a cruise around the island.

The Alexandra last evening brought 50 passengers and a Cariboo express.

The town site at Boston Bar, B. C., will be sold by the Government.

How to Build up the Country.

EDITORS COLONIST & CHRONICLE.—Any one who can infuse good spirits among us and confidence, in the Colony, will be doing a great service. As a small contribution thereto, I would first of all beg every one to make up their mind to expect no extraneous aid in his perplexity—he must look neither to England, his mother, nor to British Columbia, his big brother, for help.

It will help to attract the builders, but the structure will never be finished, for the labor is too costly and the work too intermittent. We ought, at least, to keep the workmen when they come, and not allow them to dissipate their strength and finally turn away. Gold is, I believe, the least valuable of minerals—a paradox, but nevertheless true. The search for it always costs more than it is worth, and always creates a series of unhealthy excitements, followed invariably by reactions still more disastrous. What would California, with all her gold, be worth without her agricultural resources? or Australia without her pastures? So here, in Vancouver Island, I believe the gold of the neighboring Colony has done us more harm than good.

Without it our progress would have been less rapid but, more sure, and there would have been no retrogression. By necessity we should have developed our own resources, and depended for prosperity on what the sea and the land, above and beneath, would yield us, and on our unrivalled position and climate. Ever since 1860 we have existed on a series of spasmodic spurts, which, after projecting us one foot forwards, have ended in landing us two feet backwards. But suppose the money sunk in Cariboo, Kootenay, &c., had been spent in clearing the ground and extracting the true riches of the soil, in raising crops, and flocks and herds, and working the coal fields, and cutting down the timber, we should have been now in a very different position. My advice, then, is this: Seek not an unequal Union with the Syrian over the water, for she will lure you to destruction—be self-dependent and self-relying—give the greatest freedom to commerce compatible with the requirements of Government—throw open all lands and coal fields to settlement and purchase, and if need be, give them away; and with fruitful land and sea around us, good timber above us and good coal beneath us, with a splendid climate, and a position second to none—I say we have nothing to fear. In another letter I hope to point out a course which may be followed with advantage, if those who can assist will do so, and all can help.

E. G. A.

THE LORD MAYOR'S ANSWER.—The following despatch was received by His Worship Mayor Franklin, in response to the despatch sent from here on the 1st August to the Lord Mayor of London:—

RECEIVED 10.30 a. m., 6th. To Mayor of Victoria, V. I.—Mother England, acknowledge the cordial greeting of her infant son Vancouver. May peace unanimity and good feeling unite and prosper our happy family.

Tuesday, August 14.

Tardy Justice.

Better late than never, the Legislature has at last a law which should have been on the statute books of the earliest days of colonial history, and another which has as effect populated the country as cholera would do. We all know the "Homestead Bill" and the "Law of Arrest," originated in the Legislature, which gives them quasi execution. The last named, "Debtors Relief Act, 1866," by the Assembly last week to the Governor, the Hon. was yesterday accepted in by the Lower House and passed the Legislative Committee, without dissent. All the progressive tendencies into us by our close protection liberal and go-ahead nature have been a lamentable reflection on the wisdom of our legislative enactments so the permanent settlement of the country has been so long withheld. The fact has been suffered to enclose the stable door, but moments of an almost effluence, the obstructive scales from the eyes of the men, and pertinaciously arrayed against the two most urgent bills that have engaged attention during the session, an attention has been made short sighted policy of the great objection urged against the bill, is that it opens and thus legalizes the practice but we see no weight in the bill in the first place, before a Homestead shall be duly registered with the Registrar General of Titles, and form provided in section. According to the owner is required to register to the property as in real estate, and must cause registration to be given, with a schedule of evidencing his title to the land, and a declaration, setting his assets to be not less than \$2500, or otherwise assets are not greater than of the Homestead, such being of less value than the penalty of a willfully false is declared to be a misdemeanor nullifies any registration act. All notices of registration and declaration recorded with regular ind persons claiming exempted act, which shall be open to inspection upon payment of costs. The Homestead wholly free from seizure any process at law, in equity, in account of any liability incurred after the time of such Homestead, provided the time of such process, greater value than \$2500 have been the continuous place of residence of the in case the value shall be \$2500, the excess only shall be subject to seizure and due regard to the selection and detection of such excess. Provision alienating and encumbering if a married man with a wife in the Colony, requiring of his wife to such alienation, but nothing in the act attempts any real or personal from sale, for taxes, or for rent. With such strictives to the exercise of franchise, cannot see any plausibility, the homestead may secure his seizure one day and on the following day be required to the ostensible credit of that himself to a considerable innocent party. But are these any risks of business? Are there any modes of practicing

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.