

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, July 18, 1868.

North West Territory.

From the general desire prevailing for information as to the precise nature of the negotiations for the transfer of the Northwest territory, we gladly give the latest news received upon the matter, and which may be fairly considered satisfactory, although there is a slight difference existing as to the transfer to Canada, and the compensation to the Hudson Bay Company. "The question respecting the Hudson Bay territory stands thus: The two Canadian Chambers have addressed the Crown, under sec. 147 of the Canada Confederation Act of last year, to annex, by an Order in Council, Rupert's Land and the Western territory, to the Dominion, and this the Crown is bound under the somewhat stringent terms of the Act to do, on receiving that address. Two matters remain to be arranged, and may possibly give rise to difficulty; first, the question of compensation for the extinction of such rights as the Hudson Bay Company are acknowledged to possess; and, secondly, the claims of the Company to the Western territory. The Canadian Government insist that, under the terms of the Act, annexation shall take place first, and compensation be discussed afterwards; while the Company naturally prefer to arrange the compensation before the Order in Council issues. Again Canada contends that the Western territory had belonged to France until after the Treaty of Quebec in 1761, and could not have been included in the charter of Charles II., dated 1670, which assigned to the Company Rupert's Land, then only in possession of the English Crown. Mr. Adderly stated but recently that the negotiations were not in a condition to justify him in stating either their nature or their progress." A writer to the Toronto Globe from London says he can supplement the above by some further information of an authentic nature. It is said the law officers of the Crown have advised Her Majesty that it is not legally competent for the Crown to transfer the Hudson Bay Company's territories in the exact manner proposed by Canada. The English authorities contend that the Company had acquired bona fide legal rights which the Crown was bound to recognize and deal with equitably, or in other words, the terms of compensation must be settled before the country be ceded to Canada. On this opinion being given, the Colonial Minister re-opened negotiations with the Company, and the result was £1,000,000 should be given in compensation and secured in the shape of a royalty on the sale of land, and on licenses for working the gold mines. In addition the Company will retain the fee simple of a quantity of land near the various stations. It is said the period of payment of the £1,000,000 will extend over a long period of years, perhaps till time is no more; though we confess, we cannot see the object of stipulating the payment of so large a sum and not the date of payment. The arrangement, however, has been accepted by both parties, and in order to legalize the transaction, a bill has by this time been submitted to and passed the English Parliament. No opposition was anticipated to the bill from any quarter. We fully expect to receive the final decision upon this important matter by next mail.

Wednesday, July 15. FIRE ORDINANCE.—The first inquest under this act was held on the property of Patrick Everett, which was destroyed by fire on the night of the 4th inst. The jury found a verdict of the burning of the premises, under strong suspicions of incendiarism. The real value of the property was in the neighborhood of \$200, was insured for \$500; and it is possible the insurance office may offer a reward in the matter. Mr. Robinson, Esq., malt road, acted as foreman of the jury. By those who witnessed the working of this law in the present case, it is expected it will be very useful.

The steamer Enterprise left yesterday morning for New Westminster, taking up some fifty tons of merchandise and over twenty passengers.

Loss of the U. S. Steamer Suwanee.

It is our unpleasant duty to record the loss of this vessel, which left our port on Tuesday 7th inst, on her way to Sitka. The facts of this event, as gathered from the most reliable sources, are given as follows: On Thursday morning the 9th inst., at a quarter past six o'clock, while proceeding through Shadwell passage, Queen Charlotte Sound, N W coast of B. C., taking the inside channel or that on the West of Centre Island, the Suwanee struck on a rock, the existence of which was previously unknown. This channel is represented on the charts as clear of danger; and the directions on entering it in the Vancouver Pilot instructions, distinctly state the passage to be clear on either side of the Island. The rock on which the vessel struck is about 150 yards from the west side of this Island, and as already stated, is not marked. Unfortunately soon after the accident, the tide fell rapidly, and the vessel broke to pieces and may be considered a total wreck. The water was perfectly calm at the time. The captain, we understand exonerates all parties from blame. Fortunately H. M. S. Sparrowhawk was met by an officer of the Suwanee on coming down for assistance, and he returned with her to the ill-fated vessel; so that in every probability all the light stores, ammunition, arms, and personal effects of officers and men would be saved. Despatches were forwarded by Admiral Hastings who immediately did everything that could be done to render assistance and despatched the gunboat Forward to Port Townsend, to inform Admiral Thatcher, U. S. flagship Pensacola, of the untoward event. It appears the Suwanee (double ended) was not a strongly built boat; her plates are described as very light, and totally unsuited for a vessel carrying her armament. She was built for river service by the Government during the American civil war. The manner in which she broke to pieces seems to confirm this statement. But although no one may be to blame in the matter, we cannot but state that the wreck of the Suwanee is an accident which we regret in common with the community. Of course there will be an official examination, and we trust it will end, as we are led to expect, in a full exoneration of all concerned, and as the result of an accident that could neither be anticipated nor prevented; especially as by the courtesy of our own authorities the Suwanee was under the charge of the Government Harbor Master Cooper.

The Moneta Case.—Second Day.

Before Chief Justice Neidham. TUESDAY, July 14, 1868. The merits of this are thoroughly known, and we deem it unnecessary to repeat them in full. For Plaintiff, J. F. McCreight, instructed by Geo. Pearkes, Esq. Mr. Wood, instructed by Messrs Drake & Co., on behalf of the owners of the vessel, addressed the Court. The purport of the defence was that the services were greatly over-rated, and that the offer of \$2500, made by Capt Turpin and Mr Nicholson, was far more than the service was worth. Capt Turpin was called and gave evidence of the fire and the use the steamer was, contradicting a great deal of Capt Devereux's statement as to his having taken charge of the vessel, and as to the state of the crew; he also testified as to the offer for a settlement and the refusal of Capt Stamp, and the subsequent correspondence, wherein Capt Stamp reduced his claim to \$2000. Mr Nicholson was called to prove the offer of \$2500 to Capt Stamp, who said that \$5000 would not pay him. Capt Pamphlet was called and corroborated in important particulars the evidence of Capt Turpin; he claimed to be in command of the Isabel at the time, and not Capt Devereux, and spoke as to the actual value of the services rendered by the steamer. The Carpenter, first and second mates, and some hands were called, but not required. A stevedore of the French ship in port was also called, as he claimed reward for his services, and his evidence was very shortly taken. Mr Wood then summed up, insisting that the claim made was so exorbitant that the salvors ought to be condemned in costs, and asserted that the tender of \$2500 was more than sufficient to meet the claims of the Isabel and ought to have been accepted in the first instance; and as it was refused the actual value of their work only, ought to be paid, which would be satisfied by a trifling sum, and that the services rendered wanted almost the whole of the ingredients of salvage. Mr McCreight replied on the whole case and urged that the fact of Captain Turpin trying to go to sea and not meet the case was a proof that he did not intend to pay the claim, and that the evidence of the drunkenness of the crew was sufficient to make the salvage a meritorious service. The Court reserved its decision in order to look into the case and evidence. Bonds for the sum of \$3,500 were deposited in court. The public are informed that tickets for the approaching annual Picnic of the Fire Department can be had from the Managing Committee and Members of the Department generally.

Consecration of the Naval Cemetery.

The consecration of the Naval burial ground at Esquimalt took place yesterday. The ceremony was one of solemnity and interest, nor is it likely that those who took part in it can soon lose the memory of the pious work of setting apart this special place, where the bodies of the gallant seamen may rest in peace until the general resurrection at the last day.

The Bishop, accompanied by the Dean and Archdeacon, was received on his arrival at the gate of the burial ground by Reverend A. C. Garrett, T. Hamilton, F. Gribbell, — Buckley and J. Reynard. The petition praying the Bishop to consecrate the ground for a burial place was then read by Admiral Hastings, to which His Lordship signified his consent in the usual form.

The opening prayer of the Consecration Service being then offered by the Bishop the procession was formed, the Bishop and clergy leading, followed by the Admiral and officers; the men who have been engaged in clearing and tending the ground bringing up the rear. As the procession moved slowly forward the words of the hymn: "Come let us join our friends above," rose solemnly through the summer air, drowned at first in some degree by the louder tones of the Zealous band; but as the procession passed round by the rear of the cemetery chapel the words were distinctly heard, and who that was there but must have felt their own personal interest in the work as they united themselves, with those gone before. As the hymn drew to a close the circuit of the portion of ground to be consecrated was completed, and the Bishop and Clergy entered the chapel as the closing words of the hymn died away. The Bishop, standing at the north side of the table within the chapel, waited a few moments while those who formed the procession filed into the building and took up their several positions, and all being quietly arranged the prayers of consecration were said. The Sentence of Consecration was then read by the Registrar of the Diocese, E. G. Alton, Esq, and signed by the Bishop. The Hundredth Psalm, sung most heartily by all present, sustained as it was by the band stationed outside the chapel, was a most fitting close to the service, and the Bishop having pronounced the blessing the assembly quietly and reverently dispersed. The cemetery is divided into three sections — one for Episcopals, one for Catholics and one for Dissenters; and the chapel remains unoccupied for the common use of all sects. The total cost of land and building is £250. After the ceremonies Admiral Hastings with his usual hospitality entertained the company at his residence, to luncheon.

FROM THE SOUND.—The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived yesterday morning from Olympia and ports on the Sound with stock and produce as usual. Mr G. H. Mumford, managing agent of the Pacific Division of the Western Union Telegraph Co, and Mr Gamble, general superintendent, arrived overland from San Francisco, in connection with telegraphic matters.

THE DEPARTURE OF THE MAIL STEAMER.—The California, carrying the mails and express, waited until daylight to leave for San Francisco. There are seventy or eighty tons of freight on board, made up principally of furs, fish, wool, etc., and fifteen or twenty passengers. J. G. Shepherd, Esq. Bank B. N. A., Mrs. Shepherd and family and Miss Shepherd, Capt Moriarty, R. N., wife and family, and Miss Reid; Mrs. Earle and family, — Grunbaum, C. B. Young and a few others, leave by this trip of the steamer. "Bon voyage."

THE STEAMER NEW WORLD.—This vessel leaves for San Francisco on Saturday next, under command of Capt. L. Smith, who came from that city by the California to take her down. The New World is reported to be purchased at a large figure by capitalists below, to run from San Francisco to Vallejo, in connexion with the railroad from that town to Sacramento now in course of construction.

FOR THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The new A. 1 schooner Favorite of this port, left yesterday morning for Honolulu, taking one hundred and twenty tons of freight, viz, fish, shingles, liquors, beer, iron, &c. The Robert Cowan proceeds here a few days, for the same destination.

FROM NANAIMO.—Capt. Frain returned from Nanaimo last evening with the steamers Fly and Grappler, laden with coal for the use of the squadron at Esquimalt.

TO THE LADIES.—Messrs J. H. Turner & Co., Government street, beg to inform the ladies of Victoria and vicinity, and the public in general, that they have made a great reduction in the price of the following goods: Ladies' Trimmings and Untrimmed Bonnets, Trimmed Hats Leghorn and Straw, Black Silk Jackets, Dress Muslins, Grenadines and Summer Skirts.—LONDON HOUSE, VICTORIA, B. C.

If you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & RULIFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson street, just above the Miner's Saloon.

Suspensory Bill.

The following is the text of this much-debated measure:—

"A BILL TO PREVENT, FOR A LIMITED TIME, NEW APPOINTMENTS IN THE CHURCH OF IRELAND, AND TO RESTRAIN, FOR THE SAME PERIOD, IN CERTAIN RESPECTS, THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR IRELAND.

Whereas Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to signify that she has placed at the disposal of Parliament for the purposes of legislation during the present Session her interest in the temporalities of the several archbishoprics, bishoprics, and other ecclesiastical dignities and benefices in Ireland, and in the custody thereof:

And whereas it is expedient to prevent the creation of new personal interests in the Established Church in Ireland through the exercise of any public patronage, and to restrain in certain respects the powers of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland:—

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. In case of the vacancy of any archbishopric or bishopric, or of any ecclesiastical dignity or benefice in Ireland in the gift of Her Majesty, or to which any Archbishop, Bishop, or other Ecclesiastical Corporation as such, or any trustee or trustees acting in a public capacity, are or shall be entitled to present or appoint, it shall not be lawful to appoint any person to succeed to such archbishopric, bishopric, dignity, or benefice, and upon the happening of such vacancy the management and receipt of the rents and profits of all the lands, tithes, and other emoluments appertaining to such archbishopric, bishopric, dignity, or benefice, shall be transferred to and vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland subject to all charges legally affecting the same, and the said Commissioners shall have power to grant renewals and do all other acts which may be necessary for the due and proper management thereof, and shall cause the same and the proceeds thereof to be kept distinct from all other funds, to be disposed of in such manner as Parliament shall direct.

2. In case of the vacancy of any archbishopric or bishopric, the person designated by the 31st section of the 3d and 4th William IV., chapter 37, to execute the powers of the said Act during such vacancy, shall be the guardian of the spiritualities of such archbishopric or bishopric; and in case of the vacancy of any benefice with cure of souls, all the powers and authorities granted by the 116th section of the said Act for supplying the spiritual wants of suspended benefices shall apply and be exercised in respect of such vacant benefice by the same persons and in the same manner as therein directed, provided that in regulating the salary of the officiating minister regard shall be had to the nature and extent of the duties to be discharged.

3. It shall not be lawful for the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland to make any new grant for the building, rebuilding, or enlarging of any church or chapel, or for the building of any glebe house, or the augmentation of any benefice, or the purchase of any house, land, or tithe rent charge.

4. Every person who shall be appointed to any lay office in connexion with the Established Church in Ireland after the passing of this Act shall hold the office subject to the pleasure of Parliament.

5. This Act shall continue in force until the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine."

The Russian Campaign Against the Bokharans.

[From the Invalide Russe of St. Petersburg, May 29th.] The country lying to the west of Djuzak is mostly inhabited by the dregs of the Bokharans. With a view to protecting from their depredations the peaceful inhabitants of the territory situated between the last peaks of the mountains of Kachgar Davane and the Naroumayske Taou and the Syr Daria, it was decided that a fort should be built on the southwest limit of the country in the radius of the fortress of Djuzak. A detachment composed of three companies of infantry, a section of Cossacks, a section of horse artillery and two of fusaneers, under the command of Major Grippenberg, Chief of the Fifth battalion of the Line of Turkestan, were sent to reconnoitre and choose the site of the new fort. The detachment left Yanykourgane on the 29th February (11th March). On the 7th (19th) March it reached the entrance of the defiles leading to the villages of Oukhoun and Hoiatt, and found that the neighboring heights were occupied by foot and mounted Bokharans, who had built stone bulwarks, defended by eleven pieces of mountain artillery. The Staff Captain Danneck, whose mission was to choose the site of the fort, arrived at that moment from an inspection he had made in the Pass of Ousehma, and reported that he had been attacked by the Bokharans when returning from his mission.

It was thereupon resolved to attack the Bokharans and to take Oukhoun. The artillery and the fusaneers were left at the entrance of the pass under the guard of a company of infantry, and the other troops were led to the heights. The impetuosity of the attack under Captain Danneck, discouraged the Bokharans, who fled away, leaving on the

field two cannons, a large number of guns and swords, and three pennons. Oukhoun was taken and partly destroyed. According to the information collected from the inhabitants of that village, about one thousand Bokharans, seven hundred of whom have been sent by Yakhou, the Bek of Katy Gourgane and two hundred and sixty-four horsemen, under the Bek of Nourata, had been engaged in the fight.

The Bokharans lost more than seventy men. It is not known if the Bek acted on their own responsibility or by the order of the Emir, who is at present in pacific negotiations with us. However, it is certain that his troops took part in the affair.

On the 8th (20th) of March, the Okraikals, elders, of the neighboring villages of Mak-jaroun and Simtasch submitted to Major Grippenberg. The Bokharan authorities had fled from those villages.

Items from English Papers.

The Colonial and Continental Society has held its annual meeting in St. James's Hall under the presidency of the Earl of Shaftesbury. The Society employs 253 agents—105 clergymen, 92 catechists and teachers, and 55 female teachers. The home funds of the Society produced last year £16,487; and the colonial and continental funds £14,721. The income for the year shows an increase of £350, and some addition has been made to the reserve fund; there was, however, some falling off in the mission funds, arising from temporary causes.

The annual return from the public offices shows that in the year 1867 the number of persons employed in the public offices and departments was increased by 605; and the payments of salaries, &c., by £36,503. In the Post Office there was an increase of 512 persons, and of £27,018. In the inland revenue department there was a decrease of £28,026 in expenses. The Board of Trade shows an increase of £5000; the Privy Council [Education] Office £4,600; the Admiralty £4,209; the Navy and victualling yards £9,700.

The paragraph respecting the marriage of Mlle Adeline Patti, which has found its way into the newspapers of Paris and London, has been positively contradicted. Her father, Signor Salvador Patti, has addressed the following letter to the principal journals: "My attention having been called to a paragraph respecting my daughter, Mlle Adeline Patti, which appeared in the Morning Post of May 6th, copied from the Paris Figaro, I beg to say that the statement as to my daughter having been married is totally untrue."

A despatch has lately been received at the Foreign Office from H. M. Charge d'Affaires at Quito, announcing the interment, with diplomatic and military honors, of the remains of Colonel St. John Neale, C. B., the able diplomatist, late British Charge d'Affaires in Ecuador.

The Board of Trade has awarded a binocular glass of the value of ten guineas to Captain A. E. Thompson, master of the American brig Thomas Turull, in reward for his services in rescuing the crew and passenger (in all eight persons) of the British schooner Ootman, when waterlogged and destitute of provisions.

The annual meeting of the members of the London Missionary Society was held in Exeter Hall. Mr. W. E. Baxter, M. P., presided. The report gave a satisfactory account of the society's various stations. The gross receipts of the year had been £111,306; the expenditure being less than that sum by £1062.

An extensive mountain slip has taken place in the village of Oberbilten, canton of Glaris, in Switzerland. The inhabitants, warned in time, had left their houses, which for the most part had been overwhelmed. Large masses continue to fall.

According to the Railway News a new difficulty is likely to delay the opening of the Mont Cenis Summit Railway, it having been found that the play in the springs of the engine has a tendency to tear up the centre rail gripped by the auxiliary wheels.

Peter Morgan, alias Mohan, was lately convicted at the Central Criminal Court of inducing soldiers to desert from her Majesty's service to swell the Fenian ranks, and sentenced to penal servitude for ten years.

A terrible tragedy has occurred near Durham. A police officer, having been discharged for misconduct, shot his accuser dead and then sent a bullet through his own brain.

Three colliers were tried at Wigan Sessions in May last for taking part in a riotous attack on the house of one of the workmen, brought from a distance to supply the place of those on strike. They were found guilty, and the Recorder condemned each of them to penal servitude for five years.

The New South Wales papers announce the death in that colony, in January last, of John Shaw Strange, the last of the convicts concerned in the Cato-street conspiracy.

The Royal Humane Society has awarded a medal to Mrs. Elizabeth Foignedestre, the wife of a Jersey clergyman, for rushing into the sea and saving a man from being drowned in February last.

Mr Angus Macpherson is intrusted with the task of translating the Queen's book into Gaelic.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE MAIL.

A Paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from the Times.

Published in London twice a week. The Newspaper hitherto known as the Evening Mail, having become the property of the proprietors of The Times, will, on and after the 30th of June, be published twice a week, under the title of THE MAIL.

At the Price of Three-pence per copy as heretofore, or 8d. a-week, post free.

The days of publication will be Tuesday and Friday, and each paper will contain the news and all matters of interest appearing in the three previous numbers of The Times, which will thus be rendered available, in a cheap and convenient form, for persons residing abroad or in the colonies.

Subscribers can obtain THE MAIL through Newspaper Agents, or may have it from the Publisher, on prepayment, at Printing House Square, London.

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, July 18, 1868.

An Exploratory Expedition.

It is with much satisfaction that we attend to the particulars of the contemplated exploration of this Island, which will start the week after next. The intention of the party, led by Leech, H. B. Co., the expedition, who will be the right man for the place. There are many at present which give importance to this movement any time it ought to merit meritorious effort. It is not that there is a tract of land in Nootka Sound and which is reported to be of which nothing is supposed to be known and seventy miles over 5000 square miles acres well adapted to be if not for agriculture, lightly timbered; oak and fern prairies. It is a fact that the gold river, so called, starts from Nootka Sound up Gold river, so called, of that metal banks, and travel if Victoria Peak 7484ft Mountain 6082ft, and Salmon River tributary has been found plainly visible to the eye. Thus the expedition has a double purpose; it is to find a large quantity of available, and it may be gold discoveries, either of great advantage to the present. Captain R. Gold River is a large tract through an extensive of which in the neighbor river is very fertile. It is possible the expedition of stopping the importation of other produce from the territory, which annual amount from our own impetus to farming, which is much needed. His Excellency will be seen in and proves of the expedition undertakes to pay an expense (\$500) and making the thing so only one-third to be ple. Trifling as this be, feeble as this effort of our country may some will call it so, deserves encouragement prove to be the beginning of investigation, which benefit all classes.

Municipal Council.

Tuesday Council met at the Mayor and Council Gibbs, Crump and Jeffrey. A notification from the Water Co. of street excavations was read and a petition from property owners on Douglas street, was referred to the Council. A communication was received, directing the Council to the offensive condition of Douglas street between Douglas street and Humboldt street. The Council then adjourned.

St. Andrew's Society meeting held at the Street night, Alexander speaker of the Bank was elected President of J. G. Shepherd yesterday on the Calif