The Weekly British Colonist. AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, August 21, 1866.

The Non-Confidence Resolutions

A copy of the precious non-confidence resolutions was formally committed to the charge of the Postmaster yesterday for transmission to the Colonial Office. The only formidable part of the *litera scripta* was the envelope, which was of gigantic proportions, and we think we can picture the consternation that its arrival in Downing street will occasion. The new Secretary of State, taking off his spectacles and passing his fingers through his locks, (if he has any) will hand the cumbrous document to an Under Secretary to unravel its meaning. The Under Secretary shortly reappears, and announces that he has waded through the contents. What o these people of Vancouver want? observes the Secretary, resuming his official spectacles, and throwing himself back into his seat; they asked for a new Governor some time ago, and they got one, did they not? They did, replies the Under Secretary (who, in the meantime, has been looking at a map, to see where Vancouver Island is, and examining the records and posting himself on the subject) but this request is of a different nature. Secretary—Do they want Sir James Douglas reinstated? Under Secretary—No, that is not the object. Secretary—Oh, I see, now, they want the Colonies united, under their own Governor? Under Secretary—By no means. Secretary—Under Seymour, then? Under Secretary—Not in the least. Secretary, (pulling out his snuff box, and taking a vicious sniff at his "rappee"—What in Heaven's name, then, is the meaning of that voluminous despatch? Under Secretary—It is a series of resolutions, passed by the House of Assembly, winding up with a want of confidence vote in Governor Kennedy and asking for his removal. Secretary—Has the Governor sent any despatch in explanation? The Under Secretary reads a despatch announcing that the House, after passing the resolutions, agreed to suspend them if Governor Kennedy would consent to the appointment of a Ministerial Council, to include two of the want of confidence members from the House. Well! well! exclaims the Secretary of State, if that Vancouver Parliament does not 'play such fantastic tricks before High Heaven as make the very angels weep.' You may commit the resolutions to the waste paper basket, Mr Under Secretary, it is a question in my mind whether the Colony is fit for Representative Government at all. Such we seriously believe will be tantamount to the effect the resolutions will produce at the Colonial Office. Better, far better, under the circumstances, that they had never been sent; while more serious evils threaten the Colony, in lieu of widening the breach between the Executive and the people's *soi disant* representatives, it is the imperative duty of us all to sink minor antagonisms in the one common cause, and to make a strong and vigorous effort to bring about a Union of the Colonies, on terms equitable and satisfactory to both. Governor Kennedy, if he has treated the Assembly with disrespect, has at any rate favored Union, and might have it in his power yet to accomplish much for the Colony, but while the Assembly have been satisfied to grasp at the shadow, we fear that they have irretrievably lost the substance. The resolutions, in fact, will do much more harm than good to the Colony, and may bring about results little anticipated by those who, instigated by private pique or other influences, were induced to support them. *Nous verrons.*

☞ The first number of the resuscitated Nanaimo paper, under the proprietorship of Mr Joseph McClure, will make its appearance in a few days.

Leech River Ditch—The Commission appointed by the Governor left yesterday for Leech River.

Chemainus—Messrs. A. Copland, T. Ford and J. Booth, have been appointed Road Commissioners for the District of Chemainus.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tuesday, Aug. 14.

The Trip of the Fideliter.—One of the passengers by the Fideliter, during her recent excursion, has favored us with the following particulars of the trip:—The steamer left Victoria on Tuesday last and proceeded to Port Angelos, where Collector Wilson came on board, and accompanied the party to the Phœnix Coal mine, between Pillow Point and Clallam Bay. Having casually examined this mine, they steered for Nanaimo, where they arrived the next day, at 10 o'clock: Col Hayward, Judge Brockway, and Mr Brodrick went down the Dunsmuir shaft, and remained about an hour below exploring the mine, returning highly gratified. Some 13,000 tons of coal were lying at this mine ready for shipment. In the evening the steamer started for the Bellingham Bay mines, and arrived there about midnight. On Thursday, the party of gentlemen, accompanied by Mrs Couch and Mrs Erskine, descended to the mines which run a distance of 4000 feet under ground, where they remained over two hours. This mine is one of the most extensive on the coast, the strata of coal averaging from 12 to 16 feet in thickness. On Friday the Fideliter headed for Olympia, which she reached early on Saturday morning. The day was spent in visiting the different localities of interest in the city, and in the evening a dinner was prepared on board the Fideliter, at which, among other distinguished gentlemen were His Excellency Governor Pickering, the Hon. Mr Garfield, Surveyor General of Washington Territory and Captain Lawson of the U. S. surveying ship Fauntleroy. The entertainment passed off most successfully. Gov. Pickering expressed his intention of accompanying the party to this city, but did not put in an appearance in the morning, although the steamer waited nearly an hour for him. The Lincoln was at Olympia. Captain Lawson and Collector Wilson came over on the Fideliter. The weather during the trip was fine and the party were much impressed with the grandeur of the scenery around. All on board were in the best possible spirits, and vied with each other in rendering the excursion as sociable and pleasant as it was gratifying to the promoter of it.

Municipal Council.—This body met last night. Present—His Worship the Mayor, and a full board. The Committee on bridges and the Committee on the city indebtedness obtained further time to make their reports. The Committee appointed to enquire into the application of D. Cleal, to rebuild his premises on Government street, partially destroyed by fire; reported that it would cause no infringement of the Fire Limits Act. The report was received and adopted and the Committee discharged, Mr Jeffery, senr., dissenting. The matter of sidewalks was taken up. Mr N. Pointer complained of a dangerous sidewalk in front of the Mayor's property, on Johnson, between Douglas and Blanchard streets. The clerk reported a number of defective sidewalks repaired, and time was given to others. The Committee on Streets reported that the Gas Company were satisfactorily repairing the hole near the corner of Government and Johnson streets. Leave was given to Messrs Hibben & Carswell to place a bulletin board in front of their new store. Communication from the proprietors of the Pacific Telegraph Hotel, relative to the removal of some shanties, was filed. Leave was given to Mr J. J. Southgate to raise the sidewalk in front of his brick store to the level of Bastion street. The Sanitary Committee promised to report next week. Council adjourned till Monday evening next.

The Murder of Edmund Urin—The Special Court of Assize convened yesterday to try the Songish Indian Jim and his squaw for the murder of Edmund Urin. The Grand Jury, consisting of Messrs. D. M. Lang (foreman), James Moorhead, J. A. Jones, W. C. Siffken, C. J. Marsh, D. B. Blair, J. Nagle, Simeon Martin, H. Nathan, Jr., J. P. Davies, W. B. Smith, G. C. Wigham, T. L. Fawcett, A. F. Main, C. Kent, James McCutchan, N. J. Neustadt and Thomas Pritchard, having found true bills against the prisoners for murder and robbery, were dismissed. A petty jury was empanelled to try the case. The Attorney General appeared to prosecute and Mr Ring instructed by Mr Courtenay, to defend. The evidence taken was conflicting and after a long and tedious trial the jury found a verdict of "Not Guilty." The prisoners were remanded until to-day, when they will be arraigned on an indictment for robbery, the murdered man's clothes having been traced to their possession.

Valiant Gentlemen.—What a valiant set of men our legislators are. When the Fenians were expected, their courage oozed and they all went in for a Militia Bill. Now that the Fenians are *not* expected, their courage has returned and they yesterday kicked out the Militia Bill introduced by Dr Powell. This action reminds us of a couplet that has been written about "the devil, who, when sick, a saint would be, but when well, the devil a saint was he." Now that the Assembly has got over its "scare," we shall hear no more about "placing the country on a war-footing" until the next time that the "green waves above the red."

From Leech River—Messrs. Burnaby, Stahlschmidt and Stewart returned from Leech River last evening. They give a very pleasing account of the diggings; saw about fifty miners, all of whom had gold, and saw a large quantity of the dust in the hands of a storekeeper. Much spirit has been infused into the miners by the announcement of the intention of the Government to complete the ditch and Mr Pearse and party (who were met on the road) will be warmly welcomed. The party are loud in praise of the excellent manner in which they were entertained by Johnson of the Mount Arrarat Hotel, whose table was set with all the good things and whose charge was most moderate.

The Union Question.—We publish today Governor Kennedy's despatch on the Union question. It will be seen that if His Excellency erred at all on the question, it was in putting too much reliance upon the result of the Victoria City election in 1865. That result was obtained through a perverted state of popular feeling, brought about by misrepresentation of the grossest description, a fact the Governor appears to have been unacquainted with at the time.

From Big Bend.—A private letter dated Colville, July 21st, says, that the damages to the steamer '49 were repaired, and she left on that day for La Porte, expecting to return on the 28th. The river at Colville had fallen away to the extent of twenty-one feet. The reports from Big Bend were flattering. Some six hundred men were profitably employed at last dates.—*Oregonian.*

The Continental.—We learn that the propeller Continental, made famous by the "Mercer girls" scheme, and now owned by the California, Oregon and Mexican Steamship line, is to take the place of the Oriflamme soon, in order that some other alterations to the machinery of the latter may be made.—*Oregonian.*

Glee Club—A meeting was held at Mr Bagnall's Music Store last evening, when a club was formed for the practice of English glees. The society is known as the Victoria Glee Club, and the first meeting for practice will be held on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mr Bagnall, on Yates street, near the What Cheer House.

Return of the "Diana."—The steam-tug Diana, Capt. Wright, returned from Olympia yesterday morning. Among the passengers were Captain and Mrs J. R. Fleming, and Mrs W. G. Bowman. On board, enclosed in a metallic coffin, were the remains of Capt. Fleming's little daughter Alice Pendergast, whose demise we have noticed. The body will be sent to San Francisco for interment.

The H. B. Co's Claims and the United States.—The investigation of the Commissioners into the claims of the Hudson Bay Company against the United States, has been closed and the evidence sealed and forwarded to Washington City for publication.

Arrivals at Olympia.—Bishop Scott, of Oregon, and Col Ross, U S A, with Mrs Ross, *en route* to the East, reached Olympia on Saturday.

For San Francisco—The steamer Montana will leave Portland on Wednesday evening for San Francisco. The steamer Orizaba will sail from San Francisco for Portland to-morrow.

☞ The Fideliter will sail for Portland at 10 o'clock this morning.

Legislative Assembly.

Monday, August 13th, 1866.

The Speaker took his seat at 15 minutes past 1 o'clock. Present—Messrs Young, Trimble, McClure, Dickson, Pidwell.

HOMESTEAD BILL

Read a third time and passed.

ROAD BILL

The Act to amend the Road Bill was read a second time.

THE ESTIMATES

The Estimates came up for third reading, Mr Young opposed.

Dr Trimble said that it was customary to make this the last bill passed in the session.

The Speaker—It was to go to the Upper House and come back here.

Dr Trimble—In that case I shall vote for its passage.

Mr Pidwell thought inquiries should came up in the discussion of the Indemnity Bill.

The Speaker—You can't stop the Estimates—they are already passed.

Mr McClure saw no harm in holding the Estimates open to the end of the session.

The motion to pass the Estimates was lost. Ayes—Pidwell, Trimble; noes—Young, McClure and Dickson.

Mr Young rose to qualify his vote. (Laughter.)

MILITIA BILL

This bill failed to pass a second reading—Aye—Pidwell; Noes—Young, Trimble, McClure, Dickson.

CORONER'S BILL

Dr Dickson opposed this bill on the ground that three jurors were too small a number to entrust the character of any man to.

Dr Trimble could not see why the bill should not pass a second reading. Clauses to amend might be introduced in committee; at present there was no law to regulate Coroner's juries.

Mr Young favored the bill, and spoke in favor of reducing the number of jurors, which at present was altogether too large. A Coroner's enquiry should be no more than a Magisterial enquiry.

Mr Pidwell alluded to the injustice of calling a large number of persons in the Country Districts to serve, three would do quite as well as twenty-four.

The bill passed a second reading—Dr Dickson in the negative.

MINISTERIAL COUNCIL BILL.

Tuesday was set for the consideration of the Ministerial Council Bill.

[Dr Powell and Mr DeCosmos here entered.]

COWICHAN LAND TROUBLE.

Mr Young called attention to the case ad Patrick Brennan, a Cowichan settler, who had been ordered off the land on which he had located, and his crops of hay carried away by one Wm Kelly. He moved for a committee of inquiry.

Mr Pidwell thought this a case of great hardship. Brennan was an industrious, and deserving man, and had a large family; but could the House take any action as to the Crown Lands? Besides, Mr Brennan had accidentally placed his house on a portion of the Indian Reserve, and he was granted permission to continue it there, and subsequently extended his ownership to other portions of the Reserve. The hay taken from Brennan's land was originally removed from Kelly's land by Brennan.

Mr Young replied that as there were two sides to the question a Committee would decide which was the right one.

After some further discussion, a Committee was ordered, and Young, Dickson and Powell appointed.

ROAD ACT AMENDMENT BILL

The House went into Committee on the bill to amend the Road Act.

Mr Young introduced a series of amendments to the bill, which evoked a long discussion and were lost, and the bill, as introduced by Dr Helmcken, passed.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES

The Committee agreed to report this bill, and it was read a first time before the House.

CORONER'S BILL

This bill passed the Committee with the amendment that six be substituted for three jurors in the country districts.

Committee reported, and the House adjourned until Tuesday, at 3 p. m.

Copy of a Despatch from Governor Kennedy, C. B., to the Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M. P.

Victoria, March 21, 1865.
(Received May 15, 1865.)

Sir:—I have the honor to transmit a copy of Resolutions passed by the Legislative Assembly of Vancouver Island on the subject of Union with British Columbia, and in doing so I will shortly trace their history.

They were introduced by Mr DeCosmos, one of the members for Victoria, and passed on the 27th January, 1865, after a warm debate, by a majority of 8 to 4.

It was thereupon alleged by the minority that the majority did not fairly represent public opinion, and to test this fact, Mr DeCosmos, who proposed, and Mr C. B. Young, who opposed the resolutions (being two members for the city of Victoria), agreed to resign their seats and went before their constituents for re-election, which resulted in the return of Mr DeCosmos and Mr McClure, both advocates of Union and a Tariff, by a large majority.

The majority of the House of Assembly in favor of *unconditional* Union with British Columbia is now, I believe, 11 to 4, and I have no doubt that a dissolution of the House would undoubtedly increase that majority by two more.

I submitted these resolutions to the Legislative Council for their information, and the majority present being *ex officio* members, resolved that it was inexpedient for the Council to express any opinion on the subject; but two dissenting members, Messrs. Finlayson and Rhodes, recorded their views in the protest herewith.

I am in a position to know that the majority if not *all* the *ex officio* members are in favor of Union, with some small differences of opinion on matters of detail, and that they refrained from a public expression of their opinion from a desire to avoid possible complication, and with a view to giving their untrammelled support to such measures as Her Majesty Government may deem most fitting, on a future occasion.

The local Legislature of Vancouver Island have thus, I think, adopted the only course by which the Union of these Colonies can be satisfactorily effected, namely, leaving conditions and details, even to the form of government, to your decision.

I enclose newspaper copies of the debates on the subject, and will reserve my further observations for another Despatch of this date in reply to yours dated 30th April, 1864, No. 2.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) A. E. KENNEDY.
The Rt. Hon. Edward Cardwell, M. P., &c.

Protection for Farmers.

Editors Colonist & Chronicle:—Mr J. D. Pemberton, the proposer of the last resolution brought forward at the Agricultural Meeting, crying out for still further protection to the poor farmers of this Colony, produces on his farm chiefly hay, which, according to the present system, stands protected as against Puget Sound hay, as follows:

Freight per schooner per ton	$5 00
Landing Permit	5 00
Wharfage per load 50 cts	1 00
Cartage per load 75cts	1 50
Total per ton	$12 50

How much more protection does Mr Pemberton want?

OBSERVER.

Bankruptcy Court.

Wednesday, August 15th.

Re Mecredy—First examination postponed to enable bankrupt to come to an arrangement with his creditors.

Re M. Munro—Bankrupt did not surrender; fortnight allowed creditors to prove under the joint estate of Munro & Mann.

Re Murray—Adjudicated a bankrupt.

Round the Corner (Formerly Eberhardt's Saloon) Langley Street, will be opened this (Saturday) evening, July 28th, at 8 o'clock, by Jacob Herkimer, who will be happy to see all his friends.

Chlorodyne.

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMATISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c.

ALL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful Sedative Anodyne and Antispasmodic remedy, Chlorodyne, discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne M.R.C.S.L., (ex-Army Medical Staff,) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it INVALUABLE. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or leaving any of the unpleasant effects of opium.

Earl Russell has graciously favored J. T. Davenport with the following extract of a despatch from Mr. Webb, H. B. M.'s Consul at Manilla, dated Sept. 17, 1864:—"The remedy most efficacious in its effects (in Epidemic Cholera) has been found to be Chlorodyne, and with a small quantity given to me by Dr. Burke I have saved several lives." Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians, that he had received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manilla, to the effect that cholera had been raging fearfully, and that the only remedy of any service was Chlorodyne.—See "Lancet," December 31, 1864.

From W. Vesalius Pettigrew, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine: "I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhœa and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results."

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhœa."

Extract from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."

Caution.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never be tempted to buy Cholorodyne except in sealed bottles, having the words, "Dr. J. Collis Brownes' Chlorodyne" engraved on the wrapper. A sheet full of medical testimonials accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Ju24 1yw

W. M. Searby, Agent for Vancouver Island and British Columbia

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRIN'S

Worcestershire Sauce.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the Only Good Sauce, and applicable to every variety of dish.

Extract of a letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras, To his Brother at Worcester, May, 185 "Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made.

Caution.

Lea & Perrins

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

L. & P. having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imitations, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. forged.

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. n10 lawly

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BRISTOL'S

Sarsaparilla

IN LARGE BOTTLES.

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!

Is particularly recommended for use during

SPRING AND SUMMER,

when the blood is thick, the circulation clogged and the humours of the body rendered unhealthy by the gross and greasy secretions of the winter months. This good though powerful, detergent cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily as

A DIET DRINK

by all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for

THE PERMANENT CURE

OF THE

MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASES

OF

Scrofula or King's Evil, Old Sores, Boils Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions.

It is also a sure and reliable remedy for

Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Scurvy, White Swellings and Neuralgic Affections, Nervous and General Debility of the System, Loss of Appetite, Langour, Dizziness, and all Affections of the Liver. Fever and Ague, Bilious Fevers, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague and Jaundice.

It is guaranteed to be the

Purest and Most Powerful Preparation

OF

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only

TRUE AND RELIABLE CURE FOR SYPHILIS

Even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all disease arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood.

The afflicted may rest assured that there is NOT THE LEAST PARTICLE OF MINERAL, MERCURIAL, or any other poisonous substance in this medicine. It is perfectly harmless and may be administered to persons in the very weakest stages of sickness, or to the most helpless infants, without doing the least injury.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle; and to guard against counterfeits, see that the written signature of Lanman & Kemp is upon the blue label.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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TO FARMERS AND OTHERS!

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A FLOURING MILL, COMPOSED of One Pair of French 3-feet Burr Stones, Spindle and Footsteps, Bolting Cylinder, Wheels, Blocks and Iron; the Iron for a Two-horse Gearing; Smith's Tools and Bellows; 2 Pair of 10 and 6 feet Saws; 3 Circular Saws and Spindle, etc.

Also, an ENGLISH CARRIAGE (MAIL PHÆTON).

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