

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
DAVID W. HIGGINS.

TERMS:
One Year \$6 00
Six Months 3 00
Three Months 1 50
One Week 25c

AGENTS:
S. D. Levi, Victoria, B. C.
S. D. Levi, Nanaimo, V. I.
Clute & Clark, New Westminster, B. C.
Baron's Express, Seattle, W. A.

Municipal Council.
Tuesday, 12th Jan. 1869.
Council met at half-past 7 o'clock. His Worship the Mayor in the Chair.

Present—Councillors Gerow, McKay, Alcott, Gibba, Russell.
Communication from Chas Pollock, relative to the bad condition of Pandora street. Received and filed.

Account from Morning News of \$12, was ordered to Finance Committee for enquiry.
Communication from Chief Engineer of Victoria Fire Department, stating that the same had been made to him of large holes in the streets and of the defective state of street crossings. Referred to Street Committee.

Application from Wm Wilson, for permission to put down a cross-walk on Government street, was received and filed.
Application from the Secretary of the Spring Ridge Water Company for permission to make excavations on Bastion street. The Council decided that, in consequence of the failure of the Company to comply with the terms of their charter in leaving the streets in the same condition as when opened, the Council must withhold their consent to the application.

Accounts from H F Heisterman for rent \$15; R Phelps, for \$55 62 work done on culvert at corner of Comorant and Store streets, and M Wells, \$3 carriage hire, were referred to Finance Committee for payment.
Petition of J Geritson for permission to put down a crossing on Humboldt street was granted.

Property-holders on Comorant street, between Douglas and Government, having subscribed \$100 towards the object, petitioned the Council to render the street passable. Referred to Street Committee to report.

Communication of E Mallandain, clerk to Road Commissioners, announcing that the Commissioners were prepared to devote a certain portion of the statute-labor, in conjunction with labor to be paid by the Corporation and Lands and Works Department, to the repairing of that portion of Douglas street from Johnson to the city limits. Received and filed.

The Cemetery Committee was granted further time to report.
It was resolved that three men be permanently employed by the Council to work on the streets.
Council adjourned till Tuesday next.

COLONIAL PRODUCTIONS.—We were favored with a can of Mr James Syme's fresh Salmon, and can with perfect sincerity pronounce it to be the finest we ever tried. This gentleman is the same of whom Captain Barriek of the ship Australind stated that the tasters in Australia told him the samples sent were superior to anything ever received in that market. As a branch of home production we cannot too strongly impress upon our citizens the propriety of giving Mr Syme every assistance in extending his business. Mr Syme proposes to enter into the preparation of Cod-liver Oil, which bids fair to do good. Cod-liver Oil from the Pharmacopoeia, Ojalshan Oil having all the curative qualities without the disagreeable odor of Cod-liver Oil.

At one time a woman could hardly walk through the streets of San Francisco without having a pause to gaze on her, and a child was so rare that once in a theatre in the same city, where a woman had taken her infant, when it began to cry, just as the orchestra commenced to play, a man in the pit cried out, 'Stop those fiddles, and let the baby cry, I haven't heard such a sound for ten years.' The audience applauded this sentiment, the orchestra stopped, and the baby continued its performance amid unbounded enthusiasm.

British Election Intelligence.
NOTTINGHAM.
At the declaration of the poll here, all the candidates were present. Sir Robert Clifton (L.) and Colonel Wright (C.) the two successful candidates, first addressed the electors, and were followed by Messrs Seely, Claydon and Osborne. Upon Mr Osborne presenting himself the crowd cheered. He said that the senior member (Sir Robert Clifton) had told them that he was stumped out. He (Mr Osborne) was 'stumped out'; the balls were off, and he had nothing to do but to retire to the bosom of his family. When he saw the two coalitions formed, against him he did not begin to funk it, but he had very grave doubts about his position. He allowed that Sir Robert Clifton was the real workman's candidate for Nottingham. They had also a good man in Colonel Wright. He, however, did not like his principles, but there was something about him he liked, and that was his wife (who was sitting on the hustings).

(Great laughter.) (Mr Osborne then took the hand of Mrs Wright and kissed it.) When he saw two of the handsomest and most winning women in England, in the shape of Lady Clifton and Mrs Wright, coming to Nottingham, he wrote to his wife and said, 'It is all U.P. with me.' (Roars of laughter.) They had heard something about the bribery at elections, but he accused both Lady Clifton and Mrs Wright, by the winking of their smiles and the charitableness of their hands, of having won the day. He had been beaten by two women.

He accepted his position. (Cheers and laughter.) He had voted for household suffrage for twenty years, and this (his defeat) was all he had got by it. (Cheers.) The whole thing was, as Lord Derby had said, 'a leap in the dark'; and a precious leap he had made of it. (Laughter.) He made no accusation of bribery in this election, although it was the custom of defeated candidates to attribute their defeat to this cause. He was very sure that he could never have got in. But he should give them a word of solemn warning and advice. He had the pleasure of being at Nottingham during the municipal elections, and he saw what took place. While they had town councillors—(A voice—'Town councillors')—debauching them, no man of any political standing would come near their town. They were bought and sold. (Applause.) He believed, however, that Clifton could win with half-a-crown in his pocket—that is, if his wife were with him—(cheers)—and Col. Wright was the natural member for the town if the town were given to Conservative tendencies. He hoped they would not ask money at municipal elections. The man who took \$5 for his vote then, expected to get a sovereign from a parliamentary candidate, whom he considered a more valuable animal. [Laughter.] He was offered 50 votes for 60s., but he felt he was clean gone, and he was further offered 200 votes in a certain ward for half-a-crown each, late in the afternoon, by those who had stood out for a pound in the morning. [Shame.] All that came of their infernal system of electing town councillors. They never could remain a great and free borough whilst they had this cancer in their breast. He would say no more. [Go on.] How could he go on when the funeral was over? [Laughter.] He had been a mourner at his own demise. He took his leave of the town of Nottingham with thanks to them all. [Cheers.]

KILMARNOCK.
Mr Bonverie, Liberal candidate for the representation of this borough, was returned by a majority larger than the number of voters polled by both his opponents.

MANCHESTER.
The Manchester elections have resulted in the return of the two previously sitting Liberal members, Messrs Bazley and Jacob Bright, with one Conservative, Mr Birley; the latter at the head of the poll.

SALFORD.
In Salford the Liberals have been beaten, two Conservatives, Mr Cawley and Mr Chorley, having been returned.

SOUTHWAIR.
Two Liberals have been returned for this borough, Mr Locke, Recorder of Brighton, and Mr Layard, of Nineveh notoriety.

MIDDLESEX.
A disagreement has arisen between the two Liberal candidates for this county, Mr Labouchere and Lord Enfield, and for personal reasons they refuse to coalesce. Mr Labouchere entertained a meeting of electors at Brentford with an account of an interview he had had on the previous day with the other Liberal candidate for Middlesex, Lord Enfield.

A controversy as to the expenses and control of the election arrangements terminated with the following interchange of compliments—'Don't be afraid,' said Mr Labouchere, 'I shall throw the responsibility of the election upon you. If I lose my seat I shall not cry after split milk. I am rather fond of going to Italy at this time of the year, and I shall go there.' Whereupon Lord Enfield replied—'After what has passed to-day, I don't believe you believe that you will throw it upon me.' Mr Labouchere, however, was quite equal to the occasion, and replied, 'I think your conduct has been the conduct of a man. Good morning.'

LONDON.
The defeat in London was not so disastrous as it appeared. The poll shows that only one Conservative has got in for the city, the other three seats having been won by the Liberals.

LIBERAL AND CONSERVATIVE DEFEATS.
As yet comparatively few prominent Conservatives have lost their seats. Sir John Karslake, the Attorney General, is the only man of note who has come to grief. The number of well-known Liberals, on the other hand, who have failed to persuade their old constituencies to return them is already considerable. Mr Stuart Mill, Mr Robuck, Sir Maxwell Buxton, Mr Bernal Osborne, and Mr Milner Gibson, among members of the old Parliament, and Mr Miall and Mr Ernest Jones among new aspirants, represent rather a formidable weakening of the debating power on the Liberal side. But notwithstanding all losses in this respect, the substantial fruits of victory remain with Mr Gladstone.

MR BRIGHT ON THE TORIES.
Mr Bright, at a ward meeting held the other day in Birmingham, after speaking of the efforts made by the Tories in opposition to the extension of the franchise, proceeded to review their policy with respect to every important matter brought up before the country, concluding as follows—'By some unfortunate fatality or accident the Tories were nearly always in the wrong upon all great questions—they opposed the repeal of the Corn Laws, the taxes upon knowledge and the French Treaty. The object of that treaty was that the two nations should be linked together in a community of interests; and that a perpetual peace should be created between them. And what were their opinions in regard to peace within the limits of the United Kingdom? Why should Ireland be governed in such a way that an immense army was required to keep the people in subjection? The government ought to be such, and might be such, that not a single soldier should be required in the kingdom to keep people in subjection to the Crown or in loyalty to the law; and he believed that if Ireland were properly governed, there would not be a single soldier required there any more than in Scotland.—(Cheers.) If Ireland were well treated, Ireland would be content, but Ireland had been governed with great injustice, and he was sure that no policy for Ireland—and of all policies, no policy was about the worst of all—would not receive the sanction of the great constituency when it came to pronounce its great verdict on Tuesday next.—(Cheers.) Mr Bright then referred to the standards poured upon Mr Gladstone and himself by Tory party generally, point to one thing to another. The moment one dirty, malicious, lying scandal was trotted under foot in the mire to which it belonged, these ingenious gentlemen some of them professing to be highly Protestant, vastly pious, got up another story of the same sort.—(Cheers.) The instruments of his opponents, indeed, were quite willing to grope in very darkness and to try to find some bit of dirt which they could throw at them.'

FEMALE REPRESENTATION IN DUBLIN.
During the polling in the North City Ward Dublin, a woman named Jessie Bruce presented herself to record her vote for Pim and Corrigan. It was found that her name was on the register, and after going through the form of voting she was borne away by an infuriated crowd of matrons and splinters, who cheered her to the echo on her way to Moore street. This incident may go far to prove that the Dublin women are anxious to see the name of Manchester for Parliamentary representation.

THE ELECTIONS AND FOX-HUNTING.
Mr Charles Hay Frewen, who for the last dozen years has opposed the Rutland interest in North Leicestershire, upon Independent Conservative principles, and always without success, has discovered a novel form of election screw. Mr Frewen's invention is to be applied not to the tenants, but to the landlords. He has written a letter to the Duke of Rutland, in which he says that if Mr Clowes, whom Lord Mansfield has accepted as his colleague for North Leicestershire, should be returned ('dragged in to represent the fox-hunting interest') and the words 'used,' he and his friends will do their best to clear the country of foxes, which, he adds, can easily be done. As the Leicestershire farmers are great fox-hunters, Mr Frewen has hardly set the right way about to gain their confidence.

LANCASHIRE EXPENDITURE UNDER TORY GOVERNMENT.
At Wigan, the other day, Professor Rogers, in an address of behalf of the Liberal candidates, said—'The present expenditure of the United Kingdom comes to about £133 per minute, night and day, all the year round.—(Shame.)—and the Tory party has added £5 10s. additional per minute.—(Shame!)

WIDRAWAL OF SIR ROUNDSELL PALMER.
Sir Roundsell Palmer's committee at Oxford came to the conclusion that a majority of the University electors were against their candidate. Sir Roundsell's name was, therefore, withdrawn, and Sir Gathorne Hardy and Mr Mowbray were returned without opposition.

A TORY TELEGRAM AND A WHIG REPLY.
A few days ago the Tory newspaper at Bristol stated that Mr Berkeley was so ill that he had resigned his candidature in favor of his nephew; and following up in this statement, which was utterly untrue, down came a telegram from London announcing that Mr Berkeley was dead. Mr Berkeley, in reply to an excitedly worded telegram, asking if the report of his demise was true, returned this characteristic reply—'It is an infernal Tory lie. I have just had a fine woodcock dinner.'

IRISH ELECTION NEWS.
Election time has its horrors in England, but in Ireland every contest seems to be a scene of the extreme violence and disorder. At Sligo a magistrate was violently assaulted, and on being dispossessed of a revolver shot dead. And when the result of the poll was known, the mob set to wrecking the houses of Conservative voters. Even in Dublin, where the proceedings were usually good-natured, a conflict took place between the people and the police.

THE EXPENSES OF THE CITY OF LONDON ELECTIONS.
Amounted to £50,000.—£25,000 a side.
A JOLLY CANDIDATE.
At the Waterford nominations, Sir Henry Barron (one of the candidates) rose amidst terrific cheering, and commenced: 'Here I am, fresh and blooming as a rose. I can tell Mr Kelly and his friend to the right (Mr De Lubyne), that I am ready, in point of substance and intellect, and animal strength, to ride a race with his friend (cheers), to run a race (cheers), or to sing a song with him (cheers), or to make a speech with him (roars of laughter), and I leave you to determine who is to be the conqueror.' A voice—'I wouldn't doubt you; faith, you're the same old gamecock still!' Sir Henry then proceeded to reply to some questions, after which, as his merits were undoubted, he declined to accept the show of hands in his favor. It is, however, a drawback to have to record that he was defeated at the poll, and the House of Commons will therefore not have the opportunity of testing his varied qualifications in the ensuing session.

THE ENGLISH CATHEDRAL CITIES.
Return 37 Liberals and 9 Conservatives to Parliament. Canterbury, Durham, Bath, Exeter, Gloucester, Bristol, Lincoln, Hereford, Salisbury, Oxford, Carlisle, Ripon, Peterborough and Hereford all send Liberals to Parliament. London, York, Winchester, Worcester, Chester, Lichfield, Norwich, Mansfield, Chester and Chichester, each returns one Conservative.

A REPRESENTATIVE ADULTERATE.
Major Anson, who was defeated at Leicestershire, and who has since been defeated by Colonel Dyott, the Tory, seems to repent him bitterly of his Adullamate expedience. He said, addressing the electors at the nomination: 'What the Conservative party is, I do not know. I was nearly going to say that I found they were such a lot of chaps that I thought I would say nothing more about them. What did they do in 1867? I was one of their tools. I was one of a small band of moderate Liberals who believed in the Conservative party, and we turned out a fair and moderate measure of reform, in the belief that the Conservative party would be true to their principles. What happened? Next year came, and they were threatened with loss of power. They swallowed every pledge they had ever given, and every principle they had ever held, for the sake of official and the paltry lust of power, and they passed a more Radical Reform Bill than any Radical Government had ever dreamt of proposing.'

PROPOSED TESTIMONIAL TO MR ROBUCK.
A Sheffield paper has the following: 'A deep and irrepressible feeling of sympathy has been awakened in this town for the aggrandized, the gifted, and the honored man whose distinguished public services and whose devoted and disinterested patriotism have for more than 19 years shed a reflected lustre over the name of Sheffield. On the very evening of the day of Mr Robuck's defeat, this feeling of sympathy struggled for utterance in every part of the town, and a movement was spontaneous as it was simultaneous, began at many different points in favor of a grand tribute of Sheffield's affectionate regard to the statesman whose defeat it is at this moment felt by the worthy and the intelligent as a lasting humiliation. Among the foremost and most fervent movers in the business are the numbers of honest working men, to whom the result of the poll is an unafflicted grief. Without waiting for any formal organization, a subscription list has been opened by some of our friends, and the response is already such as to prove that the spirit of Sheffield is chafing with impatience to do something to diminish the disgrace of the vote of Tuesday.'

LANCASHIRE (SOUTHWEST).
The polling was held on the 24th ult. As usual the Liberals commenced well, and at 10 o'clock Mr Gladstone headed the poll by more than 400 votes, and Mr Grenfell was close up to him. At this time the Liberals were very confident, and they kept a good lead till noon, after which the Tory candidates closed up rapidly, and at 1 Mr Gladstone was second, and only eight votes ahead of Mr Turner. At 2 o'clock the Tories were considerably ahead, and they increased their lead to the finish. So far as could be ascertained, Mr Gladstone had large majorities at Southport, where he polled two, one, and in the Liverpool district; but these majorities, though large, were unable to swamp the heavy Tory votes at Wigan, Ormskirk, Warrington and the villages around Knowsley.