settlers are still fightin ning down Solomon Creek s. The people on Ash about there, are cut off. provisions and their amearly exhausted. Later e Indians are murdering mon Creek. Seven men terday. A settler came running fight for quite a ernor Crawford has gone ek and is making preparang and organizing the set-

Pa., Aug. 17-The funeral evens took place here toendance was very large. August 17-Attorney

rendered his opinion on appointment of Collector e says the office should be at once unless some legal filling it exists. He does aced within the Tenure of under the accepted con-Constitution and author lent, has no doubt of the er to grant a commission of Customs for Alaska, pire at the end of the next

eneranz spent part of Satur-State Department with ceived a portion of his ins other instructions will be ous to his departure for will not take place probatter part of next month. ratified convention for claims has been sent to commissions will be aps as stipulated until the n the treaty by the Mexit and exchange of ratifi-

aine, Aug. 21-Geo. H. ed to-day from Bangor iastically received in the addressed an immense s meeting, and another at

. 22-The State Prohibis issued an address to the Massachusetts, urging the quor Law. Hon. Wm: nsented to have his name date for Governor at the Convention.

Aug. 22-The new City in publishing a letter, e will bestow all offices at Republicans.

ng Intelligence.

ORIA. BRITISH COLUMBIA. ENTERED rise, Swanson, San Juan

, San Juan e, Floyd, Nanaimo , Roys, Nanaimo anson, New Westminster Anderson, Finch Port Townser d lley, Sooke Brennan, Nanaimo CLEARED. Jao boquata's

prise, Swanson, New Westminster, San Juan Astorias
on, Burrard Inlet
cade, Budd ngton, Port Townsend
rprise, Swanson, New Westminster
le, Owst. 1, San Juan
Brennan, Nanaimo
Pritchard, San Juan

ORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

entered from Honolulu; cleared 30th July od from San Francisco Roberts from San Francisco

an Francisco via Victoria

on Francisco
the Sound; also some half dozen
ap on briday and Saturday, which
asseport at the Custom House. last report.

SSENGERS.

GHT from Portland—Mr and Mrs ickney, child and servant, MrE an, John Saunders, Robt Cunnings, S Spohr, E Sheppard, G Cardell, d, John Castle, Jas Turner, Wm , D Myers, W S Hill, A Adams, and Montgomery, I Chinaman.

NDERSON from Puget Sound—Munroe and 2 children, Lytts, ney, Bagnail, Fellows, Lightner, te, Capt Pillock, Hall, Trenham,

SIGNEES.

IGHT from Portland JE&HH
& L, Renton & Smith, SL, AP, L
, Circus Co, FP, J Burnswell.
NDERSON, from Puget Soundty, Jackson, J Murray, J James.

T from Portland—I cs mdse, 2886, 1 gunny hams, 20 bxs apples, 40 bbis pork, 100 hd sheep, Circus

NDERSON from Puget Sound— hd cattle, 20 bdls laths.

IRTHS.

Ist, Mrs E Mallandaine, of a son. DIED.

lst inst., Ada Jackson Cooper, James Cooper, aged 8 years and

undrust on west as

The state of the s

And Victoria Chronicle.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1868

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. HIGGINS, LONG & CO.

The Intercolonial Railway of the Domioion of Canada. It augurs well for the future of the as we desire, we must not rely solely Dominion, that the loan for the Inter- upon our admission into the Dominion Colonial Railway should be so highly to cut down our expenses; the people thought of amongst English capital. Must show a firm front, and insist upon ists; the great banking houses; of the house being set in order before the London seem to have a firm faith in the stability of the financial condition of Canada, a faith which is no doubt materially strengthened by the fact of the only Canadian loan which in the world, and by trustees seeking has been guaranteed before the present, namely, one of £1,500,000, contracted in 1848, having been paid off, ship in such a family, by keeping our except the last instalment, which mas tures in January next, and by the additional fact of the revenue being more than sufficient to meet the expenditure. We learn from the Times' city article of July 18th, that the loan for the inter-Colonial Railway is to be for £4,000,000, of which £3,000,000 made to feel that the people are capas the case discharged. will bear interest at the rate of four ble of understanding their position. per cent., guaranteed by the Imperial and that so long as they provide the Government, and the remaining £1, means of Mdefraying the necessary 000,000 is to be raised exclusively on expenditure, they will be heard on the the credit of the Dominion, and is to material questions of the day, and bear interest at the rate of five per that if their patient endurance of swil by one minute and thirteen seconds. be repayable in five years, a sinking are determined hencefor fund of one per cent per annum being out in a manner that will be unmis provided. It was expected that the takeable, and to insist respectfully, competition for the loan would be ac. but at the same time firmly, and with tive, as it was attracting great atten- determination, upon their rights. tion in the city. Mr. Rose, the Finance Minister of the Dominion, time possessed considerable property in evidently enjoys a high reputation New Westminster, committed snieide in amongst English capitalists for ability Richfield, on the 19th ult., by taking opium. and prudence in financial matters, and In accordance with a Coroner's jury it is the writer of the city article from said hel was laboring under some mental which we quote, who may be regarded depression. An inquest was also held on the as the mouthpiece of the capitalists, predicts that the credit of the Dominion will, year by year, require increased solidity, so long as the views of Mr. Rose be adhered to, inasmuch as the Mosquito Guich trail has been awarded he undertakes "to avoid all rash out- to Moutgomery & Wilson, of Centreville, for lay or useless works, to guard against \$1950. A report has been received that a unauthorised expenses, and to en- gold strike has been made on Findlay's branch force a financial equilibrium by res of Peace River. Nearly all the small creeks duction in expenditure or by finding of the Fraser river have dried up by reason additional sources of revenue." It is of the hot weather and prevailing drought. certainly refreshing to our unaccustomed ears to hear of such pleasing prospects for the future; it will indeed be a novelty to be under a Government that looks upon a reduction of expenditure to within the estimate of income, not only as an abstract virtue, but as a paramount necessity, and one landing; the water in the Fraser is lower Jackson, C A Bacon, R Finlayson, R Burs of the natural concomitants of good Gov- than usual, and there is talk about mining naby, R Harvey, M T Johntson, J R Stewart ernment. Immediately upon the heels on ground hitherto below water. At a pubof this article, comes Mr Karslake's lic meeting, held on the 27th, the following letter, which we have reprinted in another column; this letter emanating from a gentleman of high standing, and H Havelock. For the section of speaks volumes in favor of the Inter- District below Yale, Mr Isaac Kipp. For Colonial Railway Loan, for it is write Boston Bar, Mr Alexander Cutlee. A resoten with the express intention of lution was passed declaring that the people those summoned on the Grand Jury, did not calling the attention of trustees of of Yale were as unanimous in favor of im- attend. wills and settlements to the invest-

It is to far seeing and thinking men

like Mr Karslake that we must look

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST House of Commons may also be made the Dominion with our finances in a

ourselves of useless burdens. Let the people take care then that they do not relax for cae moment in their endeavors to obtain a reduction in the public expenditure, the higher our civil list at the moment of joining the Confederacy, the greater will be our difficulties, and the harder will it be for us to obtain terms as advantageous great change arrives. If we hope to become an integral part of a community whose bonds are sought after with eagerness by the first banking houses safe as well as profitable investments, we must show our fitness for members oredit from falling. Without representative institutions the task set before the people of this Colony, of obtaining a reduction in the public expenditure, is no easy one, but there are constitutional modes of showing our determination; the Government must be ar interest at the rate of live per has been hitherto misunderstood, they

> CARIBOO ITEMS.—C R Drew, who at one remains of a Chinaman who was killed by yesterday evening from Barolay Sound with falling down the Bald Head shaft on the 21st. An opposition line of stages is being started from the mines to the lower country by Mr Johnson. The contract to construct run from Quesnelle to Big Bar, is progresse ing rapidly under Mr Trahey. She will be launched for the spring trade .- Sentinel.

FROM YALE. - We take the following from the Examiner : Messre Kimbull & Gladwin are macadamizing, at their own expense, the T Allsop, M W Waitt, J A Raymur, T L approach from Front street to the steamboat District at the approaching Convention :-For the town: Messis C Evans, A McLardy, mediate Confederation as at any time since the union of the eastern colonies; and that ment, but it is more interesting to a Responsible Government and a reduction British Columbians as expressing the views of an able member of the Imperial Parliament upon Confederation.

The salmon run has not been a failure, The Indians have laid in a winter supply. perial Parliament upon Confederation.

his influence and assistance in the tour

most serviceable to us when the ques- beneficiary, Edwards, last evening at the to Elijah Anderson, charged with resisting tion of our admission into the Con- theatre. The pieces chosen were 'Used Up' the Sheriff in the execution of his duty, who federation is before the Reformed and the 'Area Belle,' together with song was discharged, as a true bill was not found Parliament, We must not forget, however that it behoves us to make given by the Pylades Dramatic Club, and The first case tried before the petty jury such preparations for entering a new a pretty good conception of comedy a with arson, in burning down the barn of Mr state of existence as shall entitle us farce, but a want of being up in their rest. Bailey, Saanich road. No new evidence than to respect from the outset; how much tive parts marred somewhat the entertain- that already given in our Police Court re-

> Mayor and A F Pemberton, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate -- An application from Joseph Loyett for a retail liquor license for the St. Nicholas Billiard Rooms, was yesterday postponed for a week. This Court will sit gain on Thursday, the 10th inst., and paries having applications to make are called

> upon to appear. RAIN.-On Wednesday night, a copious rain fell during several hours, doing an immense good. The fog and smoke were cleared off vesterday morning and the atmosphere rendered delightful. It is to be hoped the sickness prevailing will new disappear, and the fires in the woods be checked, if not extinguished. A tion ent at be dilive too t

FIREMEN.-At a regular meeting of the Deluge Engine Co., held last evening, the following gentlemen were nominated for the Offices of Chief and Assist. Engineers :-For Chief, J. Kriemler, Esq.; for Assistant, E. Dickinson, Esq. Messrs J. Dickson, E. B. Marvin and Wm McNiffe were unanimously re-elected delegates of this company.

POLICE COURT.-Richard Cronk, on remand, charged with being concerned with D. Chalvers in stealing \$12, the property of Mary, an Indian, discharged yesterday. J D Warren, Captain of the sloop Thornton, on remand, for shooting an Indian; recognizances to appear when called upon withdrawn, and

BOAT RACE. On Wednesday, a boat race took place at Esquimalt between ten of the Scout, for \$100 a-side; distance five miles. The crew of the Zealous boat won the race

THE steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminster early yesterday morning. The fog detained her several hours off Sydney Island. She brought down \$65,000 in treasure and a large Cariboo express. AT a meeting of the New Westminster

Agricultural Committee, held on Monday, judges were appointed, and it was resolved to hold the exhibition on the 29th inst. THE ship Margaret Brander has completed

her repairs and will sail for the Sound again on Saturday or Monday next. ARRIVAL -The brig Byzantium arrived

Court of Assize, -2ud Day. [Before His Lordship Chief Justice Needham.]

lumber for Sproat & Co.

e aging . M . h to & Sept. 2nd. 1868. This Court opened yesterday at 10 o'clock. His Lordship's address to the Grand Jury, ongratulated the Colony upon the light calendar, which His Lordship thought would not only compare favorably with previous cale endar, but with those of many of the counties of England. The number and character of the cases to be brought before their notice spoke highly for the protection afforded life

and property in this community.

The following is a list of the Grand Jurous who answered to their names : R Beaven, Stahlschmidt, C J Nicholson (foreman), E H Esgrs.

In consequence of the non-attendance of several of the Grand Jurors, His Lordship fined them in the sum of \$100 each : but the fines were subsequently remitted with a severe admonition that it would be the last indulgence of the kind given, as it was impossible to protect the interests of society if

The Grand Jury retired and found true bills in the following cases: Kla.Qua Misht, (Indian) perjury; Wm Brown, stabbing with intent; Alfred Dudois, (Indian) stabbing with intent; Alexander Campbell, Are son. Two cases were thrown out.

Patrick Brennan, Larceny-In this case a The steamer Otter left for the north yes nollo presequi was entered, and he was disfor aid in bringing British Columbia terday morning early. Major Downie and charged by the Judge with a severe admoniinto overland communication with the Dos one or two others went up in her. The tion, that any person convicted before the minion and thence with England. Major, it is said, has gone on a prospecting Court of wrongfully branding cattle, would

witnessing future performances of the Band details confirmatory of the prisoner's voluntary confession. The jury, after a short de-

> prisonment with hard labor. Mr Ring, prise oner's counsel applied to the Court for a renission of the hard labor, but the application was refused on the ground that the Court had already strained every point recommending clemency to the utmost. : 17018 ansid : do

Alfred Dudois was arraigned for stabbing with intent to wound. This case presented no features of interest to the public generally, being nothing more than a drunken row mongst some Indians. After an absence from Court of four hours and a half, the jury eturned a verdict of cutting without intent. The prisoner will be brought up for sentence this morning at ten o'clock.

Sept. 3rd, 1868. William Brown was indicted with cutting ames Burns, with a knife 'with intent etc. The accused was the mate of the schooner Crosby, and was in the habit of frequenting the saloon kept by the prosecutor, on Yates street. At the time of the alleged offence, a dispute arose between Burns, the proprietor, and Brown, the prisoner, over a game of cards, which resulted in the cutting. Little evidence beyond that produced at the Police Court, which was published at the time, was adduced on the trial. It appeared from Burns' own admission, that he struck the first blow, with a cane, on the prisoner following him behind the bar, after being warned not to do so.

By Curley, a marine, and other witnesses p was stated that after the fight had comsenced both parties were equally eager to

Mr Wood appeared for the prisoner, and in an able address, arged that as the merits of the case rested on the question of provocation, the original cause of the attack was given by Burns over the game of cards, and ble remedy for that compla

His Lordship, on summing up, pronounced that nothing but a strong and settled convice tion that a man's life was really in dangers instified the use of a knife. It did not apnear on the evidence, in his opinion, that Burns had given the prisoner such provocation, or excited such a sense of danger either in the cardroom or afterwards, as to justify the use of a knife. At the same time, Burns' evidence might be exaggerated from selfish motives, and the statements of Curley, in some measure, bore out such an idea: His Lordship then forcibly pointed out to the jury in giving their verdict, how picely they would have to examine the points in the evidence, which made the crime a felonious act, subject to a very serious punishment, or a misdemeanor which did not jeopar. dize the prisoner's future to the same ex-

After a short deliberation, the jury found the prisoner guilty of unlawful cutting and wounding, but without felonious intent.

His Lordship in passing sentence, regretted he should have to sit in judgment upon an American citizen. But as far as he had the power, in order to insure the public peace and quiet he should deal with these disgraceful offences upon conviction with felonious intent, as far as the law allowed. In this case, it was especially the duty of an American to obey the laws, the protection of which he claimed, and which in common with English subjects he shared. The jury. from the evidence, had taken a merciful view of the prisoner's crime, which he (His Lordship) fully concurred in, and he should therefore mitigate the sentence as far as he was able. The sentence of the Court was, that the prisoner be confined in the goal at Victoria for 18 calendar months with hard labor, and he hoped the sentence would have the effect ol deterring offences of this character which were disgraceful to any community.

Kla-qua-misht, an Indian, was arraigned under an indictment for perjury. The ofe fence lay in the prisoner making a statement to Mr Pemberton, the Stipendiary Magistrate, that another Indian had cut his brother's throat and thrown him out of a canoe near the lighthouse, which he the prisoner said he saw done. Two months afterwards the body was found, and by the evidence of Dr Davie it was proved that the des

THE THEATRE.—A good house greeted the law. A similar admonition was addressed | ceased had not been murdered as stated by the prisoner, but to all appearances had died by drowning. There were no marks of violence anywhere upon the body, nor could any evidence be adduced to show that the death was otherwise than accidental. The pris soner was ably defended by Mr Ring, but found guilty. His Lordship, on consideration of the prisoner being found guilty of the serious offence of wilfully attempting to swear better will it be to seek admission into ment. We hope to have the pleasure of ports of the case was elicited, excepting the away the life of another Indian, which, but for the body being subsequently found; might have been the result of his crime

> Alfred Dwyer, alias Dudois, a half-breed, found guilty the day before of cutting withe out intent, was then brought up for sentence. Mr Ring, counsel for the prisoner, made an application for acquittal, on the ground that the jury had found a verdict in the words of cutting without intent." Mr Ring contended that such finding was just ground for acquittal, because the essential words of the tatule, 'unlawfully,' cannot by inference be supplied by the Court; and that no implication can be formed by the Court to correct any defect in the statement of the jury-2 Hawkins chap 47 2 East, cited in Arbald. The learned counsel therefore pres that, as the jury negatived the guilty mind, Court ruled that the finding was good and consistent with the 14 and 15 Victoria. Permission, however, was granted to bring the passing sentence, His Lordship observed that as a doubt existed in the minds of the jury, both as to the striking and the intent of t blow by which the wound was inflicted, the justice of which doubt His Lordship admits character given the prisoner by Capt Lewis and Mr Drake, he should deal leniently with him. The sentence of the Court was that he should be confined in jail six calendar months without hard labor, the term of imprisonment to commence with the

The Court was then adjourned.

Victoria, by a Portlander.

"F." writes from this city, and having given an account of the trip from Portland Victoria, gives his views upon the city and winds up thus: due of Justinuo too

Capt.——, an old Portlander, who had not been away from home for sixteen or seventeen years was, although he is an old traveler, slightly taken in the other day. He determined to take a ride, got a two horse carriage; did not ask the charges before he \$25. He thinks he will not ride any mor

that price:

(a) I have not had any experience in that way, but for the benefit of my friends I would say, when you come to Victoria, make. gage him-don't wait until you arrive at the

With all these drawbacks, all of the Oregonians are delighted with Victoria; for myself I never was in a place in my life that I was so well pleased with. The climate is delightful, the scenery magnificent and the roads in all directions splendid, and in view of the latter fact, I am surprised to see very few good horses and not a carriage or buggi but what would make any stable keeper in Portland blush to turn out. There are quite a number of equipages, which I suppose came from England, that may have been fine at some day, but their glory has departed, and they look decidedly shabby.

The St George is the only hotel now open here; but rooms can be obtained at the St Nicholas, and meals at the Colonial Restaurants.

ant near by. Until the influx of Oregonians took place, the price of board and lodging at the St George was only \$1 per day, but they raised the price to \$3 and \$4 per day. I would advise persons coming here to take rooms at the St Nicholas and board at the Colonial, as they will find it pleasanter and cheaper. The living at the Colonial is exlient-better than can be obtained at Porte and, and the price reasonable—only \$10 per week. A suit of rooms at the St. Nich costs \$12 per week.

The writer is a leetle bit out in some of his remarks.-ED.]

GROWING REPUTATION .- If the entire correspond pondence from South America, Central America and the West Indies, received by Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, during the last twelve months, were published at length, it would probably be considered one of the most extraordinary collections of approbatory testimony on record. The letters, written in every variety of style; and emanating from individual als of almost every class, are, neverthelss, all of the same tenor. Physicians, priests, mer-chants, planters, military officers, artisans lawyers, &c., tell one story, admitting, without reserve or qualification, that the tonics heretofore in use in those regious have been generally and justly superseded by Hostetten's

The confidence manifested by the people of these countries might be fairly called enthusiastic. Yet these are not the only tokens of the growing population of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. The foreign orders for the article from Europe Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan, East Indies, Cape of Good Hope, Sandwich Islands, &c., have been heavier than at any former

As an antidote to malaria, a stomachic and general invigorant they all testify to its re-