n gathering assembled last per Institute to hear a lecture the above subject by Robert The lecturer, although, as meagre attendance, not very d or encouraged by His Madid his best to make himself and he certainly, in the inhe gave in connection with owed that in his tour through his researches had been both

ended.
of March last Dr Morris said his tour of the Holy Land.
rout his headquarters. He
Masonic Lodge known as No odge. The ritual and cere-Frence, and, in fact, through affaences were in the ascend-te of Rev Mr Fisk, a Mission country, who had been made a saving the United States, and ence he exercised as a misaccount. Very soon after his d his respects to the Grand admitted to his presence redentials as a Mason. The apply interested in his errand m every possible assistance
On parting with the Pacha r his own sign and seal, gave t procured him the best ate. Only the best class are poorer classes are bigotedly not it. Roman Catholic inhout all the Orient was opry. From Beyrout he went Here he found sixteen Man eat eminence, beginning with hile there he helped to ore. Among the Moslems he attachment to Freemasonry. Christians unite on the platasonry. He spoke in turn of re, Jaffa, Jerusalen and other nally connected with Free-jound Tyre, which once sent help build Solomon's Temple. n. He did not find a Mason t splendor and intelligence had Jabel and Lebanon he gave e account. At Jaffa he relics of ancient Freema ound five Masons including a moment be branched off ak of a Yankee enterprise in it of an omnibus route be-Jerusalem, on the old road rawn the cedar from Lebanon ng Solomon's Temple. He ength of his researches at s went to the quarry whence stones for building the Tem-bund many Masonic emblems, be time of the crusaders, and ey could be found running e of Melchizedeh. He deto mount Moriah, where was nights Templary of Free be seen there. The lecturer his researches throughout gave interesting descriptions onic emblems he continually see of his travels. Though an hour he was listened to unflagging attention.— N. Y:

LINDFOLD.—The facility with of respectable women are imony by rascally adventur-s. An agreeable exterior, a tilk and a little dexterity in y, seem to be all that is neoe an unprincipled scoundrel amber of wives. The other as arrested for bigamy in a t the suit of his sixth spouse, of that he had netted by his nubial speculations the neat 12,000. Of course one feels time; but if women of rewed unknown vagabonds quaintance, people of common contempt with their comhappiness as marriage, a least to exercise as much discretion as in purchasing a m—and yet had any one of the ed to looked half as closely dents of her suitor as we will I into the quality and style of thelows, she had been saved of her anemalous position er cash. Beware, ye impuld widows, of larcenous testations are prompted not padity.

ohusou at Worcester.

risited the city of Worcester was accorded the honor of a being presented with an Mayor and Corporation, and banquet in the Town Hall occasion were more than hero of Magdala by the he hero of mag.

uet the Minister threw the of England and the United er's modest oration to a very ace. In fervid language Mr dedged the friendship evinced States in England, and requirences of his confidence of maintainance of a cordial b ween the two countries. esuring them that their city ciations. He seems to have us sauce.

kington warmly responded to friendly professions, and as-the British Cabinet reciprond cordially those sentiments ich he had so beautifully ex-Examiner Oct 1.

CoLours,-The fashionable rope this season are the Flor-ruby; the Grenat a darker Some very choice goods in colours have been received at use by the Continental.

Che Weekly British Colonist. AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, December 12, 1868 ONE of the most important questions to come before the Legislative Council during the present session will be one having for its object the adoption of a commercial policy assorted goods on the North Pacific. - During the business season just closed it was a subject of general remark and deep concern that much of the trade that legitimately belonged to Victoria was carried past her doors and transacted at San Francisco, a poling station for goods from San Francisco destined for the Cariboo market. To reduce an important commercial centre of British Colonial trade to the ter. position of a third or fourth-rate the wealth and greatness of a foreign city nearly one thousand miles distant. would be a calamity so ruinous in its effects that-sinking national pride entirely—every effort should be put forth by those who have it in their power to avert it. Among several projects lately broached as a preventative of the evil which seriously threatens to everwhelm our commercial interests, is one to revive unrestricted Free Trade to throw open the ports of the Island to the admittance of goods and products from abroad duty free; and to meet the deficiency thereby caused in the revenue by the imposition of direct taxes on the Island, and the collection of customs' duties on the Maidland upon all goods brought from the Island or abroad for consumption there. To Free Trade as an abstract principle we have always stood committed. It atimulates and fosters commerce; secures low prices for the poorer classes of a country, and casts the burthen of taxation on the shoulders of those best able to bear it the rich. But in our present condition the adoption of a commercial system based upon unrestricted Free Trade would

upon unrestricted Free Trade would be as great a mistake as the imposi-tion of an indiscriminate Tariff upon imported goods has proved; and would be fraught with almost as great injury to the productive classes, and especially to the agricultural interest, as the Tariff threatens to inflot upon the commercial interests of the Colchannel the trade that legitimately belongs to Victoria. Now, there are many articles of daily use and consumption in the Cotony produced within its limits which we would unquestionably protect with a Tariff. Without Reciprocity we would re-tain the duties on farm products because the Tariff has confer-ed great benefits on the farmer,

With Reciprocity the case would be

widely different. We could afford to

open our markets to American pro-

duces since we could then meet one

clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes

and groceries, and from articles gen-

erally which are not or cannot be pro-

neighbors and in some things heat them to their own markers. On flour, few months since. We are indebted to Paythe Tariff should be reduced at least 75 master C H Lockwood for the names :cents per barrel. At the present rate Lieut Commander R W Meade, Jr; Master. of duty the poor man's lost is taxed A H Vail, ex officer; Act Surgeon, R H heavily, and the miller receives more Whidon; Act Paymaster, C H Lockwood; Wm Little, J E Pillsbury, Seaton Schroe-

Wm Little, J E Pillsbury, Seaton Schroeder; Captain's Clerk, D Meigs.

INTERESTING SUIT.—We understand that a suit to recover passage-money has been commenced against a loving swain who lately married the female servant of a prominent citizen, by the bride's late employer, who engaged her in England for a term, which engagement she violated when responding to Captain's mandate. Some years ago in this Referred Inlet B. C., Dec. 5th, 1868.

ing the general prosperity of the country, Knowsley, which goes to Moody & Co's ing the general prosperity of the country, Knowsley, which goes to moody a cost to forgo the collection of duties at any of the suggestiveness of this story makes it really dreadful. A pig could have as if the Colony had been specially founded

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.—The meeting last. night at the rooms of the Institute to deter-

LAND .- A contemporary states that President

Johnson has informed Mr Thornton, British

THE TELEGRAPH .- The line still lies low-

Burrard Inlet.

as ourselves are, without latest news.

after next March

repairs to her boiler.

the work with all expedition.

taxation until we should have attained a position of comparative wealth. The Government which cannot be sustained except at the risk of impoverishing the country by destroying one of its most important interests, is a failure; and no general opinion of the members present as to the advantage and propriety of removing good excuse for its continuance can be appeared unanimous. After a brief discussurnished. ion the report of the Sub-Committee recommending the change was adopted by 56 to 3

Tuesday, Dec. 8th. THE CEMETERY.—The Cemetery Committee have already commenced the projected which will re-establish Victoria in its improvements, by the laying out of walks, once proud position as the market of planting of shrubs, etc. In noticing the matter at this time, we wish to draw the sales during the summer, indicates an upattention of the Colonial Government to the necessity of seconstructing the fence which 88 acres, realized \$385, being over \$4 an the late high winds have blown down, and acre; the Rocky Point farm, 1881/2 acres which if not at once taken hold of, the \$636, being over \$3 an acre. The city progrounds and graves of many of the dead will perty was not sold. be much injured by the inroads of cattle. hogs, etc. But for rebuilding the fences. icy which, if continued to the ex- there are funds on hand for all the purposes, tent some fear, must finally reduce drainage included, which will be conducted Minister at Washington, and Mr Reverdy Victoria to the position of a forward, under the supervision of the Municipal Johnson, of his purpose to visit England soon Council or the Committee already named. The Cemetery is under the care of the Executive, and it is for it, to lend assistance in this tha most urgent part of the whole mat-

[Since writing the above we learn that town and compel it to pay tribute to the Government have expressed their determin nation to rapair the fence, which will relieve the Committee from a perplexing embarrass-

NAVAL .- The rollowing account of the death by drowning, has been handed us :-Drowned, in the China Seas, in the per- fixed for the day after to morrow. formance of his duty, Robert E Stopford, aged 27 years, son of Archdeacon E Stonford. Meath, Ireland.' The deceased was trying to procure a pilot to save his vessel while in a gale; his gig capsized, and having been sometime struggling in the water, and his men, seeing him become weakened, offered their assistance, but he refused aid, and replied that in such an extremity every man | visiting this, the busiest centre of trade in must do for himself : poor fellow ! shortly aid the Colony, and noticing the amount of bustle ter sank. He was Lieut Commanding H M and din that everywhere prevails, would gunboat Starling was formerly a Lieutenant probably be inclined to think that anything on board the flagship Sutlej, on this station, not directly or indirectly affecting lumber. and was afterwards promoted to the Devas, sawwloge, spars or shipping, would find little in this city, was a popular young officer, and leaves a relation in this Colony.

leaves a telation in this Colony.

County Court.—The only business before this Court yesterday was the adjourned case of Adam Watson vs. T J Burnes. This was a suit for \$122, the amount claimed for ten months' ground rent for the premises of defendant on Store street. The defence alleged it was not their fault, that a certain agreement on the part of defendant to buy the lend on which his premises are built. Was not carried out as the money for that was not carried out as the money for that purpose \$1000, was sent to San Francisco by defendant; a second objection was, that the question of title was concerned. His Honor after an impartial hearing, found for plaintiff \$122 with costs; giving the defendant the right to appeal within ten days.

ARRIVAL OF A U. S. VESSEL -The U. S. S. Saginaw, Lieut Commander R W Meade. Jr. arrived from San Francisco vesterday morning and is at anchor outside the harbor. She left below on this day week, reports very bad weather while on the way and is en route for Sitka for which station she will leave on or about Friday next. Her list of officers varies from that on leaving here a

done no mere, and would probably night at the rooms of the Institute to determine the question of removel to the Occidental Building was large and respectable. The known when he had enough, and REAL ESTATE SALE .- The sale of Mr. Mc-Orea yesterday was well attended and the com petion firm; the prices, like those of similar ward tendency. The property at Cedar Hil, PROPOSED VISIT OF MR JOHNSON TO ENG-

NEW BRIDGE-Ground has been broken for the new bridge across James Bay; all the necessary preparations are made to finish THE ENTERPRISE, for New Westminster posted. usually on Tuesday morning, will not leave

The political history of the Colony of Britsish Columbia—now including Vancouver's Island—has seldom been free from agitating topics, of little interest to the rest of the world but often of absorbing importance to the coloniest themselves. Up till 1864 British Columbia and Vancouver Island, although separate Colonies were pader one Governor. until Thursday, this week. She is receiving THE execution of Whelan, the assassinaor of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, at Ottawa, is lumbia and Vancouver Island, although seps arate Colonies, were under one Governor and the official staff, comprising two distinct sets—one for each Colony—had their head-quarters in Victoria, with the exception of the Customs' Department. This was located in New Westminster, occasioned by the different method of taxation adopted by the two Colonies—Victoria being a Free Port, the r venue was entitely obtained by direct taxation, whilst in the sister Colony the Customs contributed the greater part of the revenue. On the expiry of Sir James Douglas' the late storm has made it so, and the public, EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:-A stranger

enne On the expiry of Sir James Douglas' Governorship in that year, the Colonies got each a Governor, and were beside saddled with a good many extra officials, although the whole white pepulation of both did not reach that of a seventh-rate Scottish town. and was afterwards promoted to the Devast tation, which was also on this station. L'ent attention at the hands of the inhabitants of Stopford will have been remembered by many less than the part and they had both—were as the part and they had both—were all laid to the door of the inland influence. taken by Uapt Stamp's employees in the strongly, and the Colonists found themselves

by defendant; a second objection was, that men and their friends, and unite a respect. The evil was so deeply felt that the Legisable amount has been realized. Capt Stamp, who was enthusiastically elected first President of the Institution, has kindly offered to

fit up a room, to be used as a Library and Reading Room. Indeed everyone from the Captain downwards seems determined to was necessary for economic reasons is clear, but it is much to be regretted that the matter was so hastily and rashly gone about, without even a stipulation for representative government, which the united Octony does make it an affair worthy of a prominent place among the institutions of the Colony. 'Tis intended that when once we shall have got fairly under way, to start weekly readings, to be varied by occasional essays &c, and from the amount of known talent possessed by many of our members, there can be no oot possess to this day. The result of the petition, was that two years age the two Colonies were declared one, by the name of British Columbia; and, as Vancouver Island doubt these will contribute much to the general success of the Institute.

Burrard Inlet presents quite a lively appearance just now, and the stir that is at all times visible has been increased by the more than usual activity that prevails in the was, it may be said, annexed to British Columbia, the capital of the latter-New Westminster—remained the capital of the united Colony. The 'capital question' since then has been a constant source of jealousy and irritation. The local effect in the two rival lumber trade at present. At Moody's Mill there are three, and at Stamp's four large vestowns, of course, was to disturb and deprecisels are taking in cargoes, while others are on, heir way hither to increase the liveliness of the aspect of affairs. At Stamp's Mill the ate the value of property. But the evil went farther, for the press in each town constantly indulged in abuse of its rival—misrepresenting the natural advantages, climate, harborage, trade, and facilities; and the worst of protection that he can reasonably ask or expect. We would not interfere with or trammel the manufacturer From clothing dry goods, boots and shoes of the protection that he can reasonably ask ist Asst Engineer, A H Fisher; 2nd do, Fredk Schober; 4th new what has so far progressed that ships ing the natural advantages, climate, harbornate and load thereat, and the water tank—in tended to supply the boilers with fresh it was that these statements, circulating below the Colony, gave to those not better in water during the winter—which, when finish. formed the erroneous impression that neither place was desirable as a home for intending emigrants. In opening the first Legislative Council of the United Colony Governor Seymon alluded to this rexed question in terms which a owed that up to within a few hours which is seen to policy. But he group of the color amply—in a called proposition to the Majoran is opened to the Colony, and family of a years with the consent is opened to the Colony, and family of a years with the consent of the control of the

was not immediately forthcoming. Siderable balance on the public grounds in when it did arrive the man was dead.

for his convenience, instead of his being sent to govern for the good of the Colony. Burns's couplet still holds goo'—

have done something like what James Dowsett did; but the pig would have known when he had enough, and would have waddled away from the gutter full of wine. We may say that the pauper's act was that of a brute beast; but a horse or dog would not have touched that wine in the mire. A human rough or a blackguard at street boy might have filled his cap from the overflowing kennel, but he would scarcely have gone down on his hands and knees to lap up mingled alcohol and filth until he tell into a strong to be withstood, and the corresponding whether the effect of the administration of the Poor laws has not been to convert paupers into something less than human beings—London Telegraph, Oct. 13th.

British Columbia in Scotland.

From time to time we have given extracts from English papers relative to matters affecting this Colony. By the subjoined leading article, which we take from the Dandee (Scotland) Advertiser, it will be seen this Colony is likewise attracting the notice of our Section brethern. The writer is pretty well adjusted. The encounts weight the colony is likewise attracting the notice of our Section brethern. The writer is pretty well adjusted. The electing the Colony is likewise attracting the notice of our Section had the official elements are number to extrawagant Government expenditure—though there has been too much of that—all the bad effects which we been seen in the Colony. Other and imparted in the colony of the colony of the colony of the colony. The colony of the papers and the official members working as the colony of the colony of the colony. The colony of the colo and important causes have been at workand important causes have been at work—such as overtrading. The enormous weight of taxation, however, intensifies and tends to perpetuate the depression, which has existed for seme time, but which, we hope, will speedily disappear. What the Colony of British Columbia needs is not an expensive set of officials, but public works, roads and facilities for the development of its restraction. In the matter of education the Colony has seen sums voted and never paid—for want of money in the Treasury—while the trachers of the public schools have been the teachers of the public schools have been nearly two years without salary, supported by benefits in the theatre and concerts. But auch is the appreciation of the necessities of the Colony shown by the Governor, that he asks a grant for the purpose of adding a billiard-room to his house! It is high time the people had the control of the finances.

> CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDDEN.

-BY

Holloway's Cintment

lative Assembly of Vancouver Island—a representative body—dealt its own coup de grace in petitioning the Imperial Government for unconditional union with British Columbia. That the union of these two Colonies

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Government which could efford in secur- lumber. She returned yesterday with the manged of well bon mount deservini tions of finite