

The Weekly British Colonist and Chronicle.

Saturday, March 6, 1869

**LIKE** Byron, the Attorney General "will awaken some morning and find himself famous." By dint of pressure and hard work, and a vigorous beating of the great drum through the official camp, he has mustered his followers and has borne down all opposition offered to the Supreme Courts' Bill; and now the public enjoy the exquisite satisfaction of learning that the pleasant little anomaly known as the Supreme Courts' Imbroglio is to continue for an indefinite period. All the work of the Select Committee has been undone; all the efforts of the popular members—aided by Messrs. Wood and Walker from the appointees—to provide a cure for the evil, have been lost, and to-day the matter rests in almost the same position it did before. The bill of yesterday legalizes chaos and perpetuates an anomaly. If it had provided for the retirement of one of the two gentlemen who now occupy the Bench, and the amalgamation of the Courts, its remaining provisions might have been tolerated. But the Courts will not be consolidated, nor will there be any change in the system until the Home Government shall have provided elsewhere for one of the Judges, or Nature interposes and settles the question by a decision against which there is no appeal. According to the bill, there will be no concurrent jurisdiction. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the Mainland of British Columbia extends only over the former Colony of British Columbia and its dependencies; and the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Vancouver Island only over the former Colony of Vancouver Island and its dependencies previous to Union. Judge Bogie is raised to a Chief Justice; but no appeal is provided, and neither of the Chief Justices will be allowed to adjudicate in the district comprised within the jurisdiction of the other unless requested by him. When the Council first met the hope was indulged that a measure to secure at least concurrent jurisdiction and appeal would be introduced, and passed; but this hope has been dissipated, and the Courts appear destined to remain for an indefinite period in the same unhappy muddle as at present. That this state of things is as distasteful to the Judges themselves (and to most of the members who supported it) as to the public, is not doubted; and it is deeply to be regretted that the Home Government should have insisted upon the passage of a measure which from the standpoint of general utility has nothing to recommend it.

**FRIDAY, FEB 26**

**ASSISTED IMMIGRATION TO QUEENSLAND**—It is just announced that Mr. Wheeler, the acting agent for emigration to Queensland at London, has received instructions from the colonial government to re-establish the assisted and free emigration, the improving condition of the colony and the success of the gold fields having again created a demand for various kinds of labor. Under the New Land Act, in addition to the £30 land order per adult, persons paying their passage to the colony can make a free selection of a homestead of 80 acres of the best agricultural land, or 160 acres of first or second-class pasture land, for themselves and five years, when they become entitled to the freehold. Larger areas of land can also be taken up at 15s., 10s., and 5s. per acre, payable in ten annual instalments. By the operation of this Act also, one-half of each sheep run in the settled districts will be resumed by the Government and thrown open to the public, so that some millions of acres will be available for free selection. The Act provides, moreover, that those who go to the colony, whether wholly or in part, at the expense of the government, will be entitled, after three years' continuous residence, to select a homestead of 80 to 160 acres, with the same privileges as those who pay their own passage. Might not our Government take a leaf from the Queensland book to attract immigrants to our shores?

**ST. GEORGE'S HOTEL**—This first-class house has been renovated and newly furnished, and is now prepared for the reception of the summer travel. While families will find the St. George a retired and comfortable hotel, it is situated sufficiently near the centre of the city to render it a desirable place of residence for business men.

The mail steamer *Active* is due here to-day.

**THE ANNUAL BANQUET** of the French Benevolent Society came off at the Colonial Hotel on Wednesday evening, and proved one of the most pleasant reunions of the season. S. Driard, Esq., the President of the society, presided over a well-filled board, being ably supported by his efficient Vice, W. Cahn, Esq. About forty guests attended, and a cordial interchange of friendly feeling and sentiment took place. After the sumptuous repast had been disposed of, the native conviviality of the sons of *la belle France* found expression in songs, toasts and speeches, and the hour of midnight had long sounded ere the happy gathering broke up.

**Pigs Trotters**.—On Wednesday afternoon, when the liberal members of the Council bolted upon the Supreme Court Bill, they came upon a fine thing in the ante-room—nothing more nor less than a tray of pig's trotters, ordered by one of the Government members for the refreshment of himself and his official colleagues. The liberals, though they had no stomach for the bill aforesaid, had, nevertheless, appetites for the trotters, and before the unfortunates gentleman who ordered the repast was aware of its arrival, it had trotted down the throats of the liberals. Upon this occasion, if upon no other, the liberal members appear to have bolted to some purpose.

**GOOD TEMPLARS' FESTIVAL**.—A very interesting entertainment will be given on Tuesday evening next, at the Albemarle, by the Good Templars; a flourishing musical society. There will be vocal and instrumental music, addresses, recitations and readings by members and friends of the society, and, withal, the "creature comforts" will not be overlooked. Among the speakers will be Revs. Somerville and Russ.

The steamer *Isabel* arrived from Burrard Inlet yesterday afternoon, having in tow the ship *Corsica*, laden with 543,000 feet of lumber from the B. C. & V. I. Mills. Capt. Rymar came down on the *Isabel*.

**BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA**.—Charles McNab, Esq., Secretary of the Bank of British North America, arrived on the Stephens from San Francisco on a tour of inspection, and having completed his duties in this city will start this morning to inspect the Cariboo branch of the Bank.

**SMUGGLING WHISKEY**.—An American sloop ran into Burrard Inlet on Monday last, where the hands disposed of a quantity of spirits to the lumbermen. The liquor was brought from Puget Sound, and smuggled in. As no revenue or other public officer is stationed at the Inlet, steps could not be taken to arrest the smugglers.

The sailing of the steamer *Enterprise* for New Westminster will take place at 12 o'clock to-night. The *Enterprise* will be detained to await the arrival of the mails per *Active*.

**NO TALK**.—Messrs. J. P. Davies & Co. announce that a report circulated to the effect that they intend closing out their business is without foundation. They will continue as heretofore at the old stand.

The three-masted schooner *Townsend*, sailed from San Francisco for Burrard Inlet on Wednesday.

**The Fenian Brotherhood and Congress**

**HOMER**, New York, Jan. 21, 1869.  
DEAR FENIAN BROTHERHOOD, 823 Broadway.—This correspondence shows that Congress will not open its doors to the Fenians, or do anything for our citizens in jail.

**LETTER FROM THE HON. W. E. ROBINSON**, Fortieth Congress, U.S. Washington, D.C., Jan. 10, 1869.

MR DEAR SIR,—I returned this morning, and immediately on the assembly of the House to-day offered a resolution to grant the use of the hall of the House of Representatives to you. Mr Schenck, calling for the regular order of business, cut off all such resolutions; but the answer of the speaker to my question refers to a very absolute rule of the House, which makes it impossible to have your request granted, under the 15th Rule of the House of Representatives, which provides as follows:

"The hall of the House shall not be used for any other purpose than the legitimate business of the House; nor shall the Speaker entertain any proposition to use it for any other purpose, or for the suspension of this rule."

The Speaker so ruling that he could not even entertain the proposition, it is no use to offer it again; the only way I could get the attention of the House was by asking the Parliamentary question, which I did.

I congratulate you on your return to your country from a long continued and very deplorable persecution, which you met with such pluck and ability.

Very respectfully,  
W. E. ROBINSON.  
George Francis Train, Esq.

**MR TRAIN'S REPLY.**  
[By Telegram]  
New York, Jan. 19.

Hon. W. E. ROBINSON, Washington:—You misunderstood me. I wish to plead for our citizens on the floor of Congress while in session, as representative of one thousand Fenian circles, and one million of Irish voters speaking for ten millions of Celtic origin.  
GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

**MR ROBINSON'S REPLY.**

Fortieth Congress, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., Jan. 20.

DEAR SIR,—I tried to get the floor this day to offer a resolution to allow you to address the House. McKee, of Kentucky, called for the regular order. This cut me off, although I had the consent of General Farnsworth, who was entitled to the floor in the regular order. Any one member, by calling for the regular order or objecting, can prevent such a resolution being considered, except on Monday, when resolutions are called for from the States in order, and it may be weeks before New York will be called again. I think it would be better to wait till you come over here in person, and then we might get unanimous consent to consider it.

I shall, however, make another effort, and in the meantime shall be glad to hear from you by mail.  
Very truly yours,  
W. E. ROBINSON.  
George Francis Train, Esq.

**MR TRAIN'S REPLY.**  
1834 Madison Avenue,  
New York, Jan. 21, 1869

DEAR W. E. ROBINSON.—No use. Let the flag remain at half mast; let the Alabama claims remain unpaid; let Reverdy Johnson remain to represent the English colony. Were Warren and Costello black, Thornton would have been seized long since. Do nothing more. The people cannot afford to beg Congress to do them justice. Unless the baseless doors are soon open, I will not be responsible for the British Legation at Washington, or the Consulate in this city.  
Sincerely,  
GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

These are the resolutions passed unanimously at the late meeting, not before published by the press:  
Resolved, That Reverdy Johnson be retained as Minister, is the true representative of the Pro-English colony in America, so that when England throws him overboard he can return a good Fenian.  
Resolved, That the appointment of John Savage as consul to a little one-horse English city is an insult to ten millions of Colos, who are entitled to the highest office in the gift of the people; for their chief.  
Resolved, That the appointment of Seward and Stanton for War and State Departments, in the interest of England, must be prevented at all hazards.

Resolved, That the system of buying Congressional, Senatorial, and official honors, has made our legislators the most corrupt of the face of the globe. Examples—Congress and Tammany.  
Resolved, That the proposed plan of paying England twelve hundred millions in gold in ten years, for two hundred millions of paper advanced, is worthy of American statesmen.  
Resolved, That the laborers and workmen to-night in mass meeting assembled, protest against the railway jobs that are robbing the whole people of the public lands, in the interest of a few English railway speculators.  
Resolved, That the poor of America shall be made poorer, the rich, richer, as in England, so that the white niggers of the North may be ruined, to revolutionize capital, and throw off the country the "Free Trade," "Gold Payment" system of England, that sends our manhood and womanhood to starvation or prostitution.

Resolved, That war with England is the only way to restore American industry, settle Alabama claims, release citizens, and place our commerce again upon the ocean.  
Resolved, That the 5,000,000 Irish in and around New York patronize only *The Sun*, *Star*, and penny papers, instead of the five-centers, subsidized by England against the Fenians.  
Having no faith in Congress doing anything outside the Alabama whiskey-ring, I decline to go to Washington to plead for our citizens, and return to you the great honor placed in my hands. I wrote Mr. Robinson that our only remedy is, to tear down the British Legation. To-morrow night the Fenians give me a public reception in Boston. You will want at least 5000 hostile hostile epigram pamphlets for the Boston circles.  
Sincerely,  
GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

**THE WAY TO STOP UNPOPULAR CANDIDATES**.—In England, at the public meetings before the election, every one had a place in a speaker has a finger put on it. A story is told of a saddler, who could not be silenced until somebody shouted out "Sit down, bell-ringer!" at which he was in his seat in a moment. The commonest article which a particular tradesman who is speaking may chance to sell, is shouted out with indignant effect. A sportsman is obliged to wear interpellations in his speeches about horses and foxes; a farmer, remarks about hens and chickens; a rich man who sells what are called "rents," who tried, one day, his powers as an orator, was literally barked down. In one case it appeared that a candidate, named Hamilton, had, unfortunately, given some attention to hippophagy, and there seemed to have arisen in the minds of some of the Scotch men, whose county emblem is a white horse, that there was in this branch of gastronomy something decidedly antagonistic to the spirit of the constitution. Mr Hamilton was therefore assailed with constant cries of "Horseflesh!"

The London *Star* says:—South London bids fair to have a reputation for the number and variety of its religious sensations. On the Sunday before last, we learn, a band of religious enthusiasts paraded the streets of Rookham singing the hymn "Come to God" to the tune of "Tommy Dodd." In a letter to a contemporary on Saturday, an apostle for Mr. Hammond's services for children at the Tabernacle, states that the hammer and nails were not exhibited along with the crown of thorns, as alleged, but quite separately, and not for the purpose commonly supposed. The hammer was, in fact, a magnet, the nails were of various sizes; and it was thought that by drawing children's attention to the ease with which the little nails were drawn to the surface of the hammer, and the difficulty with which the larger ones were attracted, the youthful congregation would be made to understand how much easier it was to effect their conversion than that of older people.

The wickedest woman in Kankakee, Ill., became such a nuisance that the Common Council voted her a new dress, \$60, and her fare, if she would marry and emigrate. She agreed, and this was the ceremony as performed by a police justice.

"Jim, you do agree to take Mollie, and live with, and go to Cheyenne with her, and stay with her regardless of law and consequences?"

"Yes."  
"Mollie, you do agree to take Jim, and live with him, and go to Cheyenne with him regardless of law and consequences?"

"Yes."  
"Then I give you these two railroad tickets, and order you to stay there until the Vigilance Committee hang you both. Amen!"

A POLITICIAN.—Colonel Watson, a well-known politician of Virginia, enjoyed great personal popularity on account of his affable manners, and whenever he was a candidate for office ran ahead of the ticket. He generally spoke to everybody he met, professing to know them. On one occasion, during the last Presidential campaign, he met a countryman, whom he shook by the hand, and commenced:—"Why, how do you do, Sir? I am very glad to see you; a fine day, Sir; I see you thill ride your fine old grey, Sir." "No, Sir; this horse is one I borrowed this morning." "Oh! Ah! well, Sir, how are the old lady and gentleman?" "My parents have been dead about three years, Sir." "But how the wife, Sir, and the children?" "I am an unmarried man, Sir." "True enough. Do you still live on the old farm?" "No, Sir; I have just arrived from Ohio, where I was born." "Well, Sir, I guess I don't know you, after all. Good morning, Sir!"

A MAN coming from the West stopped at the Hot Spring, just outside the city of Utah, and having heard much of their medicinal properties, was about to bathe in one of them. After he had disrobed, and just as he was about to plunge in, a stranger approached and told him he could not bathe in that spring. The western Gentle's ire became aroused at once, and thinking it was another instance of Mormon despotism, he immediately replied: "The deuce I can't bathe in it, and he plunged, but he got out sooner than he got in, for it was a boiling spring."

The late Archbishop of Canterbury once received a rude shock at Somerset House, whether his Grace had gone to execute a deed. "What name?" said the cockney clerk. "Lonley," answered the Prelate. "Go to—" (a place unmentionable to ears polite) rejoined the clerk, and some explanation was necessary before it became evident that the official had merely aspired that L of the department (arranged alphabetically) to which he wished to direct Dr. Lonley.

A few days ago business at Manchester, England, stock exchange was brought almost to a standstill, on account of the reception from London of forged telegraphic orders for the purchase of American bonds. The orders had been filled before the forgery was discovered. Many dispatches of a similarly character were sent from London to Liverpool; but the panic occasioned was not so great.

At a meeting of Stoke, Mr. Adelerley, M. P., told the following story of the Earl of Derby:—His Lordship had been admitted a member of the ancient guild of tailors, and seeing him shortly afterwards, he (Mr. Adelerley) said, "Do you know what you have been swearing, Lord Derby?" His lordship replied that he did not. "Well, then," said Mr. Adelerley, "I have read the oath, and you have sworn that you will take tailoring, and do nothing else all your life."

At a Conservative meeting held lately at Norwich, after the toast of "The House of Commons" had been drunk, a clergyman present, the Rev. Mr. Gilman, volunteered his opinion that the present Premier was "one of the most mischief-making scoundrels that ever stepped." Men like Mr. Gilman, who carry their party spirit to such extremes, are more deserving of the title of mischief-makers than Mr Gladstone and his followers.

The irrepressible Father Ignatius has at last ceased to officiate in London, and, as some one has made him a present of a monetary, may now gratefully his last for celibacy and a conventional life to his heart's content.

The difficulty between Mr. Studd and the Epson authorities in relation to the lease of the race course remains almost in statu quo; for though Mr. S. has somewhat modified his terms, they are still unacceptable to the other side.

Messrs. DUNVILLE & Co., of Belfast, Ireland, are said to be the greatest holders of whiskey in the world.

It is understood that an office is to be created by the Gladstone Government, that of a War Lord of the Treasury.

An amalgamation of the War Office and the Horse Guards will probably take place under the new Administration.

A PAUPER, convicted of making grimoires in church, was sentenced by the Ramsgate magistrates to 21 days' hard labour.

MR. ROBERT LOWE, the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, confesses his conversion to the ballot.

A PATENT has been taken out in London for the manufacture of "artificial champagne."

Major Palliser, of "chilled shot" celebrity, has been made a C. B.

**Cariboo Mining Intelligence.**

[From the Sentinel of Feb. 6.]  
WILLIAM CREEK.

The Barker co. last week washed up 94 oz.; the Baldhead co., 66 oz.; the Canadian co., 41 oz.; the Cariboo co., 40 oz. Sheephead co. have been cutting down rock. Foster-Campbell co. have commenced work on the bed-rock drain, which will probably take about three months to bring up to their ground. The White Crow co., who have been sinking a shaft in a gulch emptying into the meadows at Dixon's ranch, opposite McArthur's gulch, are down one hundred and fourteen feet, but have not bottomed.

STOUT GULCH.  
The Floyd co. washed up last week 38 oz. (From the Sentinel of Feb. 13.)

WILLIAM CREEK.  
The Baldhead co. last week washed up 114 oz.; Barker co., 75 oz.; Canadian co., 61 oz.; Sheephead co., 22 oz.; Cariboo co., 22 oz.

STOUT GULCH.  
Floyd co. washed up 48 oz.  
KEITHLEY CREEK.

There are some eight or ten companies taking out more or less pay on this creek. A small train had got in from the Forks of Quenel. Flour selling at 35 cents. There is a great deal of snow between Keithley and William Creek.

The application for the lease of the meadows is making a good deal of talk about mining projects. A company is, we learn, about to be formed, to consist of fifty or seventy-five members, with limited liability, to prospect Willow river, below Mosquito. The intention is to procure a steam engine, and it is to be hoped it will meet with success. Some of the parties who denounce leases, and profess to be anxious to go to work in the meadows, have, we learn, declined going into this operation, having got more than they can attend to already.

**PUBLIC MEETING.**—In pursuance with a notice issued by the Gold Commissioner, a public meeting of the inhabitants of Cariboo was held at Sirling & Barry's saloon, on Monday, 8th inst., for the purpose of expressing the sentiments of the community on the contemplated lease of the Meadows—about two hundred persons were present. At two o'clock, Mr. Commissioner Brew entered, and after informing the meeting that he had been requested by the Government to ascertain the opinions of the miners on the subject, read the application, signed by Messrs. Barnard, Leneveu, Stamp, Adair and Meacham, asking for a lease for 21 years, of the ground from hill to hill, running from the Ballarat claim to the mouth of Mosquito, together with a remission of duties and road tolls on any machinery imported for working the same. The applicants stated that they intended to form a joint stock company, and procure requisite steam machinery for working the ground. Mr. Brew also read a letter from the Colonial Secretary, requesting advice as to the propriety of making so large a grant; he then said that he left the subject in the hands of the public, and if they chose to organize and report their opinions to him, he would communicate the result to the proper quarter. On motion, Mr. A. McPherson was called to the chair; Mr. W. W. Hill was appointed secretary.

Several gentlemen addressed the meeting—most of the speakers being opposed to the granting of a lease for such a large area of ground—the extent of which is about five miles long and one and a-half broad.

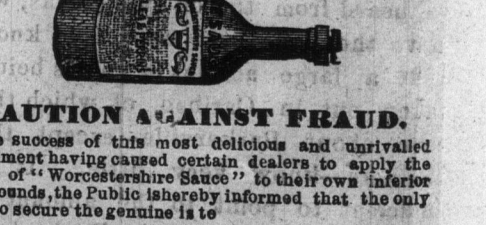
Before the meeting adjourned a committee was appointed to draw up a report of the advisability, or not, of granting the lease asked for. The committee have made the following report:

"The committee appointed by the meeting of miners, held at Barkerville, on the 8th of February, by order of the Gold Commissioner, to consider the advisability, or not, of granting to Messrs. Stamp, Leneveu, Adair, Barnard and others, five miles of mineral land, situated in the meadows of William Creek, on lease for 21 years, beg most respectfully to hand in their report. The committee, after carefully considering the subject, have come to the conclusion that it would be unwise and highly detrimental to the mining community of Cariboo, that this grant should be made; and would impress upon the government that in their opinion it would have a tendency to greatly excite the feelings of the miners of this district. Secondly, the committee are of opinion that grants of lands situated in districts already prospected, are not beneficial either to the miners or to the community at large; and that they believe the large area in question will be worked by individual miners before the end of two years. Thirdly, the committee are of opinion that a grant to the gentlemen in question, of a part of the ground asked for, say one and a-half mile, or two miles at the most, would be favorably received by a very large minority in this district. The committee, on behalf of the miners, beg to return their sincere thanks to the government, and to the Gold Commissioner particularly, for the kind and considerate manner in which they have been treated on this occasion."

**LEA & PERRINS'**

**Worcestershire Sauce.**  
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



**CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.**  
The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine article is to purchase the wrapper, label, stopper, and bottle.

**ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE** and to obtain their names upon the wrapper, label, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their rights may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.  
Wholesale and Retail by the Proprietors, Worcester; Grocers & Blackwell, London, &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.  
Agents for Vancouver—Taitton, Green & Rhodes, 1415 Broadway.

The Weekly British Colonist and Chronicle.

Saturday, March 6, 1869

We were started out yesterday on hearing of a vote of power by the Legislature have presumed to interfere in the Municipal Council in matters their position. We never supposed that the Leg would attempt any such upon the rights of our civil functionaries, but such to be the intention in the introduced by Mr Trutch Amendment Ordinance. to be the desire of the cripple the Corporation in its power. After a incubation an Act of Council may be so hopping on one leg, w Municipal B. Law Act, w out a few days ago, to straighten the rickety alluded to, but contained tion so many incongruities only have added to the cities. Another Ordinance Municipal Amendment under the consideration of wisesaers, and after und mense amount of lopping has acquired an addition hands of Mr Trutch, wh citizens of the control of by placing it outside the presume every one is awa has been under the con Council since Victoria's ation; and our citizens t to the fact that their ad been most creditable. away a part of the cor Are the citizens to be changed? This we stron our taxes be lightened. This we need hardly ansive. Is the Legislativ capable of watching ov the people than the Tow we deny. What, then, the Legislative Council way to meddle with necessarily bring them the people? They sur themselves too popular are they so confident in the people that they rus fight in order to enjoy the must be remembered the Town Council is a part low citizens chosen from a mark of our respect them, and who are st govern all matters perta administration of our illegals. Any attack on a force, is a direct insult to must be met in such a these official legislators power even greater their wisdom been equal they would have observ Council enjoyed a freeer the Council Chamber a the bay, and that the p more faithfully attended than in the latter es cash without exagger the best governed city and we doubt whether the world a similar improvement has been a like quantum of mean ever, is beside the que mpiration of our insist must and oug hands of the Mayor this city, and we sine Mr. Trutch to undo a sible what he has do the exclusion of the F imits. It is quite tru lifative Councilors m led on the subject by ties, or some idea ema Chief Commissioner Works may have l that were the Par hands he could do me good than is now are prepared to admit more; but at the s commend an immedi he doubts what we the opinion of the peo ject, let him attend Monday night and he of the ratepayers as expressed. We ass away convinced of the counsel. We would long as the attent Councilors is confine nected with the gene the people are inclin good deal of latitude trench on the functio they will find the most uncomf they ever occupied. better do is to pass a in order to arm the with powers suffic their bylaws with