

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE. Tuesday, September 25, 1866.

Moderation.

While we are willing to accord Governor Seymour full credit for the success which he has achieved as the delegate in London of New Westminster, we cannot but question the morality of the course which he adopted to ensure success.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Municipal Council.

MONDAY, Sept. 17. Council met at 7:30 p.m. Present—His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Gowen, Lewis, Layzell and Hebbard.

VERANDA POSTS

On motion of Mr Lewis, it was agreed that Mr D. Edwards be summoned before the Mayor, for contravening the by-law by constructing a verandah at the corner of Yates and Douglas streets without obtaining leave of the Council.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE.

Mr Lewis said he should like the Mayor to enquire of the Council what it proposed doing in respect to raising a revenue under the by-law of 1863 assented to by the people.

CRIME IN ENGLAND.

A few months ago a physician in Scotland was hanged for poisoning his wife and mother-in-law, and was supposed to have poisoned some others.

SHOCKING.

Mrs Connor, a lady of Belfast, Ireland, was shot dead accidentally a few mornings since, by her son, a lad of thirteen, while at breakfast at Newtownbreda.

TO REMOVE STUMPS.

A correspondent of the Rural Register states that Mr John Barnes, of Baltimore, removed a troublesome stump from near his house in the following manner:

VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Despatches from Victoria state that a serious dispute had arisen between Governor Kennedy and the Legislative Assembly about the financial condition of the Colony.

PROFESSOR LECTURE.

Mr Legh Harnett, a gentleman who is here collecting material for the Pacific Coast Directory, has, we learn, been invited to deliver a lecture at the theatre on some evening of the present week.

FENIAN IN AUSTRALIA.

Accounts from Brisbane, by way of Sidney, published in the Melbourne Argus, mention a report that a Fenian movement is afoot there, and that men are being drilled and meetings held at South Brisbane.

THE "ROYAL TAR."

A portion of the cargo of this ship has been lightered and she will be brought round to Brodriek's wharf to-day. About 300 tons of the cargo consists of telegraph wire.

No DISPATCHES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

By Governor Kennedy relating to his recall, and it is not known in official quarters that the Union Bill has become law.

Letter from Lillooet.

Editors COLONIST & CHRONICLE.—The election for member to serve in the Legislative Council for Lillooet district is announced for the 19th October.

IN AGAIN.

Benjamin Martin, a frequent visitor at the Hotel de Pemberton, was yesterday charged by Constable Pardos with fighting and assaulting the officer in the execution of his duty.

DAY OF ATONEMENT.

To-morrow is the Jewish Day of Atonement and will be observed by fasting and prayer by our Hebrew fellow citizens.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

We were wrong in supposing last week that Mr. Henley would be Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. That office is accepted by the Earl of Devon.

Small diggings.

Small diggings are being worked around here by men whom the fame of Cariboo cannot allure, and generally we are more prosperous than any portion of the Colony.

Cedar Creek

We have been permitted to make the following extracts from a letter received from a miner who has visited the diggings on this creek.

BARKERVILLE, August 31st 1866.

Friend J—I take my pen in hand to write you a few lines about Cedar Creek, I left on the 29th and got here on the 30th, at noon.

We are in difficulty with jumpers, for they have jumped us three deep. They are trying to contend that you could not take up ground, for men that were not in the country so they have jumped William Galley's and Herbert's interest.

I saw the gold Commissioner to day, and he told me that he did not care whether a man was in Victoria or San Francisco, as long as he was a free miner so would protect his interest in the country;

to give me a notice to notify the jumpers, & give up the ground, and if they were caught trespassing that he would prosecute them according to law.

The Aurora only had 900 feet jumped and the Borealis only 1200 feet; They had so much bother, with jumpers that the Gold Commissioner canceled his first order and notified the companies that all the claims not represented within three days could be jumped, so the Aurora only got enough of men to represent 1300 feet;

but could not get another man on the creek, for the jumpers would not go to work, and I tried to get the other men there not to go to work, so they could get the ground that was laid over.

They sent to Williams Creek for men, but the men that were sent for did not get there in time, so the boys lost some of all they cared most for, and the jumpers did not get much after all.

The Borealis boys on the morning of representing their claim cleaned out the jumpers, then their sluices and tools into the creek, and made it so hot for them that they went to the Judge, to try to get law, for violence but could not get it.

I think there will not be much more bother, but the Discovery claim is to stand the laying over the same as when you left, but we put two men to work for you.

The claim has paid us an ounce a day since we started to work in the creek; but we think it will pay us better now as we are getting it well opened and have tools to work it.

JAMES TRINNY.

The War in South America.

A letter to the New York Times dated Buenos Ayres, June 12th, gives further particulars of the great battle between the Allies and the Paraguayans, on the 24th of May. It says:

On the 21st and 22d there was heavy skirmishing. The armies were less than two miles apart, and the Allies nearest the river Parana were distant from Fort Irapiri about eight miles.

They lay between two creeks, one of which served with its marshy border, for a front fortification for the Paraguayans.

On the 24th orders were issued to the Allies to prepare arms and food for two days' absence from camp and the cooking was interrupted at 11 a.m. by a general attack of the whole force of the enemy, numbering 20,000 men, in three divisions.

Gen. Osorio (Brazilian) was in command of the right wing and he infused his own heroic spirit into his troops. Gen. Flores (Oriental) also distinguished himself leading the centre column.

The Paraguayans carried themselves with the utmost bravery. The cavalry came up at a deliberate trot and out their way through the infantry right along up to the cannon's mouth, and cut down the artillerymen at their guns.

The Paraguayans left 4200 killed and wounded, 370 prisoners, 4 guns, and large numbers of swords, muskets, carbines, sabres, axes, etc.

The Allies left 3347 killed and wounded, of whom there were in all more than 200 officers. The hostility between the combatants is the hostility of races.

Nearly all the Paraguayan army has in its members a tinge of Indian blood. For the first 100 years after the settlement of that region by the Spaniards, there was not one Spanish woman who went to the colony.

Queen Emma's Reception at Washington.

Her Majesty the Queen of the Sandwich Islands has chosen a very inauspicious season for visiting the capital. Washington is, perhaps, the dulllest place in the Union just at this time.

Everybody has gone to Philadelphia, of course. On yesterday the Queen and suite visited the Patent Office and Smithsonian Institute and appeared much interested, expressing regrets at not having time to remain longer.

During the day the Queen received calls from Mrs Secretary Welles, McCulloch and Patterson and other ladies of the elite of Washington society who have not yet taken their departure. In the evening, by appointment, the Queen paid her respects to the President.

The President addressed her as Queen Emma, and said he would now do in person what the Secretary of State had already done—extend to her Majesty a cordial welcome to the capital of a nation of 30,000,000 of people.

"If," said the President, "I were disposed to be factious, I should say that in this country all men are kings and all women are queens. Our rulers derive their power from the people, and consequently all are royal."

Therefore, when you address any man or woman in this country, you talk to royalty—to a king or queen." In conclusion, the President heartily welcomed his guest. The Queen smiled and responded, "Thank you," when Mr Johnson introduced her to Mrs Patterson.

The visit lasted about half an hour. Mr Stanberry, officiating as Secretary of State, led the Queen to her carriage after the usual ceremonies of adieu, her suite following. This occasion is one to be remembered. The homogenous character of the attendance was a potent reminder that this is a free government.

The national flag of Queen Emma has been floating from the flagstaff of Willard's since her arrival. The Queen has expressed a desire to visit Mount Vernon and the fortifications about Washington.—Washington paper.

The Dirge of the E—g T—h.

Unhappy Printer, what can be In misery compared to thee? Fed by the labor of the devil, You strive to bring men to your level.

Fertile in politics art thou, Too fertile by one-half I trow; Like thistles on the fertile soil Which prey upon the labourer's toil.

All the lands which thou dost see— All the broad roads we've made for thee— All the trade which we produce— With all of them you've played the deuce.

The taxes still unpaid by thee On lands which made you an M. P. Would always help to pay the debt 'Gainst which, dishonestly, you fret.

The Homestead dodge before was tried, And wiser head's than yours' espied The Electric Demagogue's intent To keep the property that's lent.

Who the devil sent you here, To damage, slander, and to jeer, At those who live by law and order Within our injured Island's border?

But symptoms of destruction thou Wert born to wear upon thy brow; Already the moth and mildew spread Upon thy democratic bed.

Along the Alps of human power Forbidding clouds have ceased to lower; Your lurid flash illum'd the town— But now, thank God, THE WIRES ARE DOWN!

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

OSTEO EIDON.

PATENT, March 1st, 1862. MESSRS. GABRIEL'S INVENTION For supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispending with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for those long resident in warm climates.

Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an envelope of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs G to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED OPDONTALIGUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s, 6d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change color, 6s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gum Parrotte, 6s. 6d. per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

Diploma 1815. 27, HA'NBURY STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE, and 4 doors from the Railway Bridge, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

LIVERPOOL: 134, DUKE STREET. BIRMINGHAM: 65, NEW STREET.

Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an envelope of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs G to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

Low Brothers,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS & GENERAL IMPORTERS,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA Agents for the Union Insurance Co. San Francisco, Marine.

Agricultural Matter.

While commerce, property, other interest is at its lowest ebb, some consolation is to be derived from the one interest upon permanent prosperity of the colony.

chiefly rest has been gradually steadily advancing. In the busy periods of 1861-2 people were intent upon making money, either towns or at the mines, to think of reduses, with the prospect of having no pay for a term of years, and hence was that scorching farm which name existed north of Saanich migration of 1862, however, brought about hardy sons of the soil from across Canada, who, finding their success in digging for gold next to resolved to brave all the hardships of isolated life and betook themselves to the northern prairie lands of Cow Comox that lay so invitingly of settler.

The well-known rang w of the woodman engaged in clearing and constructing his rude log hut but the virgin soil was untamed, and was made to yield to man's degrees the plough was brought in, and the patch of vegetation sowed by acres of fine crops. It built and stock, pigs and poultry lected around them. The married for their families, and in the face of scullies against which they had to the want of regular and proper communication, a declining market produce, and the competition of others on the American side, the settlers are to-day more happy and contented than any other class of persons on the continent.

There are still in our midst miserably deery, the agricultural country, and maintain that the no inducements whatever for employment to the husbandman to the northern settlements will dispel such a mischievous delusion only have our agricultural life it is much to be deplored. Committee have made no effort the annual exhibition this year proved that the soil of the Island of producing wonderful grain and but at Cowichan and Comox—the ticularly—there are miles of rich, untenanted, and awaiting pre-emptive settlements have been twice visited highest authority in the land, which forcibly impressed with the advanced prosperity of the districts, and de the Cowichan Valley alone was sustaining the wants of a population times larger than Victoria contains—civil and naval authorities have all visited the settlements, and been agreeably surprised at the progress The farms of the settlers were Signs of industry manifested there all sides. Magnificent crops had some wheat actually sold to 1 bushels to the acre—a thing unheard in the old country, where 60 bush maximum—and all was humble corn. One settler who was questioned Justice Needham when H. M. S. recently visited Comox, said he commenced with forty dollars, borrowed friend in Victoria, that he had sustained his family, paid his sinee, had raised pigs and poultry, cultivated his land, and crops, and did not owe a dollar where. Here is a rustic Crossman many of those disbelievers in the agricultural resources, who preferring to be rich "in Victoria or cautious gold mines of British Columbia a view to making their "pile" bolting away, can place their hearts and say they have equally as well, and do not dollar. It is the old story of and the tortoise. Steady, honest a legitimate channel will more success than all the dangerous ventures that allure men in new. The one is all the time building up permanent, and in case of reverse fruits of his labor to fall back upon may be rich to-day and a beggar losing the substance by grasping shadow. In case of union being mated a fresh impetus will be given farming interests of both colonies, as is earned.

And now, thank God, THE WIRES ARE DOWN!

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

An Inquest was held yesterday F. Pemberton, Esq., on the death of Chapman, who came to his death by strychnine on Tuesday afternoon. A jury having been empanelled. C. A. Bayley as foreman, proceeded the body, and on their return the was proceeded with.