

# THE SEMI-WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 10.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1869.

NO. 60.

## THE BRITISH COLONIST

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## SEMI-WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

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### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The figures opposite the address on each wrapper indicate the date of expiration of the subscription.

### Ogden Point.

Amongst the least agreeable duties devolving upon the new Administration will be the work of 'wiping up' messes made by previous ones. The reader must not imagine from the caption under which we have chosen to write that it is our intention to indulge in the sentimental, and ask the public to join in singing

"Woodman, spare that tree," &c.

Our present object is to seek to impress upon the Executive the duty of at once setting about a work which, while it may be disagreeable, is in many instances urgent. Not the least urgent and important work which presents itself under this head is that of deciding whether that tract of land known as Ogden Point belongs to the public or to the private individuals who have taken possession and are turning it to their own purposes. Should Victoria ever attain the status of a large city—and who that looks upon its natural loveliness and its incomparable commercial and maritime advantages, can be skeptical on that point—it will be matter of unavailing regret and of great public detriment that grounds which ought to have been set apart for public parks have in many instances been gobbled up by shrewd speculators or grasping ecclesiastics—that the city has, so to speak, been in a great measure left without lungs; for these public parks and squares are to large communities what lungs are to individuals. We would not wish to be understood as advocating the recovery of Ogden Point from the grasp of those who have obtained possession in order that it may now be set apart as a public park. We have no hesitation in asserting that it should never have been permitted to fall into the possession of private individuals; but, now that it has, the rights of these individuals must be dealt with as a sacred thing; and if, after due investigation by competent authority, it should appear that possession was legally and rightfully obtained, the verdict not only of the jury but of every right thinking person will be that these individuals shall be protected in their rights, even at the public expense. It would ill become us to give an opinion upon the merits of a dispute which must come before the constituted tribunals for adjudication; but we do feel ourselves called upon to urge the authorities to have the issue brought to trial without further procrastination. It does not say much for the cause of the Government that these people have been permitted to remain in undisputed possession for such a lengthened period; while on the other hand, it is most unfair to the public that property which may after all belong to the crown should be deprived of much of its value by having the beautiful trees with which it is covered, and by which the city is sheltered from the fury of ocean gales, ruthlessly cut down and turned into fuel! Those in possession profess to be desirous of having the matter decided, and further delay is alike a wrong to them and to the public. Let this matter, then, be brought to an issue at once by the Government, and let justice be done, even if it should be at the cost to the city of one of its lungs.

Don't HURRY.—The San Francisco papers give this advice to strangers: "If you run in the streets you will get shot. San Francisco policemen shoot at people they see running from them."

### The Results of Protection.

The protective theory has been subjected to a pretty thorough test in the United States, and no respectable authority will now attempt to conceal, what cannot, indeed, be longer concealed,—that it has proved to a very great extent "a delusion and a snare." There is now a very general outcry against a continuance of so high a tariff, and a demand for a renewal of a commercial treaty of reciprocity with the Dominion of Canada. There can be little doubt that when Congress meets this fall a strong effort will be made to renew reciprocal relations with Canada. The Canadians, although quite willing to become parties to a new treaty, have shown no eagerness for it; they are conscious that they can get on without it—it has been fully demonstrated that they can afford to do without it much better than their neighbors can. This air of independent indifference on the part of the Canadians has disappointed and annoyed the Americans, and although it made them ugly and selfish at first, it has doubtless had its share in producing the anxious desire for renewal of reciprocal relations now so widespread in the Eastern States. Perhaps, in no one interest has the United States suffered more than in that of shipbuilding. While the shipyards of the Provinces of the Dominion have been flourishing, those of the United States have been all but closed—many of them actually closed. Even shipbuilding in England and Scotland has received an impetus from this condition. In a recent number of the *New York Times* we observed an article upon this subject in which some startling facts and admissions are contained. Alluding to the condition of shipbuilding at New York, it says that there is only a solitary vessel on the stocks, where in 1863 there were thirty-two large ships, each of not less than one thousand tons burden. The explanation is perfectly simple: Much of the raw material was formerly imported free under the reciprocity treaty which is now subject to a high rate of duty. The consequence is that the prices of such articles are doubled in the shipyards of the United States, while the Canadian builders still enjoy them free alike of import duty and transport charges—and these are supplied to the shipyards of England and Scotland at prices only a slight shade above what they cost at St. John and Halifax. But not only has the high American tariff and the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty had the effect of doubling the price of shipbuilding material formerly obtained free from Canada, but from a similar cause the price of living and, consequently, workmen's wages, have gone up. The American are, as they deserved, smarting under a condition of things brought about by their own act—an act which was largely the result of a desire to injure Canada, and it is highly probable that they have been completely brought to their knees, and will now be willing to concede terms hitherto refused.

Tuesday Oct 19

### The Steamer Veruna Case—Extradition of Charles Spalding.

Charles Spalding, who is charged with threatening to murder Capt. Samuel Jackson, of the American steamer Veruna, was arrested on Saturday afternoon by virtue of a requisition of the Governor of Washington Territory and brought before Mr. Pemberton yesterday for examination. Mr. McCright, instructed by Peakes & Davis, appeared in behalf of the United States and Mr. Ring, instructed by Mr. Bishop, for the defence.

Mr. McCright stated that the requisition had been made under the Extradition Treaty by the Governor of Washington Territory, asking that Chas. Spalding, the prisoner, be delivered to the American authorities for trial on a charge of attempt of murder.

Mr. McCright then proceeded to detail the circumstances (already published) of the seizure of the steamer Veruna, the drawing of a pistol and the throwing overboard of Capt. Jackson, commander of the steamer, and the kidnapping of Mrs. Bates, the wife of Judge Bates of the Bankruptcy Court. The evidence attached to the requisition was read by Mr. McCright in support of the allegation, which was of attempting to murder Jackson.

Capt. Jackson was called and after giving his evidence on behalf of the requisition was closely examined by Mr. Ring for the defence.

The defence called — Perkins, engineer of the Veruna, who testified that Spalding employed and paid him, and he looked upon Spalding as the owner.

Further hearing of the case was here adjourned till this morning.

At the meeting of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, yesterday, the Treasurer's Report, showing a balance of \$87 81 on hand, was read and Messrs. Barrell and Thomson appointed auditors. We learn that the Society intend buying a plot of ground and erecting a suitable building for their uses.

ARRIVAL OF THE G. S. WRIGHT.—The steamship George S. Wright arrived from Portland, via Port Townsend and San Juan Island at 4 1/2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, bringing a large number of passengers and a full freight for Victoria. The memorandum, kindly furnished by Mr. Neustadt, states that the steamer left Portland Oct 14th, at 5 o'clock, a.m.; arrived at Astoria 15th, at 8:20 a.m.; left at 7 a.m., 16th; arrived at Port Townsend at 7:15 p.m., 17th; left at 5 a.m., 18th; arrived San Juan Island at 9 a.m.; left at 12:30 p.m.; arrived at Victoria as above stated. The Wright discharged at Port Townsend 62 tons of freight for Puget Sound, and 15 tons at San Juan Island. At Astoria she connected with the steamship Orilliamme and took on board Victoria passengers and freight.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Good, cashier of the Bank of British Columbia, in this city, was out for a hunt with some other gentlemen yesterday. After getting off his horse he set the gun down with his right hand partly over the muzzle of one of the barrels. The slight jar in setting it down caused the cap to explode and sent the charge through the two smallest fingers of the right hand, tearing the little finger off entirely and a portion of another. He returned to the city and surgeons were called. We learn that Dr. Ghieslin, Medical Director U. S. A. of this Department, amputated a portion of the hand, and that the patient is doing well.—*Portland Herald*.

BENEVOLENT SOIREE.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that a Soiree is to be held at the Alhambra Hall on the evening of the 27th inst., for the benefit of the Orphans of St. Ann's Convent. The claims of the institution in question are so well known and so generally admitted in this community that it would almost seem unnecessary for us to offer any words of commendation. There are, we believe, between thirty and forty orphans receiving food, clothing and education in the convent, so that the self-imposed task is no light one. It will be observed that the committee is a very influential one, and we are happy to hear that they are meeting with very general encouragement. A general canvass for the sale of tickets and for donations will be made.

The Fraser River steambot Onward, Captain Irving, will depart for New Westminster this morning to go into winter quarters. The Onward has been put in complete repair for next summer's business, and the new boilers, made by Spratt & Kriemler, of this city, are the best in the colony. So pronounced Capt. Irving, and he ought to be a competent judge. The boilers were tested yesterday and found to be of the standard pressure of 180 pounds.

A FAIRY PICE has been brought out at the Gaieite Theatre, Paris, entitled 'The Wild Cat.' About £10,000 is said to have been spent in getting it up. The principal character is played by Madlle. Theresa, the goddess of the concert room, who is supposed to be transformed into a variety of bipeds and quadrupeds, and finally into a magnificent tabitha, under which guise she sings appropriate songs. Her imitations of the cat are said by competent judges to be very feebly.

The ballet master of the Rouen theatre is training a snake to take part in the choreographic displays which he directs. The interesting young female, however, whose name is Juma, has formed an alliance which for the moment has had the effect of interrupting her studies in art. She has been laying a score of eggs from which it is hoped that a fine school of dancers may be reared. What a prospect! Serpents and girls intermingling on the stage as in the garden of Eden!

A CONFEDERATION DISPATCH has been received by Governor Musgrave. Copies of the dispatch reached Ottawa Sept 23d. His Excellency is advised by the Secretary for the Colonies to ascertain the views of the colonists of British Columbia upon the question of union with the Dominion; the Secretary does not discuss or even sketch the details. We presume the dispatch will be made public in a few days.

HEAVY SUIT.—We are informed that suit has been brought by the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, against C. H. Hale and others, for selling the steamer New World to parties in California, in violation of an expressed stipulation to the contrary. Damages are laid at \$75,000; a sum sufficient to swamp the defendants, if judgment be obtained against them.—*Daily Tribune*.

THE READING.—The 'best said of Mr. Geoffrey Norrey's "rare intellectual treat" last evening the better. If the gentleman really fancies himself a talented reader he is to be pitied; if he be aware of his deficiencies and only sought to fill the house and his pockets, he—well, he ought to be ashamed of himself. About 30 persons attended, and about 30 persons were considerably disappointed.

NEW BOOY.—Capt. Rogers, of the G. S. Wright, has placed on a bank off Dungeness Spit a large second-class iron buoy, painted red. The following are the bearings—N. E. by N., one mile distant from the light house, in 8 1/2 fathoms at low water; W. by N. 1/2 N., from the Southern point of Protection Island, 7 miles distant.

GEN. THOMAS has recommended a great reduction of the military force in Alaska.

THE WHALERS.—News reached Lowe Bros. yesterday from Dawson's station that four more whales have been secured, making 17 in all for the season. We learn that Lowe Bros. have sold the cargo of oil brought down by the Kate a few weeks since to the Hudson Bay Company, who will ship it to London.

FROM PUGET SOUND.—The steamer Wilson G. Hunt arrived at 5 o'clock last evening from ports on the Puget Sound with passengers and freight. The Eliza Anderson arrived at 10 o'clock last night.

A. D. BELL, late editor of the *Bulletin* at San Francisco, is going to lecture throughout California in aid of the State Immigration Fund.

A YOUNG man named Kettle—evidently a cracked one—has just murdered a young girl named Wagner at San Francisco, who refused to marry him, and then blew his own worthless brains out.

The steamer Constantine is advertised at San Francisco to make regular monthly trips between Sitka and San Francisco, calling at Port Townsend.

THANKS.—To Mr. Neustadt, Purser of the G. S. Wright, Mr. Dodge, Purser of the W. G. Hunt, and Mr. Finch, Purser of the Eliza Anderson, for late papers.

CREDITABLE.—The appearance of the *Daily Tribune* at Olympia is quite creditable. It is published by Mr. Charles Prosch.

The bark Medora was towed down to Sooke by the steamer Fly. The bark will load with lumber for Valparaiso.

The steamer Gussie Telfair will sail from Portland for Victoria on Saturday next.

The G. S. Wright will load with coal at Nanaimo before going South.

CRANBERRIES have fallen to 50 cents per gallon at San Francisco.

### Wednesday Oct 20 Municipal Council.

The Council met at 7:30 last night. Present—His Worship the Mayor, Councillors McKay, Russell, Allsop, Bunster and Gerow. Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed.

Tender from E Phelps to put a cover on cistern, corner of Store and Johnson streets, was read. There being only one tender the matter was laid over.

A communication was read from J. W. McDonald, Esq., drawing attention to a resolution referring to a resolution passed.

A communication was read from the Secretary of the Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company asking for the use of Council Chambers to hold a meeting. Granted, \$20, for work done on public school-house was referred to Finance Committee.

A communication was read from the Fire Department, calling attention to the condition of cistern covers on certain streets. Referred to Street Committee with power to receive tenders for work.

An account from the BRITISH COLONIST for \$33 was referred to Finance Committee. An application from property-holders to have a sidewalk laid on Kane street, was laid over for enquiry as to whether seven-tenths had signed.

Councillor McKay moved, seconded by Councillor Allsop, that the bonds of W. C. Webster and F. S. Bushell, for the pound-keeper be accepted. After considerable discussion the resolution was carried.

The Street By-Law, after some trifling amendments, was passed.

The subject of cutting down brush-wood on Quebec street was referred to the Street Committee.

Councillor Bunster called attention to the condition of the culvert at the foot of Douglas street.

Councillor Bunster moved, seconded by Councillor McKay—"That this Council respectfully solicit his Worship the Mayor to take immediate steps in reference to the necessity of bringing in a good and proper supply of water for the city, and also to bring the subject before the attention of His Excellency the Governor. And further, that his Worship use his utmost influence and best endeavors to carry through the Legislature an Act embracing this object." Carried.

Councillors Gerow enquired when the Pound Law would come into operation; whereupon it was resolved that a notice be inserted in the papers to the effect that said law would come into force on Monday next.

The Council then adjourned till Monday next.

AMERICANS who have been engaged in the army of the Cuban insurgents and returned home, give a bad account of the condition of their countrymen there, and of the insurgent cause. They say the American soldiers have all the hard fighting to do, and receive neither honor nor thanks for it, and the Spaniards invariably kill the wounded left on the field, that the Cubans in the insurgent army are given to the assassination of their American allies; and on the whole, that Cuba is rather a poor place just now for Americans.

FROM NANAIMO.—The str. Emma, Capt. Ethershank, arrived from Nanaimo and way ports at 8:30 last night, bringing freight and passengers.

EDUCATION.—The Board of Education held a meeting at the Council Chambers last night, but we did not learn the result of their deliberations.

NAVAL.—Many of our readers will regret to learn of the death of Admiral Sir Robert Lambert Baynes, K. C. B., which occurred at his residence at Norwood on the 16th of September. The late gallant Admiral entered the navy in the spring of 1810, under C. P. the late Admiral Sir Edward Codrington, and obtained his first commission in April, 1818. Admiral Baynes commanded the U. S. Fleet in these waters in 1859, when General Harney, of the United States Army, landed a force on San Juan Island and took armed possession of it, and the bloodless arrangement subsequently effected by Gen. Scott and Governor Douglas was in a measure due to Admiral Baynes' moderation and tact. In consequence of the death of Admiral Baynes, Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Henry Keppel, K. C. B., becomes Junior Vice-Admiral; Rear-Admiral the Hon. George Fowler Hastings, C. B., Junior Vice-Admiral; and Capt. James Newburgh Strage is promoted to Rear-Admiral. A flag officer's good service pension also, and by the promotion of Capt. Strange to flag rank a captain's good service pension, are at the disposal of the First Lord of the Admiralty.

The Commander-in-Chief of the British Army has issued a general order to the effect that henceforth the service ammunition of the army is not to remain in the custody of the soldiers, but is to be deposited in regimental magazines. Proper care is to be taken that the key of the magazine is at all times in possession of some responsible person in camp or barracks, with a view to the immediate issue of the ammunition if wanted on emergency, and guards and escorts, or parties detached in aid of civil power, will invariably have the requisite quantity of ammunition served out to them before going on duty. The duty performed, the supply is to be collected and returned to the magazine.

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS.—Mr. Bishop yesterday applied to Police Magistrate to be allowed to be heard as counsel in the Spalding extradition case, under an ordinance passed by the Legislative Council in 1868, amalgamating the professions of barrister and attorney. The Magistrate declined to hear Mr. Bishop as Mr. Ring had conducted the case from the first. It appears that Mr. Bishop instructed Mr. Ring in the Veruna case, but subsequently withdrew as attorney, in consequence of a disagreement with that gentleman as to the proper course to pursue.

MECHANIC'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.—The library attached to this institution has just been placed in good order, and the works numbered, classed and catalogued. Large cases with glass doors have been constructed and the bound volumes—which number about 2000—referred to a separate room.

EXTRADITED.—Yesterday Police Magistrate ordered Charles Spalding, the man accused of attempting to murder Samuel Jackson at Port Orchard, W. T., to be committed to prison preparatory to being handed over to U. S. Marshal Wychoff for conveyance to the other side. Waycock will depart with his prisoner to-day.

THE BRIG 'COQUETTE.—We are at last in possession of intelligence respecting this long-due vessel. Messrs Sprot & Co., of this city, through their firm in London, yesterday received advice that the Coquette put under Toms on the Coast of Chile, about the 20th of July, where she repaired damages, and sailed for Valparaiso reaching there on the 23d August; after taking up supplies she sailed again for Victoria on the 25th August and is due here at any moment.

MARVELLOUSLY PROLIFIC.—We have by our side a bunch of 112 stalks of fully-developed Chevalier barley, all on one stalk and produced by a single kernel of barley. The 112 heads average 40 grains, thus making the yield about four thousand five hundred fold. The sample is from the farm of Mr. Fleming of San Juan Island.

BYRON vs STOWE.—According to the Springfield, Mass., *Republican*, a circle of devoted spiritualists in that city had an interview with Lord Byron through a medium. The poet says he read Mrs. Stowe's article in the *Atlantic Monthly*, and that, for the most part "it is a d-d lie!" These are his Lordship's very words.

THE NEW U. S. MINT.—The special Commissioner from Washington to examine the quality of the Newcastle freestone, with a view to its use in the construction of the U. S. Mint buildings at San Francisco, arrived on the G. S. Wright on Monday and sailed on the same steamer for Nanaimo last evening.

"HOP-O-MY-THUMBS."—Gen. Tom Thumb and wife, Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren are exhibiting their vast proportions at Portland, Oregon. The little fellows will probably look in on Victoria by the Gussie Telfair.

THE NEW STEAMER OLYMPIA was spoken at sea on the 17th September; in lat. 11 N., long. 44 W.

STORAGE passengers are now carried for \$12 in Holladay's steamer from San Francisco to Portland.

THE steamer Emily Harris, with a few passengers, returned last evening from San Juan Island.

THE steamers Onward and Enterprise sailed yesterday morning for New Westminster.

## Berry Pectoral.

the Throat and Lungs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption.

There is in the whole history of medicine no remedy so widely and so deeply of mankind, as this excellent Berry Pectoral. Through a long and successful career, it has been known to cure the various affections of the throat and lungs, and to relieve the most distressing symptoms. Its uniform success in curing the most obstinate cases of cough, and its safety to the young and old, are its most valuable qualities. It is a most efficacious remedy for the cure of consumption, and the danger of the disease is thereby removed. As a prophylactic, it is of great value to the family, and indeed as a remedy for colds and coughs, all who are afflicted with these ailments should have it in their possession. It is a most valuable remedy for the cure of the various affections of the throat and lungs, and to relieve the most distressing symptoms. Its uniform success in curing the most obstinate cases of cough, and its safety to the young and old, are its most valuable qualities. 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