

extreme delicacy. Every ry is contradicted by the ending the separation of ron. She is wrong in her in her dates, wrong in the s of the mode in which tted her husband's roof, y Byron having lived two sband. The truth is that on the 3d of January. 15th of the fol owing Jan parated. She states that a note to his wile order. n. " He could not and Mrs. Stowe, "have her shen her child was only carried this threat of ex-This is quite contrary . The child was born on ember. Lady Byron went ouse at Kirkby Mallory in th, for the benefit of her te a letter from thence to h has always been deemed tive proof that Lord Brf no gross offence towards , Captain Medwin and Tom tter. A writer in a recent ackwood's Magazine recalls in regard to it. Leigh was written in a spirit or, and even fondness ontaining nothing but what write, and is the better for hought, almost too good to escribes it as 'full of play-ection.' Captain Medwin gan 'Dear Duck.' A few ord Byron received another le's mother, inviting him to The very next letter he e from her father, informing Byron had left him forever. ered that Lady Byron parted nd on good terms, that she a very affectionate manner, seeing him again she sud-off. These are facts which disputed. Now listen o ich Lady Byron appears to Irs. Stowe: ber departure she passed

bis room, and stopped to e spaniel, which was lying confessed to a friend the ing a willingness even to be able as that poor little creaonly be allowed to remain him. She went into his and the partner of his sins ther, and said, 'Byron, I d-bye,' offering her hand at Lord Byron put his hands treated to the manile-piece, ound on the two that stood castic smile, said, 'When meet again?' Lady Byron leaven, I trust;' and these ds to bim on earth.'

ne-itation in asserting that erever this story was inventwithout foundation, and we w makes its appearance for f it has been published bee of those tales which Lord to as 'loathsome slanders' on racter, and Macaulay's comis singularly appropriate to ecimen ; It is not every day envy of aspiring dunces gonies of such a spirit and such a name.'

clination to undertake the ord Byron's general moral aDIV MIS Slowe's estimat

SEMIOWEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

Democracy in Trouble. The Governor at New Westminster.

Wednesday, September 15, 1869

Senii Weekly British Colonist.

Agrarian Reform.

Tn writing upon this subject, a few days ago, our remarks were chiefly directed to the evil of permitting the agricultural lands of the country to fall into the hands of speculators. Our present purpose is to deal with the land fit to be a slave, and the Asiatic is everyway creditable to the community, and system, and point out some improve- unfit to enter the United States. Up that the replies they drew forth cannot but ments therein needed. Legislation on this subject itself would present an in-African and Asiatic ! Southern Demo-allusion to the great question of Confederateresting study. The singular tenacity with which the Government has held on to the land, relaxing year by year little by little, proves how utter a stranger it is to the true use of land de policy which ought to be pursued in all of it amongst the settlers. During the first session of the Legislative Council of the united Colony a tolerably liberal land Ordinance was adopted; but, for some reason not satisfactorily explained. new countries respecting the distribution some reason not satisfactorily explained, it never became law. There have been some vague hints from Cabinet Minis-starvation and rage, all through Chinese ters about not having the power to make labor. When called upon to take up reception amidat the firing of a Vice-Royal free grants of land. But we are un-willing to accept that proposition. In half-starved devil," says our contem-been gaily decorated for the occasion. Capt. voting the Crown Salaries Act-an act porary, "would point to the heathen Raymour, the local Manager, showed the which secures princely stipends to the temples and dens of prostitution, and with all of which his Excellency appeared Crown officers, or heads of Departments leper bouses, and the row of filthy, stink- greatly pleased. Reembarking and rounding -we were understood to take over the ing Chinese dens, and would say, there spar establishment of Mr. Jeremiah Rogers, Crown Lands with full power to deal are the pets of the Government; there on English Bay, with the lumber slides and with them. Such, at least, was the bar- are the frugal people that support your works of which the Governor was much are the frugal people that support your gain, as expressed by the Government pampered and rotten wealth ; call upon Mesers. S. P. Moody & Co.'s Mills, the and understood by the people. The Co- them to sustain your honor and your Governor was here again received with a lony has faithfully-perhaps too faith- flag." Now, all this is very sensational, salute, and considerable display. The cerefully - fulfilled its part of the contract. and may catch a few silly, unthinking and party were ushered into a spacious Has the Crown failed to carry out its folk; but surely there are not many apartment where a sumptuous luncheon had part? It would seem so ; or else the who can be misled by such wretched people were gressly deceived as to the clap-trap. Democracy holds the Asiatics houses and general works and facilities of conditions of the bargain. The people to be an inferior race. They doubtless must have power to dispose of the pub" are greatly inferior to the Anglo-Amelic lands in whatever way they think best rican in many respects ; and especially Westmidster by Mr. Lewis' stage. His calculated to promote the true interests are the inferior in that very respect of the Colony. They must have power which renders it highly improbable, into make free grants. Without this we deed impossible, that they will ever enhave no right to expect settlers. The danger American institutions, or, least theory of making the public lands a source of all, make slaves of Americans, as our unarmed and unsuspicious traveler-laid in

The Democratic party in the Pacific It is already known that his Excellency States appears to be fearfully exercised Governor Muegrave arrived at New Westover the Chinese question at the present minster on Tuesday last, where, as might Council : 1900 moment. The Democrats are indeed well be supposed, he received a very hearty inconsistency personified. Constituting a large party of a great nation inseribing upon its banner "All men were born free and equal," they appear determined to give the lie to their national motto. Ac- Governor's reply thereto. We may be percording to their creed the negro is only mitted to remark that the addresses are cracy was wont to look upon all labor tion in the civic address is graceful, and inas essentially degrading. Western De-mocracy would enoble labor by degrad-ing two important races—is terribly alarmed least it should be pollated by alarmed least it should be pollated by Mongolian touch. As might be expect-ed the editor of the Portland Herald is Hospital, the Public Institute and Recading-Control School the Post Office

ence on the next and inbsequent days. . On mony of the reception over, his Excellency seen prepared and to which they did full ustice. With the mills, wharves, ware this enterprising firm the Governor expresed

himself highly pleased. Crossing over to Hastings, his Excellency returned to New Excellency and party left for Yale by the steamer Lillooet, on Saturday morning.

THE LANGFORD LAKE MYSTERY .- Ite finding of the hideous evidences of murderthe deliberate, cold-blooded slaughter of an of direct revenue by the sale thereof to contemporary foolishly intimates. As wait for at the edge of a lonely wood, and speculators inflicts grevious and fatal we said in a previous article, we do not shot down from behind by a stealthy assassin injury upon the country ; while that of regard even a very large influx of -adds another page to the long and fearful remaking them a source of direct revenue Chinese as likely to injuriously in . cord of mysterious assassinations that have by wringing the last dollar from the terfere with white labour, much less occurred in this Colony during the past settler in payment thereof is impolitic, enslave it. There is in the United eleven years, and of the perpetrators of oruel, and unjust. Let land be free as States abundant room for five or six which no clue has ever been obtained. Comthe air and water to all comers. Let it millions of Chinese without interfering mencing with the murder of a sergeant of

New Westminster Addresses. The fellowing is the Governor's reply to the address presented by the Municipal

GENTLEMEN, It is very gratifying to me to receive so kind an expression of welcome to the colony for myself and family on this occasion of my tirst visit to the chief town on the mainland. I have sought with eagerness the earliest op. portunity after my arrival to become personally acquainted with New Westminster and the settlements inland, which I propose to visit before my return to Victoria ; and I am so much pleased with what I have seen that I hope to be able frevently to renew our intercouse.

Any success which you are good enough to attribute to my administration of affairs in other places sprung from the ready co-operation of those with whom I worked for the community which we sought to serve. I will not permit myself to doubt that with a like good understanding, and the same support and confidence which has been afforded to me elsewhere, we, too, may achieve some improvement in the affairs of a noble coun-

try of which the natural advantages are so great as these of this united colony. It is my personal opinion that British in-perset would be consolidated and perpetuated by the union of all the British provinces. in North America, and I willingly would aid in bringing about such a result ; but my acquaintance with the affairs of the colony is yet too limited for me to pretend to know what practical difficulties may be in the way of accomplishing such a design. You may however be assured that the subject will obtain my most careful attention.

If, during my residence among you, I should be enccessful in promoting the interests of the colony as I earnestly desire to do, the period will certainly be emerg the happiest of my life; and it commences most pleasantly with the kind welcome which has been tendered to my family and my-

ADDRESS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

To His Excellency Anthony Musgrave, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies. Vice Admiral and Ordinary of

the same, etc., etc : May it please your Excellency, We, the officers and members of the Fire Department of New Westminster, beg most heartily to congratulate your Excellency upon your safe arrival in this colony, and to extend to you a cordial welcome to this the chief city of the Mainland.

In approaching your Excellency as citizens, as well as members of an organization, we would wish to express the hope that in your Excellency we may find a warm supporter of this Department; and to assure you that our most untiring efforts will at all imes be used to merit the aproval both of the public and of your Excellency. We have the bonor to be, your Excellen-

's obt. servants, Wm. Johnston, Chief Engineer. J. S. Clute, Assistant Engineer.

Wm. Fisher, (per Wm Johnston) Captain. Thos. Walsb, First Lientenant. Wm. Visuna, Second Lieutenant. Hugh Burr, Secretary, W. J. Armstrong, Treasurer.

His Excellency said in REPLY :

them with alacrity.

Gentlemen,-I thank you for your congratulations upon my arrival in the colon

The Government Assay Office.

interesting as it touches on the subject : "Now allow me to draw your attention to a to less interesting subject—Our Ool-onial Empire. Your Lordship will have ob--erved from the development of the colonwhich in one instance resulted in the abrupt secession of large and populous territories, the United States. This was in the nature of things, for the colonists driven to arms by our blundering policy found themselves strong enough to break up a Dominion which had become a stumbling block to their fur-ther progress. A different course pursued by the Home Government towards other by the Home Government towards other portions of the Empire has hitherto checked any further dismemberment. But need I observe to your Lordship that this state quo caunot last very long; that as, the colonies grow older and more powerful they will de-mand and obtain their independence; that our Empire in the course of nature will die a natural death upless it be hurried, on to a wident and how any inductions. violent end by any injudicious intermeddling on our part in its internal administration. But why not change the old order of things to a new which shall give us a fresh lease of Empire? May not a new combination in the relation between the parent State and the Colonies bind us in one common polity as we are now bound by one common origin The chief cause of disruption would be in the Colonies aspiring to the dignity of in-dependent States when they should have developed their internal resources, in other words, when beyond the stage of pupilage. le there no English statesman bold enough and farseeing to forestall events, gratify their aspirations and imprint a beneficial character to this bloodless revolution ? Cannot we change the British Empire into a Confederacy of Angle-Saxon States, free, inde-pendent and united, of which Great Britain would be the nucleus ? Immeasurable advantages would accrue to the contracting parties of this Federal bond. To the Col onies one Federal diplomacy, one Imperial army and common flag. The economy, power and security which the new Confedate unity offers to each integral portion of the Empire are advantages which no single State or Colony could possibly hope to ob-tain by its own unassisted efforts. To the Mother Country friendly ports in war time, greater security and wider scope for its com merce, and all the untold profit from wielding such a power. Does your Lordship real-ize the difference of England's voice in the councils of Europe as the leader of the great Confederacy from its voice as a single State shorn of Empire ? Does it strike your Lord-

3

The Rise and Fall of the British

Empire.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST ;- As the ques-

tion of the separation of the Colonies from

the Mother Country is now on the tapis, the

following quotation addressed to Lord Pala

merston during the Crimean war may prove

Near CLINTON, Aug 29, 1869.

ship how advantageous to English capital when invested in enterprises covered by our flag and regulated by our laws to its our hag and regulated by our laws to its precarious and risky struggle under the arbitary policy of separate States often tumultary, at times conflicting ? Will not our commercial transactions, the world over, paintally feel the insecurity which the locen-ing of the bonds of our Empire would nature ally produce? Quotations on the Stock Ex-change would some tall on that one would change would soon tell us that our wealth in transitu was no longer covered by the aegis of a powerful State; and I doubt whether any increase, however liberal, in our army and navy estimates would counter and your welcome to New Westminster. balance our moral loss in the fact of our no In common with all beneficial institutions longer being backed by a powerful Empire. which it will be a pleasure to me to aid and Now, my Lord, it is my humble opinion that promote. I shall be most cordially ready to at no time like the present, when the tide of give my support to your organization, to colonial sympathy runs strong towards us in this our struggle with Bossia, can we set afloat our newly conceived reform -- that of drawing the Colonies into closer companionwhich the community already owes so much. I am aware of the valuable services you have so often cheerfully rendered, and I regard the beautiful condition of your engine ship with the Mother Country ; of checking and its fittings, which I had the pleasure of the centrifugal by a centripetal movement." The movement here foreshadowed as early as 1855, of which failing health alone prevented Lord Palmera-ton from becoming the guiding spirit, has now assumed the dimensions of an important crisis in our national history. inspecting on Wednesday, as evidence of the interest which you take in your voluntary duties and your readiness to perform It behoves us Oulonists to look at the ques-EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- In your issue tion from a colonist standpoint and to con-sult our real interest. If the institution o of the 10th I notice an article on the Gov-ernment Assay Office, in which it is stated powerfal confederacy of all the British that the amount assayed there during the Colonies should prove on mature reflec-tion to be a harbinger of peace. If it year was 13,725 32-100 ounces At \$16 per oucces this would amount to \$219.605, 12, the should promise to afford us a powerful police of the sess, a powerful preven-tive of war and hence greater security charges on which, at 1/4 of 1 per cent., which believe is the Government rate for assaying, comes to \$549. rather more than enough to our commercial transactions :-- if our to cover one month's salaries and expenses laws, institutions, civilzation and well being Being rather astonished at the result of these generally should be thereby advanced or figures I took the trouble of making some secured-then let a great colonial agitation further enquiry on the subject and ascertainthoroughly ventilate the whole scheme. Let ed that the amount of bars shipped during the same period was \$1,780,587 which, deducting the \$219,605 12 done at a great colonial party agitate for the union of the colonies in this grand alliance. Let a powerful world-wide State, guided by a well New Westminster, shows \$1,560,982 as-sayed by the Bank of British North America, constituted central authority ,arise out of the present chaotic confusion of our relations with being rather more than seven times the the mother country and with one another. amount treated at the Government Office. Let a well ordered individual Anglo-Saxon The fact of the matter is that the Govern-ment Assay Office is and has been a per-State define and clearly lay down the duties and privileges of each component element or part. Let us have one common federal army petual drain on the resources of the Colony rom its sommencement ten yearsago, and and navy, diplomatic service and civil list. ought to have been closed long since had the Let the soverign authority of the new Con-federate State be well defined and limited, interest of the community been consulted. Originally started with a staff of four embut powerful and efficient. Let it be no ployees, it was reduced to two six years ago sham. Let each colony obserfully contribute and has been allowed to linger on even its quota to the federal treasury, bearing insince at a heavy expense to the country. mind, should the extra taxation prove someowing to the supineness and indifference of what irksome, that this a premium on a those in auth-rity. Now that our new Go-ernor has arrived, let us hope that among peace insurance policy paid to a great Peace and Reciprocity Insurance Association on a national, intercolonial, world-wide scale of other abuses this crying one will be fairly looked iuto, and that at the ensuing session which each colony would be a member, Let some of our popular members will obtain a Great Britaio, as the oldest and most exstatement of the cost of this office to the perienced State, be the head and front of the union, if she do not decline the honor, but result does not fairly startle your readers, I let us have union at all events as the great for one shall be greatly surprised. The harbinger of perhaps millenial peace. Let a suggestion in your atticle about the estabvast colonial convention assemble at once, lishment of a branch office at Cariboo tendagree on the preliminaries and sketch out iog to improve mat ers, is, with due respect the constitution of this new State for apto the writer, simply nonsense ; on the conproval, discussion or amendment by the several colopial, Parliaments, and we shall then be in a fair way of averting the disasters so. keenly felt in the above quotation as the result of the probable decline and fall of the British Empire. the Logica Intends for a taisa with Gee

materially differ from our ay believe him to have been aults without crediting the now made public. And we at so unprofitable a topic as ht now to be removed from c discussion. It is to be re-Stowe has again invited at-Ve must repeat that we are she bas taken in the affair. o service to literature, it re-Lady Byror, and it will lebt which the present gen-Ars Slowe's useful and amu-

Kine Nuisance.

ten Colonist.- Whilst the col are hesitating so long tion of the Pound Law I aw their attention and that a nuisance connected with not yet been memtioned. 1 ernal nuisance of their belle: families, especially which children, the above named ance is p sitively incolercase of sickness worse than or the barrel-organ, nor dole of a few pence be on." People have frequently iddle of the night to drive but they of course as quickould therefore implore the a determined manner, and the "poor" cow-keeper unthan they would they " poor

R.W.

Exr -- Turn which way you will, go ersons will be found who have a for this Olutment. For chaps, chafes prains, it is an invaluable remedy; y accident or cold it may be confi-or effecting a sound and permanent relied ancies, erysipelas, gout and relied ancies, srysipelas, gout and sy's Ointment gives the greatest the inflammation, cooling the blood, adjusting the circulation, and ex-ies. This Ointment should have a ry. It will cure the long list of skin inate in childhood and gain strength wth.

-It must be a source of gratification ntor, after years of study and toil, to his efforts and know his labors are peculiarly the case with Dr. Walker's sitters which is composed of purely ns, making the most effectual altera-e for the medical intelligence and neednose 27

EN OF PERFUME.

an's FLORDA WATER invigorates and k and debilitated, cothes and quiets itable, and induces heathful slumber permicious counterfeits; always ask prepared by the sole proprietors w York. 549

TRY IT .- Russell's celebrated est on the C.ast. Warranted lthful beverage.

be proclaimed throughout the centers with anybody. There are avenues of police in 1859 and continuing year after of population everywhere that every labor and productive development in present what a shooking record of undiscoversettler can have a free grant of, say, which the proud American scorns to ed crime do our annals present ! In the case two hundred acres, and have it secured tread, and which, if occupied by the under consideration there is not the slightest to him against all reverses under our ex- cheaper labor of Asiatics, would add room to doubt that the remains are those of cellent Homestead law. Instead of enormously to the national wealth, and Capt Baker. H's vest is identified by a man enforcing the old fogy notion of making instead of cheapening and degrading people pay for the privilige of taking up while, and especially skilled labour it He was last seen alive on the Goldstream and cultivating the public lands, let the would expand and elevate it. In fact, road, about 116 miles nearer Goldstream Government give them all they can use, it is difficult to conceive of a more blind, Fowler, keeper of the Goldstream House, and a nay, if need be, assist them for a year or narrow and un-American cry than that hunter known as " Butch.," were out clearing two in establishing a home. Has our now being raised against the expected the road of failen timber one afternoon early Government, has our people, anything Chinese immigration. As a party cry in last January. When he parted company like a clear idea of the value of settlers ? we do not think it is likely to prove with them Baker said he would it p and The value of each European immigrant, very successful Democracy will never rest at Brown's Parsonsbridge House. He ride into the "White House" upon such never reached there-was never again seen mated at \$500 by American political a rickety hobby-horse as that. Sanday Sept 12 economists. If that be so, we may well

SAVINGS DEPOSITS .- Perhaps no better estimate the value of each settler coming into this Colony at \$1,000. Yet with guage of the thrift, indeed the prosperity of what atter indifference the whole subject a country, can be found than in the amount is regarded by the Goverment and, it of its deposits in institutions for the savings is to be feared, by the masses of the of the masses. Applying this test to Canada people too. We are perfectly well the country, although comparatively new aware that the great bulk of the readers would appear to have made considerable of this journal will not read the present progress in this respect. It appears, from

be with yawning indifference. What the savings deposits in the various institutions of the country amount to \$11,655,866 care they for such dull matters ? Mining, commerce, politics, town lots, all have more or less attraction; but A BEAUTY named Harrigan, late a fire country land and clod-hopping have no interest, no attraction for the mass of that this dull and uninteresting business lies at the foundation of all assured for assaulting the officer and five shillings screen himself. prosperity? Mining per se would never for being drunk and disorderly. make a country. Commerce without a

NAFOLEON, from the tenor of last night's settled population could never flourish. dispatches, would appear to be dying. His Politics and town lots would not posdeath at a time when his son is too young to sess very much interest or value unless assume the reins of government would be fatal backed by a thrifty rural population. Let our Government and people try to the Emperor's dynasty.

and realize the true position of affairs, WHALING .- The Howe Sound Whaling the inutility of every other pursuit, so Company have secured two whales lately and long as that which can alone be productive of permanent well-being is netried the blubber out. Several other whales glected. Let the value of settlement were struck, but got away.

LAID .- The short cable between Lopez caught in citizens' clothes while bargaining with a view to agricultural development be appreciated, and let every legitimate means be employed towards its promo- and San Juan Islands was laid yesterday for the bire of a boat to carry them to Port Oariboo. tion. This we hold to be the first and and the wires are now working in all direc- Townsend. They were given up to their most important duty of our Government. | tions.

than the spot where the sekleton was found. alive by mortal man save his murderer. His nonappearance is tows occasioned remark ; but in a new country where men's movements are erratic and uncertain, it was taken for granted that in a fit of the "blues" he had shipped on board some vessel and gone away. In addition to the bullet-riddled vest a pair of drawers, a grey shirt and an undershirt were found beneath a fallen tree. distant 25 yards from the place were the skeleton was discovered. The skeleton itself lay 50 yards from the road. The hat, cost. article through ; or if they do it will recently published official statistics, that boots and pants were gone. The opinion of the Police is that the man was shot on It also appears that these deposits are rapid- the road, the body dragged into the deep ly increasing, especially in the Province of thicket, stripped of its clothing, thrown into Ontario.

remaining to be solved is, Who did the deed? man on board the steamship Fideliter, became The stripping of the body would lead us our people. Do these people ever reflect drunk and disorderly, and when approached naturally to suppose that Indians were the by officer Raffit " butted " him in the face perpetrators ; but a white man might easily with his head. The prisoner was fined \$20 seek to divert suspicion toward the natives to

> Exports-Per H B Co's bark Lady Lampson, 333,845 feet of lumber; consigned to Messrs W Gibbs & Co, Valparaiso, and 3 cases of personal effects for JJ Southgate, Uolony from its commencement, and if the London. The steamer Enterprise on Saturday towed the Lampson from Sooke into the Straits and there cast her off.

DESERTERS -Two deserters from H M S

trary, it is only increasing the expense with-Charybdis were arrested yesterday upon a charge of attempting to desert. They were out a possibility of adequate rates; the freight on the materials alone is a total bar to the successful operation of an Assay Office at

> A LONG SUFFERING TAX PAYER. to applause . It is evident inter the

ficers.