

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE

Tuesday, August 14, 1866.

Governor Seymour and the Victoria Chamber of Commerce.

It has been truthfully said that a cold-blooded and crafty politician, when he would be thoroughly revenged on his enemy, makes the injuries which have been inflicted, not on himself, but on others, the pretext of his attack. He thus engages the world as a partisan in his quarrel, and dignifies his private hate by giving it the air of disinterested resentment. It is by disclaiming his personal animus against Vancouver Island as a Colony, and professing to be actuated by a desire to benefit both Colonies, that Governor Seymour—another batch of whose libels we publish this morning—has dared to approach the Colonial Office with his Munchausenisms and present them as serious facts—the result of a pure and disinterested desire to do his duty towards the Colony he was sent out to govern, while he carefully avoided even the appearance of injustice towards its rival. That he has succeeded but too well in disguising his true feelings, and in humbugging Mr Cardwell, is palpable from the humiliating terms offered us in the Union Bill—the acceptance of which would virtually close the doors of our warehouses forever, and establish not only the capital but the centre of trade at the City of Stumps. That the gubernatorial libeller was aided by the mistakes of more than one of our public men, is evidenced by the avidity with which, in the despatch that we publish this morning, he seizes upon the result of the Victoria election as a pretext for stating that the Chamber of Commerce Memorial is an "expression of the opinion of a beaten party," and, although the "source is respectable," it is not entitled to much weight. After stating that his Legislative Council are opposed to Union, he revives the old slander against the harbour of Victoria, and adds his own remarkable experience in the Leviathan. But Mr Seymour carefully conceals from the knowledge of the Secretary for the Colonies the important fact that vessels drawing seventeen feet of water are brought safely over our bar and discharged at our wharves. Such cases are not at all isolated. And we venture to assert that there are pilots in Victoria who could bring even that monster-ship, the Leviathan, safely across the dreadful sand-bar. But how could we expect a governor who confesses that he could not "distinguish the entrance to Victoria harbour" to cross the bar—especially if the attempt was a post-prandial one! Mr Seymour next takes the entrance to Fraser River under his notice and cites in its favor the report of Admiral Kingoome, who, it will be remembered, early in '64, crossed the sand-heads in H. M. S. Tribune and reached New Westminster in safety. Unfortunately for Governor Seymour, the gallant Admiral's report was made while the Tribune lay at New Westminster. In this report shipmasters are told how to get into the river; but as the Tribune, a few days afterwards was descending the stream, she "grounded," and her guns and ammunition were taken out and brought into the "narrow and tortuous harbour of Victoria" and discharged on the Hudson Bay Company's wharf. Several days were required to get the unfortunate vessel off the sand-heads, and although Lord Gilford's report, attributing the disaster to the "dull white colour of a pole which marks the channel," is given, not a word is said of the Admiral's second report. That is carefully concealed. But we have it on good authority that a report was made in which the Admiral stated almost in as many words that while he could tell mariners how to get into the river, he was unable to indicate the course they must follow to get out of it without disaster! The "objection" of Governor Seymour to the "present system, whereby our (their) traffic is artificially conducted up the narrow and tortuous harbour of Victoria, causing a great loss of time and increase of expense," is quite natural. He has no

"objection" to having the goods transhipped at Esquimalt. Of course not; Esquimalt is not a rival of the "city" in which Mr Seymour has invested in town lots, therefore he speaks of the "narrow and tortuous harbour of Victoria" as though it were a dangerous locality—some twenty or thirty miles in length, to visit which would involve great loss of time and expense to shippers, instead of being only half a-mile in length, and lying directly in the path of vessels bound to and from New Westminster. Mr Seymour next thrusts at the Hudson Bay Company for running their steamers to New Westminster and bringing away the miners, who "while waiting" for the San Francisco "steamers" spent their money in Victoria, and billiard rooms and drinking saloons" arose, that soon "depopulated New Westminster." It was with Hudson Bay Company rum and billiards, then, that Victoria was built up and New Westminster depopulated. We always thought that natural advantages had something to do with the prosperity of Victoria, but it seems we were mistaken. Governor Seymour proceeds, to draw a gloomy picture of the state in which he found New Westminster. "The blight had early come. Many of the best houses were untenanted. The largest hotel was to let, decay appeared on all sides, and the stumps and logs of the fallen trees, blocked up most of the streets. New Westminster appeared, to use the miner's expression, "played out." This dismal picture was the effect of Hudson Bay Company rum, billiards, and Governor Douglas, who is alluded to as the Munchausenite's "predecessor." Now, every one here knows that the little greatness New Westminster ever knew was achieved under the Douglas regime; that prosperity was general under the cheap system of government that prevailed. Stores and buildings sprang up on every side, trunk roads were built, and streams spanned by bridges; taxes were light and customs duties scarcely felt. But the "blight" in the form of Governor Seymour and his Staff settled down like locusts on the embryo metropolis and its greatness was gone. Its "largest hotel" is still "to let;" its "best houses" are still "untenanted" and "decay is visible on all sides;" "stumps" still "block up most of the streets" and the place is about as near "played out" as Goldsmith's "Deserted Village." Verily, the sister Colony has flourished under Mr Seymour's reign. The debt which the "blight" found so heavy when he arrived in the Colony has been quadrupled; (notwithstanding the great trunk road had been constructed the year previously,) the expenses of government have been increased threefold, while its efficiency has not been increased. Passing over the question of indebtedness and the ill-natured fling at Victoria merchants, through whose enterprise and capital, it is notorious, Governor Seymour and his satellites have been enabled to live and enjoy their fat salaries, we come next to the case of the schooner Onward, which vessel, cleared from Victoria with supplies for coal miners engaged at Queen Charlotte Island in developing the resources of British Columbia, and was compelled by an illiberal law to proceed to New Westminster to clear. Finding the Fraser closed by ice, as it is every winter, the schooner ran up to Burrard Inlet, whence the captain crossed to New Westminster, but failed to procure a clearance. The vessel must be brought to New Westminster first. This order, owing to the icy impediments, could not be carried out, and the schooner returned to Victoria and discharged her cargo. A plain statement of this fact, with affidavits, was sent home by the Chamber, and Mr Seymour says it is "widely inaccurate." He encloses the statement of Mr Hamly, Collector of Customs, which, he says, "disproves" the assertions of fifty men, who in the first part of his despatch he acknowledges are "respectable." In the concluding paragraph the following extraordinary sentence occurs. Can it be read without a feeling that when Mr Seymour penned it he expressed the state of his own mind at the "slight deviations from the path of truth" of which he had been guilty?

"But I take this carelessness or absence of candor as the most convincing proof of the earnestness of the signers. There must be much feeling; respectable men must suffer much before they allow themselves to deviate however slightly from the strict paths of truth." Mr Seymour takes "this carelessness or absence of candor" as a proof of the "earnestness" of the Chamber of Commerce. The impression thus sought to be conveyed is that when a man is in earnest about a matter he has a right to tell as many falsehoods as he sees fit. Viewed from Mr Seymour's stand point, this may be pure logic and in strict keeping with his code of morality; but we cannot see how he can first declare the

members to be entitled to respectful consideration, and in the very next breath, denounce them as falsifiers. If this be Mr Seymour's test of respectability, we can tell him it is not that of the people of this Colony; and that, while they entertain the greatest possible respect for the position he so unworthily fills, they entertain none whatever for the author of the libels to which he has affixed his sign-manual.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Saturday, August 11. Supreme Court.

FRIDAY, August 10. Bunker vs. Joseph Bros.—The Court, Jury and counsel having repaired at 11 a. m. to inspect the culvert on Broad street, returned to Court and the plaintiff's case was proceeded with. Several witnesses, including Frederick Green, Ashdown Green, Dr Evans and others, were examined for the plaintiff, occupying the whole day, when the Court rose and adjourned until to-day.

AN OLD SOLDIER IN TROUBLE.—James Kelly, one of the heroes of "Sherman's march through Georgia," was arraigned yesterday in the Police Court on a charge of having stolen a quantity of wearing apparel from the house of Mr James Thorne. It appears that Mr T. invited Kelly to his house to partake of some food, of which he seemed much in need, when the ingrate, watching his opportunity, stole the articles and pledged them with "his uncle"—said "uncle" being a colored man, who keeps a store full of ikkas on Cormorant street. The apparel was fully identified by Mr Thorne, and Kelly will grace the chain-gang for three months.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.—Sir James Douglas has presented the Mechanic's Institute with the following works:—6 vols. Spencer's History of the United States, illustrated with steel engravings; 11 vols. Allison's History of Europe, Harpers Library Edition; 1 vol. Napier's Peninsular War; 2 vols. Kelly's Victoria in 1853 and 1858; 1 vol. Atkinson's Upper and Lower Amoor; 1 vol. Rae's Arctic Sea; 1 vol. Drew's Meteorology; 7 vols. novels. D. M. Lang, Esq., has presented the following:—9 numbers of The Economist; 2 numbers of the London Quarterly; 16 numbers of Blackwood's Magazine.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—A requisition from the Union Hook and Ladder Company, signed by 30 members, was presented to Mr John C. Keenan, on Thursday, requesting that he would allow himself to be placed in nomination for Chief Engineer. Mr Keenan laid the requisition before the Tiger Company last evening, and was unanimously nominated as that Company's candidate for Chief. The election will be held on the first Monday in October.

THE FRUIT MARKET.—Cherries are now out of season in San Francisco, and our gardeners, we understand, contemplate shipping some of the surplus yield of their gardens to the Bay City. There is no doubt a profitable trade can be carried on in this article during the months of August and September, by supplying the California market, where cherries will command 50 cents or five bits a pound.

RAINBOW.—One of the most magnificent solar rainbows that we have witnessed, illuminated the Eastern hemisphere last evening, shortly before sunset. The prismatic rays of the arch were vividly defined and so brilliant as to reflect a duplicate bow of almost equal beauty. It lasted until the sun went down.

WELCOME RAIN.—The unexpected shower of rain yesterday laid the dust and revived the drooping plants and parched crops. In a few days harvesting will commence and, it is hoped, the "clerk of the weather" will close up the floodgates until the husbandman's work is over for the season.

TRIP TO LESCHI.—A party of merchants and others will visit Leech River to-day on a tour of observation, which will occupy several days. Among the party will be Messrs R. Burnaby, T. L. Stahlshmidt, J. R. Stewart, and the Attorney General.

COUNT OUT.—The only members of the Assembly present yesterday were the Speaker, and Messrs Young, Dickson and Pidwell, and a count out took place. Dr Ash arrived too late.

SETTLED.—The charge against Mrs Cox of keeping a savage dog, was settled out of Court—the dog having first been settled by a revolver bullet through his head.

The scholars of the Presbyterian Sunday School will assemble in front of the church, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose having their photographs taken.

For PULLING THE EAR of a lad named Macdonald, Mr Tarte, of Esquimalt, paid a fine of \$10 yesterday in the Police Court.

THE "ALEXANDRA," with twenty passengers and a light freight, left for New Westminster yesterday.

TRADES LICENSES.—The Court of Revision will hold its final meeting on Tuesday next at 11 a. m., at the Sheriff's office.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, July 11. The market is well supplied with all kinds of produce and provisions. There has been no change in the state of trade during the week. Jobbing rates may be quoted as follows:

- FLOUR—Extra, \$7 75 @ \$8 50 per bbl; Superfine, \$6 75 @ \$7 25; Common, \$5 @ 6 do. OATMEAL—\$6 @ 7 per sack. CORNMEAL—\$7 @ 8 per sack. BUCKWHEAT—\$6 @ 7 do. RYE FLOUR—\$7 @ 8 do. RICE—\$4 @ 5 per sack; Bayos and Beans—White, 6c per sack; Refined 14 @ 16 do. COFFEE—25c @ 26c per sack. TEA—\$3 @ 4 per chest. SYRUP—\$4 75 @ 5 per keg. YEAST POWDERS—\$3 25 @ 3 75 per doz. CANDLES—\$5 @ 6 per box. SOAP—Castile, 45 do do \$2 @ 2 50 do. DRIED APPLES—12 @ 14c per bushel. BUTTER—Fresh, 45c @ 47c per lb; case; Ordinary, 40 @ 45 do per lb. CHEESE—16 @ 18 do per case. LARD—20 @ 22 do do. BACON AND HAMS—Prime, 22 @ 24c per lb; ordinary do, 18c @ 20c do in lots to suit. WHEAT—2 1/2 @ 3 per bushel. OATS—1 1/2 @ 2 do do. BARLEY—1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 do do. GROUND BARLEY—2c do do. BEAN—1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 do do. MIDDLING—2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 do do. HAY—1 @ 1 1/2 do per bale. POTATOES—1 1/2 @ 2 per sack.

DIED. On the 10th inst., in this city, aged 33 years and five months, Anna F., the wife of Mr. J. H. Todd, Barkerville, Cariboo. Friends and acquaintances will receive further notification of the funeral.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. ENTERED. Aug 6—Stmr California, Williams, N Westminster. Steamer Alexandra, Swanson, New Westminster. Stmr Fidelity, Erskine, Portland. Stmr Melina, Greenwood, Saanich. Aug 7—Schr Codfish, Brown, Barclay & Sound. Schr Discovery, Rodin, Nanaimo. Aug 8—Stmr Josie McNear, Crosby, P Angeles. Schr Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan. Schr Shark, Low, Sooke. Aug 9—Schr Forest, Nickerson, San Juan. Stp Annie, Cutler, San Juan. Stp Ocean Queen, Smith, San Juan. Stp Leonada, Smith, N Westminster. Aug 10—Stmr Alexandra, Swanson, New Westminster. Schr Goldstream, Howitt, W C V I. Stp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan. CLEARED. Aug 6—Steamer California, Williams, San Francisco. Stmr Diana, Wright, P Angeles. Stmr Alexandra, Swanson, New Westminster. Ship Mohawk, Davies, P Angeles. Schr Nor Wester, Whitford, New Westminster. Stp Ocean Queen, Smith, San Juan. Stp Riza, Middleton, Burrard Inlet. Aug 7—Schr Matilda, Greenwood, Nanaimo. Stp Thornton, Warren, San Juan. Stp Evelyn Wood, Wylie, Russian Possessions. Stp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan. Aug 8—Stmr Josie McNear, Crosby, P Angeles. Schr Gazelle, Gollacher, Nanaimo. Stp Forest, Mikkorson, Nanaimo. Stp Louise, Cutler, Saanich. Aug 10—Stmr Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo. Stmr Alexandra, Swanson, New Westminster. Schr Discovery, Rodin, Cowichan.

PUGET SOUND SHIPPING.

The following vessels have entered and cleared at Port Angeles: ENTERED. July 30—Hamburg ship Garland, 530 tons, Sobas, master, from San Francisco. Proceeded to Port Gambier to load with lumber for Shanghai. July 30—Bark Gawley, 483 tons, Boyd, master, from Mazatlan. Proceeded to Port Madison to load with lumber for San Francisco. CLEARED. Aug 3—Italian bark Bragadello, 543 tons, G. Mazzini master. Loaded at Port Ludlow with lumber. Cleared for Valparaiso and proceeded to sea.

MEMORANDA.

Stmr FIDELITY left Portland August 4th, at 6:30 p. m., arrived at Astoria, 5th, at 8:30 a. m., left Astoria, at 6:30 a. m., crossed Columbia River bar at 8 a. m., at 1:30 p. m., August 6th, arrived at Victoria.

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr FIDELITY (in Portland)—Maj. Gen. Ingalls, Maj. Gen. Sackett, Col. Babcock, Maj. Foster, Maj. Glenn, Judge S. W. Brockway, Mr Hayward, Mr Karnol, Mrs Irvine, Miss Irvine, two Sisters and Brother, Mrs Erskine and child, Wm. Kohl, Dr G. M. Cool, Mr Everding, Mr Highfield, Mrs Hannah McCorry, Wm. Brown, John Green, wife and son, Mr Morris, Joseph Eys, and one T. S. Soldier. Per Stmr JOSIE McNEAR—J M Rice and wife, S Garbald, Mrs Ritor, Chas Anderson, Mr Harding, Chas Moore, Morris, Hayward, Awiing, Orr, Harris, Brown, Rev. Father Prefontaine.

IMPORTS.

Per stmr FIDELITY (in Portland)—P O D, 200 1/2 sks flour; 1 1/2 sks 3/4 sks flour; De Horton, 4 bales blankets; 6 P, 25 sks wheat; E, 8 sks wheat; H, 5, 6 pkgs mides; no mark, 200 1/2 sks flour; L & O, 24 sks wheat; Z A V, 40 1/2 sks flour. Per Stmr JOSIE McNEAR—9 bxs bread, 50 head cattle, 4 calves, 87 head sheep.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Stmr JOSIE McNEAR—J H Hodges, F Reynolds, Reynolds & Co, J Murray, Hutchinson & Co, T Mitchell.

Low Brothers,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS & GENERAL IMPORTERS, WHARF STREET, VICTORIA Agents for the Home and Colonial Assurance Co. (limited), Fire and Life Agents for the Union Insurance Co. of San Francisco, Marine. au12 d&w

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V.I. au12 d&w

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS Boots & Shoes.

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Wanted. A T MESSRS. CORNWALL'S (ASST. CLERK, B. C.) a Miller thoroughly acquainted with Great Mills, to run a small mill for some months. For Particulars apply to W. F. TOLMEY, Esq., Hudson Bay Co., Victoria.

YALE

COLONIAL HOTEL,

And Restaurant, Ferris & Latremouliere, - Proprietors

The above new and first-class Hotel, situated nearly opposite the Steamboat Landing, in the town of Yale, B. C. is now open for the accommodation of the public, and having been fitted up with great care, is provided with every accommodation for the comfort of its guests. In the

RESTAURANT DEPARTMENT,

The cooking will be founded "Rare Excellence" and the table supplied to suit the most fastidious taste.

THE SLEEPING APARTMENTS,

Are neat, comfortable, and commodious, and the accommodation for private families, excellent.

THE BAR,

Is stocked with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The whole establishment being under the special management and supervision of the Proprietors. Guests may rely upon being treated with every care and attention.

YALE, JULY 25th, 1866. J.S. & L.W.

THE LEADING PERFUME OF THE AGE!

From Fresh Culled Flowers, MURRAY & LANMAN'S CELEBRATED Florida Water.

This exquisite Perfume is prepared direct from Blooms of Tropical Flowers, of surpassing fragrance. Its aroma is almost inexhaustible; while its influence on the SKIN is most refreshing, imparting a Delightful Beauty to the overtaxed Body and Mind. Particularly well suited with the water of the Bath.

Fainting Turns, Nervousness, Headache, Debility, and Hysteria, is a sure speedy relief. It is used by the most distinguished Physicians, and is the most valuable medicine for all other perfumes, throughout the West Indies, Cuba, Mexico and Central and South America, and we do not deny to commend it as an article which, for soft delicacy of flavor, richness of bouquet, and permanency, has no equal. It will also remove from the skin

Roughness, Blisters, Sun Burn, Freckles, and Pimples. Use as follows:—As the Ointment, it is used for all other purposes, throughout the West Indies, Cuba, Mexico and Central and South America, and we do not deny to commend it as an article which, for soft delicacy of flavor, richness of bouquet, and permanency, has no equal. It will also remove from the skin

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BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

IN LARGE BOTTLES. THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD! Is particularly recommended for use during SPRING AND SUMMER.

When the blood is thick, the circulation clogged and the humors of the body reared unhealthily by the gross and greasy secretions of the winter months. This good though powerful, detergent cleanser every portion of the system, and should be used daily as

A DIET DRINK by all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for THE PERMANENT CURE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASES OF Scrofula or King's Evil, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers, and every kind of Scrofulous and Scaly eruptions.

It is also a sure and reliable remedy for Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Scabby, White Swellings and Neuralgic Affections, Nervous and General Debility of the System, Loss of Appetite, Langour, Dizziness, and all Affections of the Liver, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fevers, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague and Jaundice.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and Most Powerful Preparation of the most valuable medicinal ingredients. And is the only TRUE AND RELIABLE CURE FOR SYPHILIS. Even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all disease arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood. The medicine may be administered to persons in the most delicate stages of sickness, or to the most helplessly debilitated, without doing the least injury.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle, and to guard against counterfeits, see that the written signature of LANMAN & KEMP is upon the blue label.

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THE

VOL. 7.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIAL HOTEL,

HIGGINS, LONG

TERMS: Per Annum, in advance. For Six Months. For Three Months. For Week.

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. OFFICE—Colonial Building, Government Street.

AGENTS: Alexander & Co., John Mackin, Holder & Hart, Scott & Galt, Galt & Co., Burns & Co., James & Co., G. Street.

The News. Within the past forty years of intelligence of more than interest and importance has been hitherto by wire, because the distance, the present expense of transmission, a sine qua non should lightly pass by an almost so momentous as the plan for the confederation of British North America. It is now announced to-day, Thursday 15th, says a cable item which has been published on Saturday, "that the confederation of the British Empire of North America has definitely arranged by the vote of the British North America. There is no reservation in this statement, means anything, it means more or less than the independence of British North America. The ministry have shuffled the cards, and the first insight us of the game they intend to play. They are well for the future, the Cabinet succeed in retaining the keys. We have before us Tory government may prove friends, as they have shown, paradoxical though sound, more liberality in the administration than the party. They feel a jealousy pride in their distant country and glory in seeing the Anglo-lifting his head and with strong arm in his ultra-home. Their ears are open to grievances, remonstrances, requirements of the colonists, a colonial policy was long declared by their veteran leader Lord Stanley, to be "to sever binding parent and offspring, the desire was expressed majority of the British colonies will then, to expend the last if need be, in defending any Queen's possessions." The confederation scheme has for some time the pet theory of prominent Canada, and has now taken hold of the public mind. The time provinces, though at first opposed to it, have been yielding ever since the succession of the Hon. George Brown the other delegates to England at the last elections the "vexation" was finally settled by the triumph of the Confederation plan. In the perfection of one of the best measures that modern history will record, we may enquire, seeing that we belong to British North America, whether the Colonies are to be embraced in Confederation? We think not, unless we are at a remote distance from Canada, and separated by a river so formidable as the Rocky Mountains, it is questionable whether it suits their interests or our own included just now in the bundle, rate we have never expressed