TOL'S
(table)
COATED
LS!
AT CURE
eases of the
AND BOWELS,
ials, warranted
Y CLIMATE.
pressly to operate in har-
blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S
s arising from depraved
he most hopeless sufferers
he influence of these two
s, that have heretofore been
, disappear quickly and
ng diseases these Pills are
the best remedy ever pre-
resorted to.
INDIGESTION
PLAINTS
PATION
ACHE
PSY
ES,
S have been used in daily
est results and it is with
are recommended to the
of the most costly, purest
and Balsams, such as are
medicines, on account of
ination of rare medicinal
g standing and difficult
hes have completely failed,
ave effected speedy and
per Phial.
UGGISTS.
r, Smith & Dean.
UCES, JAMS
&c.:
Adulteration.)
red by
ACKWELL,
HE QUEEN,
E, LONDON
ACKWELL'S
e obtainable from every
ealer in the World.
y are supplied with C. &
inferior articles are not
r them.
their Pickles are all
boiled in Oak Vats, by
ONS; and are precisely
plied by them for use at
Table.
PERRINS' CELEBRATED
nd are Manufacturers of
Stores of the highest
my29 1 aw
UD
WALLAH, a Printer, was
Calcutta, of counterfeit-
LS
WELL, London, and was
tice Phear to
IMPRISONMENT;
same month, for
US ARTICLES
essrs CROSSE & BLACK-
entenced, by the Subur.
Sealdah, to
S' IMPRISONMENT.
G SPURIOUS OILMEN'S
ell's name, will be liable
l be vigorously prosecut-
d to examine all goods
of them. The GENUINE
Blackwell may be had
DEALER on Vancouver
my29 1 aw
&C.
reparations,
undries,
Patent Medicines
Drysalteries
Dye Goods,
Colors,
Lozenges,
Chemicals,
Oilmen's Stores
Veterinary Sundries.
ove forwarded, free of
y, by
DGES & SQUIRE
, Londo
'S ALBUM
OF
Redowas, Galops,
our-hand Pieces,
c.
Pianoforte
ity, and indispensable
me familiar with THE
third of the "HOME
who desire to have
t form. A very large
this new compilation
hough much admired
at will render it the
Plain, $2 50; Cloth,
Sold by all Music
Publishers, 227 Wash-
je7 u c

# THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

## And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 8. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1867. NO. 33

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY

HIGGINS, LONG & CO.

TERMS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Per Annum, in advance | $6 00 |
| For Six Months | 4 00 |
| For Three Months | 2 50 |
| Per Week | 0 25 |

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Cohoes Building, Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexander & Co | Nanaimo, V. I. |
| John Meakin | do |
| Holder & Hart | Comox, do |
| am'l Harris | Cowichan do |
| larkson & Co | New Westminster |
| Barnard's Express | Quesnelle, B.C. |
| do | Lytton |
| do | Yanwinkle |
| do | Richfield |
| do | Barkerville |
| do | Cameronton |
| do | Clinton |
| A.S. Pinkham | Seattle, W. T. |
| L.P. Fisher | San Francisco |
| Hudson & McCarty | do |
| Wm. B. Lake | do |
| F. Algar | Clement's Lane, London |
| G. Street | 30 Cornhill, London |

### The Esquimalt Road Tragedy.

Has it ever occurred to our readers that there has been a strange apathy exhibited by the Government in the matter of the shooting of Walton on the Esquimalt road, two-and-a-half months ago? The act was one of the most dastardly and cold-blooded ever perpetrated. A worthy, respectable man, walking quietly along a travelled thoroughfare, within two miles of Victoria, in the early twilight, is shot from behind a bush by an unknown assassin, who forthwith makes his escape and is never afterward traced. The unfortunate victim lingers day by day, and week by week, and finally dies from the effects of the cruel wound inflicted by his unknown assailant. But during all the time that he lay dying we heard of no extraordinary efforts being put forth to discover the assassin. In any other colony the whole country would have rung [illegible] suspicious circumstance connected with the affair would have been rigidly inquired into—every possible hiding-place of the culprit explored; and if, after a rigid search, no clue had been obtained, a reward would have been offered for the apprehension of the perpetrator. So far as the police are concerned, we have no wish to say they have not tried to do their duty in the matter; but we do think that in a colony like this, where human life ought to be valued at something beyond the mere paltry consideration of dollars and cents, a reward should have been offered to stimulate others besides the police to join in the search for the murderer. Not only is no reward offered, but we learn that the body was yesterday interred without a Coroner's inquest or any other investigation having been held over it to ascertain how, when or where the man came to his death. All we know is that he was shot, that he died and was buried, and that he will soon be forgotten, while his red-handed slayer walks the earth undiscovered, happy (if such a wretch can experience happiness) in the thought that so long as he keeps the dread secret locked in his own breast his guilt will never, never be made manifest to human eye. We ask the Government and we ask the people if human life is not becoming fearfully "cheap" on this "dear" little isle of ours? And whether the protection which taxpayers have an undoubted right to expect and demand has been in this case accorded?

### Sitka.

The return of H.M.S. Sparrowhawk yesterday from Sitka, with Governor Seymour, furnishes us with dates from that interesting locality to the 17th inst. Business seems to be brisk with the traders who went up on the Fideliter. All are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the California steamer, which was to have left San Francisco in June, but which, it is now thought, will not leave there until September. The currency is the usual "leather money" of the Fur Company, redeemable in St. Petersburg. Duties were charged on the goods taken up by the Otter, but whether according to the American scale of the Russian we are uninformed. At Sitka it was thought that His Excellency was ordered North by a despatch from the Home Government to make overtures for the transfer of the thirty-mile strip to British Columbia. But we think it will be found the trip is possessed of no political significance whatever;—overtures of that nature would probably have had more effect if pressed at Washington than at the insignificant fur station of New Archangel.

### Anti-Ritualism.

The telegrams announce a serious riot in Birmingham which was only quelled after vigorous action on the part of the Government. Two streets appear to have been sacked, and as the city was in the possession of the mob for a day, the Catholic chapels and the ritualistic Episcopal churches must have suffered severely. The riot, no doubt, grew out of the anti-ritualistic agitation which has been in progress for some months past in England. The ritualists have endeavored to adopt in the English Church that approximation to the ritual of the Church of Rome which the revolution that drove James II. from the throne abolished. Regarding this as an attempt to re-establish the Roman as the State Church, the Birmingham people have risen. The prompt action of the Government in quelling the riots is to be applauded.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Monday, June 24th.

## NEWS FROM SITKA.

### RETURN OF H.M.S. SPARROWHAWK.

H. M. S. Sparrowhawk, Capt. Porcher, with His Excellency Governor Seymour aboard, arrived from New Archangel, Sitka, yesterday afternoon. The Sparrowhawk left Sitka on Wednesday last, at noon, calling at Fort Rupert on the way down. The Otter left New Archangel the day before the departure of the Sparrowhawk. The Fideliter was lying in the harbor of New Archangel awaiting a "rush" from San Francisco on the Orilamme. Mr O'Dwyer and Mr Shirpser, of this city, have opened stores and were selling goods briskly. They were well received by the Russian officials and people. They had also preempted lots. The Sparrowhawk remained in port four days. Governor Seymour was well received by the Russian Govetnor, Prince Mateikoff; but the Princess having been delivered of a child only a few days before, no public demonstration took place. The weather at Sitka [illegible] and the days [illegible]. Further particulars will be gathered from the letters we give below. On her way up the coast the Sparrowhawk called at Bella Bella, Metlakatlah and Fort Simpson, and found everything quiet. The Sparrowhawk was skilfully piloted up and down by Capt. Cooper, the harbormaster of the Colony.

MEMORANDA.

The Sparrowhawk left Esquimalt on the 7th June, arriving at Nanaimo the same evening, and leaving the next morning. On the 9th, the sloop Red Rover was boarded; she was manned by three Chinamen, and bound for Bella Bella. On the 10th, anchored at Bella Bella. On the 11th, anchored at evening in Lowe Inlet, where a variety of fish was caught by seine, among others the Polar flounder. On the 12th, early in the morning, passed the surveying steamer Alexandra anchored in Lawson Cove, and at 11:50 arrived at Metlakatlah. On the 13th, at 4:30 a. m., left Metlakatlah, and arrived at 7:50 at Fort Simpson. On the 14th, at 2:30 p. m., left Fort Simpson and arrived at Sitka or New Archangel on the 16th, and left on the 19th on the return. On the 23rd, called at Nootka and found everything there quiet; arrived at Esquimalt on the 24th at 4 p. m.

### New Archangel Correspondence.

[SPECIAL TO THE BRITISH COLONIST.]

NEW ARCHANGEL, June 16, 1867.

After saying good bye to Victoria, I retired to my stateroom on the Fideliter to awake in the morning and find the boat in Nanaimo Bay, where we coaled. We afterwards landed at Fort Rupert, where we took on wood and then came on straight to Sitka. It is a pleasant trip to make, to say nothing of the advantages in the way of business. New Archangel is situated on the Isle of Sitka. The Island is about 250 miles in circumference. Gold and copper are said to abound. There are about 500 Russians here and about 800 Indians. The Indians are fenced off in their own reservation and kept apart from the whites. The buildings are old, some of them having been built 40 years; the town seems ancient. Sitka has all the natural advantages for a fine town some day. A number are taking up lots intending to establish themselves in business. Mr O'Dwyer, his son and I, have each taken up a lot and are now very busily engaged in building our stores.

Since my arrival here we have had a visit from the Hudson Bay Company's steamship Otter. H.M.S. Sparrowhawk is now here, and I will send my letter by her.

The California steamer is expected every day. We are having fine weather, it being as pleasant as in Victoria. We can get no goods here from Victoria without paying duty. The goods that came up on the Otter are in bond. This day I had a talk with Governor Seymour; I told him we had taken up lots and he asked if the Russians allowed it, when I told him it was American soil now.

Yours, truly,
DAVID SHIRPSER.

### Extract from a Private Letter.

NEW ARCHANGEL, SITKA, June 10th, 1867.

MY DEAR ——: I arrived here on the 6th inst. I like the place better than I expected I would. There is a Greek and a Lutheran church here. They are one day ahead of our time: our Saturday is their Sunday, and our Sunday is Monday with them here. The Geeek Church is a fine building and nicely finished inside. Sunday commences here at six o'clock on Friday evening and ends on Saturday evening. A. and myself attended divine service twice in the Greek Church on the evening of Friday and ten o'clock the next day. There is a Greek Bishop and two or three priests here. The priests are not allowed to shave or cut their hair. The service in the Greek Church, as well as the ultimate dead, has some resemblances to the services in the Church. The Bishop assisted the priests in the ceremonies. Several times during the service the whole congregation kiss the floor of the church, and three times during the service the sanctuary is closed up from the view of the people by folding doors of curious workmanship; there was also some good singing in the Greek language. The congregation appeared to be very devout. The Russians count their time differently from what we do; for instance, I received a received a receipt from the Russian Fur Company on the 9th June, and they dated it the 28th of May. The Lutheran Church is for the use of the Fins. Since I have been here the bishop and a number of Fins and Russians have left on a steamer and ship for Siberia. In this town there are about 600 Russians and Fins (men, women and children), and 800 Indians. The days are very long here. I am writing this letter to you at three o'clock in the morning with the daylight, and I could have light enough to write at 11 o'clock at night. There was no English speaking person here until the Fideliter's crowd were landed. The Russian Governor told us we could take up any lots that had no improvements on them. We then commenced staking off lots. The Russians wondered what was the matter with us; I believe they thought we were crazy. I cannot say if we can hold them, but I think we can. I have taken up two lots. There are no working men here except those in the employ of the Russian Fur Company, and they cannot be had. There is some lumber but very little; but there is a sawmill, and it may be in a working order in a few days. I think a load of lumber would pay. Carpenters could get work here. The finest kind of fish is in great abundance. The Indians are not allowed in town here. * *

### Extract from Another Private Letter.

NEW ARCHANGEL, SITKA, June 16th, 1867.

Dear——

The inhabitants here are composed of Russians and Fins. The Russians belong to the upper class and are members of the Greek Church. The Fins adhere to the Protestant worship. The Russians are far superior to the Fins in everything; they are very polite and friendly when they meet Mr Kohl or any of his passengers, they salute and shake hands with them. I forgot to mention that in the Greek Church there are no seats and no person ever sits down, not even the Governor; they stand during the service unless when kneeling or touching the floor with their heads. The men and women keep apart each occupying opposite sides in church. A Russian Captain (who speaks English) told me that the Greek Church is the old Catholic Church and that the Latin (or our Catholic Church) separated from them when we allowed seats and did not keep the sexes separate in our churches.

The Sparrowhawk has arrived. Capt Cooper kindly promised to take my letters to Victoria. In the absence of any information as to what steps the Americans are going to take with regard to their new territory I can not form an opinion about advising any one to come here yet. After the arrival of the California steamer I will be better able to form an opinion as to the prospect people may have here. The goods I had on the Fideliter I got permission to land from the Governor.

June 17th—A splendid day. Selling goods for leather. The carpenters I made a contract with to build my house struck for more wages after it was half finished.

Tell friend Higgins to send me a few numbers of the COLONIST. I think I can get a few subscribers for his paper. I will pay him in leather (the currency of the country). I may send him a few lines sometimes to keep him posted about matters here. It will take me sometime before I can leave here, so I can say with Burns,

"A chiel's amang ye taking notes
And faith he'll prent them."

Mr Kohl will bring some of the leather money to Victoria; he will let you have some of it. Mr Kohl and Capt Erskine have shown me a great deal of kindness; anything they could do for me they did cheerfully. When I mentioned carpenters I should have said handy men who could build a log house. There is not a good carpenter in New Archangel.

[The "leather money" alluded to in this letter is made of dressed sheepskin, and passes current at the value stated on its face. It is issued by the Russian Fur Company and is redeemable at their head office in St Petersburg—ED. COLONIST.]

CHEMAINUS—Assistant Surveyor General Pearse returned from Chemainus on Saturday. Mr Pearse has surveyed and defined the limits of the Indian Reserve there, and has thus, it is hoped, put an end to a fruitful source of unhappiness between the natives and white settlers. Crops in the district are promising. Stock is rapidly increasing, and even the Indians, stimulated by the example of their pale-faced brethren, are raising stock and making butter. The cattle in Cowichan Valley are estimated at 1500 head.

ANGELA COLLEGE—The annual distribution of prizes at the Angela College for girls, on Burdett Avenue, took place last Friday afternoon. After some very good singing by various young ladies, Miss Pitts presiding at the piano, the prizes, to the number of more than twenty volumes, were given to the meritorious recipients by the Bishop of Columbia, with a few kind words addressed to each as she came forward to receive her reward. The Chief Justice added a few brief and well timed remarks, complimenting the Bishop on the great success of the Institution, which owes its existence to his [illegible] The examination was conducted by several gentlemen, including the Bishop, Dean Cridge, the Reverends Mr Woods and Mr Gribbell, and Mr E. G. Alston, and was, we understand, most satisfactory. The number of pupils is, we believe, about sixty, and Miss Pemberton, the able Principal, may well be proud of her interesting flock. Among the company we noticed, besides the gentlemen above noticed, Mrs Hills, Mrs and the Misses Needham, Mrs and Miss Wood, Dr Tolmie, Mrs and Miss McDonald, Mrs Alston, Mrs Rhodes, Mrs Woods, Captain and Mrs Moriarty, and Mrs Elliott. The noble building is one of the chief ornaments of Victoria, and the educational advantages conferred on the Colony by its foundation will prove of great value in the future. The young ladies wound up the day's proceedings with a picnic and dance, and then separated for the holidays.

THE DEATH OF MR WALTON, who was shot through the arm by an unknown assassin, some two and a half months ago, occurred at the residence of Capt. Walker, on Saturday afternoon. The unfortunate man never rallied after receiving the fatal bullet, but sank gradually, day after day, until death put an end to his intense sufferings. The deceased, who was greatly respected, was aged about 52 years, was unmarried, and was a native of New Brunswick. He was a man of some means, acquired by mining at Cariboo, some four years ago; and while on his way down with his "swag" was pursued and fired upon by highwaymen, but succeeded in escaping uninjured by putting spurs to his horse. The injury from the effects of which the poor man died was received while walking along the Esquimalt road, in the dusk of the evening. He had called at Col. Foster's to make inquiries with reference to a farm he had purchased from the Colonel, and paid the money for, on the morning of the same day; and it is believed the assassin supposed the victim had the purchase money on his person when he fired. The shot was fired from behind a bush at the roadside, near Col. Foster's residence. The ball shattered Mr Walton's right arm, but he was enabled to gain a place of safety by running, and the main object of the murderer was frustrated. It is to be regretted that not the slightest clue exists that will lead to the arrest of the assassin. The funeral of the deceased took place yesterday, and was numerously attended.

THE DEMISE OF THE "MORNING NEWS."—After an existence of four months the *Morning News* yesterday published its valedictory article. The editor ascribes as a reason for discontinuing the publication the inability of the town to support two daily papers. We are sorry it should have required four months of hard toil and heavy pecuniary sacrifice to convince our late contemporary of a fact that was as patent in February as now to any person not blinded to his own interests by the advice of false or unthinking friends. We predicted when the *News* was first projected that the enterprise would end in disaster; and we based that prediction upon the limited amount of business, which is insufficient to support even one daily newspaper. The prediction was regarded by the too sanguine "supporters" of the *News* as the offspring of business jealousy; but the result has proved the correctness of our opinion. We have no intention of following the *News* through its devious and chameleon-like political career, nor to point out the more grave errors in its conduct. Had it been the best conducted paper ever issued on the Island it could not have yielded a profit any more than the journal in which this article appears to-day can long continue to make its appearance six times a week except there come a speedy change for the better.

COMPLIMENTARY.—A number of friends met on Friday evening at Mr Elliott's rooms, on Fort street, and took part in an entertainment in the form of a *soiree dansante*, in compliment to Mr J. W. C. Rhind, who is about to take his departure from the Colony. The evening was passed most pleasantly. The room, which was handsomly decorated, was filled with ladies and gentlemen, friends of Mr Rhind. He has been for several years past the efficient organist of St. John's Church, in this City, and ranks high as a musician. He has also filled a responsible situation in the Supreme Court of the Colony with credit to himself. We wish him every success.

BOARD OF EDUCATION—This body met on Saturday afternoon at the rooms of the Superintendent of Instruction. Present—Dr Tolmie (chairman), and Messrs. Powell, Macdonald, Trounce, Wood, Garesché, Franklin and Higgins. Dr Tolmie having declined re-election as President, Dr Powell was unanimously chosen to act as such, and Mr Waddington as Secretary. The Board decided to pay the salaries of the teachers and other claims up to the 31st of December last, out of the $6,000 allowed by the Government, and adjourned to meet again at an early day, when the subject of changes will be considered.

MASONIC SERVICE—This forenoon, being St. John's day, the Rev Thos Somerville, Chaplain to the united Masonic Lodges, will hold special service to Masonic Brethren in St Andrew's Church, Broughton street. The anthem "I will lift up mine eyes" by Dr J. Clarke Whitfield, and Mozart's "Gloria" will be rendered by the Choir.

FROM THE RIVER—The steamer Enterprise returned from the river at 4¼ o'clock on Saturday afternoon, bringing a few passengers, among whom were Messrs Aikman, Bruckmann, Bullock, Lamb, J. Young [illegible] by this arrival.

FROM NANAIMO—The steamer Sir James Douglas returned from Nanaimo on Saturday evening with a few passengers. The lock-out continues. The bark Austerlind will be loaded on Tuesday, and will then sail for San Francisco.

THE UPRIVER ENTERPRISE—The report that the steamer Enterprise, plying from Soda Creek upwards, had burst another flue was incorrect. The telegram seems to have been a "sell," but by whom perpetrated we have not yet learned.

THE steamer Marten, on the upper lakes, will make a few trips with the H. B. Co.'s freight during the summer.

THE Annual Distribution of Prizes will take place at Collegiate School on Thursday next, at 12 o'clock.

INSANE—An insane man, named Thomas Williams, was brought down from Nanaimo on Saturday.

THE Public Schools will have a vacation through July.

H.M.S. ALERT is hourly expected from the South.

### Church Troubles at Kingston, C.W.

[From the Montreal Herald.]

Kingston is always getting into hot water with its Church affairs. At the last vestry meeting of the Cathedral Church of St. George, a new cause of dissension arose, which the local papers inform us has created considerable excitement among the members of the Church generally in the city. After the disposal of the ordinary routine business, Sheriff Corbett moved a lengthy resolution, setting forth that the congregation desired to enter their unqualified protest against the changes which have been gradually introduced in the performance of service in St. George's Church—such as turning to the East, the trained responses of the Choir, and the choral services,—these innovations being calculated to produce disquietude among the congregation; that the vestry approve of the proposed Canon relative to vestments, furniture, and the celebration of divine service; and further, that in view of recent decisions in regard to the altered state of the Church in the Colonies, and the necessity of securing the co-operation of the laity, it was inexpedient that the congregations should be without any voice in the appointment of their minister, and the vestry would, therefore, request their lay representatives in Synod to secure to each parish the privilege of recommending for appointment. Dean Lyster, who occupied the chair, ruled that the vestry had no right to take up the subjects embraced in these resolutions, and believing them to be out of order, he declined to put them to the meeting. A simple motion to postpone the subject was then handed in, but this also the Dean refused to put; a motion appealing from his decision was likewise rejected, notwithstanding that a precedent for such a course was cited, the Dean declaring that, as chairman, he was sole judge. At this stage of the proceedings signs of rebellion became manifest, and as the chairman would not put Sheriff Corbett's resolution, the movers of it requested those favorable to its passage to stand up, when thirteen rose, the opponents, who remained sitting, only numbering seven. An ineffectual attempt was made to have the resolution entered on the minutes, and there the matter seems to have rested. The Dean's decision, however, denying to the vestry the right to express an opinion, is well calculated to arouse considerable feeling amongst the members of the Church, who naturally object to being excluded from having a voice on any subject other than those pertaining to finance. The vestries of St. James and St. Paul's Churches both passed resolutions strongly condemnatory of the innovations of the day, and approving generally of the canon proposed to be submitted to the next Synod.

COVENTRY ELOQUENCE.—Coventry used to be regarded as a place of punishment; now it seems to be a place for 'tall' eloquence. Here is what a Coventry Cicero said on presenting a gold watch to a clever public lecturer:—'Take it, sir, and wear it wherever you go; and may the sound of its beating give ease to your throbbing breast! When cast down by the cares and anxieties of public life, may those hands remind you of the swiftness of time, and that duty calls you to your post! Every time you wind it up, may new ideas spring up in your mind and give a fresh impetus to your exertions! and that hope, with the strength of a lion, may avenge when battling with the enemies of liberty and progress in this our glorious country.' No Yankee in his highest flight was ever so grand as this; such a one could only have improved upon it by saying something about going up on 'tick.'

The *Cleveland Herald* says:—'The other day a treacherous piece of ice deceived the 'understanding' of a handsome and well dressed lady, displaying the prettiest feet that ever trod the Rue de Superior, causing a sudden lurch, in an effort to regain a perpendicular, to rupture a miserably weak seam in her stocking, allowing Indian meal to pour out like flour coming down the spout of a Merwin-street mill. What will these poor 'calves' do for meal?'