The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, July 25 1868.

The Duke of Buckingham and the

North West Territory. It appears to us from a careful perusal of the late despatches from His Grace of Buckingham to the Dominion Government, upon the subject of the cession of the intermediate territory to the latter, they have altogether en regarded in a false light, when onsidered hostile or apathetic. So far as we understand their purport His Grace simply maintains, that as the Hudson Bay Company had really attained rights that could not be gnored, Parliament must be consulted in order to determine the legality of the transfer and the compensation to follow that act, If such rights exist, and few reasonable men, think, can deny the fact, it is far hetter to secure a fair start, to clear the way of all legal obstacles, to have preliminaries settled, and then when we commence to travel, we can lo so without further interruption. amount of compensation has been determined, and a bill providing for all contingencies submitted to Parliament; and it is moreover stated, on ood authority, that not the least osition to the final settlement of the question is anticipated in Parliament from any quarters. We cannot see, therefore, why some of the Dominion papers, such for intance as the Toronto Globe, should speak disparagingly of the dispatches referred to, unless from its antagonism to the Dominion Ministry ; it wished to attack them through the dispatches and force an explanation which could not properly be made at the time. In our opinion the press should be moderate at present lest they retard hereafter the present favorable progress of the Confederate scheme. Every day sees some new element brought forward to sustain our cause and promote our interests Our precise duty at present is clearly marked ont; we must be urgent. determined, reasonable, but neither bold, querulous, hasty nor too impatient. The matter of the Overland Route is being nobly maintained in London by Messrs. Dallas, Drs. Rae and Cheadle, Capt. Richards, Waddington, Whymper, and others of greater wealt rank and influence. Mr Dallas is urging the question from a point which can alone arouse the English people and those resident in our other colonies, to see that they are equally interested in the completion of the road from Canada to Victoria with ourselves. This gentleman puts the point so forcibly, and in our opinion so below an extract from one of the leading Landon papers received yesterday With reference to the Australian project to abandon the Panama route for that by San Francisco as soon as the Atlantic and Pacific Railway shall have been completed, on the ground that a the distance from Wellington (New Zeeland) to San Francisco is 700 miles shorter than to Panama, with the great ad-centage of having Tahiti in the direct course, and available for forming a commodious posling station, Mr. A. G. Dallus, of the Reform Club, thinks it worthy of considera-Reform Club, thinks it worthy of consideration whether Victoria (Vanceuver Island)
might not be substituted for San Francisco,
so that, by a railway from Canada through
British Columbia, England would be placed
in direct postal communication, through her
own territory, not only with Japan. China
and the Eastern Archipelago, but with New
Zealand and our Australian colonies; securing the unlimited supply of coal obtainable
in Vancouver Island, together with its capacious harbors and boundless forests,
adapted for ship-building, which give it a eious harbors and outquies give it a preponderating advantage over both San Francisco and Panama; whilst a liberal grant of land, now lying useless, would, as Mr Dallas believes, induce capitalists to come forward, and complete a scheme which would not only unite England with her distant possessions, but open up a large con-tinent for settlement, and develope its mineral and agricultural wealth, its coal fields, fisheries and forests." This point cannot be is the prependerance of the popular power and will now a days, that it matters not much whether a great minister, be he who he may, is cold, apathetic, slow or hostila to a messure, demanded by the people for their good. If they say a certain thing must be deman bedone. All wanted now is to work the people in the may be done. All wanted now is to work the people in to make the demand impers the people up to make the demand imper-

THE San Francisco servant girls invest in real estate, many of them owning valuable town lots.

Monday, July 20. THE SUWANEE WRECK .- The Grappler colonial boat, has been refused, the contract for relieving the wreck of the Suwanes of her guns, stores, etc., which has been given to the New World, after the contract was all but completed with Capt. Frain. The question arising from this transaction is not one of preference but of right. A foreign boat cannot legally be used for wrecking in our waters, and then comes the additional question of paying our Government a license for the privilege of doing so, which adds injustice to wrong. We hardly think the question can rest where it is. Captain Frain offered to accept the contract for \$150 a day: the New World receives \$500, so says rumor. Who is to blame for this injustice and wrong? We think "Civis" is quite right in asking the question.

THE INTERIOR. From Mr Adams. Soda Creek, we learn the country above looks well, and the crops magnificent, finer indeed han ever known in the interior; they are also at least three weeks earlier than usual. With the exception of the outbuildings, Mr Adams has finished his new mill at Soda Creek, and will be able now to make 150 to 180 barrels of flour every 12 hours. Mr Spence d very much improved the worst parts of the road, and the teamsters expressed themselves satisfied. Much rain had fallen in the interior, but had not done any damage, di bareton privati

THE steamer Active, arrived here at 11 o'clock yesterday, after a pleasant run. She left Portland at half past 7 o'clock, p. m. on the 17th, after waiting for the J L Ste phens two days. The boats connected on the Columbia River, where the mail for this place, a large one, was taken on board. The Active has a small freight on board, consisting of grain and bacon. Her passengers and consigness will be found in the usual column. She leaves for Nanaimo to-

THEATRE ROYAL .- Mr Martin, the magician, gave his farewell performance on Saturday night, under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor and the Mayor. His Excellency honored the entertainment with his presence. The house was not filled, but the occasion drew a respectable audience together. The tricks, as usual were well done, and the evening passed off very pleasantly.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION-The Craigflower chool, conducted by Mr Harrison, who is very enthusiastic in his profession, holds its general examination on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock next. The friends of education are cordially invited to take a pleasant ride out, to one of the most pleasant spots in our

Loss of A Victorian-Amongst the passengers lost by the late accident at Oakland, phic news, and confirmed yesterday by private letter, was Mrs G R Sanders (Wright & Sanders, Architects) and formerly a Miss

THE steamer Sir James Douglas returned on Saturday from Nanaimo. She was detained longer than usual intending to beach there had the weather been convenient. She ter of bright stars in that brilliant galaxy of reports two ships loading at Napaimo, the Shooting Star and J Jeans. She brought us seek its fostering protection rather than down a few tons of freight, and ten passen attempt any longer to shine on our own seof the stores, when the Otter sailed tares

THE father of Mr Gladstone, the celebrated English statesmen, though he died a baronet, began life in the last century, as a cabin boy, in a brig to Jamaics, having reached Liverpool from the eastern shore of Scotland, as a poor youth willing to work for his bread .-American paper.
Dus. Just valent de lieu all la

THE steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westmineter on Saturday at the usual hour. She brought down a number of passengers, amongst whom we observed Mesers Holbrook and hone Robson, Barnard and J R Adams, of Sode Creek.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT. - Parliament is to be disselved in October, the electons are to take place in November, and the new House of Commons is to assemble on the 9th December to turn the Tory Government out. Spectator it le noitenstant

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND .-British vessels loading in June last for this port are :- London-Prince Victor, Jones. Liverpool-Bolivia, Kelly, and the Cecrops Capt. Wildfangedingen aligned ad your

THE SALUTE .- H. M. S. Scout, on return ing from Alberni with His Lordship the Bishop, fired a salute of 13 guns. A general inquiry has been made upon what authority the salute was fired, and in whose honor.

GREAT FIRE AT POSTLAND.—On the 10th lost, the sach and door factory, owned by J. P. Walker, of Portland, was burned. Loss \$25,000, unineuredd betoetong ens ac

THE SPARROWHAWK -- Capt Mist R N, the new Commander of the Sparrowhawk arrived on Sunday by the Active. We understand the vessel will be paid off in a few days.

BASE BALL-We understand the officers of the Pensacola versus the Base Ball Club of this city, will play a game on Beacon Hill on Friday next. the bear on the larger of

Confederation Meeting, Cariboo.

On Dominion day the people of Cariboo held an open air meeting in front of Scott & Lipsett's saloon, Barkerville, Mr J M Sparrow was called to the Chair, and Mr J McLaren was appointed Secretary. After the chairman had introduced the object of the meeting. Dr Carrall moved the following resolution :

Whereas, the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, by an Act passed in 1867, entitled the British North American Act, has made liberal provisions for the admission of this colony into the Dominion of Canada and whereas, the Government of Canada in March last, did make formal application for the admission of this colony; and whereas the people of this colony have at sundry times and places, by means of public meet-ings, demanded of the Government of this colony to aid and assist in procuring the admission of this Colony into the Confederation, and all to no purpose, therefore be it

resolved:

1. That in the opinion of this meeting the conduct of the Government of British Columbia, in opposing Confederation, is contrary both to the policy of the Imperial Government and the declared wishes of the people of this colony.

Mr Babbitt seconded. Both the mover

Mr Babbitt seconded. Both the mover and seconder made effective speeches, when the above resolution censuring Gov. Seymont and his Executive and Legislative Council for obstructing Confederation was adopted without a dessentient voice.

The second resolution declaring the intensition of the people of Cariboo to organize in favor of immediate Confederation was moved by Mr J S Thompson; and it is so pertinent of the present state of our political affairs that we re-publish it in fits entirety as it appears in the Cariboo Sentinel:

"Mr Thompson, in coming forward to support Confederation said he had one principle reason, and that was that he was not a

Danedian. Canadians, it was true, could best appreciate the benefits but all must feel that Confederation is necessary. The various speakers who had preceded him had fully explained the advantages to be derived from Confederation, so that he would at once proceed to read the resolution

2. That as the Government of this colony continues to resist the wishes of the inhabit-ants on this important question, the people should at once adopt some organized and systematic mode of obtaining immediate admision into the Dominion of Canada.

The speaker continued;—That Confedera-tion was desirable there could be little doubt, equally so that it was the wish of the people of the colony, and that the Governs ment threw obstacles in the way of its con-summation. The more we investigated the subject the more apparent does it become. This colony is now politically a mere speck; nominally a portion of the British Colonial Empire, but in feality deriving no advantages from the connexion, unless it be the satisfaction of knowing that it affords good pasturage for a number of atray steep from the Colonial Office flocks. Its domain is large but spatisely settled, while it is saddled with a Civil List and expenditure sufficient for a colony of fifty times the population; and what is more repugnant to our feelings, we have no voice in the matter—we are exhave no voice in the matter, we are expected to pay exorbitanto faxes without pendent by becoming one of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada? The Dominion earth, which, while retaining its own individuality, still proudly boasts of being a clussparkling luminaries which constitute the constellation the British Empire. Then let count as a star of the one hundredth magnitude. For ten years, since the first eager crowd of gold seekers rushed to the banks, of the Fraser, has this colony struggled to keep its head above water, and what is its presen

Almost in a state of bankruptcy. While the bonds of the Dominion are eagerly sought for, those of British Columbia are unsaleable. If we were once admitted into the Confeders tion, out debt would be merged wish that of the Dominion, and we should be coahled to breathe freely once again. It may be asked by some sceptical individuals, will the other provinces be willing to admit us and confer npon us so many advantages unless we can offer some inducement in return. To this he (Mr T) would answer, the advantages would be reciprocal, while they would raise us from our present abject condition of bank-ruptcy and serfdom, we would open to them the gates of the Orient. When the Northswest territory, now held as a hunting ground by the Hudson Bay Company, becomes united to the Dominion, as it shortly must. united to the Dominion, as it shortly must, then this now despised colony of British Colombia will become of importance; it will be the last link in the chain of independent provinces uniting the Atlantic to the Pacific. provinces uniting the Atlantic to the Pacific, under one name, one Dominion and sheltered by the apreading folds of the glorious British banner. The people of Cariboo are the mainstay of the whole colony. They contribute directly and indirectly the greater portion of the taxes. Yet how are they treated? Left entirely to their own resources! For instance, the Council recently voted \$5000 for a trail from William Creek to Mosquito Gulch, and we cannot go there to day without floundering to our knees through swamp and mud. A little money judiciously expended in opening traits would give an immense encouragement to prospecting. We all know the difficulties prospecting. We all know the difficulties now to be encountered. Although the mines of Cariboo have now been in existence seven years, we cannot now go a dozen miles from Barkerville, without fighing our way step by step through the primewal forcets and swamps, over rugged mountains and foaming torrents; and had it net been for the indomitable energy of the miner this region would still have remained the

colony in favor of Confederation. Public meetings have been held everywhere, from the mountains to the sea, from Victoria to Cariboo. The entire press of the colony whatever their opinion on other audjects may be, holds but one on this. Even the Government has declared in its favor; but though the Legislative Council of 1867 passed a reand stave off for a year at least the inevi-table event which must seal their doom. Will you then quietly submit to be treated with such indignity? Will you by keeping silence enable the Government to point to that fact as an evidence that you tacitly endorse their actions ? Shall we have Conederation or not? [Lond cries-Yes, yes.] Well, then, I call upon you with one accord to unite, bury all sectional feelings and show by your actions that the people of this colony-English, Irish, Scotch, Welsh, Canadian, and also our friends of other nationaliies are all in favor of this great object. Show the Government of Great Britain you are in earnest and you must obtain what you desire. Demonstrate that you will no longer submit to be treated as seris in this longer submit to be treated as seris in this age of progress; that you will not calmly surrender your inalienable birthright of liberty as British subjects. (Lond applause) See the magic influence that that name carries with it to-day. An African savage monarch imprisons a few British subjects, and though protected by almost inaccessible mountains in his stronghold—although the armies of Greece and Rome in their palmiest days had been foiled in attempting to overrun the same territory, a brief campaign has laid the tyrant Theodore in the dust, and British tyrant Theodore in the dust, and British arms have vindicated British honor. What must be the feelings of those ransomed captives on first setting foot again on their native shore. Will they not fall on their knees, and cry with rapture. Thank God, I am a British subject? And shall we then, while boasting that glorious appellation, submit any longer to the present system of oppres-sion. (Cries, no, no!) Some parties say they care nothing about this matter; all they want is a good paying claim. We all want that; but many of us have tried to get one for the last five or six years in vain, and we may have to wait as many more. So, while we are waiting, let us unite aed endeavor to ameliorate our condition. Make this a national, not a sectional issue. Recollect our common origin, our common flag, and devote your energies to furthering the glorious cause of Confederation, and perhaps when many of us get ready to leave this colony we may enjoy a journey across the plains, drawn by the mighty iron horse, while the herds of buffaloes fly in terror before him across the prairies, and his shvill whistle reverberating through the depths of the Rocky Mountains, startles the eagles from their pative eyries. Mr Thompson

budly cheered when he look his seat.

Mr Booth seconded the resolution vigorous speech, when it was passed unani-

ously. elgosq on stronger nogardot all.
Mr. H. E. Seelye proposed in a brief speech the third and last resolution, as follows: 3. That the chairman of this meeting do chair, with power to add to their number, for the purpose of forming a League and of tak-ing such other steps as they may deem most expedient to further the object of this meet-

Mr John McLaren seconded it in a humortween the natives at Cape Palmas continued and when the latest steamer left there were ous speech, when it was unanimously adopted.

The committee appointed in conformity no immediate signs of its termination. Seelye, J. McLaren, J Babbitt, and J.M. Speriowolog and noque anishade elic

The Steamer New World. EDITOR COLONIST,-I desire to learn under what Act of the Imperial Parliament, or by what Ordinance of the Colony of British Columbia, a foreign registered vessel is allowed to proceed on a wrecking voyage in British waters, in other words to go coasting. The steamer New World has just cleared for Port Townsend, but with the undisguised intention of proceeding, under a contract of \$500 a day, to the wreck of the USS Sawanee, there to be employed in saving the tores, materials, ete, etc, of that unfortunate ressel of hear on good authority that, previous to the departure of the New World, a letter was addressed to the Collector of Customs by Capt Frain, of the steamer Grap-pler protesting against the granting of any permission to a foreign vessel to engage in such wrecking service, and asking besides that the captain of the New World be northed of the unlawfulness of such an under taking. I therefore conclude, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that the Collector did, as in duty bound, warn and point out to the parties concerned the consequences of so flagrant a violation of the law. Be this as it may, it remains to be noticed what course the Government will now pursue, seeing that the New World has actually set out on her expedition. Of one thing I feel assured, viz, that the owners of British steam vessels in these waters, must, for their present and fu-ture protection, investigate still Jurther this matter until they learn on whose shoulders the hour and the day. The mass of the rest the responsibility of having tacitly, if not openly, acceded to a foreign vessel the right of coasting in British waters.

Victoria, 18th July, 1868, 19 bas, telzed

THE population of Russia has doubled in sixty-two years, and at this rate will amount to one hundred and forty millions by the year 1900. The average length of life is thirty two years, of men, and thirty-one, of women. Russia has more young persons under the age of twenty. in proportion to her population, than any home of the Cariboo, the beaver and the marten. There can be no question as to the country in Europe, and less between the ALEXANDER Dumas has made four mile almost unanimous feeling throughout the the ages of twenty and sixty. great sarries in drawing birestion to that test been well ferred; dres tre fell bean

Pond, though it only needs the failent in quest amount of actingon ground to be well been what kind;

" Queen Charlotte Island Coal."

EDITOR COLONIST, In your paper of the 8th inst, I noticed an article headed ' Queen Charlotte Island Coal,' in which my name is mentioned as having examined a sample of the coal, and having expressed my satisthe Legislative Council of 1867 passed a resolution in favor of Confederation, the official members in the session of 1868 annulled that resolution on the ground that delay was necessary! Delay! delay for what? To enable them to retain their offices a little longer; them to retain their offices a little longer; I read the above-mentioned article, that anthracite coal could be procured on this coast. I have never seen a sample of the coal mentioned and deny most explicitly having conversed with any person on the subject. By inserting the above, you will confer a great favor on

Your obedient servant. ALEX. V. FRASER, JR., 1st Asst. Engr. U. S. N. U. S. Flag Ship Pensacola, off Esquimalt, V. I., July 19, 1868.

The above information was given to us by parties of the bighest respectability, whom we are assured did not intentionally err.

The New world and the Grappler.

EDITOR CONONIST .- We have read in this morning's paper an account of a contract made between the master of the steamer New World and the commander of the Suwance. As this article is erroneous in some respects. I beg leave to state the facts:

Mr Frain, master of dener of the Grappler, offered certain terms, to which the come mander offered some change, which Mr Frain refused to accept. The commander of the Sawanee had then no choice than to offer it to the next best boat in the harbor. though at a much higher rate. It never entered the mind of the commander of the Suwanee whether the Grappler or the New World or any other vessel he might employ. through the flag of England, United States or any other nation was legal. It is to be observed that the New World has not gone to wreck the Suwanee, but to get six heavy guns only. As far as the wrecking is concerned, it is to be another contract to the party offering the best terms, be he either English, American, or any other pation. The Commander of the Suwanee has no personal feelings as regards the flag under which the contract is given, but desires to do the best be can for his Government.

We have the Commander's statement that

he is unable to express the obligations himself and officers feel towards Commander Porcher, of H. B. M. steam-sloop Sparrowbawk, and her officers, for their kind attention towards them, and their desire to help

them in every way. Basers vas asomis SUWANEE; at Victoria, V.I., July 20 h, 1868.

WEST COAST OF AFRICA.-The war been

consequence of the local disturbances, was only middling. The only vessel in the river was the Bontrie. The health of Benin was good but trade was rather dull. The Royal Arch, Pride, Curlew, Swallow, Myrtle and Nyanza were in the river. From Fernando Po we learn that the health of the place was good, but trade was flat. The William Tay lor and Erromango were in port. The Cam-eroons were healthy but trade was very dull. The Paragon, Burns, Daisy, Hornet, M'Beath, Edward Coleston, Reep O' Day and Marquis were in the river. Brase River was healthy and trade good. The Ajax, Swan, Virginia; Invincible—and Mosquito were all ducide the bar. Bonny was healthy but trade was very dull. The Dorothy, Charlotte Daly, Faith, Courier, Seraphina, Saranac, Troopail, Star of Hope, Etten Grant, Monsoon, Branette, Elgiva, Ceres, Beniedi and Grand Bonny were in port. The Monsoon was to sail for the South Coast on the 18th of April. The Beniedi was laden and the Grand Bonny were the South Coast on the 18th of April. The Beniedi was laden and the Grand Bonny was ordered to sail for Benin. The health of Lagos was good and trade was only middling. Her Majesty's steamers Dame, Greyhound, Myrmidon and Investigator were in port. The Royal Mail steamer arrived in port on the 18th of April. Accra was very healthy and trade mather quiet. Her Majesty's steamer Dart was in port. A grand inbiles had taken place in consequence of the rechristening of the old Dutch fort at that place. The fort is now called Fort Usehus, after the pame of now called Toxt Usehur, after the pame of the Datch Governor Useher, who, in conse-quence of severe illness, was unable to par-ticipate in the ceremony. Sierra Leone was

Gov. HELM, deceased, late of Kentucky, incorporates the following political business in his will. The South was conquired; but my firm conviction the North will sooner or later learn that they are the whipped whole people have lost confidence in the rulers and government; they place no repliance in its justice and honor. This is a melancholy picture, But my mind is made up, that the future of this government will have a downward tendency and ultimately, and at no very distant day, will result in disintegration or a mentral despotism. (Chis is an unseemly place to introduce my polical opinions. I do it to solemnly impress my family with my opinions, in the firm hope that they will stand by the form of government as it came from the hands of our Revolutionary fathers, and oppose modetn reform - American Paper . W 11 500

healthy visiteide immediately eddlasd

probably cost \$20,000 to renges the

limber being removed, to other restrough all through it

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BR

Bu Glectric T

miolai ofEasterna Sta CHICAGO, July 16-A Wa says Congress will probabl till the twenty-third, when have expired sin e the bill the Electoral College unco was presented to the Presid Both Houses of Alabams

NEW ORLEANS, July 14having notified Gen Bucha guration, the latter has issu frieg all military officers now supreme in Louisana givil officers under military turn over their offices to the WASHINGTON, July 16perty, records, archives,

turned over to the civil aut

14th amendment.

military government entire The House went into whole on the Alaska bill. ing first on Butler's appeal of the Ghair, ruling out of ment to reserve half a milli faction of claims of the A against the Russian Govern cision of the Chair was sus 27. Loughbridge offered claiming, after many pre assent of Congress is give tich of the treaty, but dec sion of citizenship and appr are subjects submitted by to Congress. Adopted 71 t

after no purchase of foreign made until previsions be payment. Butler again att his amendment to reserve Ruled out of order. The Committee rose and

Elliott offered an amend

to the House. Loughbridge's amendmen Elliott's was rejected by 70 then passed 114 to 42. CHICAGO, July 14-Most ther prevails throughout the

cases of sunstroke are re quarters. WASHINGTON, July 15-C ed a bill to extend the Cust United States over Alaska

collection districts therein. NEW YORK, July 14-Th ington despatches say th Chase has again declare sympathy with the Demo though he disagrees with relation to the Southern O believes those Constitutions changed by the people of

voting. New YORK, July 15— cases of sunstroke and 12 of CHICAGO, July 14-The holding an immense ratific closely packed. The street long torohlight processions New York, July 16-Y

appeared from Lima and raged along the coast at lat NEW YORK, July 16-Th Board of Health announces to have resulted from excess the past three days in that

CHICAGO, July 16-The cial says it is reported that promised the Russian Missi the Alaska appropriation. terday confirmed. Attorne son's bill provides for the number of enlisted men in to 26,000, to be contained infantry, 8 cavalry and 4 a

WASHINGTON, July 17-Chandler reported the bil laws relative to customs; commerce over Alaska, a customs district there passed. The bill makes entry. Special privileg will be given under the la ent, the U.S. District Co nia and Oregon are to ta

all violations of law in the NEW YORK, July 16 .was 98 yesterday. There cases of prostration from and many to-day. fatal. Sunstrokes repor yesterday, 21 fatal; 13 same cause in Philadelph more, and numbers in o the country.

PELADELPHIA, July 16 employees of the gas advance in wages. No day morning. The whol in gloom.

Canada TORONTO, July 15-Inte in all pats of the Domi mometer anges from 90 to MONTRAL, July 16-Th up to 106 in the shade, an of sunstroke occurred yes