

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, May 30, 1868.

We publish in another column a card from the whole of the passengers who arrived yesterday by the California from San Francisco, speaking in terms of the strongest condemnation of the character and condition of that vessel. If one half is only true of what is said about the cleanliness of the California, by the passengers with whom we have conversed upon the subject, it reflects severely upon the Company controlling the steam monopoly under which this colony has so long suffered. It is really disgraceful. We do not think anything we can add to the remonstrance of the card will have any influence upon men who set all laws of right and decency at defiance to accomplish their own designs of extortion the more speedily, but the case does seem to us to destroy the last hope of our ever receiving justice and fairness at their hands. The card comes appropriately at this time to strengthen the arguments lately presented to our readers, in favor of subsidizing some outside vessel. The only proposition that can be made in favor of our Government keeping on terms with the Halladay company, is that it will ensure regularity in the receipts of our mails and merchandise coming through San Francisco. We grant that to be a great consideration as we are now situated; but it is by no means equal to our greater necessities in this respect. If the fares are reduced so as to be placed within the means of people who may wish to come to this colony it can only be done by opposition. To establish this will cost some few hundred dollars per month more, probably, than that for which the Halladay Company will accept the mail subsidy. If opposition can be established this summer now is the time, for the passengers signing the card announce it as their fixed determination to support themselves, and to induce their friends to support, any opposition that may be placed on the line by which the Colony may obtain even partial justice. Whatever can be done by the public, conjointly with the Government, to secure this great boon, can be done better now than at any future period. Who of our citizens most interested will take the matter up with vigor?

The Mechanics' Institute Excursion.

The occasion selected by the committee of this valuable institution, to pay a visit to H M S Zealous on Monday was well chosen and drew together a large number of our citizens who wished to see this noble vessel, and at the same time to contribute to the funds of the library. It must be gratifying to the committee to see the ready response made by the public, for by the time appointed the Enterprise was filled, perhaps not more than a dozen being left behind on the wharf. The company were received by the officers of the Zealous with the gentlemanly courtesy which has marked their conduct since their residence amongst us, and shown over the vessel without restriction to their movements. The party had the advantage of being on board at the time of firing the Royal salute of 21 guns, and to add to their enjoyment the excellent band of the ship was playing the whole time. The Enterprise, on leaving, steamed round the Sparrowhawk and Forward, which were loudly cheered in turn, and on again reaching the iron-clad, the huzzas were vociferous for the Queen, the Navy, and the officers of the Fleet. The friends of the library, no doubt, will be most gratified to learn that \$150 at least will be made by the excursion over all expenses.

THE LATE DANCY MCGEE.—The Montreal Herald gives a lengthened description of the funeral of this lamented statesman. The city of Montreal, it is said, never before witnessed so imposing a ceremony of the kind, not that there have not been larger assemblages, but from the intense feeling that prevailed the multitude following the corpse to the grave. The sermon was preached by the Rev Father O'Farrell, from 1st book of Maccabees, chap IX ver 21. It was essentially a pacific funeral, attended by all Civil and Military orders, Government officials, and representatives of the Governor-General, and Lieut-Governors of Ontario and Quebec.

The late California papers speak of business as dull, and a strong downward tendency in mining stocks; holders all desire to sell,

The Queen's Birthday.

THE RACES.—The annual races which are held on the 24th came off on Monday the 25th, in consequence of the Queen's birthday falling on Sunday. The races on Beacon Hill were the most largely and generally attended of any which have hitherto taken place on Vancouver Island, over 1,500 persons being present. The day was fine and pleasant. Mrs Seymour, Admiral Hastings, Chief Justice Needham, Sir James Douglas, the officers of the Fleet, and all the leading officials and families, were amongst those who were on the course. We regret that His Excellency was unable, from illness, to be present. The following are the races in the order in which they were run: Trial Stakes of \$5, with \$50 added, for horses that had been used as hacks or in harness—11 stone, 1 mile distance. Mr T Harris' Royal Bill, 1; Mr Gerow's Royal Charlie, 2; Mr Drake's Marquis, 3; Howard's Cafe au Lait bolted. Queen's Plate of \$100, added to a sweepstakes of \$20 each, twice around the course or two miles distance. This was the poorest race of the day, when it should have been the best. But one of the three horses started got in at the winning post. It was won easily by Williams Volreese. Emigrant Dick, owned by Mr Hugh Walters, and Mr Snyder's Prince of Wales, were the other two. The former by training would have made better running. The Navy Plate of \$40, added to a sweepstakes of \$3; ridden by Naval officers, distance as in first race. Lieut Hastings' Old George was number one, beating Lieut Townsend's Joe Bowers by about three lengths. Mr Sebrigt Green's Roanoke being nowhere. The Hurdle Race was that of most interest during the day, but was unfortunately attended by two accidents, the riders of Marquis and g.g. Jim being thrown and injured slightly, while jumping. The riders were Mr Prevost and Mr Green. Stakes of \$5 each, with \$75 added. Distance two miles. Royal Bill was the winner of this race also; Lieut Brooke's Paddy was a good second; Mr Wigham's Jim came in third. The Pony Race of \$2 each, with \$25 added, for ponies under 14 hands, one mile, was the fifth on the programme and three horses started. Howard's Cafe au Lait won easily; betting odds were freely given on him provided he could get off. Williams' Grey Billy was second, and Newton's Spot distanced. The Scurry Stakes of \$1, with \$20 added, finished the day's sport. Catch weights; winners of former races excluded. Nine horses got off well together, and by some error ran twice around the course instead of a race of one mile. Mr Vogel's Lacy was the winner. The officers of the day were—Stewards, Lieut Brooke, R.N, M W T Drake and P H Clarke, Esqs. Mr Clarke acted also as Judge and Starter. Clerks of the Course, Messrs Wigham, Callingham and Capt Clarke. We have to accord a meed of praise to the Stewards of the race for the admirable time kept in getting the races over by the time specified in the bills of the day; but we could not help noticing as being very annoying the number of dogs continually running across the track. Not the least amusing part of the day's enjoyment was that derived from the drollery and music of a band of minstrels, ala Christy.

AN "UNPLEASANTNESS."

—Yesterday morning, a personal collision occurred between Mr S. J. McCormick and Beriah Brown, editor of the Herald, growing out of a libelous article published in the Herald of Sunday morning. Mr McCormick had requested the publication of a note from Bishop Blanchett, disapproving the Herald's article. Brown declined to publish it, whereupon Mr McCormick proceeded to administer personal punishment. He was out short, however, in this exercise, by the intervention of a deputy marshal and others. A complaint subsequently lodged before the Recorder, against Mr McCormick, for assault and battery, to which he pleaded guilty and was fined \$50 and costs.—Oregonian.

FRACAS.—The person known as Mr C B Young, we are sorry to say, returned by the California yesterday. Perhaps it was only to chastise the proprietors of the Colonist for some fancied grievance or other. At all events he rashly "tried it on" yesterday afternoon on Wharf street, having first been guilty of an act illy becoming even Mr Young. It is said he didn't get the satisfaction sought; try again is a good old maxim. We hope Monitor's shots will not next time be confined merely to a miserable and rowdy attempt to scratch, gouge and pull hair, like any other old woman.

COLUMBIA SALMON.—It is stated that the firm of Haggood, Hume & Co., of the salmon fishery near Oak Point, on the Columbia River, has already shipped eight hundred cases of canned salmon of this year's catch. Some time since mention was made of this fish meeting with a good sale in France. Could not Mr Syme, of New Westminster, send some of the Fraser River salmon—acknowledged to be the best on a coast—there as well as to Australia.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE EXCURSION.—We are informed that the profits of the trip to H M S Zealous will realize at least \$150 to the Library.

REGATTA.—The judges have decided that the disputed race between the Spray and Alert is to be run over again. Next Friday week is the day appointed for the race. The Amateur, Phantom and Zealous will run again when decided upon by their respective crews. The two oared race was given in favor of the Fairy.

TEN DAYS TO NEW YORK.—By work already entered upon it is stated that the Union and Pacific Railroad Companies will have their rails laid, on or before January next, to points which will leave but 512 miles to complete the connection. This gap will be filled by stage inside of three days' time, so that we may reasonably hope to be able to make the distance between San Francisco and New York in ten days, by the first of January next.—Stockton Gazette.

COMMENCEMENT CITY.—We learn that the proprietors of Commencement City, on Puget Sound, have a number of men employed in cutting a road to intersect the main traveled road to Olympia. Another road will shortly be cut to the Puyallup Reservation. Since the location was made known, over 200 persons have visited the place with a view of determining its chances of future greatness.—Portland Bulletin.

By the mail per steamship California, we received a printed statement from the Royal Geographical Society, of presentations to its Library from 24th February to 9th March 1868. Amongst the papers and maps thus presented we observed Mr Waddington's report on the "Geography of British Columbia in connection with the Overland Route. It will be published in extenso in the general vol. XXXVIII.

SING VERIN.—This society gave their last reunion for the season on Monday night. They appropriately selected the occasion of the Queen's Birthday. In the absence of a race ball, or anything else of the kind to close the festivities which have been so successful, they drew together the right material to secure a pleasant evening. Dancing was kept up with vigor until daylight.

COLUMBIA RIVER.—For the last few days the Columbia has been rising rather rapidly and backing up the waters of the Willamette. Within the last twenty-four hours the river has risen not less than a foot, and the water is now but little below the wharves at the northern part of the city of Portland. It is not, however, anticipated that the rise will be as great as has been usual in past seasons.

THE bark Onward sailed last Friday for this port with two hundred tons of freight. The schooner S D Baily sailed from San Francisco with a full cargo for this port on May 17th. Both are consigned to Millard and Beedy.

The California arrived in harbor at six yesterday morning, after a tedious passage of nearly seven days, owing to head winds encountered, although there was no really bad weather. She brings about 180 tons of general freight and about forty passengers.

MR GRADY, Dentist, who spent last summer in the colony, has returned by the California with the purpose of making a permanent residence.

The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived from the Sound yesterday. She had fourteen passengers, and live stock principally for freight. She left again this morning to make a second trip to New Westminster, having engaged to take 1000 sheep to the mainland.

NATIONAL DEBTS.—It has been generally stated of late in the American papers that the American debt is increasing, and that England now pays twenty millions less interest on her debt than the United States.

THE Mechanic's Institute of San Francisco, is making arrangements to hold its Sixth Industrial Exhibition in August next, in a building to be erected in Union Square in this city.

RECOVERING.—Sam Brannan, of San Francisco, who was shot by the squatters at Castoga, has recovered. He was pretty well peppered with buckshot, and had a loud call.

The amount of tobacco consumed in United States during the last year was 13,000,000 pounds.

County Court.

Before His Worship Mr. Pemberton. Tuesday, May 26, 1868. E. Jenkinson vs Bentley—Judgment for plaintiff, \$3. Hayward & Jenkinson vs J G McKay—Judgment for plaintiff, \$36 67 1/2. J. Donovan vs Thos Harris—Judgment for plaintiff, \$24 50, as confessed. The case of the Rev Thomas Somerville vs Turner, Cameron and others, was before the Court till night and was adjourned till Friday.

Proclamation!

Below is given the Proclamation declaring Victoria the Capital of the United Colony. There was no official ceremony used on the occasion, the Proclamation being posted at the High Sheriff's office and other public places in the city.

By His Excellency FREDERICK SHERBOURNE, REQUIS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of a Proclamation made and issued on the Fourteenth day of February, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, the site of the present City of New Westminster was laid out as the Capital of the Colony of British Columbia as then defined and existing;

And, whereas, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intitled "The British Columbia Act, 1866," and the Proclamation thereof made by the Governor of British Columbia, upon the nineteenth day of November, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, the formerly separate Colony of Vancouver Island and its Dependencies was united with the formerly separate Colony of British Columbia and its Dependencies, under the name of the Colony of British Columbia;

And, whereas, it is expedient to declare the Capital and Seat of Government of the said United Colony;

Now Know Ye, and I do hereby proclaim and declare as follows:—

From and after the date hereof, and until otherwise appointed by Her said Majesty Queen Victoria, Her Heirs and Successors, the City of Victoria, in the Colony of British Columbia, shall be and be deemed, for all purposes whatsoever the Capital and Seat of Government of the United Colony of British Columbia.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of British Columbia at Government House, Victoria, in the said Colony, this Twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign. By Command.

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Washington Territory.

From the "Seattle Intelligencer."

CHEN CHONG, of the Seattle Cigar Manufactory, is turning out a large quantity of cigars.

GAMBLING.—The new city charter of Walla Walla prohibits all species of gambling, by providing that no licenses shall be issued to gambling houses, and affixing a high penalty for any offense against the ordinance. For this wise and judicious movement Walla Walla deserves encomiums of praise from all her western city neighbors.

GRATIFYING.—H L Yeeler, Esq., has decided to immediately commence the erection of a new saw mill at Seattle. The building, which is to be 55 feet wide by 175 long, is to be located a short distance in front of the old structure.

LAUNCH.—Meigs and Gawley's new ship was launched at Port Madison on Thursday afternoon. About 20 minutes to 4 o'clock she glided most beautifully into the water, amid the cheers of the spectators, booming of cannon, etc. She is an elegant specimen of ship building, and her beautiful model elicited the admiration of those present. "Institution" is her name, of 650 tons measurement, and, we understand, is to be bark rigged.

WORKMEN are busily engaged at the Bellingham Bay Coal Mine, making all things ready previous to taking out coal. It has been decided to lay a double track down the incline to the old works, and we learn the work is being prosecuted with vigor.

ENCOURAGING.—A splendid steamer is being built at Utsalady, by Messrs Grennan & Craney. In size she will compare favorably with the Anderson.

The Gawley went aground on Point Wilson on the evening of the 19th instant. It was thought she would get off without much difficulty.

IMMIGRANTS.—Report says one hundred passengers are coming to the Sound by the next trip of the California.

The Marsh troupe, lately performing at Victoria, left for China on the ship Mary last Wednesday. They gave a performance at Port Townsend on Monday evening.

CALIFORNIA. A CELEBRITY.—I O Woods, famous as the managing man of the house of Adams & Co., at the time of its failure, is again in San Francisco.

THE CHEYENNE AND DENVER RAILROAD.—The Denver News says the contract for completing this road has been let to Messrs T O Durant and Sydney Dillon. The route which has been approved is from Cheyenne to the crossing of the Platte, near the mouth of Big Thompson, and thence on the east side of the river to Denver. A colony of three hundred Swedes propose to settle in California if satisfactory arrangements can be made.

Sandy Bowers, one of the most widely known residents of Virginia City, died at his residence, Crown Point Ravine, Gold Hill, Nevada, on 21st April. He was an ignorant but lucky miser, and built a house near Lake Bigler (then called) said to have cost over \$100,000.

The San Francisco Spectator estimates that the population of that city is one hundred and forty thousand, and increasing at the rate of a thousand a week.

Melancholy Fate of a Famous Acrobat

A Harrisburg despatch of the Cincinnati Times of April 7th give the following particulars concerning the fate of Thomas Hanlon, the acrobat, whose death was announced by telegraph:

Thomas Hanlon, the gymnast who fell recently in Louisville, arrived here yesterday, insane, accompanied by two boys, whom he tried to kill, and then drown himself. He was finally arrested and lodged in jail, but was so boisterous that he was kept pacified at intervals with the greatest difficulty. Mr Simmons, the jailor, brought him his dinner on a pewter plate, which he seized, broke in two pieces, and attempted to cut his throat with the rough edge. Fearing he would hang himself on some iron hooks in the ceiling, the jailor removed him to another cell, where he beat a fellow prisoner. He was again removed, this time to a cell lined with boards and containing no furniture.

On the floor were iron heating pipes, with a large brass nut projecting at a jointure. When left alone in this cell he attempted, to commit suicide by a method of which none but a gymnast would think. He sprang into the air about ten feet, and turning, came down with his head upon the brass projection. He repeated this terrible feat several times, and when assistance arrived the floor was covered with blood.

Six strong men were unable to hold him. He threw them off with the greatest ease, drove them out of the cell, and cut one over the eye and broke another one's nose. When his cell was cleared he repeated his horrible performance. His scalp was cut in a number of places and hung over his forehead and face.

Hanlon's strength now began to wane from great loss of blood. The physicians who arrived administered chloroform; he, still showing violence, was bound down to a bench in an insensible condition, handcuffed, and his wounds were dressed. The boys are kindly cared for.

This morning Hanlon's condition is considered critical. He foams at the mouth and is hopelessly insane. Drs. McAllan and Kirkbridge have been summoned, and, by special treatment, may aid him to recover his senses, but he is so weak from loss of blood that he may die at any moment. His brothers in Indiana and Philadelphia have been telegraphed for.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND THE DOMINION.—The Hon Joseph Howe, Repeal delegate from Nova Scotia, to England, has had an interview with the Colonial Secretary in London who replied to Mr Howe's request for the dissolution of the union so that Nova Scotia might be left out, that a union of the provinces is the policy of the British Government, and that the Crown will not, on the representations of Mr Howe and the other delegates, reverse the deliberate and well considered act of union. He remarked that the question of repeal had not been submitted to the Upper House of the Nova Scotia Legislature, but the members of that House are the nominees of the Crown, and of course would have voted as the Government directed them and not as the people desired. The people of Nova Scotia have solemnly declared that they will not stay in the Dominion. The British Government say that they shall not go out.

MANY DISEASES CURED.—The French do some things better than we do.—There is no reason why a patent medicine may not be just as good for special cases as any other prescription, and the idea that only a doctor can tell the exact dose suited to each case, age and constitution, is absurd; but in this country there is no scientific analysis and professional determination of the value of each patent medicine. Every seller of such articles advertises that each will cure many diseases. He hopes thus to procure his profits. In France every patent medicine has to be subjected to a thorough investigation by scientific and professional men in the employ of the Government, and worthless nostrums are not allowed to be sold. This fact is calculated to give confidence in French medical preparations, and the results of numerous cases in which those known as Grimault & Co's preparations, sold in this city by Messrs Langley & Co, fully justifies this confidence. Grimault's Gustrana has in numerous instances almost instantly cured nervous headaches, neuralgia, diarrhea and dysentery. Its effects are really marvellous. Their other preparations are Dr Lera's Liquid Phosphate of Iron, for general debility and other diseases of the stomach and blood; Grimault's Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish, for scrofula, glandular affections and other ailments; Grimault's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime, for consumption and diseases of the lungs; Dr Barin de Buisson's Digestive Lezenges, for difficult and painful digestion; and other remedies for other diseases.

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European and Continental.

The Wigan colliers' ed to be at one time a ous affair than stated. The masters sought to 15 per cent, which was tained by the majority though a few comprom men for 10 per cent, work. This was the on lence, and really the Trades' strikes is some No less than three larg with powder, with lig tached, were thrown windows of men who work, and had they no dentally seen in time, telling what the result been amongst the famil topic of political and les still the dis-establishm Church. The Evening T the first time in 300 ye liament has fairly ad strongly and in earnest ment of a question whi longer delayed; for du thirty years there is no standing, though not c vanced and naked liber not been called upon to dreary shibboleth—"W you not stand by the I The immense difficult with a question surro prescription of three ce not be expected to be e and all the most emine unable to overcome the plexities of its proper Even Mr Gladstone had tone far below his usual if it were possible, he di "recall painful remem voke new hostilities, ro ing resentments, or ere of grievance," a difficu which he will perform. considered the best Pe seen for years, and been calling out a number of great promise. In the E another old grievance as an early period of histo ed its death-blow, viz, t by proxy. Lord Malme ted the invidious and off ter of the privilege, and would be made to sustai is no lack of work before Legislature. As soon a political and religious ttempted are effected, th question of the condition the poor is to be taken ally it is said the poor a by the Poor Laws, whi gal provision for distress the numerous institution benevolence have so d system that it has fallen order as to defy systema These evils are all worth and intelligence of mode and if removed will do immense good. The ob hospital, as things are n an old man in a work fault to himself or others therefore deny the relief should again be made a political science, and strict though just much of this irregula judged benevolence. A ditary fact comes to light of Wales' visit to Irelan, bury, as Earl of Waterfo Earl of Ireland and Grand the Kingdom, a dignity s since the reformation, all Shrewsbury having been the present one succeeded By virtue of his office he ta of all Irish dignitaries wh the Lord Lieutenant, and v ly preside over the state the visit. The total num of the Volunteer corps early application to atten mouth review were 25 00 reach 30,000, a large e years. A wealthy Fren Monthyon died in Paris ing founded an annual p in 1780, to be distrib