Tuesday, September 18, 18662

Imperial Rights in the Colonies. The discussion in the House of Lords on the 18th of June, on the Constitution of our Colonial Bishoprics, elicited by the presentation of Miss Burdett Coutts' Petition, called forth the expression of opinions on Imperial Rights, Civil as well as Ecclesiastical, in the Colonies, which, emanating from the highest judicial authorities in the land, are of peculiar interest to us. The Petition, which was presented by the Bishop of London, set forth that as long back as 1847 the petitioner contributed £17, 500 to the funds of the Bishopric of Cape Town, and that she was asked to contribute that money and did so contribute it for the establishment of a branch of the United Church of England and Ireland. Her Majesty's Government for the time were parties to the arrangement under which the money was paid, for certain letters patent were issued which embodied the proposition that the Bishop so appointed was to be a Bishop of the United Church of England and Ireland, having jurisdiction over the clergy in the colony of the Cape, and exercising that jurisdiction in accordance with the law and the principles of the United Church of England and Ireland, and acknowledging the supremacy of Her Majesty the Queen. In the same year the petitioner was also induced to contribute the sum of £17,500 for the foundation of another bishopric in the colony of Adelaide, in Australia, and as late as the year 1859 she contributed £15,000 for the foundation of a bishopric in British Columbia, adding thereto the sum of £10,000 for the endowment of two arch-deaconries in the same colony. The petitioner now prayed that the money, amounting; altogether to £60,000, might be devoted to the purposes which she had in view at the time of its contribution: It might be said that in case of any diversion from the original purposes the law might be put into operation, but it was no easy matter at once to carry on suits in Adelaide, British Columbia, and the courts at home. The petitioner did but it was a power which ought not to be Pemberton-What is the name of the man ding will be lathed and plastered, lighted not desire to recover the money, but exercised without a clear necessity [hear, who gave you the papers? Butts-No, no, with gas, and furnished with seats and other her present action was due to the conviction that great public principles were at stake-principles of the utmost importance to our Colonial Church. The Right Rev. Prelate, in an able and lucid speech, explained the present position of the Colonial the same time, observe that he had always Bishops through the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the Colenzo case, and in the case of Long vs. the Bishop of Cape Town, and pointed out the necessity for legislation to set at rest existing doubts and grievances with regard to the powers of the Crown over the colonies in matters spiritual. He trusted he might be allowed to press upon the noble earl who presided over the Government that in any legislation on the subject great care should be taken to secure the colonists in their right to remain members of the Church of England and Ireland if they desired it. When colonies were separated from the mother country they necessarily became independent in ecclesiastical as in all other matters; yet, while they remained connected with the mother country, there was appeal in all civil matters to the courts at home. and so the same connection with the mother Church should be preserved till the day arrived when the colonies became independent States. If they were to have this absolute independence in matters ecclesiastical, it would be time enough to give it when they were perfectly independent in matters civil. The Rev. Prelate then explained that the decision did not effect all the colonial churches: there were only 18 out 40 to which it directly applied, and because there were difficulties affecting these 18 it would be a great mistake to reduce the whole 40 to the same condition. Lord Brougham fully endorsed the judgment in the in accordance with the condition of the Colo-Colenso case, and thought that in the ny, have been frustrated, and the existence colonies as in the mother country a of the Fire Department seriously imperiled."

WEEKLY Bishop ought to be subject to a Me- is of a decidedly political character; a course, tropolitan. The Archbishop of Can- of all others, which the department should tropolitan. The Archbishov of Canterbury, who spoke next, said the problem to be solved was, how, under existing circumstances, after the two recent decisions of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, the connexion between certain colonial churches and the mother country could be maintained. It was proposed that by legislative action they should pronounce that those churches were in the same connexion with the Established Cnurch of England in point of doctrine and discipline as they were before those decisions. He thought it would be very difficult to prove that this could be the case. He then read portions of the judgment in the two cases referred to, to show that the United Church of England and Ireland is not a part of the Constitution of the Colonial Settlement, and cannot be treated as part of the law which the settlers carried with them from the icans are a great people is but to repeat a mother country. The question ins volved the interests of millions, and he entreated their lordships to deal carefully with this grave subject, and not to rush into premature legislation, Earl Grey called their lordships' attention to the power of the Imperial Parliament over the colonies. He fully | Theoretical problems, in the art of war espen recognized the great respect due to Colonial Legislatures created in various parts of the Empire; but he mains tained that if the Empire was to be kept together the Imperial Parliament, in case of necessity, must have the right, for the general interests of the whole, of exercising supreme power over all members of the Empire. It was the doctrine of Burke. and all great men of former days, which had been lost sight of of late. He alluded to the fact of the Imperial Parliament having suspended the legislative functions of the independent Legislature of Lower Canada and placed in that colony a Governor and a person nominated by the Crown to assist him in the Government. When an Act was passed abolishing slavery in all parts of the British Dominions, no doubt was entertained about he supreme power of Parliament, and no one doubted at the present moment, if the Legislature of the Cape of Good Hope, or of Canada, wished to establish slavery they torward as a witness. Butts-I reserve my would be precluded from doing so by the defence for Judge Needham. I wish to state terms of the Act of Parliament. This drew to his feet the noble Lord at the head of fact, those papers were given to me in the

LOCAL INTELIGENCE.

Tuesday, Sept. 11th. Politics in the Fire Department.

EDITORS COLONIST & CHRONICLE :- I ask a space in your columns to insert the enclosed communication, containing a copy of my resignation as Treasurer of the Fire Department. And, although averse to rushing into print, I feel it my duty to make this public avowal, and enter my protest against the course taken by the Conference Committee on Saturday evening last.

To the President, and Members of the Board of Delegates of the Victoria Fire Depart-

GENTLEMEN :- I hereby tender my resignation as Treasurer of the Victoria Fire Department; and, in order that I may not be misunderstood, with your permission I would beg to submit the reasons which most reluctantly compel me to take this step, on the eve of the expiration of my term of said office: The position in which I am placed, as Treasurer, leave me no other alternative than, either to forward to the hon. Colonial Secretary a certain reply, passed by the Board of Delegates in conference with the Company's Committee, or resign. I have no nesitation in preferring the latter course; as I consider a portion of said reply is calculated to do a great injury to be best interests of the Department. The clause in said reply, to

which I refer, reads as follows: "The Fire Department, whilst it appres ciates the 'extreme regrets' expressed by His Excellency, cannot but deplore the action of the Legislative Council, by which the laudable efforts of the House of Assem-The language of this portion of the reply,

avoid, and which, if persisted in, will be certain to destroy the harmony of the organization, and have a greater tendency to seriously imperil the existence of the Fire Department" than even the great financial embarrassment of which we justly complain.

Hoping this subject may seem of sufficient importance to the Board of Delegates, to take some steps to lay the matter before the Department, and if possible, reconsider said reply, which was carried in the Committee of Conference by a bare majority of one,

I have, &c., &c. JNO. DICKSON. Treasurer V. F. D. Victoria, Sept. 10, 1866.

COMPLIMENT TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.-If Englishmen possess one prominent characteristic it is that of honest criticism. No nation under the sun is so ready to acknowledge with good grace its own foibles and shortcomings, or at the same time so willing to accord credit to its neighbors. In an excellent article on the relative merits of English and American Ironclads, the London Times pays the following handsome compliment to America: "To say that the Ameruniversally acknowledged aphorism. They build a city, launch a fleet, or set an army in the field in about the same space of time it would occupy us in this grand, old, but slowmoving country to discuss the preliminaries. A pressing national want felt by them is supplied at once, without reference to bes wildered and bewildering 'select committees.' cially, are reduced with astonishing celerity into a practical, definite form, and the work. when completed, stands forth an accomplished fact, with its virtues and its faults freely open to the criticism of all Europe and is, under all conditions, a striking monment of the energy, decision, and practical business sense of the statesmen and people of the youngest and most powerful among the worlds' family of nations."

A LITTER-ARY TURN-John Butts appeared n the dock at the Police Court yesterday to answer a charge of having stolen a number of old papers from the Telegraph office. Butt's pleaded not guilty, and said he wished to go before Judge Needham, where, if found guilty, he was willing to go to jail for five years, and added,

"Though poor we might be, despised, forgot "-'Judge, I've told you that before. I did'nt take and steal the papers, you bet." A Chinaman to whom the papers were sold by Butts came to you, Mr Pemberton, as an honest, candid the Government (Earl Russell), who observed goodness of a man's heart; but whatever that there could be no doubt that in case of John Butts has did or done, he is willing to necessity the Imperial Parliament had the acknowledge the corn, and will lie in jail, if hear]; and above all, their lordships and Judge, I can't tell that. Mr Pemberton-I the other House of Parliament should not see you want to be committed to jail until exercise it so as to aggravate and not assuage | the Assizes, and have two or three months passions. After dealing with the question of easy times; perhaps it would be better to before the House, and pointing out the deliproceed against you under the Vagrant Act. cacy of the ground on which their lordships You are remanded for one day. Exit Butts. were invited to tread, he concluded with the exclaiming, "don't bother my time-walk following significant words: "He must, at off!"

understood that, although the Crown might WIFE-BEATING .- Mrs Gullion, the wife o govern the colonies by statute, or by means Charles Gullion, appeared in Court yesterday to complain of her husband having of a Governor and Council, yet that when the Crown had once given to a colony a struck her in the face and blacked her eye at their dwelling in Pandora street. Mr Courtepresentative constitution, it was not within ney, who appeared for the prisoner, said his its power to withdraw that constitution." client would leave the country if liberated Several noble lords followed the Premier, The poor woman's face wore a most disto whose arguments we shall hereafter recur. tressed look. She stated that her husband always treated her well when sober, but that he knocked her and the children about time after time, and she could stand it no longer-her desire was to be separated from him, as she could support herself and children very well. The Magistrate remanded the man for three days, to give him a chance to leave the country.

> A Novel Plan. - Our evening cotemporary, since he has ceased to take telegrams and depends entirely on what he can filch from the Colonist & Chronicle to make his away nor sell his papers, he sets a pile of them in the way of John Butts, (who, Heaven help him! has sunk so low that he will even steal a Telegraph); and John picks up the bait and sells it to a Chinese laundryman for wrapping paper. This is a clever device to make worthless "paper" a "circulating medium;" but we do protest against poor Butts being punished for stealing an article of such little value as a pile of the Evening Telegraph.

> THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL had a short session last evening, but the business before the Council was unimportant. A communication mas read from Mr D. Lenevue complaining of certain rubbish being dumped on his property, corner of Chatham and Government streets. The Sanitary Committee reported over 180 cases of nuisances, of which some 50 or 60 had been attended to. Two parties had been summoned before the Mayor. Time had been granted in other cases.

Going to SEA IN A Bowl. - Recently Capt London. The vessel is a full-rigged ship four tons burden, five feet beam, and twentythree feet long. She was named the " Red, of the kind ever set afloat on the Atlantic. On her trial trip to Sandy Hook she passed every sailing craft easily. And she is going over the water to beat everything driven by wind, and show herself at the Paris Exposition as the fast little Yankee. They expect to make the passage over in forty days

POLITICS IN THE FIRE DEPARTMENT .- The signed in consequence of the political tendency of the reply to the Governor's message on the subject of the "deadlock," passed by the Board of Delegates. Mr Dickson takes this step rather than present the communication to the Governor; and he is right. Once convert the department into a political machine and its efficiency and harmony will be destroyed for ever. We hope the Board will reconsider its unwise and illadvised

RICH QUARTZ FROM CARIBOO .- We were shown yesterday, at the store of Henry Nalately about Napoleon, who was, of course, than, a specimen of quartz-rock containing a great man, and not the less because his companions were Famine, Disease, and Death, and his enemies Happiness and the gold, silver, and galena. This specimen is from the Borealis claim on Williams creek, sisters of Peace. That great men can do and bears evidence of great richness. The mean actions we know from the experience of history, but not even the authority of the lead has been traced a distance of 1400 third Napoleon-master of many legions, feet. The specimen has been brought down Colossus of modern Europe as he may befor assay, and should the result prove as shall persuade us that the acts are less mean rich as is expected, the Borealis company because they were committed by great men. By the will of Napoleon, which was made at will immediately commence operations to open the lead. Commons, he bequeathed 10,000 francs to

ALLISON RANCH MINE .- The Nevada Gazette says the average yield of the Allison Ranch mine, for the first half of this year, has been \$40,000 a month—a total of \$250,000 more than half of which may be set down as clear profit. This was extracted from some 2,300 tons of rock, the average yield being \$104 a ton. The vein is now being worked at a depth of 500 feet from the surface.

GYMNASIUM HALL.-Workmen are engaged

"WEARING OF THE GREEN."-An Indian was arrested on Saturday for stealing a green blanket from Mother Copperman, on Store street, wrapped in which he paraded the streets in a state of bawling intoxication. The Magistrate sent him to prison for two months, in default of a \$25 fine.

EXCURSION TO COMOX .- The Sir James

NAVAL .- H. M. S. Sutlej returned from Nanaimo and Comox last evening, with Chief Justice Needham on board . . . H. M. S. Scout is at Nanaimo, coaling.

the yield has been most gratifying:

For Callao.-The bark Mohawk sailed

that there aint truth enuff in the world just now to do the bizzness with, and if sum kind Don't tell the world your sorrows, enny more than you would tell them your shaim. Felosophers are like gravevards-they take all things just as they come, and giv them a decent burial and a suitable epitaff. Enny body kan tell where lightening struck last, but it takes a smart man to find out where it iz a going to strike next time—this is one of the differences between larning and wish dom. Sailors heave the lead for the purpose ov finding the bottom, not for the purpose of going there—it is not so much for the purpose of follerin it, az for the purpose of trengthening their own plains. I have a fust rate rekolekshun, but no memory. I kan rekoleckt distinctly ov loseing a ten dollar bil onse, but I kant remember where,

The best Remedy for Purifying the Blood FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness,-used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every package. TRY IT! For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and

EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist,

Sole Agent, 410 Clay t., San Francisc

OUR LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT. - When John M. Hudson and Capt. J. E. Fitch, set our attendant satellites revolve in quite other sail in a very small boat for New York to orbits, when we are slowly returning to our original dust to rest unfurrowed in "God's acre" till the coming of the heavenly husbandman. our last will is the moving cause of hopes, and fears, and passions, and White and Blue," and is the smallest craft to some extent agitates and deranges society. A man's will is nearly certain to contain some slight indications of character, unless, indeed, it be made in time of sickness, or in terror at the "imago mortis." There would seem to be no reason for hypocrisy in matters which cannot see the light until after

our death; in them, at least, all that glazing

pliability with which we meet the world, or

that fraction, with large denominator, of hu-

nanity which stands us in the stead, all

masks of fair seeming and tricks of courtesy

scoundrel will enjoy by anticipation the

excited expectations which he meant to

dissappoint, and will exact to the last scruple

all that supple fawning and abject servility

Helena, and may be seen at Doctors'

the man who attempted to assassinate the

only enemy he ever feared, So low did he

stoop-he, the greatest captain of his age.

nius of dynasty to millions of people, whom

the eulogy of partisanship would exalt to the

majesty of a demigod! Yes, this is the con-

queror of Wagram and Austerlitz; but the

victorious eagles, the captured cannon, the

awful parephernalia and stage properties of

war, no longer attend him; it is the man

Napoleon alone with himself. Good Izaak

Walton-dear to the memory of anglers,

the biographer of Hooker and Donne-con-

cerns himself in his Will for the benefit of

certain poor and deserving people; and

Samuel Johnson takes care that so far as

lies in his power his faithful negro servant,

Frank, shall not know the misery of want.

These are the figures which, when the his-

tory of the world shall be written in a

proper spirit, will stand out in its pages clear

THE ITALIAN GENERALS .- The principal

La Marmora is a tall man, with a long face

and a prodigious nose. He has a great passion for his profession, and is an inflexible

disciplinarian. General Cialdini is a good-

looking man, below the average height, with

a bushy mustache and imperial. He has

keen, sparkling eyes. This officer is very

popular in Italy, and the soldiers have great

confidence in him. General Durando is a fine old man, with a grand military aspect, and is

greatly esteemed throughout the continent.

General Della Rocca, the King's principal

Aid-de-Camp and intimate friend, is about

fifty years old. His hair and mustache are

quite white, and his general appearance is

THE common phrase, "Give the devil his

due," was turned very wittily by a member

of the Bar of North Carolina on three of his

legal brethren: During the trial of a cause, "Hillman, Dews, and Swain" (all distins

guished lawyers,) handed to John Dodge, the

Clerk of the Supreme Court, the following

"Here lies John Dodge, who dodged all good, And never dodged an evil; And after dodging all he could, He could not dodge the devil."

gentlemen the annexed impromptu reply:-

"Here lies a Hillman and a Swain!

Their lot let no man choose; They lived in sin and died in pain, And the devil got his dues! (Dews).

Mr Dodge immediately sent back to the

A venerable, seedy, but not too successful

dramatic author, called for his piece in fif-

teen acts, which he had left six months be-

fore with the manager. After a search of half an hour, the old bundle was discovered,

but helas! terribly rat-eaten. "I regret,

monsieur-" began the regisseur apolog-

etically when returning the MS. "Not at

all, not at all," said the poor dramatist, "I

am happy at least to see that my MS. has

procured the means of some one dining well and frequently, if it has not done so for the

A boy at a crossing, begging something of

gentleman, the latter told him that he

would give him something as he came back.

Your honour," replied the boy, "you would

Marriage.-Mr Quibble, reading that "it

has been decided in the Court of Queen's

Bench, in Dublin that a clergyman of the

Church of England can legally marry hims

self," obseaved that might be very well as a

measure of economy, but that even in the

hardest times he should prefer to marry a

It was once observed to Lord Palmerston

that a certain M.P., always in debt, intended

to bring in a bill. "Let him." cried the

Premier : "but it would do him more credit,

and prove more satisfactory to certain par-

A correspondent entered an office, and ace

cused the compositor of not having punctua-

ted his communication, when the typo earns

estly replied-"I'm not a printer, I'm a

A Boston paper has the meanness to say

that the line of business of Miss Adah Isaacs

be surprised if you knew how much money I

lose by giving credit that way."

ties, if he were to take up one.

Meuken is not the clothes line.

woman

epitaph :-

that of a dignified, aristocratic veteran.

and bright and eternal .- Family Friend.

Italian Generals are thus described:

rom which a golden result is fondly expected

Treasurer of the Fire Department has remight, we should think, be laid aside. We have here an opportunity of exhibiting our-selves to our friends as they have never known us, but as we have known ourselves, and as nature and the influences of the world have fashioned us. A mean, pitiful chagrin of those in whose minds he may have A good man, on the other hand, will scrupulously abstain from raising vain hopes, and to no one, therefore, will he be a cause of mortification "weeping, wailing, and gnashing of teeth." We have heard a great deal

THE REWARD OF GENIUS .- An unhappy Prussian inventor most luckless y announced just at the present juncture his discovery of the cynosure of a world's regards, the gen a new explosive cartridge and a terrible explosive bullet, two secrets which, it is said, will make the Prussian army invincible. and so determined is the Government that the secret shall not escape, that the man is guarded night and day by a squad ef twelve soldiers; every letter that he writes is inspected; and he is not allowed to communicate orally with any person, except in the presence of his guard. Rather a severe penalty for genius.

in fitting up this hall for the accomodation of supreme power over colonial legislatures, God willing to the end of his days. Mr Mr Sommerville's congregation. The buil-

Douglas will proceed on an excursion to Comox on Tuesday next. Tickets have been fixed at \$6 50 each, and may be obtained of

FROM THE SOUND .- The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived at 12:30, a. m., with 42 passengers and a small freight. The Josie McNear was seen entering Seattle.

CROPS IN .- The crops at Comox are all in:

for Callao last evening.

I HAVE finally cum tew the konklusion sheet readable, has hit upon a novel plan to ov kumpromize kant be had, the devil might insure a circulation. As he can neither give as well step in and run the consarn at onst. for mi life.—Josh Billings.

DATES TO AUGUST 31 Lord Henry Lennox has be Lord Stanley has given a cor the rumor that England wou Prussia to seize Hanover.

European Mail Sum

The health of Prince Leopold, son of Queen Victoria, excited

In the House of Commons, night, the 23d, Lord Stanley sai were anxious to remove any irri out of cases connected with the the North and the South. If th presented by the American Cab lish Government intended to commission to inquire into laws, and, if possible, to revise

In bringing forward in the Ho mons his annual motion for Berkeley said he had been for years in Parliament, and during that time he had observed the st of corruption at elections. The rejected by a vote of 197 to 110 In the House of Commons, Mr

Mill had put a series of question

prosecute those who were charge der during the Jamaica disturba lawfully putting to death cert Mr Disraeli said Governor Ey dismissed, but further than this, ment at present could not give A very large fraudueent fail taken place at Lille, where it h covered that a banker called Joi aged to issue forged bills to the over £100,000. M. Joire has b at Vichy, where he was taking with his daughters, but his so managing business during his a at present eluded the search ma The Lille branch of the Bank of

been victimized for £40,000. The bill for the renewal of the of the writ of habeas corpus in read a second time in the House on Friday, August 3rd. Mr Gl speech, supported the Governmen y praised the treatment accorde ians by the American Gover Magaw's resolutions against th negatived by a vote of 106 again In the Goodwood races th

stakes were won by Special, an wood cup by Duke. The reform meeting in Hyde ised by the Reform League, a with suppression by police no ministerial statement by Mr W House of Commons, which Monday evening, the 22d of J wanton interference of the police an occasion of disorder and ev From about 2 o'clock in the

after midnight the fashional around Hyde Park were disturbe happily not often witnessed in t The beautiful park, at a season when its charms are at their full with every demonstration of hos the people, to whom it was supplong; and its broad walks and were taken possession of by t military authorities. In the ear evening there was much good the crowd having swayed agai fonce, it broke and the masses park only to be attacked by About 50 were injured. It was the military came that the people closure. The Times says, that following the rioting crowds congregated in Hyde Par attacked the police with stones an They tore up the shrubs, broke off es from the trees, and wrought tion in the Park which it will time to restore. As night appr attack on private houses was re windows of the Athenæum smashed, for what reason it is conceive. In other streets ne similar outrages were committe of the police are said to have The Lord Chancellor' shared the fate of those on th of the Park. Complete quiet stored in the Park on this the sec

horse and foot, have been requi Canada.

DATES TO AUGUST 3D Col. Booker, who commanded Own at the battle of Fort Eric acquitted of the charge of cowar Hon. Mr Quesnel, M. L. C., Montreal.

the riots, and the service of the

The Ministerial Tariff Bill has Legislature. All the Free Por

A bill for the amalgamation o interests is before Parliament. It is confidently expected in (another Fenian invasion will place. The militia are kept dril attempt is being made to have prorogued in the latter part of

Mr John Ross has complained da Parliament that the Crown badly managed, that a great i lust, and settlers were driven to

States where more encourage given them. The Republican party in Love have been defeated in their effor a Democratic form of Legislature

of 69 to 31. Upper Canada Legislature of one Elective Char There was a fight in the Parli

at Ottawa, Canada, July 31st. batants were Mr Dorion, one prominent members of the House bly, and Gueru La Joie, edito Canada. Dorion is believed to be of the De la Frachieur, in which ticles recently appeared seriouslit is alleged, on the domestic vir Joie. The latter met Dorion in denied the truth of the assertions paper concerning him, charged I their authorship, told him to def like a man, and the fight immed