

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, July 18, 1868.

New South Wales and Prince Alfred.

However much in common with all civilized men we may condemn the atrocious attempt upon the life of the young Prince, we cannot say we admire the tone of loyalty it has produced throughout the political, social and religious circles of Sydney and the colonies generally.

Neither can we conceive anything more unbecoming to her position or insulting to her nature than to ask Victoria, of Great Britain, to sign such a Bill or to countenance such proceedings as we have described.

"Old Salt" and "Shell-back."

"You astonish me by what you say about the Trebelgan. What in the name of conscience are you trying to do with ships out there? I tell you what it is, old man, the commercial prospects of Vancouver Island (as far as maritime matters go) are being d-d fast; not a vessel arrives (always excepting the Hudson Bay Co's) but gets into some trouble or other."

[The above extract has been copied from a letter received in this city from a South American port, and written by a shipowner and shipmaster. The remarks need no further comment.—Ed.]

NANAIMO SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The semi-annual examination of the Nanaimo School was conducted by the teacher Mr Bryant, on Friday last, in the presence of a very few visitors. From the Rev Mr Jamieson, the only one present at the whole of the exercises, we learn that the examination was a very satisfactory one, indicating much pains taking on the part of the teacher.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.—We have received no particulars of this event in favor of Seymour as President, and M. Blair as Vice President up to midnight. In California the party are reported to be in high spirits in honor of the occasion, and the Republicans at the same time rejoicing over the strength it gives them.

MARK TWAIN.—This celebrated wit and lecturer has left for New York to publish another work. Previous to leaving San Francisco he gave a final lecture upon Venice; and in reference to which an amusing correspondence took place. The leading mercantile firms, proprietors of hotels, the Clergy, the Chief of Police, Wells Fargo & Co., Insurance Companies, Banks and every Union and Club in the city desired him 'not to do so,' that he had 'better go,' that he could 'cut and come again,' but in spite of all, Mark said he would afflict the public, because he had a right to do so, and he did. The occasion was a great success. Twain is deservedly popular on this coast.

THE MURPHY RIOTS.—At the Stalybridge Borough Court on June 1st, the Rev. Mr Daley, of the Roman Catholic Chapel, Stalybridge, surrendered to a charge of having shot a young man named Bealey, during one of the late riots. Mr Daley was brought up at the time before the Stalybridge magistrates, and the charge was dismissed; but a true bill was recently found against the defendant at the Knutsford quarter sessions. The magistrates' clerk having produced the necessary certificate, and Mr Charles Buckley, solicitor, having identified Mr Daley, the Rev. gentleman was committed for trial at the next Knutsford sessions. Bail was accepted.—Eng. Paper.

IN THE last number of Blackwood's Magazine, the lovers of classics will find a great treat in the "continued" translations of the Odes of Horace. The purity, vigor and harmony of English blank verse we never recollect to have seen surpassed. If it were possible to name the man capable of this marvellous translation, we should say it was Robert Lowe, the member of Parliament, who is second to none in the present day in classical attainments and smotherness of versification.

CONCERT.—As far as ascertained, the net proceeds of the concert in favor of St John's School Building Fund will fall very little short of \$300.

ARRIVAL FROM CHINA.—The British bark Nabarrene, Capt. Todd, forty-five days from Shanghai, arrived last evening, and entered Esquimaux harbor without pilot or chart. She comes consigned to Capt. Stamp, and will load with Burrard Inlet lumber. We have the Friend of China, of May, 29th, but the news has been anticipated via San Francisco.

In reference to our paragraph yesterday morning, giving the officers of the Tiger Company, our informant was wrong in assigning the command to the engine to A. F. Keyser. Mr T. J. Barnes, being elected foreman, has sole control of the company during his term of office; Mr Keyser was elected first, and Mr Joshua Davies second assistant. A drill of the company will take place to-night at half-past 7 at the Tiger Company's, by order of T. J. Barnes, Foreman.

SHIP MONETA.—The case against this vessel for salvage at the suit of Capt Stamp was before the court yesterday. His Honor Mr Justice Neesham presiding, with Capt Dawkins of the Zealons, and Capt Price of the Scout, as Associates. The case occupied nearly the whole of the day, but was not finished. The particulars of the case are familiar to the public, and so far nothing further was elicited. We shall give a report of the whole when decided.

GREAT MARITIME EXHIBITION AT HAVRE. The design of the exhibition, which was formally opened on June 1st with great ceremony, at Havre, is to bring into a focus a large number of articles connected with the mercantile and fishing navy which it is thought have been rather imperfectly exhibited at those larger international exhibitions of art, science and industry which have been held during late years in London, Paris and Dublin.

The ship Margaret Brander arrived yesterday morning from Tahiti Society Islands with a cargo of oranges lime-juice, &c, after a passage of 45 days. The Brander had a pleasant passage up to Victoria; and brings three passengers, formerly of this city, Robert Wilson, Minnie Sweet and Julia Olford. The Brander reports business quite brisk at Tahiti.

MR WIGNELL who was injured some weeks ago in the Nanaimo coal mine, has since died. Owing to the delay occasioned in the trip of the Sir James Douglas, we have only just received the information, and announce it, as the deceased was well known in this city.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The Rev. Frank B. Gribbell has been appointed Principal of the Collegiate School in the place of the Rev. C. T. Woods. The school will reopen on August 3rd, 1868.

British Columbia Again.

There are a few additional particulars to those already furnished by us, in the annexed remarks, which have been handed us from the Pall Mall Gazette, and which we deem worthy a place, showing as it does the gradual ground this Colony is gaining with the people of the mother country:

In November last Governor Seymour departed for England, the last Blue Book of British Columbia as it was, bringing down its story to the close of 1866, when the colony of Vancouver Island had just been annexed to it. Governor Seymour was too much occupied last summer to be able himself to report in detail on the Blue Book. He had, but just returned at the end of June from an official inspection of the then nightless regions of our extreme boundary and the magnificent scenery of Queen Charlotte Island, when he received a telegram from Cariboo stating that the law was utterly powerless at the mines against 500 or 600 men banded together. He proceeded to the spot and tranquility was restored. He found the farms in the upper country greatly improved and the roads in most excellent order. The most important advance made by British Columbia in 1866 was the rapid development of agriculture occasioned by the increasing number of wagon roads and other communications. Home manufactured flour of superior quality is already taking the place of the imported article. Use is being made of the magnificent timber covering the sides of the harbors and inlets; and spars and lumber of superior quality were exported in 1866 to the value of £10,000. The yield of gold in the year is roughly estimated at \$200,000. Silver mining also promises well. The reckless flooding of the country with an overstock of goods in 1865 reduced the imports of 1866 to £298,000, and the revenues to £86,000; the progress of agriculture will now tend to lessen the import demand. The exports were £43,000; the expenditure, £91,000; the debt, £295,000, including that of Vancouver Island. The white population of the mainland was about 6,000 in 1866, the native population at least 40,000 all more or less producers and consumers. Education is liberally aided on a non-sectarian system, the Government granting the teacher \$4 a month for every child regularly attending school. The Governor considers that the era of resident farming population dates from 1867, and that the great strides made in agriculture and stock-raising are full of promise. He says that with ordinary care and application the resources of this vast and peculiarly healthy colony could be developed twentyfold.

The fight for the championship of the prize ring, with £200 a side, between Goss and Allen, is, it is said, fixed to come off on the 1st September, in what is called the "London district."

The Derby.

ESSEX DOWNS, May 27th, 1868. We have had the day with all its ancient glory. More people have been upon these downs to-day than for several years past. Certainly the number present when the bell rang to clear the course for the eighty-ninth Derby could not have been less than two hundred and fifty thousand. As you already know by telegraph the favorite was badly beaten, being nowhere in the race, and 'Blue Gown' came in first, 'King Alfred' second, and 'Speculum' third.

The following is a list of horses which appeared, ready to start when the course was cleared, and also a record of the latest betting at Epsom:

- 3. O.—The eighty-ninth Derby Stakes of 50 sovs each, h. ft. for three-year-olds; colts 8 st 10 lbs, and fillies, 8 st 5 lbs; the owner of the second horse to receive 100 sovs. out of the stakes; one mile and a half, to be run on the new course—232 subscribers. Value, £7,025.

LATEST BETTING.—11 to 8 against 'Lady Elizabeth,' and off; 6 to 1 against 'Blue Gown,' 100 to 1 against 'Suffolk,' 100 to 6 against 'Orion,' 100 to 7 against 'Paul Jones,' 100 to 1 against 'Speculum,' 25 to 1 against 'Peace,' 30 to 1 against 'Speculum,' 40 to 1 against 'Green Sleeve,' 50 to 1 against 'Cap-a-Pie,' 10 to 1 against the 'Forest King,' 66 to 1 against 'St. Ronan.'

There were hearty cheers when all of the above numbers went up on the signal board, indicating a splendid field and a magnificent race. But during the preliminary center 'Peace' accidentally slipped and lamed his right forefoot so badly that he had to be unsaddled and lead away, amid the sympathizing murmurs of the immense crowd. A beautiful colt and in excellent condition, 'Peace' would have done credit to his backers had he been able to run. The other eighteen horses were all in the race.

The weather was superb—sun shining, but with drifting clouds; rather warm at times, but with a cool, delicious breeze. London emptied itself and yet remained full, as is usual on a Derby day. All kinds of vehicles crowded the road; trains were despatched every five minutes from the London Bridge and Waterloo Stations; tents in immense numbers and varieties covered the downs; pyramids, showmen, Aunt Sally keepers and the usual assortment of negro minstrels and toy vendors were on hand; the crowd divided themselves as usual, between the best and worst places for seeing the race, and as usual, there was the Derby dog and the Derby fight, and the Derby pea shooter, and the Derby coal and veils, and the Derby women, and the keeper of the course in his red coat and on his white horse, and all the other Derby characteristics. Passing all these and writing very hastily on account of the lateness of the hour at which this despatch is sent to catch the steamer, I will notice only the specialties of the day.

Just as the track was being cleared the Prince of Wales drove up and, attended only by two gentlemen, walked over to the steward's stand. He was lastly recognized by the crowd the Prince of Wales was followed and hustled about but very heartily cheered, everybody applauding his pluck in showing himself unguarded so soon after the attempt to assassinate Prince Alfred, who is now a greater favorite with the English people than ever. The Prince rode to the starting point and inspected the horses, paying his especial regards to 'Lady Elizabeth,' the favorite. The Marquis of Hastings knowing that the Prince would be present, did not send 'Lady Elizabeth' with the rest of the horses to show in front of the grand stand in the preliminary gallop. She stayed near the starting flag and did her gallop there. The Prince backed her against the field at the current odds, betting with Major Tesdale and several other gentlemen. The Marquis of Hastings was an object of great popular interest than the Prince of Wales, but was not cheered when he crossed the course. Undoubtedly a large number of persons wished the Marquis to win, but they did not appreciate the intricacies of betting.

The horses, contrary to custom, were started with very little trouble, the course having been carefully picked of all pebbles and orange peel, on account of 'Peace's' misstep. They went slowly up the hill, faster along the brow of the hill and finally turned the corner of the course all in a bunch, the gay colors of the jockeys glistening in the sun like a bouquet. 'Suffolk' was apparently struggling hard for a place, but it seemed as if Sir Joseph Hawley's trio, 'Green Sleeve,' 'Blue Gown' and 'Rosicrucian,' would come in together. Even at that distance it was evident that 'Lady Elizabeth' was out of the race, and among the rush of beaten horses her rider's colors were hardly distinguishable. The pace increased in swiftness, and as they passed the grand stand Baron Rothschild's 'King Alfred' appeared certain to win. Then the Duke of Newcastle's 'Speculum' darted out and contested 'King Alfred's' place, but in vain. All this time 'Blue Gown' held steadily a little in advance, going under the full power of whip, spur and bit, and in spite of a desperate rally on the part of 'King Alfred' Sir Joseph Hawley's 'Pat' won the race, 'Suffolk' coming in near the leaders but not placed.

Baron Rothschild has the misfortune never to know when his horses are good, and was surprised at King Alfred's running. He might have won another fortune by it had he been as shrewd in betting as in other speculating. Everybody was glad that Sir Joseph

Hawley had won for he is one of the old school of sporting men, never starting a horse except to win. So soon as the race was over ugly rumors began to be circulated to the effect that the Marquis of Hastings had made more money by 'Lady Elizabeth's' defeat than he would had she won. The mere existence of such reports, and still more the general credence which they everywhere received show in what a terribly disgraceful condition the English turf is now admitted to be by its patrons. If these reports be not true the Marquis is quite ruined by the result of this Derby. Let his fat be a warning to those who, without any practical knowledge of the turf, fling fortunes away upon a whim and submit to swindles of the most outrageous character through sheer over confidence in their own luck. This is the good moral of one of the best races ever ran in Old England.

Ex-Governor Eyre of Jamaica.

The Daily News of 3rd June says:—If Mr Eyre desires only impunity, he has every reason to be satisfied with the issue of the proceedings yesterday in the Court of Queen's Bench. The Grand Jury have declined to find a true bill against him on the charges presented to them in relation to his conduct while Governor of Jamaica. If, on the other hand, he desires that his conduct should be fully investigated, and that a jury of his countrymen should reverse, by a solemn verdict, the condemnation of the Royal Commissioners, his disappointment must not be keen. Two successive Secretaries of State, belonging to different political parties, have echoed the censure of the Royal Commission. The House of Commons has deplored in a solemn resolution, the excessive punishments imposed under Mr Eyre's rule, and especially the unnecessary frequency with which the punishment of death was inflicted. Mr Eyre himself has been removed from his governorship. Whatever his name, or the conduct of his subordinate acting under him, has been brought before magistrates instructed in the laws of their country, they found that there was reason for further inquiry. The decisions of Sir Thomas Henry and Mr Vaughan, and the charges of Lord Chief Justice Cockburn and Mr Justice Blackburn, whatever differences of temper and feeling they may have exhibited, have on this point been in accord. In the meantime the case against him remains as it was. What those persons, other than the three hundred and fifty killed, who have themselves to have suffered injury at his hands, and who have commenced actions against him, may do, it is for themselves only to consider. They are not bound to acquiesce in their wrongs because Mr Eyre's conduct has met with lenient judgment. The findings of the Grand Jury yesterday concluded a question of public or private right. It merely stops investigation. It is to be regretted for Mr Eyre's sake that this is the highest service which his friends can do for him.

We have received from New Zealand the following translation of a proclamation by the lately-elected Maori King, which seems to show that the natives have found out that the strong Imperial hand which lately opened the Waikato country to settlement and civilization has been withdrawn. Our correspondent adds that a war of races—not the rose-water sort of hostilities hitherto known in New Zealand—is the only visible and to the present state of armed peace on the one side and schooling isolation on the other. An inter-tribe contest may be deferred by good management for a while, but it is the inevitable result of the late unfinished struggle and the unsettled question of sovereignty over the Maories:—

- [TRANSLATION.] To Kaiti, January 29, 1868. 1. The weapon has been put away. 2. Leases are at an end. 3. Land selling is at an end. 4. The boundary (i. e., the boundary of what is termed the confiscated block) is not recognized by the Maori King and his adherents. 5. The roads (i. e., the roads through the Maori King's territory) will be opposed. 6. The gold (i. e., the lands owned by the King-party of the artificeous character) will be closed to prospectors. 7. Surveys (i. e., surveys in relation to lands owned by the King-party) will be prohibited. 8. The schools (i. e., English schools) will not be patronized by any of the King-party. 9. The pouring outside—Maori magistrates (i. e., Maori magistrates of the King-party) are not to move beyond the King's boundaries.

[Signed] TAWHIAO (Maori King). February 17, 1868.

Mercantile Navy of Europe.

The entire mercantile navy of Europe, according to the latest statistical returns, consists of 100,000 vessels, representing a total tonnage of twelve millions, and employing 600,000 men. This amount of shipping is thus distributed:—Bremen, 294 vessels; Hamburg, 539; Lubeck, 45; Hanover, 906; Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 424; Oldenburg, 610; Prussia, 1443; Austria, 9491; Belgium, 107; Spain, 4359; France, 15,259; Greece, 4452; Holland, 2227; Italy, 73,223; Portugal, 591; Great Britain, 27,868; Russia, 1416; Denmark, 2740; the Elbe Duchies, 2552; Norway, 5678; Sweden, 2236; Turkey, 2300.

EXPEDITION TO THE NORTH POLE.—The German is the first in the field. A telegram from Bergen, dated May 24th, says: "The North Pole Expedition left this port at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Wind very favorable." I heard a paper read at the Royal Geographical Society, two months ago, by Capt. Sherard Osburne, in which he addressed a joint-American and British expedition for this purpose, but has no idea that it will be carried out. But San Francisco ought to be in the field, and send up a vessel via Behring's Straits.

By Electric T.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BR.

STUTTGART, July 6.—that the Government is the naturalization treaty States.

LONDON, July 7.—In Lords the petition of the Scotch was presented, praying to allow them to separate Dominion of Canada. LONDON, July 7.—Sir passed through bankrupt discharged.

LONDON, July 8.—Despatch indicate the revival of sericides in Spain; Gen Dulce, of Cuba, Duke de Tairde gentlemen have been placed warrants have been sent to three other General officers was supposed that a danger spread conspiracy had been that the arrests were the advice represent a movement persecuted amongst some of officers of the army, which in the placing of Don Antonio, thenier(?) brother-in-law the head of the Government requested to leave the court arrested continue to be made Spain daily.

The News has a long edit a despatch relative to the sent by Seward to Mr Moran of the American Legation. It is a discourteous and unfriendly dispatch, and it has no hesitation that it expresses the view Americans, whom we all despise the irritable notes of ard. The people of the Union be glad to know, no doubt, of people and English Government such despatches as a trick-tions.

DUBLIN, July 8.—John Bri on a visit to Geo Peabody Limerick, he was received in manner. Samuel Lover died today aged.

HAVRE, July 8.—In a Niel defended the Govern charge of extravagance in the army. He said the exte for the force which had been the opposition were especially reader the organization of the Eastern Stat.

New York, July 7.—The Convention platform was a first seven sections are prec as abstract published.] 8th. Denounces usurper any of the Radical party the pledges to conduct the the preservation of the Uni subjugation of States, or the freedom of speech or the pr form continues at consider terating abuses of the Rad the privileges of trust of exclusively to the control and that Congress has usu tion of the Constitution; Recording Acts of Congr tions, unconstitutional and Andrew Johnson for resist ions of Congress, and com mands viz.—The payment debt as rapidly as practicab obligations of the govern presbly state upon their fac which they were issued, that they shall be paid in ought in right and justice to ful currency of the United

WASHINGTON, July 7.—In vans, as a matter of privile resolution proposing to appo to report on article of Imp first article charge the Pr abuse of Government patron with usurpation of power provisional governments; the tempting to bribe the Col with pardoning deserters and sons to office who could not with restoring forfeited prop and allowing to be sold pa also submitted long print support of his resolution. Monday two weeks. Willi be desired to submit addition peachment which he had pr to be allowed to print the which was granted.

New York, July 8.—In colition of confidence and lov that body for Gen McClell with tremendous cheering a adopted. A resolution of sident Johnson for remov also passed.