

The Weekly British Colonist,  
AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, March 13, 1869

Every true friend of the perpetuation of British institutions on this continent will be glad to know that the Nova Scotia imbrolio is at an end; and that the serious results which at one time threatened to flow from the treasurable utterances of more than one prominent member of the Local Government, are no longer feared. The attitude of Nova Scotia towards the Dominion has done much to cool the ardor of other British Colonies in joining the Confederation; and at one time a violent disruption of the bond appeared inevitable. Happily for the interests of the Dominion—and, we may add, perhaps of the world—the danger has passed over, wiser counsels have prevailed, and Mr. Joseph Howe, the leader of the Repealers, has given in his adhesion to the Canadian Government by entering the Privy Council as its President. What concessions were promised to Nova Scotia by the Canadian Government before Mr. Howe consented to take office, have not transpired; but it is not improbable that if any concessions have been made they are of a pecuniary nature—such as an increase of the subsidy allowed Nova Scotia by the General Government. We should not be surprised, though, to learn that Mr. Howe and his followers have "accepted the situation" because they saw that further remonstrance would be futile. Indeed, in the face of a dispatch received from the Colonial Office under date of January 18th last, it would be worse than madness to agitate further for a "peaceful dissolution of the hated Union," as Mr. Wilkins, the Attorney General of Nova Scotia savagely termed it during a heated debate over certain repeal resolutions last summer. In this dispatch Earl Granville regrets that a majority of the House of Assembly should entertain or express the sentiments embodied in some of the repeal resolutions; but he can hold out no hope of a repeal of the Act of Confederation, the operation of which has not been unsuccessful, and on the faith of which important transactions are already in progress. In concluding his dispatch Earl Granville says:

"I most earnestly hope that even those inhabitants of Nova Scotia who are not convinced of the expediency of the Confederation will see it to be their duty and their interest to abandon an agitation which is only calculated to perpetuate disunion, to arrest the progress of settlement and commerce, and to divert the efforts of the Government and Legislature from those objects of general utility to which they ought to be steadily directed."

This dispatch decides the fate of the Repeal Party. With a Conservative Ministry in power, the opinion was frequently expressed that repeal was hopeless. But in a Liberal Government—ah! there would be found the true friends of the Repealers. Had not John Bright risen in his place in the House of Commons and denounced the Act of Union as an act of oppression? had he not scouted the idea that Imperial interests demanded Canadian Confederation? and had he not added the advice that it would be better for England to give her Colonies than to maintain them at an expense to herself? Well, the Liberals have come into power, and John Bright is a member of the new Ministry, and the Repealers have sent in their resolutions, and the answer has been returned that the Union is irrevocable. That answer will prove the death of the repeal party in Nova Scotia. There is nothing left for them but submission or open rebellion; and we predict that, like sensible men, they will deem "discretion the better part of valor," and quietly abide by consequences for which they have in a great measure themselves to blame. The presence of Mr. Howe in the Government will add strength to it, and exert a conservative influence upon the people of adjoining provinces as well as the one which he so ably represents in the Government. As we write, the telegraph brings the intelligence that the Newfoundland Legislature, by a large majority, have passed a resolution in favor of joining the Confederation. This action, doubtless, springs from the failure

of the Nova Scotian repeal movement, as foreshadowed by the course of Mr. Howe and the unmistakable dispatch from the Colonial Office. With the pacification of Nova Scotia and the vote of Newfoundland in favor of Union, Prince Edward's Island cannot remain out in the cold; and when she shall have joined the Confederation the consolidation of British interests in the East will be complete.

Wednesday, March 10

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—YESTERDAY.—Mr. Drake brought in a petition signed by citizens of Victoria, praying that steps might be taken to provide the city with a good supply of pure water. Dr. Davis gave notice that he would move that his Excellency the Governor be respectfully requested to order that the future execution of the law of capital punishment in this Colony be assimilated to that of England. Several messages from the Governor were read; one of which enclosed the reply from the Duke of Buckingham to certain representations from the Governor, in respect to several deserving officers who had been thrown out of employment in consequence of the removal of the Capital of the Colony to Victoria. The Duke regrets the unfortunate result to those gentlemen, but states that no compensation can be provided from Imperial funds, and suggests the possibility of some arrangement by the Colony for that purpose, by land or money. The Governor assented to the Bill. He also assented to resolutions offered on consideration of the Estimates, viz:—The increase of Officer's salary at Burrard's Inlet, from \$900 to \$1200; and also that the salaries of officers at Cariboo should remain unchanged.

Dr. Helmeke brought in the report of the Select Committee on the petition of J. C. Nicholson. A sharp and lengthy debate arose on an amendment being offered by the Attorney General, the whole of the clauses were ultimately carried, and the report was adopted—yes 11, noes 5. The substance of the report is as follows:—The Committee, in pursuance of the object for which they were appointed, had invited the Chief Justice and Mr. Registrar Woods to appear before them; the Chief Justice declined as being incompatible with his duties; the Registrar declined, having submitted the matter to the Colonial Secretary, from whom he had no instructions. The Committee, from the general tenor of the evidence adduced, had found the statements in the petition to be substantially correct. They were of opinion that the 9th clause in the Supreme Courts Bill would meet the difficulty in future. The Loan Bill, and Religious Institutions Bill, were each read a third time and passed. The County Courts Bill was read a second time and postponed in Committee for the insertion of a new clause. The memorial to Her Majesty on the subject of the Supreme Courts, was adopted after considerable amendment. The Municipal Amendment Ordinance, with the addition of a new clause, in respect to Courts of Revision, was passed through Committee. The Council then adjourned till 1 p. m. on Thursday.

THE VELOCEPAGES were out again yesterday for a airing and performed to the entire satisfaction of their owners. Good time was made by one or two novices who seem to have quickly acquired a knowledge of the machine and how to ride it. Two hundred miles in twenty-four hours has been frequently accomplished in France, and gentlemen tourists are now engaged in "diags" the continent on velocipedes. Messrs. Greiley & Fitterer propose to raffle the ladies' (Victoria) velocipede, received the other day, at Mr. W. Farron's Alhambra Saloon, in a few days. The tickets will number 100, and the price is fixed at \$2.50 each. Who would decline to invest so small a sum for the prospect of obtaining so great a prize.

SUPPOSED TO BE COMING.—The Portland Herald asks: "How many people will come from the East this year with the intention of settling on the Pacific coast?" We have collected from the Eastern papers the following promises of immigration from various localities:—From New York city, 12,000; from Philadelphia, 5,000; from Boston, 3,000; from New Orleans, 15,000; from Chicago, 25,000; from Cincinnati, 7,000; from St. Louis, 20,000. An immigration from the Southern States generally has been reckoned at not less than 50,000, exclusive of New Orleans. These figures make a total of 137,000.

A REACTION has set in among the French Canadians who have emigrated to the Western States, and a few weeks ago petitions were presented to the Quebec Legislature by several who some time since left that country, in which they set forth a desire to be allowed to return on the same conditions as European emigrants. Their object, it appears, is to enjoy the advantages offered by the colonization scheme. They profess attachment to Canada, and are evidently tired of their adopted country. It was represented a short time since that the numbers of French Canadians who were leaving Canada were on the increase, but it is apparent that they will speedily diminish after this.

In preparing for the numerous visitors that will come to our city during the coming summer, there is no desideratum so important as that of good hotel accommodations. The St. George Hotel, on View street, which has been specially adapted for the traveling public, particularly families; and we had yesterday ocular demonstration of the perfection and cleanliness with which every department of the establishment is managed, so as to comprise all that the most fastidious could desire, even at their own homes.

We notice that the Unitarian denomination in Washington are holding Sunday evening service in the National Theatre, and it is stated that the custom has become popular throughout the north and west. Recently, when Dr. Lothrop officiated there to a crowded house, "the curtain was rolled up, presenting to view a scene representing an ancient baronial hall, with dark paneled walls and doors in the Gothic style of architecture. The floor of the stage was covered with a rich flowered carpet (used in the parlor of household scenes in the drama). In the center of the stage, near the footlights, was a table, which supplied the place of a pulpit."

CRICKET MATCH.—A match between the Victoria Eleven and Eleven from H. M. S. Zealous and Satellite will be played at Colwood on Saturday. Wickets will be pitched at 11 o'clock. The Victoria Eleven will be mostly composed of the gentlemen who propose to proceed to San Francisco next month and defeat the California Club, who have sent them the challenge. There will be more interest left in the contest of Saturday than usually attaches to cricketing in this locality.

THE ELIZA ANDERSON arrived at an early hour yesterday morning from Puget Sound, bringing 39 passengers and a freight of live stock and produce. Capt. Finch has our thanks for usual favors.

THE AMERICAN bark Mary sailed from San Francisco on the 4th March for Burrard Inlet, there to take in a return cargo of lumber.

FOR PORTLAND.—The steamer Gosale Telfair sailed for Portland at 11 yesterday morning. She carried a few passengers.

## European Mail Summary.

(Dates to February 23d.)

Mayor Workman has declined to be a candidate for re-election in Montreal. Announcement of the Princess Clotilde again being in an interesting condition is made.

Baron Von Werther is expected to succeed Baron de Goltz as Prussian Minister in Paris. Hon. William R. Wallace declines to be the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. Napoleon has given 5,000 francs toward the erection of a monument to Maximilian, in Trieste.

Prince Napoleon's illness was occasioned by a severe and neglected cold that induced intermittent fever. The Duke of Montpensier has challenged Don Henry de Bourbon, on account of a letter recently published over the latter's signature.

Prince Napoleon's recent severe illness has reduced him to a mere skeleton. At one time his condition excited serious apprehension, but now he is convalescent.

The existence of unfriendly relations between Turkey and Greece has determined the Prince of Wales not to visit his brother-in-law, the King of Greece, as at first arranged. Jecker, the Mexican banker, and M. Barrot, of the Liberte, have been condemned in Brussels to one month's imprisonment and to pay 200 francs fine each, for fighting a duel near that city.

The Egyptian Viceroy is making great preparations for the reception of the Prince and Princess of Wales. He is constructing a building near the great Pyramid for their accommodation, and has placed his yacht at their disposal.

W. H. Gladstone, M. P., the British Premier's hopeful son, has been published in the Racing Calendar as a defaulter to the Jockey Club in \$5. In a published card he vindicates his reputation. A horse entered, but failed to appear, hence the default.

Mr. Jefferson Davis is reported to be suffering from heart disease, and a paper states that he is under the constant care of Dr. Smith, an eminent Paris practitioner.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland made his public entry into the Irish capital on the 16th Jan. He had a warm reception, and no disagreeable incident or demonstration attended the event.

Several accidents have recently occurred in the English hunting field. The Duke de Guise, only son of the Duke d'Angoulême, broke a leg, and Lord Algernon Lennox broke a rib. Mr. G. A. Muntz had his horse killed, but personally was not much hurt.

Sir J. A. Gordon, Admiral of the Fleet and Governor of Greenwich Hospital, has died, aged 86.

The immediate closing of the dockyards at Woolwich and Deptford is announced. A lot of little children, most of them under twelve, played pitch and toss near Stafford. Somebody accused them. The magistrates found them guilty, and fined them sixpence each. Their mothers would have paid that, but the costs were £4 6s. 6d. They were handcuffed, bound to a thick chain, and marched to Stafford for a month's imprisonment. They were met on the road by a gentleman, who inquired, interested other gentlemen, paid the money, and released the children.

It is commonly announced that ladies will wear in their hair this year silver dust; this fashion has been started by the Duchess of

Mudrid. Mr. Daniel A. Lange, English representative of the Suez Canal Company, advertises officially that the Canal will be opened to general navigation on 1st October of this year. Its width will then be 74 feet at bottom, 328 feet at top, and its depth 26 feet. The English papers recommend shipowners to wait a few months and see if the canal sails up, as a stay in Alexandria or Suez till it is opened again will not be a profitable operation.

The first election petition, that for Windsor, has terminated in a full acquittal. Mr. R. Bykyn was charged with bribery and treating, but the evidence only showed that he had been imprudently charitable, and the member and his agent both denied the charges on oath. Colonel Gardiner therefore requested permission to withdraw the petition, to which the judge, Mr. Justice Willes, assented. It is clear already that the new procedure is much more searching, swift, and inexpensive than the old; while it has at least as much elasticity, the judge evidently considering that he is jury also, and as such bound to pass an honest, commonsense verdict on the facts. We doubt if innocent Members need fear the new Court.

The inquiry before Mr. Justice Willes into the circumstances of the late Norwich election has terminated in the unseating of Sir H. Tracy, to whom, however, the Judge did not impute personal implication in the illegal practices that were proved to have been adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Mackonochie has written a letter upon the decision of the Judicial Committee in his case, and, after denouncing the submission of ecclesiastical affairs to lay tribunals, argues in favor of the separation of the Church from the State.

In some of the Ritualistic churches in London the services have been modified in accordance with the late judicial decision, but a few no changes have been made. The Rev. Dr. Lee, on Sunday, at All Saints, read a formal protest from the pulpit against the recent decision.

The Earl of Carnarvon, Bishop of Chester, and Mr. O. Buxton, M. P., have been added to the Ritual Committee, in place of the late Primates and Messrs. Cardwell and Gochon.

We have to record the death of the Senior Admiral of Her Majesty's Fleet and of the British Navy, Admiral Sir Lucius Curtis, K. C. B., yesterday, at his residence, at the foot of the southern slopes of Portdown hill, near the village of Gosham, and within view of Portsmouth, where he first entered the service, nearly 74 years ago.—Times.

A court martial upon Captain Wilmshurst, late captain of the Flora, and Governor of the Isle of Ascension, who was charged with withholding assistance from a wrecked vessel, and afterwards purchasing the cargo for his own benefit, his term of service, after several sittings, in an honorable acquittal of the accused officer.

Sir Henry Ellis, formerly Chief Librarian at the British Museum, is dead, at the age of 92.

The convict Bigzro, whose capital sentence was commuted, is found to be insane. William Russell, ex-M. P. for Lambeth, who was sentenced to penal servitude for life, for forgery, has, it is said, been released on ticket-of-leave, upon considerations of health.

The loss of Her Majesty's ship Gnat, on the Philippine Islands, appears to be confirmed. No lives were lost.

Only two Members of the Upper House have, we believe, gained much reputation as journalists, Lord Robert Cecil, now Marquis of Salisbury, and Viscount Strangford, and of these the second died suddenly on Saturday. Lord Strangford belonged to a cultivated race, and early distinguished himself as a philologist. He acted as Oriental Secretary to Lord Raglan in the Crimean War, and is said to have spoken Turkish, Arabic, Persian, Roman, and most languages of Western Europe with equal facility. His knowledge of geography was equally great, and he was as familiar with Indian politics as if he had passed a life in their study. As a writer he was singularly lucid, keen, and occasionally happy.

The Monitor of the 14th says that many personal telegrams are daily interchanged between the Emperor Napoleon and King Victor Emmanuel. The most intimate relations exist between the palace of the Tuilleries and the Pitti Palace, and the understanding between the Cabinets of Florence and of Paris is "very cordial."

The waters of the Seine continue to go down with great regularity. The landing places are no longer submerged and navigation is everywhere resumed. The waters of the Seine at Lyons are falling in a regular manner about one foot a day. They are already low enough to permit the resumption of the steamboat service, as is also the case with the Rhone.

The total sum subscribed by the Metropolitan Police for the erection of a memorial to the late Sir Richard Mayne, C. B., Chief Commissioner of Police, is £274.

The farmers of East Surrey and West Kent have memorialized gentlemen hunting with packs of foxhounds to suspend hunting for a short time in consequence of the wet condition of the land and the injury resulting from riding over the young wheat while following the bounds, and the request has been complied with.

## REFRESHING FRAGRANCE!

Neither the French, English nor German perfumes possess any refreshing or invigorating properties, their heavy, sweet smell quickly becoming oppressive and disagreeable; not so with the fresh floral fragrance of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, which, after years of constant use, is found more refreshing than at the first trial. As there are worthless counterfeits, buyers should always ask for the Florida Water prepared by LANMAN & KEMP, New York.

Flatulency, Sour Stomach, and Headache are the warnings given by nature of approaching dyspepsia and liver complaint. Avert the danger by using Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills. They invigorate the liver, tone and strengthen the stomach, and enable the bowels to perform their functions with ease and regularity. Occasional doses of Bristol's Sarsaparilla will greatly hasten a cure.

## WALTHAM WATCHES

The "P. & Bartlett" movement, with extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Pinion, &c., in solid 3 oz. Coin Silver Hunting Case, with Gold Joint, \$27 coin. The same in 4 oz. case, \$30. In 5 oz. case, \$33 coin.

The "Waltham Watch Co." movement, with extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Pinion, &c., in 3 oz. case, Gold Joint, \$24 coin. The same in 4 oz. case, \$27. In 5 oz. case, \$30 coin.

The "Appleton, Tracy & Co." movement, with extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Pinion, &c., in 3 oz. case, Gold Joint, \$24 coin. The same in 4 oz. case, \$27. In 5 oz. case, \$30 coin.

The "Waltham Watch Co." movement, with extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Pinion, &c., in 3 oz. case, Gold Joint, \$24 coin. The same in 4 oz. case, \$27. In 5 oz. case, \$30 coin.

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We will send any of the above by Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, with bill to collect on delivery, and give the purchaser the privilege to examine the Watch before paying. All Express charges, however, to be paid by the purchaser. If the amount of the price of the Watch remains as with the order, we will supply the Express charge to San Francisco ourselves. In sending money, drafts on Wells, Fargo & Co. are preferred.

We wish to distinctly understand that these Watches are the very best, with all the latest improvements, and that they are in perfect running order (a guarantee from the manufacturer accompanies each watch), and if any one does not perform well, we will exchange it, or refund the money.

Please state that you saw this in the DAILY and WEEKLY BOSTON COLONIST.

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619 BROADWAY, N.Y.

In order that all may address us with confidence, we refer, by permission, to Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO. or to any of their agents on the Pacific Coast.

EXTRAORDINARY  
CURE OF A COUGH.

The following letter has been received from WILLIAM BOARDS, Esq., an extensive agriculturist and land agent, residing at Edmonton, Middlesex:—

"Nightingale Hall, Edmonton, 1869.  
"Dear Sir,—I have recently suffered much from a most violent cough, proceeding from a tickling in my chest, which no remedy, out of many I resorted to, could allay. My head was constantly aching, and my whole frame entirely shaken. Having seen the good effects of your Balsam of Aniseed in several members of my family, I purchased a small bottle, and, when going to bed at night, took a teaspoonful in two tablespoonfuls of water, just warm. The effect was immediate; it arrested the tickling in my chest, I slept well, and arose perfectly restored in the morning, with the exception of debility, arising from fatigue by incessant coughing for some days previous. My cough entirely left me, and has never returned. Having since heard of a lady in the neighborhood who for a long time had laboured under a most distressing cough, and who had resorted to every remedy within her knowledge, I sent the remainder of the bottle to her; and that long-standing, obstinate, and (as she thought) incurable cough, was perfectly cured. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you may please of this communication, as the contents are strictly true. I shall take every opportunity of recommending your inestimable medicine, feeling as I do fully assured of its efficacy."  
"I am, dear Sir, yours very truly,  
"W. M. BOARDS."

"To Mr. Thos. Powell."

## POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Bronchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs, this old established remedy will be found invaluable.

The large sales and increased demand for this excellent and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction into Australia, New Zealand, and nearly all the British Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still further extend the beneficial results of its use; and he begs to announce that he is now introducing its sale into Victoria, B. C., and has appointed Messrs. Millard and Beedy, Wharf Street, Victoria, Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain their supply.

The Price is within the means of all classes.

Prepared and Sold by THOMAS POWELL, 16, Blackfriars Road, London. Sold in bottles, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Observe that the Words "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Road, London," are engraved on the Government Stamp, affixed over the top of each Bottle, without which, none can be genuine.

Wholesale Agents, ALAB & BERRY, Wharf Street, Victoria.

For Sale at JAY & BALES, Seed Store, Yates St.

SUPERIOR  
SEED OATS

From Hyde Farm, Cowichan.

The above are raised from a Sample presented to the Growers by Mr. A. J. Langley, being a portion of the

## PRIZE OATS

Great Exhibition, London, 1862.

English and European News.

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A Paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from the Times, and is thus rendered available, in a cheap form, for persons residing abroad or in the colonies.

The days of publication will be Tuesdays and Fridays, in the afternoon, and the price in advance, 6d. a week post free.

Subscribers can obtain THE MAIL through Newspaper Agents, or may have it from the Publisher, on prepayment, at Pringle's House Square, London.

## Freight for Cariboo.

SHIPPERS OF GOODS ARE NOTIFIED that J. O. Beedy's Teams will start for Williams Creek on or before the 1st March next. Any information on the subject may be had at Millard & Beedy's Store, Wharf Street.

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