the Fraser Mon R. N., of H.M. hired Beaver, who has been the mouth of Fraser following report to the ublished in the Govern. order of the Governor. AIMO, May 8th, 1868. the honor to forward a sent Survey of Fraser

ncipal alterations that since 1866, are : tion of a shoal 12 miles and E. by N. 1 N. 2 ner or White Buoy. n 1866, there were 23 at a point 1-87 miles Lightship, there are now noll is of small extent, d on either side, thereby the bend which has lateposition I have marked k, which will probably

they at present exist will f draught in proportion f (9 feet) to be taken tofore to be passed on ng np.

position. ed to the Southward. assed on either side : it

North bank.
Buoy, may be removed position of the temporal require removing, and

y Buoy, may be passed th recommended, at ‡ of necessity be re-

with bands, has drift-a 6 feet low water, it ed, but must be passed going up, at a distance

oy, in ½ foot at low moved and placed as

Buoy, should be reassigned to it on trace 2 Cables from its prea line from No. 8. require moving, and a distance of 1 Cable. uoy, should be passed the shoal of 6 feet o the Eastward of lit. buoy to the entrance mary precautions will

to state, that if the and moved as recomthe Channel would ent use your raidissou

dien-debni vlac nada.

S TO APRIL 25TH. Ed W re full of the particu ion of Whalen, who has been committed ll murder of McGee. speaking of a converged eilly, who is conducted Whalen, says:—
a public all, that Mr. but we have reason antic conspiracy has which persons, some of e Hibernian Society

icated." Al edi ot au ce for the Belt and Halifax harbor will st of August. The eorge Brown), have successful, requires to become possessor prize. As the race we would be glad other parts of the as from the United the contest, of bedlim

cdonald's announce-Intention to confer a Cartier, took the they had lost their w development. n for Montreal West.

eant by the assassing will apparently be ion by acclamation one of the oldest and upporters of the late

edonald's notice of allow \$1,200 per e for the remainder ement of two sums the two children.

of gold is announced ill, it is said, eclipse t in the Hastings

of the Hon. Benjamin Scotia, at Ottawa. been the subject of and regret.

or Purifying the Blood, estoring the Lost Appetite HBURG TEA.
ainst almost any sickness, herbs only, it can be given otions in English, French, very package. TEA: IT! e and retail drug stores and , Wholesale Druggist, ... Sole Agent, 410 Clay St., San Francisco, 73

British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

country is not altogether free from [ disquietude, The Government after mature deliberation have determined not to resign without a dissolution. Saturday, June 20, 1868) Whatever there is of a crisis it offer European Echoes. great constitutional anomalies. Unquestionably the constituencies by In England we see as usual, in the which the present Parliament was pursuit of all her great schemes for elected are altered; new ones have to the improvement of her people, a happy be called into existence, and the elecfreedom from that constant dread of toral condition of Scotland and Ireland war which paralyzes the progress of has to be determined. As neither the principal continental powers. party can claim really to represent the While in England the greatest activity present electoral status of the Kingprevails, in extending her industrial dom, the Government maintains the pursuits, removing obstructions in the right of dissolution. The House of way of commerce, and improving the Commons must soon solve the question, moral and social conditions of the for it alone can do so; but if a general masses, the other great powers are election be resolved upon it will proagain talking war, and many leading duce one of the most severe contests authorities seem to think it inevitable known for years. The House of Lords before the end of autumo, 918 What I it has taken another step in that silent is to be about, or where it will comrevolution which is so rapidly transmence, however, it does not seem to be forming the British monarchy into a obvious. Although upon the whole strictly popular government. The our own country may be congratula-Peers, atter a long and able debate, ted, there are some smaller things have abolished the system of voting by coming to the surface that are not proxy. This ancient privilege, we all altogether agreeable to contemplate. know, has been practiced from time First and foremost of all is, that Her immemorial; and more than once, Majesty does not possess the same when a great measure has been suphold upon the people that she formerly ported by a large majority of the had. It connot be denied that inde-Peers present, it was unexpectedly pendent of the dissatisfaction fetl at defeated in the end by the proxies of her long and continued seclusion, s absentees drawn from the pockets of strong feeling has sprung up in referthe minorities. The system no doubt ence to the support she is supposed to was a gross outrage on legislation, and have given Disraeli during the discusby abolishing it the Lords have gained sion upon the Irish Church. Fortunano little eredit and honor. It was a tely she begins to appear in public a privilege which made hereditary legislittle more than hitherto, and we lators more obnoxious to the country think it will still be found that, that than any other they enjoyed; the noble mind and generous spirit which people rightly demanded its abolition, has guided her safely along for so and the Peers in letting it go have many years, will continue to do so to gained power by showing they can be the end. Another black spot is the just. total change coming over English women concerning their itical Tuesday, June 16. rights. The "Woman's Suffrage' SCIENTIFIC FEPLORATION OF MOUNT BAKER. Mr Coleman, of this city, formerly a memquestion is driving all asses into its ber of the Alpine Club, and whose book is horrid vortex. Even Florence Nightan authority on Alpine scenery, intends to ingale, whom we have all hitherto attempt once more the ascent of Mount looked upon as the embodiment of Baker, in August. When upon the mountain human virtue, and feminine grace, has in 1866 he perceived a path to the summit joined the misguided people who form which this year he intends to take. He proposes to form a party, which Rev Mr Somerthe "Eaglish National Society for ville and-Mr Alston we understand have con-Women's Suffrage." It wont do for sented to join, and it will be a good opporthe men to pooh-pooh this thing any tunity for others who have any interest in longer, as a mere caprice, that will die of its own accord after a time, beesuse it daily assumes an aspect

in different parts of the country. In

the neighbourhood of Newcastle-upon-

Tyne, there is a religious movement

going on which is entirely in the

hands of women. They go about

preaching among the lower classes,

and manifest the greatest enthusiasm.

Amongst these is a Miss Wilson, who

is described as being very pretty, with

a winning charming way, and gaining

much repute as a pulpit oratoress.

Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. McClaren,

whose husbands are both members of

Parliament, and Miss Taylor, a rela-

tion of Mr. Mills, all declare in public

that before the next Parliament-

ary movement occurs, public opinion

will universally indorse the en-

franchisement of woman. They have,

however, all one great fear; and

that is that George Francis Train

will presently appear in England

and become to the at champion pof

their cause, and If and Prain would

ruin it we must all pray devoutly

that he may appear without delay

Our readers must not imagine we are

overdrawing the picture of this mover

ment, for we are not by any means,

From all we gather we look upon that

pre-eminence which English society,

men, has always maintained, to be in

great danger. It is not, in our opin-ion, a mere question of roast beef and

plum pudding; it goes vastly further

than that, and saps the foundation

"of those happy homes of England" the loyeliness of which Mrs. Hemans

sang and Victoria chas since omade

sacred. The political aspect of the

this hitherto unexplored mountain. SIR Robert Napier has been gazetted a which he ought to have had years ago for the recollection of the social charm of his services in China: Of course the gra-England's society. Already one lady cious consideration of the Crown will not has been escorted with a sort of public stop with this. It is we believe unusual to triumph to the polling booths in Manconfer bereditary dignities without consultchester and recorded her vote under ing the wishes of those upon whom it is prothe new Registry Act in favor of a posed to confer them, and should there be no liberal candidate; and no fewer than objection on his part we have little doubt six others have been elected on paro-Sir Robert will be made a baronet with the usual pension of £1000 a year, for three chial boards, of all things in the world

lives, being added to the distinction. By a private letter from Abyssinia we learn that during the latter part of the advance on Magdala, the comforts of the officers were restricted to Spartan proportions. The rations per day consisted of 11b of meat, 1 oz of tea, 2 oz of compressed vegetables, and water. No grog or tobacco. The climate is represented as bitterly cold; but notwithstanding that the warm clothing had been left behind in consequence of the necessity of discarding everything in the nature of a superfluity, all were in good spirits as well as health.—A & N Gazette.

THE Ottawa Times is authorized to state that E R Burpee will make an offer to the Government, in a day or two, to locate, construct, and equip the whole line of the Intercolonial Railway, by the North Shere route, for the lump sum of \$14,600,000. If his offer is accepted, he will be prepared on the opening of the season to place two thousand men at work on the road. It is currently rumoured that Mr Walter Shanly is to be Chief Engineer on the Intercolonial Rail-

MEXICO.—This poor distracted country, according to late accounts, appears to be getting from bad to worse. Most of the recent papers on speaking of her internal condition are full of such expressions as, from bad to worse-brigandage, defenceless condition of the people, terrible atracities, execution, outrages, conspiracies and vso forth, ad nauseam. Indeed unless a man is in very robust health, it is more than his nerves can stand to read even the headings of current articles upon this beautiful but unhappy and unfortunate country.

AUCTIONEER'S SALE .- This morning Mi McCrea, will sell at eleven o'cleck the household furniture of Mesers McCutchan & Callingham at their residence, Fort Street. The articles to be sold are all of superior

FENIAN RAID.—Canada is now thoroughly aroused to the threatened attack. The Toronto Globe says it has information that it may take place any day after the 20th inst. With General Grant at the head of the American army, however, it will be very strange if he allows his country to be disgraced by being used for the convenience of these silly beings. If he does it will go a long way towards settling the Alabama claims, and the English Government ought to say so at

THE DOMINION SAVINGS BANK .- It is very gratifying to learn from so many sources says the Quebec Gazette, that the Sayings Bank recently established in connection with the Post Office department, is meeting with encouraging success. In every city and large town in the Dominion, as we hear deposite were made on the very first day, and before the first four days were over; quite a large sum had been received. S saw rany is

POLICE COURT. John Liverman, for sell ing liquor to an Indian, fined \$50 or three months' imprisonment. George Hall, remanded as a suspicious character; sordered to find bail to be of good behaviour for six months, himself in \$100 and two sureties in \$50 each; in default of bail to receive ppe month's imprisonment. Henry Neale for assaulting his wife; remanded for two days. Richard Morgan, for assault, on bail for \$25.

NAVAL.-The command of the gunboat Forward, in lieu of Commander Denny, who returns to England, having received his promotion, has been given to Lieut. T. H. Larcom, who arrived by the California on Sunday. Mr Denny, during his comparatively short stay amongst us, has succeeded in gaining the esteem and friendship of all with whom be came in contact.

SAD ACCIDENT .- A little child of Mr Haynes, James Bay, about 16 months old, was taken out on Sunday evening by an elder brother to play in the yard. In a few minutes Mrs Haynes inquired after the child to put it to bed, but it could not be found. After a long and anxious search, the well was thought of and in it the poor child was found dead. It is said he must have been in the water fully an hour.

THE LATE HON MR McGEE.-It is a very singular circumstance, says the London Free Press, that on the very day that Mr McGee was martyred for his adherence to law, order and country, Mike Murphy, of Toronto, the father of Fenjanism in Canada, should have been on his death-bed, an exile; at Buffalo.

STEAMER CALIFORNIA .- This vessel will leave this morning for Port Townsend and return in the evening. It is intended at present to dispatch her so early on Thursday morning for San Francisco that passengers going down by her would do well to be on board by Wednesday night. edi ase of se

THERE have been eleven beautiful pearls exhibited in Melbourne lately, warying in size from the smallest shot to the largest pea. These pearls are found in Western Australia, where a fleet of small vessels is employed by the fishers. According to present expectations they are likely to be found in quantity and form quite a feature in the exports of Australia.

fat as he came in connection with them, and it is confidently expected that his visit to the Green Isle will be productive of much

ARRIVED .- The ship Chelses, from San Francisco, arrived on Sunday evening on her way to Moody's mill, Barrard Inlet. The Chelsea, is a fine 1000 ton vessel, and will take a cargo of lumber to Melbourne. Auss

ENGLISH VESSELS LOADING FOR THIS Pont.-The Prince Victor, Glendinning, was loading in London by advices of 2nd May, and the Bolivia, Kelly, at Liverpool, both for this port.

MARSHAL'S SALE. The ship Ellen will be offered for sale at Sayward's lumber yard this day at noon, by the Marshal of the Vice Admiralty Court of Vancouver Island

public speaking, ranes, fireworks and a gr STRONG GALE The wind was so violent ast night and the sea sprough that HMS

In Quincy, Ill., an eagle swooped down upon a baby that had been left alone on the river bank by its mother, and carried it away, and it has not since been seen.

BEVERDY Johnson goes to England to supply the place of Mr. Adams on This is one of the wisest selections the President could have Westminster at noon yeareday. Sa. ban

CORDNER'S INQUEST An inquest was held yesterday on the child of Mr Haynes, and a verdict of 'Accidental Death' returned.

The British Mission in Abyssinia— Napier's Great Victory.

[From the London times of Fril 27th.]

King Theodore is dead. The captives have been rescued. The British loss was about ten wounded. The army will return immediately. Never, surely, in the history of war has there been an expedition undertaken with such reluctance, planned with such precision, and perfected with such despatch and completeness as that over the success of which England will this day rejoice. Sir Robert Napier might write with Cæsar, Veni, Vidi, Vici. On Good Friday he had brought his forces within ten miles of Magdala. The enemy was in force, and posted in a very strong position. Their camp was visible on a precipitous height. The natural ravines they commanded had been made more difficult of approach by escarpments, and it was doubtful in what way the attack would begin. The enemy opened the battle. They attacked the First Brigade, but were repulsed with great slaughter, and the moral effects of the defeat were even more important than its immediate result. The next day King Theodore tardily offered to treat, but was even then unwilling, as it would seem, to acknowledge the hopelessness of his position. An unconditional surrender of all the captives was demanded, though it was indeed feared that the English prisoners had been killed. On that day, however, and the next, Theodore sent into the British camp every European in his power, both the captives and artificers. but still declined to surrender himself into Sir Robert Napier's hands. Twentyfour hours were given him to decide, and still resisting, Magdala was stormed on Easter Monday, this day fortnight. The assault was conducted under cover of the Armstrong steel-guns, the 8-inch mortars, and the rocket battery, and was completely successful. It is indeed true that by that time the Emperor seems to have lost all command over the mass of his forces. The most formidable position without the city had been surrendered, and the Abyssinians had laid down their arms by thousands, but Theodore was still resolute, and a band of faithful adher-ents still defended him. It was in vain. He might and did resist desperately; but he was fighting against impossibilities. If we may credit one account, it would appear that in the decisive moment of his fate he was not unmindful of his imperial pretensions. This wilfulness of the man was manifested even then. He killed himself with his pistol as the British troops approached him, and thus escaped indignities which his own practices presented to his imagination. Other despatches simply say that he was killed, for his dead body was recognized by those who had lately been his prisoners. With his death the war terminated. The captives had been released. The tyrant had spared us all pains of considering what punishment should be inflicted for his contumacy. march homeward with the record of his

The suddenness, the decisivenes of his success-and absolute extinction of Theodore and his power-cannot surprise us. If once our soldiers were confronted by the enemy, the result was certain. contest between an English army with English arms, and an Abyssinian force of untrained, if gallant men, was seen to be, THE steamer Isabel arrived late last night and in fact was so hopeless, that not from Burrard Inlet. She reports work pro- even the thoroughness of the triumph gressing well at the mills. At Capt Stamp's should tempt us into mere exultation over the Vidette and Gem of the Ocean have such the enemy, Our 12 pounder Armstrong taken on board some 800,000 feet sines the guns silenced his artillery. Our disciplined men could find no foeman worthy of their THE Prince of Wales seems to have given not boast that 'our Chassepot did wondgreat satisfaction in Ireland to the masses so ers." The special merit of the Abyssinian campaign was not that it was a victory over Abyssinians, but a victory over Abyssinia itself. Nature fought against us, and our science and our organization defeated this worst of antagonists. greater part of the long march from Annesley Bay to Magdala has been brought before us so vividly by our correspondents that the English nation has been able from first to last to accompany the army in its difficulties. Is it too much to say that nothing like it has been attempted, much less accomplished, since Suwarrow led his forces over the St. Gothard, or are we too vain in remembering that his wild stroggle with the adverse powers of nature was less protracted than the labors of our Abyssinian Expedition? Sir Robert Napier has had to pick out his way and to make his road over almost every inch of his march. The last letters from the camp, which we print to-day, tell the same story we have received throughout, of toilful advance up precipitous cliffs, over mountain heights, along Forward, on her return from San Jaan, was compelled to anchor at Cadboro Bay.

IN Quincy, Ill., an eagle swooped down seemed for a moment to have been passed, an inhospitable wilderness has commonly succeeded, soon to give way to Alpine passes. That there should have been occasional defaults of one of the It appears that he is tired of the fatigues other branches of the service on such a of government, and will probably retire to march cannot be surprising; the wonder is that any successful organization should

by the whole force as it neared Magdala lest Theodore should retire and attempt to wear them out in endless pursuit of him and his captives. Well accredited rumors had predicted such tactics. But Theodore sworn that 'though all his other soldiers should fly, he and his standard-bearer should alone face the British, and to do him justice; he kept his oath. It is, indeed, impossible viewing him in his last hour, not to fee some pity for the man who has compelled us to crush him. In his wildest freaks of passion, even in his savage brutalities, there was a singular consistency. He was the stuff of which many a Eastern conqueror has been made. Endowed with intense personal will, great courage, and wide designs, he was yet incapable of self-control, and wholly unable to understand the power of a civiliza-tion higher than his own. Unhappily for himself he provoked a conflict with the arms of the West; he was unjust, and violent and cruel in his injustice to unoffending subjects of the British Crown, he put our messengers of the British Crown, he put our messengers of peace in chains, he misunderstood our forbearance, he challenged us to viadicate the wrongs we had suffered; yet it must be said of this self-proclaimed descendant of Solomon that, passionate and resolute to the end, he still fought when fighting was hopeless, and, as we may believe, preferred to die by

vengeance of an unknown enemy. Amore The army will return immediately. The simple statement with which Sir Robert Napie clases his telegraphic despatch announcing be made upon our motives in entering upon the Abyssinian war. The speedy withdraw al of the force from Abyssinian territory will be a complete answer to the insinuations of foreign cities. The death of Theodore happily relie es us from all embarrassment performing what must in any case have been an inevitable duty. As it is, our mission in Abyssinia has been completely accomplished We have redeemed the emissaries of the Crown, and with them all European captives, from the painful slavery experienced. The single author of all the mischief—th only person with whom in Abyssinia we had any quarrel—has put it out of our power to punish his misdeeds by challenging inevita-ble, if not inflicting voluntary death. We can thus withdraw without hesitation, for we have done all that was ever designed. We can even withdraw our power without companction, for we are relieved from all apprehension that we leave behind us a nation doomed through our innocent instrumentality to suffer the wild revenge of a defeated mad man. It is, of course, true that we shall leave Abyssinia disorganized; but the disorganization of Abyssinia is chronic, and there is now prospect that it may soon terminate than has long been known. We have neither caused nor aggravated the disorders of the country. We entered it because its ruler, in defiance of the simplest dictate of natural justice, refused to liberate envoyed sent to him on a message of peace. We have liberated them, and he has himsel perished, and, our mission over, we leave again the land we entered with the sole pur-pose of performing it.

## Canada, May 8th.

A terrible tornado swept over the township as the chimney and other portions of h ed: A violent hail storm commenced, which continued for some time, during which hail stones, or rather icicles, fell, measuring one and a half inches in diameter and two and three inches long, tapering to a point like an icicle. It was during this bail storm that a mighty rushing sound was heard, in a southwest direction across the lake, and turning the eyes in this direction a spectacle awfull grand and sublime presented itself. Aroun what looked like a dense, black, spiral col umn of smoke, balloon shaped, being larger at the top than the bottom, the clouds were whirling and clashing with a fury and vic-lence utterly indescribable, the tail of which would ever and anon lash and writhe, like a monstrons serpent. its force being irresist able. Accompanying this, but a consider ible distance above it, was a large dense black cloud, but which did not appear to be in such violent commotion, although it too would frequently part asunder and then im-mediately clash together again in awful

MrsaMcGee is in a very precarious state of health. The sad bereavement which she has experienced has induced a state of nervous prostration which her physicians regard as very serious. So greatly is she affected that she is never left alone, and for some days is was feared that her reason could hardly up against the calamity which had befallen her. We are glad to hear that though still far from well, Mrs McGes is gradually becom-

The boring for salt at Kincardine Works is progressing favorably, the company having reached a depth of fifty-five feet.

The sphoolboys in Montreal, on their way home, ate some wild parenips growing alon the railway track last Wednesday. Two them, brothers, named Day, died that night, and it is feared that others will die.

ABDICATION OF THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL The Argentine journals state that private letters received in Buenos Ayres from Ric Janeiro announce the intended abdication of his Majesty Don Pedro II. Emperor of Brazil. They say that the Emperor recently called a conference of the princis pal personages of the country to arrange definitely the terms of his abdication, to whom he appounced the reasons prompting him to take that step, stating at the same time that his resolution was irrevocable Europerag omna od to awo mo to and

have been continuously possible. We may well be proud of a General who could plan and conduct an expedition like this, and of any army that could be trusted to respond to the spirit of its leader. We can understand