

Semi Weekly British Colonist

Wednesday, November 10, 1869.

Work for the People.

It is highly probable that, in consequence of the lamentable accident which has befallen His Excellency the Governor, the Legislative Council will not be called together before the beginning of the year. This delay in convening the Legislature affords no good reason, however, for inaction on the part of the people. They have a great work to do, and there will not be a day too many in which to do it. Indeed, the important work of deciding upon the terms which it may be thought desirable to ask upon entering the Dominion cannot, with any degree of safety, be longer postponed. The people of Victoria, constituting as they do, the largest and most organized community, are naturally expected to take the lead. This community should, therefore, set about the work at once, and adopt a broad colonial programme upon which all, in whatever section, can readily and heartily unite. It would, indeed, appear to be unnecessary for us to point out what ought to comprise the principal features of such a programme, seeing they have been constantly kept before the public during the many weeks; yet a bare enumeration of them may not be out of place: Responsible Government; the early construction of an overland railway; a liberal subsidy for an ocean mail service; and for an improved inland mail service; a liberal subsidy for the support of the Provincial Government; power to the Provincial Legislature to establish a Free Port; the largest representation in the Federal Cabinet and Parliament that may be compatible with the general interests of the Dominion, and with justice to the different parts thereof. Such may be regarded as constituting the chief articles of the political faith of the colonists; and surely they are of sufficient importance to command the attention of all. Hitherto this community has been chiefly remarkable for the absence of unanimity. Politically it has been divided, hashed up into so many parts as to be likened unto the fabled bundle of sticks. Whatever difference of opinion may have existed or may still exist as to the desirability of Confederation, considered in the abstract, all have now come to regard it as inevitable; and all have a common interest in securing for the Colony the best terms that can be had. Let this common interest bind firmly together the bundle of sticks, and thus attain a strength, a power of resistance which will set at defiance any and every attempt to thrust Confederation upon us, unless accompanied by such terms as will render the change acceptable and beneficial. We only repeat what has been many times stated in these columns when we assert that a large majority of the colonists are in favor of Confederation, provided it can be obtained upon fair and beneficial terms; and that there are very few indeed who would not oppose that change if it did not bring with it a representative form of government, and other material benefits for which the people compare themselves to be entitled. In the whole history of this Colony there has probably never been a more important and favorable opportunity presented for the people to avert evil and secure good. There is every reason to believe that if they avail themselves of this opportunity in proper time and manner Confederation will prove a great boon; but it appears equally probable that if the present opportunity be not improved that inevitable change may come to us in a form which will render it neither acceptable nor beneficial. Who shall move first? Those who have taken an active part in favor of Confederation hitherto manifest a disposition to stand aloof now, and allow others to step forward and act. Nor is this to be wondered at. In urging the colonists to endeavor to secure the best possible terms, under a change which was regarded as inevitable, these people have been misrepresented, and their motives misjudged. They have been pointed at as mere "place-hunters," who were willing to betray the country for a share of the "loaves and fishes." Now that the inevitability and imminence of the change can no longer be questioned it is not unnatural that those who have been so long and so unjustly persecuted and misjudged should, evince a disposition to stand aloof and throw the responsibility upon their false accusers. On the other hand, those who have all along opposed Confederation, but who now, recognising its inevitability, realize the importance of securing the best possible terms, show a disposition to stand still and place the onus of action upon Confederationists. For the benefit of both parties we respectfully, and without any desire to offend, submit the following anecdote, the application of which we leave in the hands of the reader: A fishmonger, who was known to be an inveterate swearer, was often teased by the boys as he went from house to

house pursuing his lawful calling. On one occasion he was ascending a hill with his cart full of fish, when some waggish youngsters slyly took out the tailboard of his cart, and all his load slid into the mud. When he beheld the catastrophe he never uttered a word of complaint. "Mister," says a ragged urchin, "why don't you swear?" "Boy," said he, "the subject is of so much importance I don't swear."

Arrival of the George S. Wright.

The steamship G. S. Wright, Capt. Rogers, arrived from Portland and Puget Sound at 3 1/2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, bringing Wilson's Great Circus, comprising a full freight. The Wright left Portland on Saturday, crossed the bar the following morning, and steamed along rapidly until 12 o'clock on last Sunday night, when a southeast gale of unexpected violence struck and tossed the staunch boat about like a cockle-shell, continuing for 24 hours. The seas were appalling and washed clean over the bulwarks, carrying away five of Wilson's valuable horses, all of which were lost, inflicting a serious injury upon the owner. The steamer was hoisted to until daylight, and the violence of the gale had somewhat abated. The passengers speak in terms of warm praise of Capt. Rogers and his first officer, Mr. Taylor. Their conduct during the trying period was most commendable and seamanship. The following horses were lost: The world-renowned horse "General," Madameiello Zoyara's favorite; the mare "Becky," the favorite riding animal of young Decour; and the horse "George," brought from Arabia by Mr. Wilson, on his return trip from India.

THE GREAT GIFT ENTERTAINMENT.—The entertainment last evening was an unequalled success. The house was crowded, and Professor Morey never displayed greater dexterity with his nimble digits. After the performance came the prizes. One hundred numbers had been given out at the door, each of which called for a prize. Among the articles were: moose-traps; fyngpanes; sardines; sarsaparilla; antibilious pills; lamps; bottles of stout; a sack of flour; a sack of potatoes; a bunch of carrots; a pair of boots; a bunch of celery; a box of blacking; blacking brushes; a package of soap; silver tea service; a live pig; a live goose; a hoe; a pair of pants; a \$20 piece; and a number of other articles. The first prize, a silver tea service, valued at \$35, was won by Mr. M. P. Sidwell, who held \$2; the \$20 piece by Mr. R. E. Jackson, who had previously given the number (20) to a "lad." Willis Bond got the goose; Mr. R. Wolfenden (the pig); a lady, the pants; G. Kayser the sack of flour; Mr. Drummond a musical toy; Mr. Nesbitt, the sack of potatoes; Mr. Judson Young, a leg of mutton; a lame man a walking stick; Mr. Pinyan, a lamboine; a confirmed bachelor a cradle, etc., etc. The drawing of the prizes created much merriment. Messrs. Good and Berkeley assisted the Professor in the delivery of the prizes. The pecuniary result of the benefit reaped by the Christ Church Building Fund was very substantial, and the thanks of the congregation and the community are due to the Professor for his liberality.

THE GREAT SQUALL.—Capt. Walker, of the barkentine Constitution, has furnished the Port Townsend Messrs with the following particulars of the great gale of last Monday. The barkentine Constitution, from San Francisco, was on her way to the northward on the 27th inst., in light and variable breeze from E. by S. E. At 10 o'clock Nov. 1st she was overtaken by a squall from E. S. E. at a distance of 10 miles from the harbor. The gale lasted for five hours, hauling suddenly from S. S. W. When the "Point Bonita" lost her mast she drifted away, and in a few minutes the ship was alone. At 4 p. m., wind hauled from S. W. and blew tremendously for four hours. Great trees were carried off the shore. The barkentine Constitution was blown up to the beach, and the crew were nearly all killed. The barkentine Constitution was blown up to the beach, and the crew were nearly all killed. The barkentine Constitution was blown up to the beach, and the crew were nearly all killed.

THE WORLD CIRCUS.—Wilson's renowned circus arrived yesterday by the G. S. Wright; and, although several valuable horses were lost at sea, it is still by far the most attractive and complete circus that has visited this city. The lions appear to be none the worse for the fearful tossing they experienced on board, and all, both man and beast, will be in excellent trim for performing this evening. The canvas was stretched and everything put in readiness for giving a performance last evening; but upon learning that there was to be a beneficial performance at the Theatre for the restoration of Christ Church, Mr. Wilson at once decided not to divide public attention and patronage. This was certainly very generous, and will, doubtless, ultimately redound to his good.

LILLOOET ITEM.—A correspondent, writing from Lillooet Oct. 24th says.—This little burg although left out in the cold during the late tour of the Executive, is not dead yet. New Westminster grey horse "blacks," and Lorenzo's scrub cayosh of the fountain, for \$125 aside, best two out of three; distance 500 yards. The grey was in fine condition. We had an exciting race between the lauded and ridden by a man who understood his profession. The Fountain horse was ridden by a swish. In the first heat the Fountain Horse only cantered and won by half a neck, the New Westminster grey doing his best. In the second heat, the celebrated Westminster grey came in six lengths behind. Loss of money changed hands. The talk now is that the owners of the grey want to bet \$1000.

DISTRICT NO. 2.—The canvass of this district is progressing vigorously. Both candidates are displaying commendable energy. The writ is expected to appear in to-day's Gazette.

FOR THE 'HAR' DISTRICT.—The H. B. Co's steamer Otter, has been chartered by Lowe Bros. to proceed to Cortes Island, the whaling station of Dawson & Co., and take on board about 750 barrels of oil for this port. The steamer will sail at 6 o'clock this morning, and Mr. Thomas Lowe will accompany her. This season's "catch" of Dawson & Company will double that of last year.

TARIFF REDUCED.—The Western Union Telegraph Company, has reduced its tariff on private messages to and from this place. For ten words to San Francisco the charge is now \$2 50; each additional five words, \$1 00. Ten words to Portland \$1; each additional five words 50 cents. The reduction is nearly 40 per cent all round.

DISASTER SALE POSTPONED.—The sale of the dredger, puns, and steam yacht has been postponed until Thursday 18th November in consequence of the non-arrival of the Active from San Francisco. Vigorous competition is expected.

THE RECORDS OF THE EXPEDITION OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN, and the skeletons of about one hundred of his men, still remain to be recovered. The manuscripts are doubtless deposited in a vault on King William's Land, a little way seaward from Cape Victory.

MESSRS JOHN CALVERT AND W. M. SEARBY, former Victorians, have been elected Trustees of the San Francisco Pharmaceutical Society.

COMMITTED.—Frank, the Nantico Indian, charged with assaulting George Phillips with intent to do him grievous bodily harm, was committed for trial. Yesterday Phillips was in court, looking much reduced. His situation is still precarious.

TULE, that grow so abundantly in the lowlands of California, have been found an excellent substitute for rags in papermaking.

The bark Maude Ellen, 17 days from San Francisco, arrived yesterday morning. She is bound for Barrard Inlet to load with lumber.

THE ACTIVE.—A dispatch to Mr. Garesche, dated 28 inst., states that the Active will sail for Victoria on Saturday, 10-day.

We are under obligations to Mr. Neustadt, Pursuer, of the G. S. Wright, for late files of papers.

The G. S. Wright flies the burgee of the N. P. T. Co., evidence that she has changed hands.

DOCTOR FILLMAN was a great collector of specimens. Any one going into his office would be surprised to see the innumerable specimens of different kinds of grass, leaves, etc. One morning, as the doctor saw a Mr. Brown riding, he stopped him and inquired which way he was going. "I am only going into the country a short distance," was the reply. "Are you going anywhere near Mr. Tower's house? Yes, sir, I am going right by it." Well, then, when you get there will you step over into his lot and cut me some slips from the willow tree I saw there the other day? Upon receiving an affirmative answer the doctor left Mr. Brown to pursue his way. Mr. Brown cut the specimens according to promise, and upon returning, finding the doctor in his office, laid the twigs upon the table before him. The doctor immediately commenced sorting the specimens, and after he had finished this operation, he said.—Mr. Brown, see the different kinds of willow. Come nearer and I will show you how to distinguish them. Mr. Brown drew himself up nearer the table and the doctor attempted to explain to him the difference in the twigs. When he had heard the explanation, he said: "I don't see how there can be any difference in those specimens." "Why no?" asked the doctor. "Because I got them all off one tree." Among the emigrants to California in the year 1843, was a worthy son of England, whom we shall designate as Hans Snelker. On a certain occasion, Hans, being tired of the daily routine of bog and hard bread, had resolved to obtain some more savory viands, and taking a rifle, started out in search of game. He had proceeded but a few miles on the trail, when he espied a band of buffaloes grazing in the distance. Excited by the prospect of a good dinner, he pushed rapidly forward, when he suddenly discovered a band of Pawnees, evidently bent on the same purpose with himself. Now, Hans had heard dreadful stories of massacre and scalping by the merciless savages, and was, of course brought to a momentary standstill. But, for fear that we may be accused of embellishment, we will let Hans tell his own story: "Vell, ven I first see the redskins, I thought I would stop a little and see what they makes dere all de vite. So I stoppt and peeped out behind some alibones, and dere dey vos, shohsaking along, shoost life wolve. Aha! tink I, ven you don't see me, den I goes back again. So I startsd down the hill, and valks pooly blamest fast, and got back most to de trail, ven I look around, and dere dey coomes shoost, like a thousand tyfels, so den I walked a little faster, and den looks around again, and all de Ingens was pooly close; den I walks de, and looks round, and dey was closer still. So I tink, Hans, you've got in a blambt schrap, and I walked along, tinkin, and by meby I got so tink mad I ran shoost same like a tog."

ODD, BUT AMABLE.—Mr. Wilson, of Romford, England, was a most eccentric character. He was a great proficient in psalmody, and on a Sunday, before the service began, he used to amuse himself and the congregation with singing psalms, by himself, until the minister came to church. On the last fast-day, while all the congregation were taking refreshment between the morning and evening service, he never quitted the church, but repeated the Lord's Prayer and sang appropriate psalms from pew to pew. Mr. Wilson was very singular in his mode of taking meals. He used to take a shoulder of lamb in his hand, a quantity of salt in the bend of his arm in which he carried the joint, and with a small loaf and a large knife would walk through the town, and never return till he had eaten the whole of his provision. He was the most corpulent man in Romford, so perhaps he took his meals in his peripatetic fashion for sanitary reasons. As a penman he was unrivalled. His bills were exquisitely written, but whimsical to a degree. The top line, perhaps, German text, the second print; "beaf" in one hand, "mutton" in another, "lamb" in another, and all written in various colors. But apart from his singularities, he deserves to be remembered as a most upright and amiable man.

The Revenue Returns for the Year and Quarter ending the 30th of September are before us, and are full of importance, as indicating the condition of the country at a time when the public is slowly recovering from the apprehensions and discouragement of the past three years. It cannot yet be said that the Revenue has recovered its old buoyancy, but we may now see our way to a better state of things, notwithstanding the depression that exists in various branches of industry. Looking to the great totals, it is pleasant to observe an increase, however it may be obtained. There is the great fact that the Revenue for the Year just ended amounted to the sum of £73,262,767, as against £70,307,562, in the preceding twelve months, showing an increase of not far from three millions. Of course a great part of this, more than a million and a half, is due to the Property Tax, not that of Mr. Lowe, but his predecessor. The figures are for the Year just elapsed £8,909,000, and for the preceding year £7,281,000. Happily, there is reason to believe that other branches of the Revenue will be sufficiently productive in future to compensate for any diminution to which this impost may be subjected by an enterprising and original Chancellor of the Exchequer. In the Customs there has been on the Year a falling off, the amounts being £22,331,000, against £22,590,000 in the preceding Year; but in the Excise there is still an increase, from £19,875,000 to £20,718,000.

It is satisfactory to observe that the Post Office still shows an increasing return, bearing witness to the education and activity of the country. So solid, indeed, is the basis on which this establishment is now placed, and so uniform is the increase in its gains, that we may anticipate immediate and important effects from a reduction of postage. Every facility given to the public has been seized with avidity, and the department has flourished all the more. There can be no excuse for withholding any longer those advantages of a still cheaper postage which the public interests demand. There is a slight increase in Stamps during the year, and under the head of Miscellaneous there is an increase from £2,867,582 to £3,333,767. The accounts for the Quarter give a still closer approximation by the actual state of the public revenue. There is a falling off in Customs from £5,488,000 to £5,583,000, but a considerable increase on Excise, Stamps, and Property Tax. In the Quarter preceding the present one there was an increase on Customs as well as in Excise in comparison with the corresponding Quarter of the previous year. This increase has not been maintained in the Quarter which ended yesterday, the decrease being not less than £135,000. It is clear that, though the whole statement is as favorable as could be expected, the country has no money to spare, and that the Chancellor of the Exchequer must seek to make things satisfactory rather by insisting on economy than by attempting to draw more largely on the resources of the people.

Important Information! A Good Appetite, A Vigorous Digestion, and A Healthy Liver are the sure and immediate effects of a course of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills and Bristol's Sarsaparilla. Try them! Try them!

MERE REWARD.—It must be a source of gratification and pride to the inventor, after years of study and toil, to have success crown his efforts, and know his labors are appreciated. This is precisely the case with Dr. Walker's Vegetable Yinger Pills, which is composed of purely vegetable preparations, making the most effectual alternative that it is possible for the medical intelligence and skill of our times to produce.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The changes of temperature and weather frequently upset persons who are most cautious of their health, and most particular in their diet. These correctives, purify the blood, and give general strength to the body. They are the best remedy for all defective actions of the digestive organs; they augment the appetite, strengthen the stomach, correct biliousness, and carry off all that is noxious from the system. Holloway's Pills are composed of rare balsams, united with baser matter, and on that account are peculiarly well adapted for the young, delicate, and aged. As this peculiar medicine has gained fame in the past, so will it preserve it in the future by its renovating and invigorating qualities, and its incapability of doing harm.

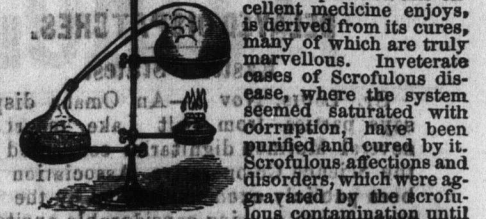
ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND: LEICESTER MEETING, 1868. UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO THE FIRST PRIZES FOR THE BEST WHEEL PLOUGH FOR GENERAL PURPOSES. THE FIRST PRIZE FOR THE BEST WHEEL PLOUGH FOR LIGHT LAND PURPOSES. THE FIRST PRIZE FOR THE BEST SWING PLOUGH FOR GENERAL PURPOSES. THE FIRST PRIZE FOR THE BEST SWING PLOUGH FOR LIGHT LAND PURPOSES. THE FIRST PRIZE FOR THE BEST HARROW FOR HORSE POWER. THE FIRST PRIZE FOR THE BEST STEAM CULTIVATING APPARATUS FOR FIELDS OF MODERATE SIZE. THE FIRST AND ONLY PRIZE FOR THE BEST ALLIED STEAM CULTIVATOR.

TEN FIRST PRIZES, ONE SECOND PRIZE, AND A SILVER MEDAL. Carrying off almost every Prize for which they competed, and this in a trial most severe and prolonged, ever known.

AN INCIDENT. An Irishman, it is whispered, tried a marten, catching true NEWBURY & LAWRENCE'S FISHING WARMS, the sprinkled like handkerchief with the industrious perfume, and was puzzled. Beware of the pernicious counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietor, LAWRENCE & KEMP, New York.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation of this excellent medicine enjoys, and is derived from its cures, many which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and Disorders, which were aggravated by the acridous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses. Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and insidious tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface, among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions of the skin, or foul ulcers on some part of the body. Hence, the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and at length cure, by the use of this medicine: It is a Sarsaparilla, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Eczema, Scald Head, Ringworms, Itch, and other eruptions, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Eczema, Scurvy, Rheumatism, and other eruptions, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. It is a Sarsaparilla, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Eczema, Scald Head, Ringworms, Itch, and other eruptions, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for the hair, it should be used only as a dressing.

HAIR DRESSING,

Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich lustrous lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND:

LEICESTER MEETING, 1868. UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO THE FIRST PRIZES FOR THE BEST WHEEL PLOUGH FOR GENERAL PURPOSES. THE FIRST PRIZE FOR THE BEST WHEEL PLOUGH FOR LIGHT LAND PURPOSES. THE FIRST PRIZE FOR THE BEST SWING PLOUGH FOR GENERAL PURPOSES. THE FIRST PRIZE FOR THE BEST SWING PLOUGH FOR LIGHT LAND PURPOSES. THE FIRST PRIZE FOR THE BEST HARROW FOR HORSE POWER. THE FIRST PRIZE FOR THE BEST STEAM CULTIVATING APPARATUS FOR FIELDS OF MODERATE SIZE. THE FIRST AND ONLY PRIZE FOR THE BEST ALLIED STEAM CULTIVATOR.

TEN FIRST PRIZES, ONE SECOND PRIZE, AND A SILVER MEDAL. Carrying off almost every Prize for which they competed, and this in a trial most severe and prolonged, ever known.

AN INCIDENT.

An Irishman, it is whispered, tried a marten, catching true NEWBURY & LAWRENCE'S FISHING WARMS, the sprinkled like handkerchief with the industrious perfume, and was puzzled. Beware of the pernicious counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietor, LAWRENCE & KEMP, New York.