

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, September 10, 1867.

English and Continental Echoes.

We have files to the 21st of July, in which we find much to interest the Colonial reader.

Mr Ayrton, in the House of Commons, expressed formally the annoyance felt by the public at the Queen's partial retirement from public life and total retirement from London. He objected to a large vote for Palaces, £41,945, none of which were ever available for distinguished guests, and said the Government was rapidly becoming Republican. This called up Mr Disraeli, who pointed out that Her Majesty had never exceeded the Civil List, an almost unprecedented fact in our history, alleged that there was no palace fit for guests, and hinted that he intended to propose a vote for a new palace at Kensington, a splendid site. Mr Gladstone demurred almost angrily, saying Mr Disraeli ought to make a formal proposal, and not prepare the public mind in that way. Two great scandals are agitating Paris. The editor of the Journal de Paris, M. Weiss, recently condemned M. Duruy, Minister of Public Instruction, for closing the Normal School. Thereupon M. Duruy's two sons challenged him, and on his refusal to go out assaulted him in his own office. They rely, says Paris, on their father's influence with the Courts. Again, M. Vermou, editor of the Courier Francais, wrote the name of M. Granier (do Cassagnac), the Deputy, as we have written it. His sons also challenged M. Vermou, and on his refusal to accept the invitation spit at him all down a street on two days running, and published a full account of their heroism in their father's paper. Application to the police would have been vain, but public outcry has compelled the Prefect to order his subordinates to grant everybody protection—even journalists. The affair has excited great sensation in Paris, which objects, apparently, to see the relatives of leading Imperialists elevated into a caste above the laws both of the land and of society. Sir John Rolt has been appointed Lord Justice of Appeal, Sir J. B. Karlake, Attorney General, and Mr Selwyn, Member for the University of Cambridge, Solicitor General. The change is a good one, both for the Bench and the Ministry. Sir J. Rolt is a solid lawyer and a trustworthy man, whose rise in life, and rise in some respects almost unprecedented, is most creditable to English institutions, but he never could have made an efficient debater. Sir J. Karlake will, if he can get rid of the habit of holding a brief, and say sometimes what he thinks, instead of affirming one minute that a clause is impossible, and the next—Mr Disraeli having yielded—agreeing to draw it up. Mr Selwyn, though a respectable, is not a formidable debater, but the Tory lawyers have had such a run of luck, that Lord Derby must be puzzled to select men fit for the incessant vacancies. The Moniteur of the 13th July contains an autograph letter from the Emperor to M. Rouher, enclosing a Grand Cross in diamonds, worth 60,000 francs. "I take this means," says his Majesty, "of publicly giving you a new proof of my confidence and my esteem." In "the midst of the unjust attacks of which you have been the object, a friendly attention on my part will, I hope, cause you to forget the annoyances inseparable from your position," a singular phrase, interpreted in Paris to mean that M. Rouher threatened to resign unless most fully supported. The "unjust attacks" were from M. Thiers, who reprimanded him for the Mexican expedition; M. Jules Favre, who accused him of compromising France; and M. Ollivier, who declared that he had become a kind of Vice-Emperor. The letter is understood as confirming the high position M. Ollivier described.

Thursday, Sept 5th.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—Mr James L. Butler, who arrived yesterday from San Francisco, has accepted the Agency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, for Washington Territory, Oregon, &c., and is at present stopping at the St. George, where application may be made. The objects of this Company are entirely mutual, the party insured sharing in the profits, which after a few payments yield sufficient to pay the premium and afford him an income besides. The cash assets of the company are \$2,000,000, and the cash dividend, for 1867, was \$2,975,388 58. Dr Powell has been appointed medical adviser of the company here.

FOOTPRINTS OF OLD VICTORIANS.—Hon. A. DeCosmos, ex-Hon. George Wallace and C. C. Pendergast dined together recently in New York city. Wallace started for Europe on the 21st July. DeCosmos will return to Victoria in time for the first sitting of the British Columbia Council. Pendergast is in business in New York. J. P. Cranford and Marks, formerly of Blackman & Co, are residing in the same city.

EXCITING SCENE DURING THE SURREAT TRIAL.—The New York Tribune, in its report of the proceedings at the trial of Surratt for the assassination of Lincoln, relates the following scene that occurred during its progress:—"Dr. McMillan gave a portion of his testimony on Monday afternoon. This witness is an English gentleman, and held the position of surgeon on board the English steamer Peruvian, on which vessel Surratt escaped from Montreal under the disguise of a Catholic priest. While this witness was on the stand, the counsel for prisoner commenced their taunting remarks as usual, but this witness resented the insults. He has felt very indignant over the remarks of the prisoner's counsel, the other day, that the witnesses for the prosecution were 'either now inmates of the Penitentiary, or would be soon,' and he told Mr. Merrick, one of prisoner's counsel, that he was a coward and a sneak." When the Court opened on the following day "prisoner's counsel took exception to words used by Dr. McMillan while testifying on Monday. Judge Fisher reprimanded the witness. At the same time the Judge read the counsel for the defence a severe lecture on the manner in which they have been acting in their examination of witnesses since the trial began. The rebuke was severe in the extreme. When the Court adjourned a most extraordinary scene occurred. Judge Fisher has been suffering from an attack of fever, and to-day adjourned the Court earlier than usual. As Judge Fisher was going out of the Court-room, Mr. Bradley, sr., approached him and asked him to explain what he meant by censuring the counsel for the defence. Judge Fisher replied that he had given all the explanation he intended giving, and then passed on. Mr. Bradley followed him up and commenced using taunting language. Judge Fisher replied that he was sick and that Mr. Bradley knew where he lived and could come to his house. Mr. Bradley then shook his fist in the face of Judge Fisher and said if he were not sick he would compel him to explain on the spot. At this juncture Judge Fisher turned on Bradley and said, in effect, if he meant fight that he was not too sick to settle the matter immediately. By this time several officers of the Court appeared and pushed the Judge into the Marshal's room. He was in the room scarcely two minutes when he fell from excitement and exhaustion. Mr. Bradley, jr., hearing of what was transpiring, made a rush after Fisher, and it was thought at the time that he intended joining with his father in the attack on the Judge. But this was a mistake, as the younger Bradley called on the Judge after he had recovered and apologized for his father, and explained that his own intention was to prevent a quarrel. Here the matter rests for the present. Judge Fisher is very sick this evening, with symptoms of typhoid fever. The brutal attack on the Judge by Mr. Bradley is the theme of conversation this evening. Every one condemns the act, and especially as it was so unprovoked."

FOR VICTORIA DIRECT.—The fine American bark Rival will sail from San Francisco for Victoria direct three days after the arrival of the Active at that port. Parties desiring to secure freight should make early application to Millard & Beedy, of this city.

'THE ROYAL HOSPITAL AND FEMALE INFIRMARY.—Notice was given on Sunday last at the Cathedral and at St. John's collections in those churches next Sunday morning and evening in aid of the funds of the two hospitals above named.

'GAS CONSUMER.—Your communication is in type, but the arrival of the mail compels us to lay it over until to-morrow. Like good wine, your favor will improve by keeping.

DIED OF GRIEF.—Mr Greenwood, of the firm of Greenwood & Newbauer, which lately failed for \$250,000, died the other day of grief and mortification caused by the failure at San Francisco.

THE U. S. Revenue Cutter Wyanda, now at San Francisco, will be stationed on Puget Sound. A new steam cutter, the Alliance, is coming out from the East to relieve the Wyanda.

THE SHIP EUNICE Nicholas, Capt. Simons, completed loading spars at Port Ludlow, W. T., on the 31st ult., for Sprout & Co., and will sail for London immediately.

SKIDGATE BAY COPPER MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.—In this case the order for a second call of \$150 per share was refused yesterday by the Chief Justice.

THE OWNER of the ship Silas Greenman arrived yesterday from San Francisco, and has had his vessel brought alongside Sellick's wharf, Esquimaux, where she will discharge.

THE arbitration in the case of Titus vs. The Corporation, closed yesterday, and we heard last evening that the arbitrators had agreed.

FOR NANAIMO.—The American ship Helios sailed from San Francisco for Victoria on the 27th ult. She will load with coal at Nanaimo for San Francisco.

GOOD TEMPLES.—The 17th of this month being the anniversary of the Victoria Lodge, will be celebrated by a picnic at Macaulay's Point.

IT IS SUPPOSED that the steamship to arrive here next from below will be the John L. Stephens, which will go into Esquimaux.

A LARGE quantity of fruit was brought on the steamer from San Francisco and is quite a drug in the market.

H. M. S. SUTLER, Admiral Deaman's flag-ship, reached England in time to take part in the great naval review off Spithead.

Dominion of Canada.

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, July 25.—A Commissioner of the Imperial Government left here to-day en route for the Northwest Territory to organize a Colonial Government there, and facilitate the settlement to counterbalance recent acquisition of Russian America by the United States.

Lord March, Colonel Hill and other officers of the guards arrived to-day by steamship and leave soon for the Rocky Mountains for a year's hunting.

Reports are current in private circles that recent petitions for the release of Rev. John McManon and other Fenian prisoners, will meet with favorable consideration.

The city is crowded with American tourists. The delegation of the Philadelphia Council are on their way home after an informal visit to Toronto, Montreal and Quebec.

It is understood here that Earl Carnarvon, not the Duke of Buckingham, will be the successor of the present Governor General of the Dominion. Lord Monck is not popular here now, having, since his last visit to England, evinced a disposition to slight the Canadian people and their municipal authorities.

MONTREAL July 29.—Zion Congregational Church was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss about \$40,000.

A serious riot occurred at the Grand Trunk picnic at St. Hyacinth on Saturday. A gang of Irish rowdies gutted a couple of hotels and assailed the Canadians. The military were called out, and unfortunately fired into an excursion train, killing one man and wounding a woman severely.

The Hon. Mr. Chauveau has succeeded in forming an administration for the Province of Quebec. The following are the names of the Ministers: Mr. Chauveau, Premier, Secretary and Register; Mr. Duquia, Treasurer; Mr. Quinet, Attorney General; Mr. Archambault, Commissioner of Public Works; Mr. Beadin, Commissioner of Crown Lands; Mr. Deboucheville, Speaker of the Legislative Council; Mr. Irwin, Solicitor General. After being sworn in, the Ministers paid their respects to Lord Monck. Their salaries are stated to be \$8000 to each, except the Premier, who has \$4000, and the Solicitor General who is paid \$1000.

ONTARIO.

Lord Monck on Tuesday received a deputation and address on the International Railway terminus, but his reply was not very encouraging.

The formation of a Local Government for Ontario has been completed, and the Cabinet Ministers were sworn in on Saturday, as follows: Matthew Crooks Cameron, Secretary and Registrar; Edmund Burke Wood, Treasurer.

South and Central America.

From the Panama Star and Herald we gather the following items. Most of the news has been anticipated by telegraph:

CHILE.—The alarm of the merchants of Valparaiso, on account of the dreaded return of the Spaniards, still continues. They have petitioned Government to allow them to send their goods up to Santiago, so as not to have them exposed to another dastardly bombardment. Government has refused to grant the permission, assuring them that there is no danger of the Spaniards returning, but the merchants have reason not to trust the Cabinet too much, and therefore have renewed their application.

On the 4th of July, Mr Santa Maria made a very severe attack on the Cabinet, asking them what they meant by the defensive war they proposed to confine themselves to, and if this was not in violation of the treaties concluded with the other allied Republics. Two of the ministers tried to defend themselves and their colleagues by general phrases, but made matters worse, and the applause of the House and gallery was decidedly in favor of Mr Santa Maria. No sooner had this gentleman sat down than Mr Lasturria, another member of the opposition, made a new attack on the government policy; his speech was continued on the 9th, and elicited the most hearty cheers from the House and galleries.

In the session of the 6th, the reform of the Constitution formed the order of the day. Absolute liberty of the press was demanded by nearly all the speakers.

A correspondent, writing from Valparaiso under date of July 17th, the day the mail left, says that news had been received at the last moment that Admiral Mendez Nunez had arrived at Monte Video with three frigates. Immediately on receipt of this important intelligence the Chilean Ministry held a Cabinet Council. The order to disband battalions and sell several ships of war was at once arrested. The general opinion and throughout Chile is that the Spaniards will return. Under the effect of this alarm the Government is pushing on the fortifications of Valparaiso and other exposed ports with more energy than ever before. More than 60 cannons, with calibres respectively of 450, 500 and 600 pounds, have already been mounted on batteries around the heights of Valparaiso commanding the bay. A warmer reception is not quite as pleasant a recreation, awaits the Hidalgoes in case of another attempt to bombard Valparaiso. The lesson taught them at Callao on the 2nd of May of last year may be repeated with the same telling effect.

Peru.

Latest dates from Lima and Callao are to the 27th and 28th July respectively. The fortifications of Callao are described as being now of a very formidable character and rendering the place impregnable. In addition to the English Blakely 150 guns that distinguished themselves so admirably in the last engagement with the Spaniards, there are mounted several Rodman and Dahlgren pieces of large calibre. It is a question of no small interest with the foreign-ers of Callao to witness a trial of the respective excellence of the rival cannons. The Britishers are staunch in the opinion that the "Blakelys" will do what they did before and do it better, while the Americans persist that the Yankee guns will so astonish the enemy at the very first report that they will gladly escape out of the waters of Callao bay without the gratification of an engagement with the batteries at hitting distance.

West Indies.

HAVANA, Aug. 21.—The mortality at the Coolie depots is very great. A political disturbance is reported at Villa Cava. Some Cubans implicated have been executed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The New York Herald's special from Havana, says President Cabral, of Dominica, has sent a messenger to Washington with instructions to accept the offer of the United States for the purchase of Samana, on the island of Hayti, for \$5,000,000.

Australia.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

The following particulars of the disastrous flood briefly reported by telegraph, are given by the Sydney Herald, of July 1st.

Five days' rain flooded the country, and five days' gales dashed helpless wrecks on our coast. Even in our landlocked harbor the lightsight carried away moorings stout enough to hold an iron-clad, and only narrowly escaped destruction. The highest flood marks were between sixty and seventy feet above usual tidal level, and at this height the waters were spread over immense tracts of rich alluvial lands, on which were deposited sand and stones, rendering them almost valueless. Hundreds of houses were swept away, thousands of live stock destroyed, crops ruined, and many lives lost.

In one case a family of nine were drowned, and in another case twelve persons, the families of two brothers, lost their lives. Had it not been for the promptitude of the authorities in sending up well equipped boats and competent crews, the destruction of life would have been fearful. Hundreds were rescued off the tops of trees, haystacks and roofs of houses. Numbers are almost starving, homeless and naked. Subscriptions for their relief are flowing in, and will do much to alleviate the distress. The schooners Margaret, J. G. Colson, Catherine Hill and Lord of the Isles have been wrecked on the coast, and several seamen drowned, together with a pilot who endeavored to save the crew of the Margaret. The Newcastle lifeboat was swept out to sea by the ebb tide, and remained out all night. Next morning, when rescued, it was found that one of the crew had died of exhaustion. The steamship Saxonia reached port in a sinking condition, with water above her furnaces, and the pumps choked.

The session of Parliament promises to be a stormy one. The present Government, with all its boasted ability to place the finances on a sound basis, has arrived at the opposite result, and to crown matters they proposed asking for power to raise a new loan of £3,000,000 for railway purposes, and a large sum is to be voted for water supply in the pastoral districts.

In the case of Johnston, convicted of embezzling the funds of the Commercial Bank, the full Court has sustained the conviction.

The bushrangers Thomas and John Clarke were executed in Darlinghurst Jail on the 25th ultimo. They both denied to the last having assisted to murder the party of secret police, John Clarke was paralyzed with fear, and had to be assisted up the steps to the drop. His brother took it as coolly as if it were a mere matter of form. Death was instantaneous.

VICTORIA.

Willis, late manager of a country branch of the Colonial Bank, attempted to abscond with £5,000. He disappeared for two days, reached the coast, and was captured by the detectives.

A hotel keeper named Searle, and a ruffian named Ballan, have been fully committed for murdering Mr Bourke, late bank manager at Smythesdale. Both have confessed their guilt.

Kerosene-bearing shale, of good quality, has been discovered in the western part of the colony.

The Dunbar Castle, with 45,000 sovereigns, 9,843 ounces gold, 2,700 bales wool, etc; and the Anglo Indian, with 15,000 sovereigns and 2,032 bales of wool, had sailed for London.

The elegant new Post Office at Sydney has been opened for business.

Eleven of the "crack" English cricket players were soon expected at Sydney.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Duffield's mill, with 1,000 tons of flour and 10,000 bushels of wheat, was burned down last week.

The Executive are engaged in investigating a series of charges against Judge Boothby, which, if proven, as they are sure to be, will result in his removal from the bench.

Shipments of wheat to England have been resumed. Three vessels are now loading.

QUEENSLAND.

The Queensland Steam Navigation Company has been organized, and is likely to be more successful.

Four hundred German families, attracted by the liberality of our land laws, recently arrived on our southern border from Adelaide. They propose, taken up land and forming a settlement.

The cotton crops is large and satisfactory.

New Zealand.

The natives are generally quiet. A force has been sent out at Tauranga hunting for rebels, but without result. There has been some little fighting amongst the natives themselves, at the Bay of Islands, but only one has been killed.

After remaining several months in suspense, the affairs of the New Zealand Steam Navigation Company are so far settled that the old directors have resigned, a new directory has been elected, and the business is to be carried on. No manager to the company has yet been appointed, but it is understood that R. J. Duncan, Esq., will be invited to resume the duties which he has performed for the past ten years.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

The Greatest Family Medicine of the age

Taken internally, it cures sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nervous sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painter's colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhoea and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felons, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swollen joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosted feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism. IT IS A SURE REMEDY FOR A AND CHILLS AND FEVER.

What is your ailment?—A hundred varieties of disease may be traced to the stomach. For each and all of these, common sense suggests that the medicine which restores the organs to their vigor, is the true remedy. If common sense demands what that remedy is, experience answers, BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS. Cathartics are plenty, but nine-tenths of them give only temporary relief, and many are dangerous. It is better to get dyspepsia by the way, than to attempt to cure it with mercury. The so-called remedy will destroy the patient more rapidly than the disease. Not so BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS, which, without their effects, is equally effective. If the liver is wrong, they put it right; if the bowels are clogged with obstructions, they remove them; if the stomach is incapable of perfect digestion, they impart to it the required tone and vivacity. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate, in cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SANSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills.

Hereditary Disease.—The lives of thousands are blighted by hereditary scrofula. Yet it is curable. An allail does not more certainly neutralize an acid than BRISTOL'S SANSAPARILLA deprives the scrofulous and syphilitic virus of its sting. It is the only antiseptic which will arrest miasmatic diseases of the virulent class, and prevent the possibility of their being transmitted to the next generation. The patient is cured constitutionally, and becomes as sound in every fibre, as though he had never known disease. Of course, to effect so great a change, it is necessary to continue the use of the SANSAPARILLA a number of months. BRISTOL'S VEGETABLE PILLS should at the same time be used in moderate doses.

The Progress of a Luxury.—For thirty years the fashionable world has been perfumed with HARRY and LAUNIMA'S Florida Water, and its fame has been spreading as time flows. Having taken precedence of all other toilet odors in the United States, it passed to the Southern Peninsula, and thence to all Spanish America, continuing as usual. When California became a State, she demanded it; and then Australia received it. With every civilized community in the Western world its name is a household word. Its fragrance and refreshing power a household blessing. And still its reputation extends, and is likely to extend, to wherever an exquisite floral perfume is appreciated. Purchasers are requested to see that the words "FLORIDA WATER, HARRY AND LAUNIMA, No. 69 Water Street, New York," are stamped in the glass on each bottle. Without this none is genuine.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Additional Testimony.—For the cure of coughs, colds, sore throats, and influenza consumption, this excellent Ointment, rubbed upon the back and chest, aided by the internal use of Holloway's purifying Pills, stands unrivalled. Mr. J. Leonard, of Banbury, Grange, Sligo, writes: "Sorry, sorry I am I did not use your Ointment and Pills in January last. The wonderful change they effected on me after one week's trial astonished every one and encourages me to proceed until they have entirely cured my disease. This plainly expresses the power possessed by Holloway's remedies in checking the course of those chest disorders which, when slighted or improperly treated, entail much suffering and not unavailingly."

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The Governor and his "of Position."

When the Governor made pilgrimage to William Creech, he was greatly surprised to find Creech jumpers a jolly set and when he returned to town lost no time in expressing at the good treatment he had and in pronouncing them "ermment Gazette" to be "ge position." We do not know this wonder of his Excellency quite polite. We are not indicated a dim suspicion Canadian Company, unused hold of a man of his mettle, would come together on him as a toothsome every day met with, lil Seythians, in the expect they would be endowed with qualities of him they ate, his thoughts were, it remains cord that Mr Seymour was ingly surprised at the civil treatment he received at and so favorably impressed character of the "gentle form," upon the property formed, that he took their into his own care and obstinately refused to place in a report, which re soon after his return from age, that his moral wards, his back was turned, had the dignity due to their so as "gentlemen," and in d tion of the acknowledged latum had again laid their palms" upon the property neighbors. The telegram the information was pro "vile hoax," and the extr tained it "a foul libel." was impossible! Were the Governor's authority, Such dirty work might of practical fellows like the Fl pany, who actually want claim which the Courts belongs to them. But the tlemen of position," bless would never consent to have sullied reputations dragged the "slumgullion" of a mil for the sake of a few paltry dollars. Besides, had they the Gubernatorial Pilgrim and is not the word of a his bond? Such were some guments advanced by the up the Governor's policy in det this Grouse Creek affair, and to the arrival of the mail on they were exceedingly jubil expense of the COLONIST, temporary, who declined to legs by walking to the bo he could have obtained the formation as appeared in yesterday, on Sunday mo still in a fog, and contended that the report of the las was a hoax! To-day the us are chop-fallen. They look tims of a misplaced confide are ready to acknowledge Governor's policy was not after all. They think that to have been more decided- should not have shown afraid of the Canadian Co that his expression of agreeo derment at finding he was n bled up" as a toothsome mori riers, would have come vi grace after than before the been finally settled; and, that he should not have been the gross impropriety, in a the arbitrator, of prejudici and causing the Canadian Co imagine that they had be deal with. Why, these "gentlemen" did not know a grievance until the Govern the creek and assured them had one! They were simpl a game of "bluff"—trying to rag," as they say in the mines—the Flume Company ing them a strip of their gy the sake of peace and quiete old, old game that the str played over and over again weak, and it is for the prot the weak against the depred the strong that laws are frar Mr Seymour has not only tol force those laws, but he has upheld and sustained the violated them because it "cost too much money" them down. They were too Did any one ever hear of a mockery of justice—a more farce in the administration of of a British colony than h played at Cariboo—a farce th the curtain is rung down will ascene in which, we fear, th be found little cause for me The Governor did an illt when he insured the Canadi pay a new trial if they would