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denowned flest-class Manniactures are obtainable

idi HadER MAJESTY'S TABLE di exism

& BURBIDGES

LONDON.

B&B DRUGGISTS,

BIA SILVER MINING COM ly alluded to the fact on a number of our citizens a valuable mining, region bia, known as the Shuswap, articles of incorporation company organized under The location is on the

ver. The capital of the Silver Mining Company 100. Edwin Russell, Esq., ritish Columbia was chosen he organization on Saturage, Esq., Secretary, The gentlemen are the Directucket, Thomas J. Carter, E. W. Tracy and Edwin Robinson, Esq., and Mas ere elected by the directed at dents, and will proceed at comply with the provisands for the furtherance

risi is expected shortly in cart, a well known Engently at Manchester at an e deceased was the father part travelling with the s was well enough to sing nd, on New Year's Day. s singing in the South of thousand dollars a night, vered with flowers. The e has the following: remarks the London n, "universally known a. Australia and India as pesville, and whose fame s is equal to the Charles n country, is expected to steamer from New York e his most successful en-l "Drifting About." Then te are spoken of by the erms of the highest come: eit flattering to us to ett accepted in England parles Dickens? Jeemes at a good agent ahead of

ENING .- The christening er of the Right Honor-Bart, M. P., and Lady ace on Wednesday afterhapel, Whitehall, in the cest gracefully signified nother, was represented of Ely. The Dachess of Lady Peel was the Mr. Lawrence Peel, Was the Mr. Lawrence Peel, Right Hon. Sir Robert ther. The Very Rev. et (the Rev. J. Peel. D. ted by the Rev. Mr. Russell, the Chancellor e Duke and Duchess of st of friends, were pres-Sir Robert and Lady s gave a grand enterdence in Whitehall gara oposed the "Health of been baptised that day. her godchild with a ig some of her Majesty's and diamends, with the Alexandria Julia Peel, Victoria R., Jan. 24, of Wellington sent a d cup, with service en

STEAMER-Mr. Briggs, orty-nine, on the Upthrough this city on ago. He informed us all probability, start e on or before the 10th had no doubt, would that date sufficient to the steamer. Persons new mines can there s accordingly .- Walla

Saireing-The Mac BUACKFOOT-The Monstage Company have city at Arrigoni's, the Oregon and California fare to Blackfoot is Landing \$60, from the first four wheel coach brough the streets of will be shipped toegonian.

ooner Pacific Capt. Victoria this morncargo—Flour, 200 boxes; bacon, 303 sed, 196 sacks; eggs, 2 secks.—Oregonian. CORTLAND is set down

038 souls. The Ones may be that number ut questions whether uls are to be found

G THE LATE SESSION. list of the measures of the Legislature Confirmatory Ordicio, Union Telegraph icences do, Joint Farry Regulation do, ply Bill do, Williams bide, Pilotage do, Mourts Amendments Supplemental Supering to Pre-emption Courts Jurisdiction services were thrown at the Import Bill 1997

the wickedly foolist New Wertaleity fromit a last day of Nov.

The Weekly British Colonist.

Tuesday, April 17, 1866. THE REPUBLIC AND THE PRO

the Lakes RESOLIN hrs.... 10.... It is a matter of some interest to lusto witness the negotiations going on between Canada and the United States with regard te reciprocal commercial relations. The defeat of the measure in Congress to regu-late the trade between the Republic and the British Provinces set at rest all ideas of a renewall of the reciprocity treaty other the Canadian delegation who had interviews were still in hopes of an attangement being

enough the basis on which any juture treaty on seals, widgeons, musels, and a sort of seals in the basis on which any juture treaty on seals, widgeons, musels, and a sort of seals in the seals are seals, widgeons, musels, and a sort of seals in the seals are some time they learned to brew into some stuff, which, although not beer, the captain says was better than cold water. First eatch your seal, was constantly the british seals were in prodigious numbers, and rendering them in many respects but one country-and of the magnitude of the commercial relations existing between them, it would be impolitic and to the detriment of the interest of the United States to decline the consideration of all propositions looking to the re-establishment of some future and satisfactory international commercial arrangement. Such a course would be in entire op-position to the spirit of the age, the liberality of our people, and the policy of rapidly de-veloping our resources as a means of diminishing the burden of our public debt."

Whatever ulterior motives the United States

had in terminating the present treaty, they will be serious losers by the act. At the present time the trade with the British Provinces is, next to that with Great Britain, the most important commercial relations which the Republic possesses. The value of the import and export trade of the United States with Great Britain is \$317.000,000, and with British North America \$68,000,000. The latter is almost as large as the combined trade with France, Germany and China, and is equal to the entire trade with Mexico. Brazil, China and the British West Indies. It is therefore very evident that the grounds for abolishing the treaty must have been considered very strong in the opinion of the people of the United States. The ostensible reasen is to the effect that the Republic having the interest on a large debt to pay must of necessity require the imposition of high rate, he determined on the attempt. As well perish quickly at sea as slowly on shore, he taxed find their way into Canada either free said. Prudence or consideration for others of duty altogether, or subject to very slight need not restrain him, for his wife and imposts, it follows that the United States mast either expend large sums to prevent raised the sides of the boat and otherwise smuggling or submit to wholesale frauds on made her fitter for a sea-way, and, when the revenue. The late reciprocity treaty did ready, question arose who should accompany not relieve the Republic of this responsibility the captain. Some flatly refused, two conng the border, and for that reason among others it is abrogated. It was nojust, also, they argue to the manufacturer in the States; while the excise taxation in the Republic was very high, the duties imposed as excise in Canada were little or nothing; so that the captain and his men were treated with the article manufactured in the United States had to meet with a ruinous competition from the British Provinces. To obviate this it was shown, that the excise in the Provinces should be raised to an amount equivalent to the duties in the Republic or in other words Canada, which did not require high excise duties, and which could not afferd to pay them, was to labor under similar burdens with the United States. The tendency of the request was simply to bring the British North American colonies under the same scheme of taxation which obtains in the Republic. This was, in fact, one of the propositions made in Washington to shut out English and other Roropean manufactures, as they are now shut out to a great degree by the prohibitory or highly protective daties of the Republic. The proposition, however, did not take, and we find a smaller scheme put forward that on the face of it looked plausible enough, but which would have proved a most insidious one when in operation. This was instead of having a reciprocity treaty to make such legislative regulations as would admits certain articles duty free, or subject to a light tariff agreed upon by both countries. The effect of this would be simply to make Canada more and more depend-

ation, only lead in the end to annexation. It will be a matter of some curiosity as well as instruction to see what steps the two parties will now take, whether commercial hostility will neurop the place of reciprocity, or whether commercial hostility will neurop the place of reciprocity, or whether commercial hostility will neurop the place of reciprocity, or whether industrial resources in that mauner best industrial resources in that mauner best suited to the circumstances.

Extraordinary November Hear in Australian papers make mention of November, affecting the health of many personal The Melbourne Aps says that at through the more widely expanded one in through the more widely expanded one in Nevember, affecting the health of many personant The Melbourne Age says that at Beechworth several animals, principally eats and dogs, died of amustoke. On the 21st the thermometer at Adelaide reached 1155 deg. in the shade, and 1555 deg. in the sun as shown by the register at the observatory.

Climbing out of the stone port-hole and through the more widely expanded one in the palmetto 16gs, you could look down around the base of the fort, where the cease-deg. in the shade, and 1555 deg. in the sun as shown by the register at the observatory.

AUSTRALIAN ROBINSON CRUSOES

The Melbourne correspondent of the Times, supplies a long narrative of a man named Musgrove, who was a year or two ago ship wrocked on one of the Auckand Islands, about 400 miles south of New Zealand, and compelled with some of his crew, to stay there for nearly twenty months. He has published in Melbourne a diary, from which the narrative is taken:

"Early in January of last year, Musgrove, commanding is small scaling vessel called the Grafton, out of the port of Sydney, was driven in a gale of wind on to one of these islands, and his ship became a wreck.—
With difficulty he and his crew contrived to
reach the shore in a boat. The severity I of the waeiher gales of wind being the rale rather than the exception in that boisterous latitude, prevented them from getting many made that would prove satisfactory to both countries.

The report of the United States revenue commissioners on the treaty indicates clearly Captain Musgrove's diary is interesting in its notice of these curious creatures, They go roaring about the woods like wild cattle. Indeed we expect they will come and storm the tent some night. After some months of this wretched struggle against starvation, some of the men grew insubordinate. On Sunday, the 7th February, Musgrove's log has a misanthropic tinge about it. He says the Up to the present time the men have worked well, and conducted themselves in a very obedient and respectful manner towards me, but I find that there is somewhat of a spirit of obsti-nacy and independence creeping in amongst them. It is true, I no longer hold any command over them, but I share everything that has been saved from the wreck in common with them, and I have worked as hard as any of them in trying to make them comfortable, and I think that gratitude ought to prompt them to still continue willing and obedient; but you might as well look for the grace of God in a Highlandman's log book as gratitude in a sailor. This is a well known

And so on the diary proceeds cocupying mearly two pages of the Age newspaper, with the daily warfare on the seals; with an account of the murder of a fine phleg matic, ever present, immovable old seal they called 'Royal Tom,' the plague of sand flies and blow flies, and boils breaking out on the faces of the sufferers, until at last some of them determine on attempting an escape from the island. Their only craft was the title dingy in which they had escaped from the wreck. The nearest inhabited land was New Zealand, 400 miles off. To traverse such a tract of stormy ocean in such a boat Captain Musgrove knew was little other than a form of suicide; but, grown despemother in Sydney must long since have This is the most wonderful part of the whole ctaft was at once chartered to proceed to the island for the other men. They were recovered and brought away; but as smoke was seen on another part of the island, it was thought that there were probably other shipwrecked persons there who were unable to escape, more especially as several vessels have been lost, or given up as lost, which have lately sailed from Australian ports. Captain Musgrove, therefore, came on to Melbourne, and applied to the Victorian Government for further assistance, which has been granted. a The colonial steam-sloop Viatoria has been despatched with a numer ous crew, and with Musgrove on board as pilot; and the captain of the Victoria has particular instructions to make a careful search over the islands before he returns to Melbourne, which will probably be about

PORT SUMTER ASAITAIS.

The Charleston correspondent of the Boston
Traveller writes as follows of Fort Sumter:
In the centre, in mid-channel, like a gain
sentinel stands Fort Sumter, bowed, broken, sentinel stands Fort Sumter, bowed, broken, and desolate. A shapeless pile of earth and sand and brick, it bears no likeness to its former self. Where the new cross of the Confederacy and the palmetto flag of South Carolina, and the division flag of General Ripley were so proudly flying in April and July of 1862, only one single banner, and that the red, white, and blue, now waves.

Scarred and cracked, its walls seem ready to fall. The face toward Cumming's Point

ent on the United States, for the system might be changed any session of Congress, and mingled sand broken into a steep hill of mingled sand and brick, and shot and shell. could, like the proposition of a uniform tax-ation, only lead in the end to annexation. It mel is covered and protected by a solid work

could look to the right and see where the wall had crumbled and fallen into the sea. You could look above and see the logs rent and gashed, and the brick wall with great

broken parapet.

In the interior the sandy earth was supported in its irregularity by numberless fas-cines and gabions, and dotted here and there, by dark holes which admitted us into the damp caverns. What had been the parade was now green and slimy with the stagnant was now green and stimy with the stagnant moisture, over which were scattered pieces of an exploded gun, scraps of fron hoops, a few decayed barrel staves, from and leaden shot scattered from shrepnel, and bits of soiled clothing and broken bayonets. From the fall flagstaff in the courte, a small Union banner was waving. And this was all that remained of Fort Sumter! Over these and behind here were the guns which a handful of men were net able to withstand, but which woke a nation to the duty of complete and weke: a nation/to the daty of complete and entire purification,

HOW THE ANCIENT GREEKS r stor CALLE CHERT Com San France

It is currently supposed that honest Izaak Walton was the father of the science of angling. Nothing can be more erroncous. The Greeks were masters of the rod and line 5,000 years ago. A writer in the October number of the London Quarterly Review

The old Greeks and Romans, having "particular weakness" for fish, were ardent followers of the gentle sport. "The existence of proficients in the art of angling," says Dr. Badham, "is competently attested from the scattered bints of contemporaries, and from frescoes, gems, bas-reliefs and coins." Athenœus mentions the names of several writers who had written treatises or poems about fishing, as Cæcilius of Argos, Numenius of Heraclea, Pancrates the Arcadian Posidonius the Corinthian, and Oppian the Cilician. With the exception of this last named poet, all these writers' works have perished. Seleucus of Tarsus, Leonidus of Byzantium, and Agathocles of Atracia, are also enumerated by the author of the Deipnosophists, as having written prose essays on this subject. Angling with line and hook. trolling, and even fly-fishing after a rather primitive fashion, were practised by the ancients; netting, of course, was in great vogue, while meaner devices to catch the finny tribe were sometimes resorted to, such as poisoning the water with different herbs. Homer refers to the art of taking sea fish with book and line-

As when the angler on a prominent rock
Drags from the sea to shore, with hook and A weighty fish."

FISHING WITH RODS. A rod was sometimes used in sea-fishing; the lines, the material of which were hemp or horsehair, must have been strongly made for the capture of large fish. A leaden weight was attached to the line to make it

The angler at sea who used no rod," says Dr. Badham, whose interesting book evidences considerable knowledge of ancient piscatorial lore, " either wound his line round the left wrist rather a dangerous proceeding should a mighty conger swallow the bait and manouvred with the other hand, or else attached it to a boat-peg, with a number of hooks disposed at intervals in a similar work. store of disposed at intervals, in a similar manner to seals and other food in the boat as she would our hand-lines; but when he ventured small carry, put forth to sea, and arrived at Inversifish for great ones, only a single large hook eargill, in New Zealand, on the 27th July. was fastened to the end of it. Of the third adjustment, and are manufactured of two miles from this city, which promise well.—

Oregon Herald. (nucleus ferri), others, as we read in Oppian, of bronze-

, His hooks were made of hardened bronze and

GREEK FISH-HOOKS | about stoyal These ancient hooks, some of which were two barbed, bore considerable resemblance to the modern kinds; some of the larger of these hooks were leaded, "the leads being formed into conico-cylindrical lumps shaped fike dolphins, and named Delphini, after a certain rude resemblance to that fish." Of this delphinoid lead Oppian speaks in the following lines, which describe the ancient Greeks' mode of sea-trolling, apparently almost identical with the modern gorge-bait trolling for pike :

He holds the labrax, and beneath its head, Adjusts with care and oblong shape of lead Named from its form a delphin; plumbed with this The bait shoots headlong through the blue abyse. The bright decoy a living creature seems, as now on this side, now en that it gleams.

Fly-fishing is generally considered to be an invention of quite modern days, but it is certain that the device of taking fish by means of an artificial fly was known and practised by the Isaac Waltons of classical antiquity. Martial, in one of his epigrams, alludes to the art in the following lines:

Odi dolosas munesum et malas artes. Imitantur hamos dona; namqui quis nescit Avidum vorata decipi scarum musca? All greacherous gifts and bribes I hate,
For gifts, like hooks, oft hold a bait;
Who has not seen the scarut rise,
Desoyed and caught by fraudful flies ?

THE MISSIONARY TRADES — The sloop Leonede, Captain Hicks, from Fort Simpson, came into harbor on Tuesday last. The captain reports the Indians as being quiet at the Fort, though considerable dissatisfaction was expressed by them at a recent decision of Mr. Danean, of Metlakatlan. Our informant alleges that the influence of the rev. the wane, and intimates at the cange the T. MORSON & SON, greater amount of zeal beatowed by Mr. Dunean in his commercial rather than his 11, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London religious calling, as well as to his arbitrary exercise of the judicial functions.—Nanaimo

The girl who succeeds in winning the true love of a true man makes a lucky hit, and is herself a lucky miss. .. otg ,agt

LEGAL TEXPERS were quoted on the 6th Totales street, promptly attended to.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES IN MONTANA .-The Montana Post has the following item in scars and ragged cracks and wide scams, as a letter from George Steele, of Benton, dated though a little more of the storm of iron shot, the 26th ult., we learn that the Piegans and would have beat it down beneath the surface of the sea. You could look to the left and see the closed ports, the rough repairing, the they can lay their hands upon. Harry Mann. and Dupont, who had just come in from Milk river, report another party of white men missing, who should have been in twenty days ago. It is thought the Indians have killed them, as the savages told of a man being killed hear the Bear's Paw Mountain two Lake Vedette says: It is unfortunate that the Government had not posted a small force at Port Benton; and this probably would at Fort Benton; and this probably would have been done before, had not their ears been abused with sham treaties entered into with the beggar portion of the different thice. A large camp of Piegans are reported ten miles below Fort Benton, numbering eight hundred warriors, who are said to be anxious for a fight with their white brethern." Meanwhile it is said that the better with the said that the best of the world being eight hundred warriors, who are said to be anxious for a fight with their white brethern." Meanwhile it is said that the supplied by them for use at the result of the world. But the world with C. a because of the post quality and of a thoroughly who is easied to be anxious for a fight with their white the supplied by them for use at the world. But the world with C. a because of the post quality and of a thoroughly who is easied to be anxious for a fight with their white the post of the world with C. a because of the world with C.

> lady advance one pace beyond the door of the pew she wishes to enter, halt, about face and salute. The pew must then be vacated by such gentlemen as are in it, by a flank movement. The squad should rise simultaneously when the lady presents herself, and face by the right flank, then deploy into the aisle, the head man facing the lady, and the rest walking to his right and rear, the directien of the line being changed by a right countermarch, and forming again into line, up and down the aisle, still faced by the right flank. The lady, when she sees that the coast is clear, completes her salute, and advances to her position in the pew. The gentlemen break off by files from the rear, and resume their places. Great care should be taken, of course, by other parties not to enter the aisle when the evolution is in progress, until it is completed."

Congress and the Pacific Coast .- The following resolution offered by Mr. Henderson, of Oregon, in the House early in December, was agreed to:

Resolved, That it is the duty as well as the true policy of the Government to encourage the development of the rescources of the Pacific States and Territories, by encouraging the building of millitary railroads in them; by protecting the lives of their inhabitants against Indian depredations; by extending to them convenient and liberal mail facilities; by affording greater scenrity to life and commerce in their escan navigation; and by a generous and liberal policy toward their mining interests.

PLACER DISGINGS .- The citizens of Vancouver have again been aroused by fresh reports coming in from the mines, the last of which is, that good prospects have been struck in a gulch below where the quartz ledge crosses. We were shown a prospect taken from one pan of dirt, which we think requisite to the angler's craft—fish-hooks—
an abundant assortment, now in the museum at Naples, was disinterred at Pompeii; they vary extremely in form, size, and mode of placer diggings have been found within the discovery large and well-selected acjustment, and are manufactured. placer diggings have been found within forty miles from this city, which promise well.—

ing, and Liquors.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT AT GOVERNMENT Howse-His Excellency the Administrator of the Government gave a grand ball at Government House last night. Invitations were very generally extended to our citizens, and included a goodly number from the neighbor-ing colony. Notwithstanding the unfavor-able character of the weather, the attendance was darge, and included His Excellency Governor Kennedy and family, together with a number of naval officers, and distinguished citizens of Victoria. The affair was every way successful.—Columbian.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, 40.



A REconfidently resommended as a simple but A certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Agent for Victoria, W. M. SEARBY, Chemist.

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PEPSINE.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE for weak and impaired digection may be had in the form of POWDER, WINE, and LOZENGES. The POWDER to PURE, he WINE UNALTERABLE, and the LOZENGES a NEW, AGREEABLE, and convenient manner of taking the medicine. Manufactured by

Charity & igobao Li, ensupe, lay & Co.

And may be obta ned of all respectable Chemists GELATINE (Morson's Patent) MORSON'S And every description of Chemicals, and all new Preparations carefully packed for shipment.

parations. De made payable in Lendon of and

regard to the Indians up in Mentana: From they can lay their hands upon, Harry Mann, peks sindens A correspondent of the Salt brethren." Meanwhile it is said that the Acting Governor is unable to obtain commissary stores of the merchants and business med to carry on the campaign against the Indians.

Oxford Sansages, Patent Preser pachams, Cheese and Bacon. Yorkshire Game and Pork Pates, Fresh Cysters in Time, Salmon Cutlets, Whitehalt, Pillets of Soles, Bologna Sausages, Herrings ale Sardines, Soupe, Meats, and Vegetables in Time, Fruits in Syrup, also in Noysau and Brandy, Chystallized Fruits, all of which, as well as many articles too numerous to hiclude in an advertisement, they can imported. CHURCH ETIQUETTE-HINT TO LADIES. It is fashionable with many to come late to church, long after the services have begun, to the edification of the curious in the congre-C. A. B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS; CELEBRATED. WORCESFERSHIRE SAUCE, Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Edyal Osborne Sauces, Captain White's Oriental Edyal Osborne Sauce, Captain White's Oriental Place, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligateway Paste, Grimawde's Dessicated Milk, and for Mason's French Chosolatel. gation and the comfort of the nerves of the pulpit. It has been lately decided, on high authority, that the following rules are to be observed on such such occasions. " Let the Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. COLEMAN ST. Publish monthly a Prices Current of nearly 3.000 Drugs, Chemical Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparation, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, ac., and every description of Medical Sun dries.
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CAUTION—D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against Spunto's Initations of their MANUPACTURE and LABLES.

BIG BEND!

co Miners and Travellers.

THE "FRENCH PRAIRIE HOUSE,"

Good chance to save one day's hard packing. F. SALUAN ON that the victory was mag. m. traitiese, measured as the 1898; 4448 grantal

Sporborg & Rueff, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers months, however, the Boanish fleet will be considerably augmented along the Peruvian

Groceries, Provisions, perfect simada. On the other hand w Boots and Shoes. WHARESTREET ALOS DAME VICTORIA, V.1

Messrs, Culler & Parsons ed ad Have now ready at well of no SAVANA'S FERRY, bordationally anarchy, and v

A BOAT OF 20 TONS BURDEN and are prepared to egon

Convey Freight or Passengers SHUSWAP LAKE.

Storage and a person to take charge at Savana's.

Roy Freight of passage apply to

BUIE BROTHERS, a savanas Ferry.
Savanas Ferry.
An Fébruary 28d, 1866. a vd official da m28 im.

JAS. R. ROBERTSON. party question the numbers being 135 (18. Six de Caille

that they left the dane before the vote w SPIRIUM MORCHANT

Cor. of Government and John will carry it elongth mengrity. If the VIODORIANVITUE EST

Families supplied on the most adrahiageous termisidueb on bluew nesudol to that body, but we think he will hard