But, situated as we are, told in the

Wednesday Dec 1

NOVEMBER 30th, 1869.

pour reverse Assize

The Court opened at 11 o'clock, a. m. av.

ven. Thos. C Nuttail, Henry Nathan, G J

His Lordship, in addressing the Grand

of the Barclay Sound murders, and said that

terient effect upon the Indians. The sen-

tence of the Court had been carried out aud

the government to enforce obedience. Since

then there had been a wreck upon the same

coast, and no molestation had been offered

by the Indians. His Lordsbip also congratulated the Grand Jury upon the prosperous

appearance of the country in its commercial and industrial aspects. In referring to the criminal calendar, he said it was ususually

been made that it was the custom of Grand Juries of this Court to find only upon the

written depositions sent up by the Magis-trate, and that the witnesses themesives were not examined. Such a course, said His Lordship, is not proper. The witnesses endorsed on the indictment must be called

The Grand Jury then retired to deliberate

CALENDAR.

Thomas Everett—Criminal assault on combined and an in the combined assault on combined and an in the combined assault on the combined and an interest of the c

Jas Coursey—Burglary, at a someood Henry Mentzer—Highway robbery of the Frank, a Nagaimo Indian—Assault with

by the prisoner; a fresh cut on one of pris-

oner's hands and blood on the window-sitl

of the store; and the presence of the prisoner near the store the day belore, evidently re-

The prosecution here closed, and the pr

boots and the cut on the prisoner's hand.

The jury then retired, and after an absence of 15 minutes returned a verdict of not

The Grand Jury returned true bills

against all the parties charged in the calendar except B. Miller, aga ust whom the bill

Court adjourned until 11 a m, on Wednes

Queen v. Fowler-The Augrney General

on behalf of the Urown, made application for

DECEMBER 1st, 1869.

guilty.

nesday.

Wm Lush-Assault with intention

intents. nov hetest want I - comeo!

there ore I do. benimare bui

upon the cases contained in the

Stewart, John Wilkie.

The following gentlemen were empanneled

Before Chief Justice Needham.

Political Perversity.

sition of anti-Confederates and refuse to consider terms when there is no long-"If, unfortunately, beaten upon the er room to doubt our destiny. Such main issue, it then remains to oppose conduct might possibly be justifiable in or amend terms; and in this case all or amend terms; and in this case all a colony possessing self-government; parties will meet and probably be for there the people could constitubrought into absolute conflict. God tionally insist upon being consulted. defend the right !" Such are the words plainest words diplomacy ever deigns with which Doctor Helmcken concludes to employ that we are to be united with his last letter. The Doctor is, indeed, Canada, and that the fundamentals will a paradox. It is difficult to reconcile form the subject of maternal solicitudewill be arranged by Imperial hands, it his intelligence, his unquestionable abilty and good-heartedness with such does appear to us to be nothing short of political perversity. A mouse was political perversity to continue to offer unconditional opposition. Nay, when it lor going there, said one, I suppose is considered how very small a propor-he didn't think, said another. No he tion the party really bears to the whole population, political insanity would not appear to be too expressive a term in didn't think, and for the very good reason that he could not think. But what which to characterise such conductshall we say of men, who can think, and conduct as unpatriotic as it is unreasons yet who will persist in walking right able, conduct not unfitly described in into this anti-Confederation trap of prothe following lines :-crastination? A lawyer, who was crissthe following lines:

On! let the good ship ree! before the breeze,
Borne on the shifting tides of chance and change,
On to untravelled guifs and islands strange,
Atlants new, or old Hesperides,
On! though no pilot's e, e the issue sees,
Charts thrown aside, and helm at random turned,
Theorew bewildered, wiser counsels sourned,
And dark clouds guthering o'er the foam flecked seas.
What matter so with laugh and jest and jeer
The ship speeds on, nor slackens on her way,
And suouts of many voices shut out fear,
And late grasped power lives out its little day?

Oome good, come ill, we sing and pipe and dance,
Slaves of every passing wind of circumstance, questioning a witness, being completely foiled by his cross-answers, objected to the squint of his eye. The opposing lawyer retorted, claiming that the squint of his witness was his mesfortune, not his fault, to which the coarse fellow quickly and indignantly replied, No, it isn't it's your confounded higher-ance. Possibly such may be the attitude of the two parties; but we confess our atter inability to see it in that light. When the settled policy of the Mother Country bas been so decidedly expressed, what folly on the part of any class of this community longer to resist and insist on holding on by the skirts of the Imperial mother whether she will or not. Would it not be far wiser, far more manly to accept the inevitable as a Grand Jury :- W.F. Tolmie, (foreman) J C Nicoolson, R Carr, M T Johnson, C A Bacon, A Langley, A.R. Green, Thos H Long. E Mailandaine, J. R. Stewart, Lumley Frank-lin, G.J. Finday W. C. Ward, J. H. Turner, W. calmly? The conduct of some persons greatly reminds one of the old woman who endeavered to keep back the tide Denny, G. R. Fardon, Thos. Lowe, D. Lentwith a breom, If all the colonists on this side of the Rocky Mountains were unit d as one man they could no more turn back the new order of things of Jary, said that he felt there was little to rewhich Confederation is the primary step gret in regard to the legal action of the past than they could keep out the indoming year. He eferred to the melancholy case tide with a pitch-lork. It is surprising the action taken in that case hae bad a dethat it does not occur to some of our provincial politicians that there is just a slight tinge of presumption in so per-eistently opposing their narrow, petty views to those of the far-seeing statesmen who now hold the helm in Britain and at Ottawa, Modesty, says the old copy book we recollect using at school, is a quality that highly adorns a woman, and a little of it in some of our politicians would be a great improveour politicians would be a great improvement. Some persons really appear to think that because their little interests may possibly be interfered with that the Imperial policy should be abandout the Imperial policy should be abandout any age, given up, and if not they predict atter ruin. Because their little tub leaks, they appear to imagine little tub leaks, they appear to imagine consideration, staling that complaint had mise, a crumb of comfort vouchsafed in the extract hereto. If we are besten, We will then upite in seeking terms."
When? How I am The time bas been that when the brains were out the man would die, and there an end yet if the brains are out, how can the man know he is dead? This may account for the partinacious belief on the part of anti-Confederates that they still live.

If beaten is Why, they have been beaten over and over again. They will unite to consider and amend terms!

When? of bedries the live of a society of the socie

Robert Miller Housebresking.

Me-Shek, an Indian Wilfur murder.

The Grand Jary shorily returned with a true bil against James Courcey for burglary, and a jary was impanuated to try the Is the idea littended to be conveyed that if the anti-Confederationists should be outsored in the Legislature—which they assuredly will be they will then be ready to consider terms? That prisoner of the prisoner of the store of John Gerrison and stealing therefrom a quantity of goods to the state of thirty dollars. The will be too latel Their little game will be up then. Neither the Imperial Government nor the Canadian Government nor the great body of the coloniats will ask a defeated knot of prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The A torney General, on behalf of the Grown, opposed the case with a speech of some length and produced evidence of a circumstantial character, such as boot-tracks headstrong obestructives to unite in considering terms. These will then have been arranged, and the antis left out in the cold. If they are willing to consider terms at all, it must be before, not after defeat. Now is the accepted time; and we earnestly and respectfully invite them to renounce error and come and reason together now. It would, indeed, be matter of extreme regret to see a gentleman like Dodtor Helmemake any address the jury but he decided to make any address.

Hier Lordship then charged the jury at considerable length, reviewing the evidence in the case and concluded by saying that the decision of the jury must mainly depend upon the evidence as to the make of the ken, possessed, as he is, of good head and heart, occupying a position so ludierously false and unstatesmanlike as that he apparently proposes for himself. The country needs the best services, not the opposition of such men. Every day only tends to narrow down the opposition, until it has well nigh been reduced to the small end of nothing.' Until recently it was supposed that District No. 2 was strongly anti-Confederate. It now turns out to be the very reverse; and if Mr. Lowe is defeated he may thank his Confederation betrodoxy in great part for it. postponement of the case until next As ise, thur. But this is his In truth, the anti-Confederate party find and presented an affidavit by Inspector means 'Flying Sun'.

Bowden that Butch,' an important witness, was absent in the United States. The Attorney General said that in case of a post-ponement the Crown would take steps to inthemselves reduced to the focus of a mere Victoria 'cabal.' We desire ever to respect the feelings and opinions of those who differ from us; but we conure the attendance of the witness. fees our utter inability to understand how intelligent men can occupy the po-

Mr Wood instructed by Mr Bishop, on be-half of the prisoner, objected to the postponement, but the application was granted. Queen v Lush - This case was postponed until the pext Assize, the prisoner mitted to bail on his own recognizances. Queen v Mintzer—Case postponed in-

Queen v Millar-The Attorney General asked that the prisoner, against whom the Grand Jury had found no bill, should be kept in custody until the next Assize for trial, affirming that the Grand Jury had dismissed the indictment without baving examined any witness.

Mr Wood opposed the motion and the application was dismissed and the prisoner dis-

charged.

Queen v Courcey—The prisoner was tried on an indictment for burglariously entering the house of Kitty, an Indian woman, and stealing therefrom a quantity of clothing and blankets to the value of \$10.

The evidence of burglery failed, but there was sufficient evidence to prove the theft, and the jury, without retiring gave a verdict

of guilty of larceny.

Upon equiry into the antecedents of the prisoner by the judge, Inspector Bowden gave a very bad account of him, stating that he had been once convicted of store breaking in Lillocet, and was sentenced to three years imprisonment, and that he had been several times before the Police Court of this

of the Chief Jastice then, in view of his seemingly reprobate character, sentenced the prisoner to three years' imprisonment with

hard laborend visions tadt do - selov A indictment for an assault on the person of George Phillips by the prisoner with intent. The witnesses for the Crown, except Phillips, showed that the assault was made under great provocation, and the jury without retiring acquitted the prisoner, the judge concuring in the verdictor and first of solov A. The Court adjourned till Friday morning

St. Andrew's Day.

at 11 p'clock uj em bebooses boe i

This day, hallowed in the memory of all true Caledonians, was yesterday observed by the sone of Scoua. In the evening the members of the society met together for the instalation of officers and the annual dinner. Mr. Somerville, who had been appointed installing officer, in the opening remarks stated that the society in Victoria had fulfilled nearly a dec de in years, having been founded in 1860—that with varying prosperty it had been active in quiet works of charity during that time—at one time having nearly eighty members, and at pre-sent 34. In 1863 and 64, it had been able to undertake great works, not only relieving the sick bere, but in a few cases seeding the sick here, but in a few cases sending home those who had become helpless for life. Although the membership had much decreased during the past year, yet they had been able to do substantial good. Two widows had been aided, they had helped to remove a countryman who had lost his sight to a hospital where he was attended to, and the fast case which had come before their notice was one which showed the importance of having ready an available fund for such emergencies. A stranger came to our gates weakened by consumption; he was helpless and dying. The managers were in a position to aid him in getting back to his home and his friends. Surely it must be a sense of gratification to the members to his home and his friends. Surely it must be a sense of gratification to the members for knew that their small subscriptions quietly given have been silently doing as much good. This year new blood had been introduced among the officers, and there could be little doubt that by a little more energy the acciety will be increased in membership and efficiency. The following gentlemen were then installed into their respective offices.

President, John Wilkie: Vice-Presidents, Robert Wallace and John G. McKay, Chaplain, Rev. T. Somerville, Phy Islan, James Trimble, Secretary A. B. Gray: Treasurer, James Brown, Managers—J. H. Lawson, James Muirhead Mr. Gibaon, James Strachan, James Otr.

At 7 o'clock the society with a number of guests aat down to dinner at the Colonial Hotel.

tion on the Union que tion and the e THE TELEGRAPH The Mestern Union Telegraph Company threaten to close their line north of Portland because it don't pay Company, is coming up in the steamer Olympia to request the people of Puget Sound to do as British Columbia has done grant a satisfy to seelet the company to meet their heavy tosses—or prepare to dispense with the electric current. One of the sound papers threatens to fight, and shaking its Governor of Washington Territory to seize the wires and instruments and work the near the store corresponding with boots worn the wires and instruments and work the line at public expense. But silly bluster like this will effect no good. Whilst the Legislaure of Washing on Territory are twaddling over Annexation and other absurding, they are abtually on the eve of being disconnected from the outer world because they are too poor or too penufous to pay a small annual sum for a very great public convenience. The demand of the soner having no counsel, was asked if he wished to address the juty, but he declined to lic convenience. The demand of the Western Union Telegraph Company is just and proper. Their enterprise in maintaining a losing section of line for four years is commendable, and they deserve to receive from those they have benefitted a return much more substantial than the sauce and abuse of our Puget Sound cotemporary.

> THE man murdered between Olympia and Monticello, proves to be named Israel Wideen, of Portland. His murderers are in my sincere thanks to the Agricultural Ball Committee, the Chief and Assistant Engineers of the Victoria Fire Department and

thorn But this is his Indian name, and it salong a garages ELIZABETH SMITH.

Tolerably Cool.—We observe by our Olympia exchanges that the Legislature of Washington Territory, on the 23rd ult., passed a memorial relative to the annexation of British Columbia to the United States. The papers are reticent, as well they may be. It is presumable that we shall, by the next trip of the Hunt, learn that our neighbors have arranged a Territorial Goverument and made the necessary appointments for "Yankee Columbia." Of course General Grant will annex at once, and it would be no more than right that the gentlemen in our midst who have been instrumental in pushing the great work on to a happy con-summation should be rewarded with the fattest offices within the gift of the US Government. So, gentleman, pick out your positions and send in your applications.

THE BEECHY BAY MURDER. - Archibald Campbell, the victim of the murder at Beechy Bay, was a native of Prince Edward's Island and well known to many of our citizens. To judge from his carefully kept diary he would seem to have been at one t me a heavy lumber contractor and to have been a successful civil engineer.

THE funeral of Martin Goetz, yesterday, was largely attended by the Fire Department, Odd Fellows and citizens. The procession was headed by the Volunteer Band, and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Somerville, Chaplain of the Victoria Lodge of Odd Fellows, and the N. G. Deceased was a member of Herman Lodge o and report thon the reignolities of

In Town .- Mr. A. S. Pease, formerly of the firm of Pease & Boyce, and who left here in 1860, returned on the W. G. Hunt yesterday. He Pease is trevelling for the firm of J. & J. Spurrance, San Francisco. Mr. Boyce, who will be readily called to mind by most of our old residents, died in New York city a few months ago. The despal 3ed!

THE THEATRE. Mrs. Fanny Morgan Phelps will appear at the theatre this evening in several of her most beautiful and successful characters, among which we may mention 'Hems of Shakespeare,' several rec-itations and beautiful ballade. Seats may be secured to-day at the box-office.

THE Wilson G. Hont came in at 41/2 o'clock yesterday morning with Sound passengers and reight, and sailed again at 10% clock. The report that she will be hauled off is quite true; but she will be replaced by the new steamboat Olympia, just out from New York

SALE OF THE SHIP COWPER, CARGO, AND APPURTENANCES .- The attendance on the Hudson Bay Company's whart yesterday morning was very large. The auctioneer, Mr. J. P. Davies having stated the terms, put up the ship first, which was knocked down to R. Brodrick for \$250; the cargo went at \$575, to the same buyer. For the appurtenances, which comprised about 99 lots, good prices were obtained.

THEATRICALS ON SAN JUAN ISLAND .- MIS Phelps returned yesterday from a visit to the English and American camps on San Juan Island. Five entertainments were given. The houses were crowded, the audiences delighted with the character of the performances, and Mrs Phelps highly pleased with the substantial welcome she received.

Campbell will take place to-day at 3 o'clock, from the room of Mesers Jenkicson & Hayward, undertakers. For street. The friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to

THE new Steamer Olympia arrived at San Francisco on the 19th ult. and was annouseed to sail for Olympia yesterday at 10 a.m. The Olympia made the run in 75 days from New York, including stopping-time at Bahis for coal.

Mas. ELIZABETH SMITH acknowledges the receipt of \$356 55 from the Charity Bal Committee \$250 of which have been invest-ed—and through this medium returns sin-dere thanks to the gentlemen of the com-mittee the Fire Department and the pub-

M. T. JOHNSON, E.Q. of the firm of Sproat & Coof this pity, bus been appointed Consol at this port for the North German Confederation. The honor could not have fallen on worthier shoulders lo basis answ a asso

slarmed at the great increase of women in England. They had better send the surplus THE steamship Geo. S. Wright will make

Some of the English philosophers are

a trip to Sitka soon. Paget Sound has seen ne pash. They were coppy and contented ow, and rather than take and rather than take and the sales and the contented of the c

Porarous recently sold at Belfast, Ireland, at 2½ per lh., which is lower than they have been since 1847. THE sale of the B. C. & V. I. Mille to

postponed till the 10th January Order of Chief Justice Begbie. THE Gussie Telfair, from Portland, will be

due to-day with mail too bib

Acknowledgment.

vd bever Victoria, Nov. 30th, 1869. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST : - Allow me through the columns of your paper to return way to join his family and had \$600 in his possession.

KARAKONDYE is the son of Queen Vice of three numbered and fifty nine dollars and toria. He is better known as Prince Are twenty-five cents—\$359 25. must be laboring under a mistake.

Victor Hugo-His Advice to Irreconcilables.

Victor Hugo has put forth the following declaration in the shape of a letter to M. L. Jourdan, of the Paris

BRUSSELS, Oct. 12, 1869. My dear Friend and Former Colleague: recieve the Siecle. And read your article which touches me, honers me and surprises me. I thank for an opportnity of putting an end to a mistake. In the first place, I am a mere reader of the Rappel. I thought I had said so plainly enough to make it unnecessary to repeat it. In the second place, I have not recommended, and do not recommend any manifestation for the 26th of October I have fully approved of the Rappe when it called upon the members of the Left for manifestation in which the people of Paris could take a part-a demonstration essentially pacific and without arms, like the people of London in such a case, like the demonstration of 120,000 Fenians in Dublin a few days ago-that is what the Rappel wanted. But as the Left holds alout the people must hold aloof, too. The people havn't a stand-point to go to work. Therefore no manifestation. Right is on the people's side; violence on the Government's side, Let us give no protest to the Government to use violence aganst right. On the 26th of October no one must go down into the streets. The obvious result of the present state of things must be the abolition of the oath. A solemn declaration of the representatives of the Left releasing themselves from the oath (i. e, the oath to the Emperor) in pres sence of the nation, that is the real issue of the crisis the moral revolutionary issue. It is purposely I couple these two words. Let the people abstain, and the Chassepot is paralyzed; let the representatives speak out, and the oath is abolished. These were the two recommendations I wish to make, and as you ask me what my idea is, there it is. One word more: When I recommend an insurrection, I shall be there. But on this occasion I don't recommend one. I thank you for your eloquent appeal The reply to it in haste and shake your hand.

VICTOR HUGO.

Confed ration. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—It is stated that the Contederationists have always claimed at least \$150 000 per annum for the local Government. I have shown that this \$150,000 might be supplied from the revenue of British Columbia. I also stated of what nse is a small gain (in money) if the colony be bereit of the power of regulating its commerce and industrial affairs and likewise be greatly injured by the Dominion Tariff. Now then if the Confederationists mean that \$150,000 shall be had for the sup-port of the local Government of British Columbia from Canadian a cuey, it follows that they must ask for \$300 000 cash per annum that is \$150,000 on account of our own revenue and \$150 000 from Canadian funds, and this is the sum I claimed in my previous letter. 1 published the figures in order to put people upon their guard, that they might not be led to believe that the they might not be led to believe that the \$150,000 anbeid, claimed by Confeds would come from Canadian funds. With regard to the other remarks, I can only say, that I am sli I opposed to Confederation and shall be until it can be proven, if that be possible, that the interests of the people of this colony can be benefitted by the union. Bely upon it those unfavorable to Confederation are only actuated by a desire to see the country at all events in a not less tavorable position than at present. As to terms being forced upon this colony by the Executive and local Government against the desire of the colonists there is no reason to believe that anything of the kind

will take place. If unfortunately beaten apon the main more, it will then remain to oppose or amend terms, and in this case all parties will meet and probably be brought into actual conflict. God defend the right, we say how (1911st and of 1991st) on

neathens amenable to o The Practical Suggestion.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST. -In your issue of this day I see a letter under the heading of A Practical Suggestion evidently from a person who understands mining drainage to certain forms. He gives figures. I should In certain forms. He gives figures. I should like to ask through your columns what he considers the cost of any of those pumps when he tells us that 'diving gear pining and motive power' are not to be included in the estimate. No doubt a turbine is under certain conditions, one of the most useful appliances we have yet met with, but to know how utterly inapplicable it is under others, one must have been accustomed to much more difficult mining and much heavier drainage than is to be met with in Cariboo.

Let us have the question ventilated. The best way to do so is by the piess; and for that reason I take this course. John J. Landate, dw 10 H

ave these, baying n

J. S. HELMCKEN,

evisement Confederation.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIET.-It has been brought to my notice that Mr. De Cosmos has published the assertion that I said to Mr. Tod 'l'll show the farmers that they can't I beg to state that I did not and could not have made any such outrageous observa-tion, and further that my friend Mr. Tod

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK AND:
BANK NUTICES at the BRITISH CULONIST Job
Office

Semi Weekly

Satursday Dec

The subject of pro

connecting the pri dist with the m appear to be by n worthy of notice. tection against fore the infantile stages interests, may be, regard the establish of locomotion as o importance,-far mo real prosperity of th though we have a p a huge wall surroun our own producers at markets while they and economical gove tions far more to be tection per se. On grievance is less felt road from the head gation on the Lower remote settled com the functions of the part of the colory. trates farther back roads will become the present this arter the farm produce to kets. As the seab we find the road g itse't. That large tion of country cut b ser gives promise distant day, the mos ductive district in t Indeed, it may b whether that district claim pre-eminence. tion of a main road successive sessions Counc l urged upon unanimous vote, bac A trunk road throt question may be reg light. It is necessar tinuous chain of com the seaboard and th two, and occasiona the year steam boat tween New Westm suspended; and du the only means of is by cance; and eve rendered extremely impracticable by ice necessary to say tha not long to be end road connecting the interior is not only a commercial and c also highly necessary ing up and settling a portant district. mises to be not t branch in the section immediate considerat mer it is desirable, sary that those en of business should b their stock either ur ior consumption, or minster for local shipment. So long shipped and trans-si serious bar to so ever necessary for poses a summer road senting, as it does reaching a market. apply with scarcely movement of farm Coming to Vancouv our intention in the larly to deal, we cropping up with evand body. The cry egrees. In truth it assured, to move farms on which it then it costs to mov interior of Oregon to the same market incredible ; yet we to believe it. Metcl Saanich, South Saan us, Cowichan, Nanai less in the same b settlemente enjoying wat r communication sinks to the hub in 1 boat landing. Unb formed and impassa we say that this a co compatible with an gree of prosperity? our internal means that accounts for that in spite of a hig toms tariff nearly flows into the bree foreign producer whi our own. These con ly suggest enquiry a the present fi cal pol is that best calculate maneut wellbeing. opens up far too importance to warra upon it in the present