29.—The Austrian Govern-
out and dispatched from
ition to sail around the world.
command of Carl Schurz.

26—The Provisional Gov-
pointed December 18th as a
the election for Cortes. It is
d that the Spanish squadron
as refused to give in its ad-
evolutionary government.

. 26—Jefferson Davis, who
Leamington, delivered a dis-
nportance of exploring Jeru-
peculiar fitness of Englishmen
le task.

I—A dispatch from Con-
s it is believed that the Sub-
l recall his Embassy from
recruiting for Crete ceases in

has recovered from her slight
d will leave Osborne soon
g of Parliament.
imonial banquet is projected
honor of the members of the
et. Gladstone's chapter of an
s generally thought to be a
jurious publication, and it
friends.

—General Prim in his letter
res the Spanish government
lealings with the Bourbons.
indignation the truth of the
roposes a *coup d etat.*

1—In the House of Deputies
ister of Justice, Count Von-
peech urging legislation for
l system for the Prussian
rm with the system of the
States.

1—On Monday a political
lists at Valladolid was broken
ans.

1—A rumor is abroad that
es Government has recognized
gents as belligerents. Ad-
as arrived at Madrid. The
s attacked and dispersed a
archists in the town of Orentz

2—The great scull race on
lay between Joseph Saddler
ited in the defeat of Saddler
Weather fine and im-
n attendance.

—Sullivan, who was struck
ission of Peace for alleged
Fenianism, has been elected
ty.

4—Hon Reverdy Johnson
at a banquet last night by
Commerce at Birmingham.
vas one of the guests. Mr
onse to the usual compli-
eferred to a change in the
aid he knew those who were
d to the Government were
inue the present policy in the
etween England and the

Oregon.

2—Official majority in the
mour electors is 164. The
ctors met and cast the State
our and Blair.

ping Intelligence.

CTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

Queen, Nelson, San Juan
naim, San Juan
e, Pedder Bay
erson, Port Townsend
arren, Nanaimo
Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
ristenton, North Coast
Swanson, New Westminster
ston, Saanich
vereaux, Burrard Inlet
a Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend
lins, Nanaimo
stantine, Wilson, Port Townsend
Cullock, San Juan
zie, San Juan
tive, Sholl, Astoria

CLEARED.

stry, Watkins, Nanaimo
lett, Kamaian, San Juan
e, Sooke
on, Nanaimo
nma, McIntosh, San Juan
ristenton, Nanaimo
ston, Saanich
vereaux, Burrard Inlet
ley, Hollins, Nanaimo
Coffee, San Juan
nton, Warren, Sooke
, Evers, San Juan
zie, San Juan
erson, Finch, Port Townsend
lerson, Port Townsend

PASSENGERS.

VE from Portland—Lieut J G Hanmer, R N, Lieut W P Wright, R M, Lieut wson, Paymaster R N, Mr Laird, Chief H Johnston, Paymaster U S A, F Hol- rs Saunders and 2 children, Mrs N C phan, J A Pophan, John King, M Con- D Rafferty, D B Ford, T J Dearberg, shop Demers, A F White, J Caston, H cher, J Laheff, Rev W C Chatlin, wife D Pemberton, E DeYoung, Mrs Brady Downey, J P Davies, W Duhig, J Arthur, Hamilton, J McKeller, D Emery, G W ey, T Taylor, Wyatt, John Margatt, 6 others.

CONSIGNEES.

A ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—olds, Durgan, Jackson, Murray, Stuart ey.

E from Portland—H H, A C, J C, S N, Imperial Mills, P C D, P M, P T, W, H & m, J B, J P, D & N, S, L Bros, C & M, Mills, North Yamhill Mills, W B B, S D, J R, J Dickson, N, N W, B C, P D M yer, M Mark, J D Pemberton, Stafford.

IMPORTS.

A ANDERSON from Puget Sound—eep, 5 muttons, slaughtered, 47 hogs, rees, 5 bbls corn beef, 6 bxs plants, 1 tins, 65 hides, 67 sks bran, 8 bxs apples,

IVE from Portland—4822 sks flour 179 sks middlings, 36 sks feed, 520 cks oats, 320 boxes apples, 18 bxs uit, 5 gunnies hams, 2 do bacon, utter, 2 gunnies oatmeal, 5 sks rye, 13 usehold goods, 4 bxs eggs, 1 bdle socks, es, 10 pieces machinery, 1 roll maps, 1 cheese, 2 pkgs baskets, 4 horses, 101 ttle, 19 pkgs mail and express matter.

DIED.

Lucinda Mary, the beloved wife of e, Colquitz Farm, aged 18 years and

er, the second son of oak Shakespeare

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 10. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1868 NO. 7

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
Higgins & Long.

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Months	4 00
ree Months	2 50
e Week	0 25

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

FFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley eets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

D. Levi	Nanaimo, V. I
tle & Clarkson	New Westminster
rnard's Express	Quesnelle, B.C
do	Lytton
do	Yanwinkle
do	Richfield
do	Barkerville
do	Cameronton
do	Clinton
P. Fisher	San Francisco
dson & Menet,	New York
Algar	11 Clement's Lane, London
Street	30 Cornhill, London

ALTHOUGH we cannot unite with our pious correspondent "X." in his devout prayer at the prospect of an harmonious session of the Legislative Council which opens to-day, we certainly trust that nothing will occur to ruffle the tempers of the members, and that moderation will characterize the proceedings of the august body throughout. Several very important measures will be brought forward during the session, and all the wisdom, moderation and good sense of the Council will be required in the discussion of their merits and their passage in a form that will conduce to the permanent prosperity of the interests they propose to guard. Among the measures that most require revision are those Ordinances which affect the productive and mercantile interests, which in the past two sessions have hardly met with that justice at the hands of the Council they certainly had reason to expect. We have touched upon various public questions during the past few weeks that it is proposed to introduce, and as they are laid before the Council we shall urge their defeat, amendment or passage as occasion may seem to require. Regretting as we sincerely do the illiberal constitution of the body, we are still not without hope that some good may be effected through the exertions of the popular members.

THE telegraph brings us intelligence of an insurrection in Spain against the Provisional Government. The insurgents appear to be actuated by a desire to organize a Republic out of the chaotic elements left behind by the Royalists in their flight; and the adherents of Queen Isabella who remain within the limits of her late kingdom, indulging in the faint hope that in the general turmoil something may occur to assist them in winning back the people to her standard, have eagerly joined the rebels. The centre of the disaffection is at Cadiz, whither a strong force of Government troops have been sent to quell the rising if possible. The extent of the insurrection is of course as yet unknown; but in view of the fact of the popularity of the Provisional Government, and the near approach of the day on which the people are to decide by ballot the form of Government under which they desire to live, we think the rebel chance of success exceedingly small. These movements in Spain, however, cannot fail in exerting a powerful effect upon the French populace, who are becoming widely disaffected towards the Imperial policy, and who will regard the insurrection in Spain with any but feelings of equanimity.

THE letter of Mr Joseph Howe, of Nova Scotia—an abstract of which we published this week—must have convinced the most obdurate repealer in Nova Scotia of the utter infutility of further agitation upon the proposal to dissolve the Union. Mr Howe's utterances are manly and loyal. He states unequivocally that he supported repeal until he saw that it was hopeless, and finding his colleagues of the Repeal Party were not disposed to make any sacrifice in support of their views, that then he withdrew from all connexion with them. The withdrawal of Mr Howe is a severe blow to the Repealers. They have able men left among them, it is true; but they have no man in their ranks who commands as large a share of public confidence, or who has effected as much in securing constitutional liberty for the Provinces as Mr Howe. The honorable gentleman in the same letter states that he is now in correspondence with the Ottawa Government with a view to obtaining important concessions for Nova Scotia; and pending an announcement of the result of those negotiations, Mr Howe's assailants in Nova Scotia will add but little to their capital by abusing him.

Thursday, Dec. 17th

Municipal Council.

Council met on Tuesday, 15th Dec, 1868.

Present—Councillors Allatt, Gibbs, McKay, Allsop, Gerow. In the absence of the Mayor, Councillor Allat was voted to the Chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A communication from Mr Alston, Chairman of the Cemetery Committee, suggesting that the Corporation construct the proposed drain from the Cemetery to Coutts street, the Committee contributing $50—read, and on motion of Councillor McKay, referred to the Street Committees for their report at the next meeting.

Communication from Mr M M Titus, applying for the balance of his account, $550; read, and, on motion of CouncillorGibbs, referred to the Finance Committee to report thereon.

Communications from Messrs W C Ward and R Bishop, calling attention to the nuisance arising from the drain in Bastion st, read, and on motion of Councillor McKay, ordered to be received, and the Street and Sanitary Committee instructed to investigate the matter without delay.

An account from E Phelps for $6 for cleaning View street culvert; also an account from Willis Bond for hauling gravel to Johnson and Broad streets, read, and on motion of Councillor McKay referred to Finance Committee for payment.

On motion of Councillor Gibbs the tenders for grading and gravelling portions of Fisgard and Blanchard streets, were referred to the Street Committee for action thereon.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee submitted a certified statement from A F Main, the Auditor of the Corporation accounts for the past Municipal year—first giving the total cash receipts and disbursements for the period mentioned—second, an approximate statement of the assets and liabilities. The total recipets being $6160,81; the disbursements $5960,62; the total am't of assets for the same period being $3748,84; the liabilities $1468,04—read, and on motion of Councillor McKay, the report was ordered to be adopted and filed.

The Council then adjourned until next Thursday evening at 7 p m.

AWFUL.—The reports that reach us from San Francisco of the ravages of the small-pox are truly appalling. Instead of decreasing, the disease is spreading. The San Francisco *Times* fixes the number of cases in one week at 140! The deaths comprise about one-fourth of the cases. The disease appears in its most malignant form. In some instances persons vaccinated with pure lymph have contracted the disease and died. Instances are related wherein whole families have been carried off by small-pox and their effects sent to auction and purchased by parties unaware of the danger to which they were exposed, and who have contracted the disease and died. So great has the alarm become at San Francisco that we observe by our special dispatch yesterday the fire department have been called out and are engaged in washing the streets and infected houses with a powerful disinfectant. How thankful we should be as a community that the horrid disease touched us so lightly and that we are finally rid of it.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLIMENT.—General Ben Butler, of Boston, lately paid the Queen of England the following just and beautiful tribute of praise for her queenly and womanly virtues:—'I have a complaint to prefer against your Queen, and one of which I think you will not be disposed to dispute the validity. No Sovereign on earth has done so much to lessen the reputation of Republican institutions as she. The beauty of her queenly, as of her private life; the integrity and justice which through her whole reign have been her distinguished characteristics as a Sovereign; and her manifest desire on all occasions of international intercourse, or of national misunderstandings to be governed by the laws of reason, honor and justice, have been such as even to force upon our republican minds a conviction that kingly government may be endurable.

WHO IS TO PAY THE PIPER?—We were asked on all sides yesterday who is to meet the expense of the members crossing over the ferry to the Council Chambers? It is really a serious question. At least half a dollar a week per member must be provided, and the honorable gentlemen all complain of the lowness of their personal exchequers. Several speak of resigning unless some adequate provision is made, having a prospective view of damages done to their dress coats and black pants. It occurs to us that perhaps the best way would be to hire a 'bus' to run to and from the Council at all hours during the sessions, at the expense of the Lands and Works Office.

THE STEAMER SIR J DOUGLAS.—No definite information has been received by the Government respecting the cause of the detention of this steamer. The schooner Black Diamond reports her having left Nanaimo for Comox last week, since which nothing has been heard of her. It is anticipated same accident has occurred to her machinery, which has compelled her to lay up in one of the bays. A vessel, probably the gunboat Forward, will be despatched to-day in search of her.

BOYS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—On Friday evening the pupils of the Collegiate school will commence their vacation. In order to render the 'break-up' as pleasant to the young folk as possible, Mr Jenns has kindly consented to give an exhibition with his splendid Oxyhydrogen Lantern. The entertainment will commence at 7 o'clock in the evening of that day, and the friends and families of the pupils are cordially invited.

It is said that Brigham Young contemplates retiring from Salt Lake to private life with $3,000,000, acquired as a prophet. What will he do with his three score children and his fifty wives? He can part with his money much easier than he can get rid of his encumberances.

THE Legislative Council will be opened by His Excellency the Governor, for the dispatch of business at 2 o'clock to-day. The old Island Assembly chamber has been placed in order for the reception of the Council.

No intelligence having reached here to the contrary, it is reasonable to suppose that the Continental sailed from San Francisco for Victoria yesterday. She will be due here on Sunday.

WE learn that Mr Thomas Westgarth, Inspector of Boilers, has been appointed Inspector of Weights and Measures, *vice* J M Sparrow, resigned.

AT least three of the Mainland members of the Council are detained at the late Capital, and cannot possibly reach here until to-morrow.

We hear that plans have been got out for the erection of two brick stores, on the corner of Fort and Government streets, the work to be commenced early in the spring.

We learn that Rear Admiral Hastings and staff will attend the opening of the Council to-day. We presume a guard of honor will be detailed for service upon the occasion.

THE city of Chicago has contributed the magnificent sum of $25,000 for the relief of the Red River sufferers.

PORTLAND, Oregon, is to have a bridge thrown, the Williamette to connect with the Puget Sound and East Side Railways.

THE Enterprise will start for New Westminster at 8 this morning.

THE telegraph wires went down last night beyond San Juan Island.

The Active is looked for here to-morrow from Portland.

APRIL IN DECEMBER.—The state of the weather yesterday.

THE gunboat Forward, Lieut-Commanding Larcom, went to San Juan yesterday.

A DEGENERATE SON.—A London correspondent writes:—You remember, of course, the Duke of Newcastle who visited the United States with the Prince of Wales, and subsequently died. Well, his successor has a younger brother, Lord Alfred Clinton, by name, who has just been whitewashed at the Court of Bankruptcy. When his father died, he received $50,000 down, and came into an income of about $5000 a-year. According to the developments in the Court, he has spent the $50,000, has parted with his income till he has but $2000 a-year left, and has run into debt to the amount of $150,000 more; and all this within two years, for he is now only twenty-three. For the last five weeks he has been in prison. He narrated these facts as though he were telling a good joke, and one of the papers thus concludes its comments on the affair: 'How proud his family must be of this excellent young man!'

Free Trade as Against Protection.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—You say in your article of the 14th that we want a system here to protect the farmer, the miller, and the manufacturer; and a letter in your columns of the 15th says that by all means let the farmer, the tanner and lumberman be protected. Now, here at once I join issue both with you and your correspondent, and say that such a system cannot be maintained without inflicting great injustice on the people at large. As far as the farmer is concerned, I would remind your correspondent that by far the greater part of the persons now occupied in farming on the Island took up their lands before the union of the Colonies, and when there was no prospect of what is termed protection. The farmer is in the position of any other tradesman, and can scarcely expect legislation should compel the public to pay a higher price for the articles he deals in, in order that his business may pay a larger profit. As far as the lumberman is concerned, the present protection afforded him is, I think, a very doubtful benefit, when it is considered how large an element labor is in the cost of lumber, and how largely labor is taxed under the present system. Under the same system of indirect taxation, the other most important product of our Island, namely, coal, is heavily taxed; I might almost say that the whole amount of indirect taxes paid by Nanaimo may be looked upon as a tax upon this most important industry. I also think that your correspondent is in error when he says that all the younger communities of British origin on this Continent have followed the example of the United States in their protective policy; he may be right so far as manufacturers are concerned, but it seems to be a principle of the Canadian tariff to admit all raw products, agricultural and other, either quite free of duty or at very low rates. Your correspondent admits that the farmer must depend on the home market, therefore I say that the policy which will most promote the prosperity of the towns of Vancouver Island is the best for him.

In your own remarks of the 14th you say you cannot see how a system of Free Trade for the Island portion of the Colony, can be brought into practice; that two distinct systems for raising a revenue in the same Colony would never do. Why not? When we were two Colonies under one Governor we had Free Trade on the Island, with indirect taxation on the Mainland. Even after the Colonies were united, for some little time goods entered free at Victoria, and duties were not collected here until the Union was officially proclaimed in Victoria. The same Free Port system might have continued to the present time to the great advantage of the Colony. It is not too late to restore it. It seems to me the only reform now possible. Any other reduction in the tariff must reduce the revenue. Make Vancouver Island a Free Port and a revenue equal to the loss of Customs' duties could be easily raised by direct taxation. In this way the revenue would not be reduced, and yet the tax-payer would be relieved from a heavy burden. Under the present system of indirect taxation each man's expenditure is taxed at least 20 per cent, so that the man who spends $500 per annum is taxed to the amount of $100; the man who spends $1000 pays $200; the man who spends $2000 is taxed to the amount of $400, and so on. Now, anyone who will make for himself a rough estimate of the expenditure of the population of Victoria, will see at a glance that the amount taken from the taxpayer, is more than double the amount received by the revenue from Victoria in customs' duties. To illustrate this I will take the one article of butter. Foreign butter is now kept out of our market by a duty of 10 cents per lb. You will see that the price of all butter is increased to the consumer by at least the 10 cents per lb, and yet of that amount the revenue receives scarcely anything, and this applies more or less to everything consumed by the population of Victoria.

With Free Trade we may expect a large increase of business, and a revival of general prosperity, but should this expectation appear groundless, the relief afforded to the tax-payer by returning to a system of direct taxation would be a sufficient plea for the restoration of our Free Port.

FREE TRADE.

BY ROYAL COMMAND
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
CELEBRATED
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Dealers throughout the World. 1y

Three Prize Medals. Paris Exhibition, 1867.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c. &c.;
(*Free from Adulteration.*
Manufactured by
CROSSE & BLACKWELL
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
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CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality. my19 1 aw

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the
LABELS
of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to
TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT
And on the 30th of the same month, for
SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES
Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to
TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT!

CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE manufactures of Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island. my19 1aw

The California Dry Dock Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., U. S.
Notice to Shipowners, Agents, Consignees and Masters.

THE COMPANY'S DRY DOCKS, situate at HUNTER'S POINT, SAN FRANCISCO, are now Completed and in Successful Operation, and afford every facility for the Docking and Repair of all Classes of STEAM and SAILING VESSELS. The GRAVING DOCK, excavated on the Solid Rock, and finished in the most substantial manner, is of the following dimensions: Extreme length, 450 feet; length on blocks, 416 feet; width at the top, 120 feet; depth, 30 feet; width at entrance, 90 feet. At mean high tide will take in a ship drawing 22 feet without lightening.

This Dock is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and is supplied with Two Powerful Centrifugal Steam Pumps, capable of pumping out the Dock in two hours.

The FLOATING DRY DOCK will receive Vessels of 1500 tons measurement and under. The Dock is 82 feet in width, and 210 feet in length; is built of the Soundest Oregon Pine, thoroughly braced and bolted, and is furnished with all the requisites for Docking a Ship successfully. Vessels taken up at all stages of the tide.

The Company feel warranted in stating that Repairs on Vessels can be made as advantageously in San Francisco in respect to Cost of Materials and Labor as in any other part of the world.

For Particulars, address,
JAMES POLLOCK, Superintendent,
no25 6m San Francisco, California, U. S.

Notice of Removal.
VICTORIA NURSERY
AND
SEED ESTABLISHMENT.
MITCHELL & JOHNSTON,
PROPRIETORS.
The Seed Business of the Firm is REMOVED to the
OCCIDENTAL BUILDING,
Corner of Government and Fort Streets.

M. & J. are now opening a Fine Parcel of Seeds, just arrived on the "J. L. Stephens"—Express from England—of
CLOVERS, GRASSES, TREFOIL, &c:
Including—Red, Cow Grass, Alsike and Dutch Clovers, Permanent Pasture, Fine Lawn Mixture, Perennial Rye, Italian Rye, Cocks Foot or Orchard, Dogs Tail, Sweet Vernal and other Fine Grasses, Lucerne, Rape, &c.

They also have on hand a Fine Parcel of Hand-picked
TIMOTHY SEED.
They have just harvested in Splendid Condition their principal Stock of Farm and Garden Seeds.
OCCIDENTAL BUILDINGS,
Government and Fort Streets.
October 31st, 1868. 2m w

Fruit Trees,
FOR SALE.
ISLAND GROWN CHERRIES, PLUMS, Pears, Apples, Filberts, Eating Chesnuts, Apricots, Peaches, Vines, Figs, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Lawton Blackberries, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Seakale.
ALL KINDS OF
Evergreen Shrubs, California Big Tree, Laurels, Cypresses, Laurustinas, Fire-bush, Hollies, Box, Dwarf, Standard and Climbing Roses, Lilies, Peonies, Violets and all kinds of Bulbs.
PLANTS CAREFULLY PACKED.
J. CLAYTON,
Nurseryman and Seedsman,
Moss Street Nursery.
Orders left at HEBBARD & McTIERNAN'S Feed store, Government street, promptly attended to. 0008