

Sunday August 29

Address of the Minister and Office-Bearers of Saint Andrew's Church to the Governor.

European Mail Summary.

The Committee of Investigation appointed by the House of Commons to inquire into charges of corruption made against certain deputies have reported that the allegations have not been proved.

The Sultan has appointed the brother of the Viceroy of Egypt, Mustapha Fazy Paasha, a Minister without a portfolio. Great preparations are being made at Constantinople for the reception of the Empress of the French.

The Cape mail brings news up to June 20. A large number of diamonds had been found, and fresh efforts were being made to prosecute gold-digging on a more extensive scale. The natives on the northern frontier of Cape Colony are still troublesome, and a band of Korannas attacked a party of police, whom they defeated, killing seven.

There have been renewed attacks upon the police in Cork. A surveyor engaged in ascertaining the boundaries of two estates in Tipperary, was compelled by armed men to leave the place. Captain Lambert and Mr. Warburton are improving. The assailants of the last-named gentleman are still undiscovered.

Lord Carrington was tried at the Middlesex sessions for an assault upon Mr. Grenville Murray, and being convicted, was bound over to recognizances, the Judge holding that he had broken the law under great provocation.

A prisoner, handcuffed, who was being conveyed by two policemen to Nottingham gaol, jumped from a railway carriage while in a tunnel and effected his escape.

Mr. Grenville Murray failed to appear today at Marlborough street Police-court, to meet a charge of perjury. A medical certificate of illness in Paris was produced, but the Magistrate estreated the recognizances.

Mr. Gladstone has had a smart attack of diarrhoea. He was at Lord R. Cavendish's villa, near Chislehurst. Miss Gladstone, who has been suffering from scarlet fever, is convalescent, and it is hoped she will be able to leave town in the course of the week.

General Sabine, President of the Royal Society, and Mr. Panizzi, late Secretary of the British Museum, have been created Knights Commander of the Bath.

The Deanery of Durham has been offered by Mr. Gladstone to Dr. Temple, of Rugby, but was declined.

The great Warwickshire scandal case, Mordaunt v. Mordaunt, Cole and Johnston, was before the Divorce Court on Tuesday, when it was stated that the respondent, Lady Mordaunt, had become insane, and the case was adjourned to November on that account.

The Mediterranean and Channel Squadrons are to unite shortly, and will proceed upon a cruise under the personal direction of the First Lord of the Admiralty.

The new unarmoured ship, the Inconstant, mounting 16 very heavy guns, was tried at Portsmouth on Wednesday, and achieved a mean speed of 16 1/2 knots per hour.

After nearly a month of hot, dry weather, some heavy rain fell on Wednesday in London and the southern counties.

Parliament is now working hard to dispose of the remaining business, the Commons having had very protracted sittings. The Lords have again discussed the subject of New Zealand, but the Government still remains firm in its view, that the colonists must rely upon their own exertions.

In the Commons a proposition to abolish capital punishment was rejected by a large majority. The estimates, which were much in arrears, have been assiduously proceeded with, and the Government are anxious to close the session to-morrow week, August 7th, but it is doubted whether the prorogation can occur before the following week. The Ministerial white-bait dinner is fixed for August 5th.

The British Medical Association is now holding its Annual Meeting at Leeds.

The Wesleyan Methodist Conference is now in Session, and has elected Dr. Johnson as the new president of the body.

The inquiry into the petition against the return of Mr. Seely, jun, for Nottingham was opened yesterday before Mr. Baron Martin.

The Irish Church excitement in Ireland has greatly calmed down, and practical measures are being considered for the guidance of the new Church body. No further outrages have been reported from the provinces.

At a meeting of the Conservative Club it was resolved that Mr. Grosvenor Murray should cease to be a member of the institution, the figures being 190 to 10.

The Bayne's Sound Coal Co. and the San Francisco Capitalist.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—In your Sunday morning's issue I find in an item under the heading of "Bayne's Sound Coal Mine," in which you say, "It is a pity that no arrangement was made with the San Francisco Capitalist, Mr. Birmingham, who recently bought a controlling interest in the Company. Mr. Birmingham departed for San Francisco much disgusted with the fruitless result of the negotiation, &c."

Permit me to say, Sir, that your informant is much better informed on the subject than members of the Bayne's Sound Coal Co., or else he is very much in error. When Mr. Birmingham was approached by members of the Company on the subject of working the mines, he declined having any personal interest in the property, and said that he did not visit the mines on his own account, but at the instance of some friends at San Francisco, and that he was not authorized to speak of their intentions. So that however desirable it might have been, there was no possibility of a "negotiation" with Mr. Birmingham.

A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.

The odor of musk is wonderfully enduring. When Justinian, in 638, rebuilt what is now the Mosque of St. Sophia, the mortar was charged with musk, and to this very day the atmosphere is filled with the odor.

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Yesterday Rev. Dr. Lindsley (acting for Rev. Mr. Somerville) with Messrs. B. Wallace, A. Munro, James Burns and R. P. Ritbet, waited on his Excellency the Governor and presented the following address:

To His Excellency Anthony Musgrave, Esq., Governor of British Columbia and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

May it please your Excellency—

We, the Minister and Office-Bearers of St. Andrew's Church, in connection with the Church of Scotland, on behalf of the Congregation of St. Andrew's and the adherents of the Church of Scotland throughout the Colony, beg most cordially to welcome and congratulate your Excellency on your assuming the Government of British Columbia.

Animated by the spirit of the Church represented by us, we gladly approach your Excellency to express our devoted allegiance to Her Most Gracious Majesty our Sovereign, whose tried and honored Representative we recognize in your Excellency, and we beg to convey the assurance of our respect for the high office to which you have been called.

In view of the onerous duties devolving on your Excellency at this critical period in our history as a Colony, your Excellency may rely on the hearty sympathy and support of the adherents of the Church of Scotland, whose earnest prayer is that your Excellency's administration of the affairs of this Colony may result in the advancement of British interests in North America, and in the gratification to yourself of being the instrument, under the Almighty, of raising this important Colony from its present depressed condition to one of prosperity and progress.

And that Providence may bless your Excellency with health and happiness is the prayer of your Excellency's most humble and obedient servants.

(Signed) A. C. LINDSLEY, D. D., Acting for Rev. Thomas Somerville, Minister now absent.

- ROBERT WALLACE, ALEX. MUNRO, JAMES BURNS, WILLIAM GIBSON, R. P. RITBET, SECRETARY, J. H. LAWSON, TREASURER, WILLIAM GIBSON, JAMES HUTCHESON, JAMES BURNS, THOMAS RUSSELL, JAMES MUIRHEAD, A. RUTHERFORD, VICTORIA, British Columbia, 28th August, 1869.

REPLY.

His Excellency replied as follows:

Gentlemen.—I receive your address with much gratification. I do not require to be assured of the loyal attachment of the Church of Scotland to our Gracious Queen; but my thanks are due to you for this kind welcome as Her Majesty's representatives and the expression of respect for my office.

I am aware that this is a critical period in this Colony, and many onerous duties may devolve upon me in the administration of the government, but I trust in the generous sympathy and support of the community in my endeavors to discharge those duties faithfully, and I will also hopefully believe that our vigorous and united effort to surmount temporary difficulties will result in the progress of this Colony and the advancement of British interests in North America. I shall diligently strive to do what may be in my power to help the good cause, and it will be a source of high and legitimate gratification to me if hereafter I may persuade myself that I have rendered some aid in accomplishing what we all desire.

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BIG CLEVER.—John Seres, of the Richmond, has excelled his previous efforts in the celery line. Yesterday he brought in a head weighing 7 3/4 lbs!

The new bayonet furnished to the infantry soldiers of the British army has a sword edge and a saw back, with a point as effective as the ordinary weapon. It is of the same length as the old bayonet, but as the new Martini-Henry rifle is 3 1/2 inches shorter than the old rifle, the total length of the arm as a pike is reduced to a corresponding extent. The efficiency of the bayonet as a sword, as a saw and as a pike, has been carefully tested. A sheep was cut up into joints with the sword edge, and thick planks were sawn through by the back. The Committee of Parliament to whom the subject of breech loaders was referred, have also reported in favor of the re-introduction of muzzle-stoppers, as the soldiers now insist on using tags or a cork for that purpose, a practice attended with great danger. The stopper proposed covers the sight, so as to warn the soldier against firing it without its removal. The body of the stopper is steeped in an anti-corrosive composition, so as to obviate the necessity of frequently cleaning the rifle.

DEATH OF VICE-ADMIRAL SEYMOUR, C. B., M.P.—London Times of the 30th July. The death of Vice-Admiral Seymour C. B., M.P., for the county of Durham, who died at Ascot on Monday, in the 61st year of his age. He was the youngest officer on the list of vice-admirals, the advancement to which rank he only attained on the 12th inst. by the death of Admiral Sir William Bowles. Admiral Seymour entered the navy in 1831, and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant in 1838, commander in 1842, captain in 1844, obtained his flag rank in 1863, and was advanced to the rank of vice-admiral this month. The late Admiral during his naval career commanded Her Majesty's yacht, and afterwards occupied a seat at the Board of Admiralty. He was visited by Her Majesty during his illness.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.—We have before us the prospectus of this institution of learning. It consists of five distinct and independent Colleges, viz.: A State College of Agriculture, a State College of Mechanic Arts; a State College of Mines; a State College of Civil Engineering, and a State College of Letters. A full course in each occupies four years. There is an admission fee of \$20, and the yearly expense, without board and lodging, is \$60. The total annual expense, including board and lodging, is estimated at \$920 to \$475. It will interest many of our local readers to know that Mr. W. T. Welcher, favorably known in this city, has received the appointment of Professor of Mathematics in the above University.

BAYNE'S SOUND COAL MINES.—It is a pity that no arrangement was made with the San Francisco capitalist, Mr. Birmingham, who recently bought a controlling interest in the Company. Mr. Birmingham departed for San Francisco much disgusted with the fruitless result of the negotiation and very much disposed to retain the \$200,000 he proposed to expend in opening the mine in his brooches-pockets. We are unaware at what point the Company and Mr. Birmingham split; but we do hope that an arrangement satisfactory to both sides will be speedily made.

ACCIDENT TO W. A. HARRIS.—A Cape of Good Hope paper of June the 15th says that "an unfortunate accident befell Mr. W. A. Harris, attorney, while out in pursuit of game with Messrs. Geo. Hudson and I. S. Gordon: the cart was capsize, and Mr. Harris dislocated his right shoulder. He was immediately taken to the Hospital by advice of Dr. Ensor, who reduced the dislocation, and we are glad to say, he is improving. The other gentlemen in the cart escaped with slight bruises."

VISIT TO THE WEST COAST.—Governor Musgrave appears to be a man of action. His Excellency will leave on the steamer Sir James Douglas, Tuesday morning, for a visit to all the settlements as far as Comox. The steamer is being thoroughly renovated for his reception. No doubt he will be well received along the coast. He will be absent for about ten days, and after returning to Victoria he will visit the Mainland.

OVERLAND MONTHLY.—This increasingly interesting monthly for August has been laid on our table. The Overland Monthly is unquestionably an important member of the great Magazine family, and as we have reason to think, rapidly gaining in public favor. The number before us has several good stories, besides some very interesting and instructive papers upon popular subjects. Sold by Hibben & Co.

THE MAINLAND GUARDIAN.—This new candidate for popular favor made its appearance yesterday at New Westminster. It is published by Messrs Suter & Rose, and will appear twice a-week. The appearance of the paper is good, and the articles are forcibly and intelligently written. The Guardian will accept our warm wishes for its success.

DEPARTURE OF THE SEWARD PARTY.—Hon W. H. Seward and friends sailed yesterday in the Active for Portland, where a public reception awaits them. A number of persons gathered on the wharf to wish the distinguished gentlemen. God speed on their journey.

THE IRISH LAND QUESTION.—In reply to a memorial from the Orange Association of Ulster, Mr Gladstone's Private Secretary wrote, that as soon as the Church question was disposed of the land question would be taken up; it is, therefore, presumable that the next great battle in the two Houses of the British Parliament will be fought upon the Irish land question.

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Canadian Mail Summary.

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From China and Japan.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer China, which left Hong-kong July 20th and Yokahama July 29th has arrived at San Francisco.

From the Shanghai News Letter of July 19th we glean the following: On the 20th instant, as a cartload of powder was being conveyed from Tungchow to the Capital, the powder exploded and literally tore into fragments six men and several mules. A quantity of powder had fallen from the cart, when the wheels struck sparks from the stone road, igniting the dangerous substance and causing the terrible explosion which followed.

Hankow, Kia Kiang, Chin Kiang and other places, have been visited by severe floods, and much damage was caused.

The following further particulars of the attack by some Chinese on a picnic party are given in the North China Daily News. A party of six ladies and gentlemen were out at the Bungalow on the Han Hill, and had just sat down to dinner when some 800 or 400 Chinamen tried to force their way in, swearing that the foreigners were cooking and eating children. While Davenport parried with them, the others managed to get down the hill to their boats. The Chinese got to the Bungalow, and when Davenport went back to look after the traps, they were vigorously searching for the bones of the slaughtered innocents. There was a good deal of shouting, yelling and stone-throwing. I am told, but no injury was done to any one.

The civil war is virtually ended.

We receive information that a few days since two steamers left with Satsuma and Chosio troops for the island of Tushima, lying between Shimoneseki and Corea. It is said that 600 Dasso and Hakodate escaped in the steamer Dumbarton, and have come to the island to raise trouble.

A report is current that Eobizen will be made Regent, and that Scottzashi is now in Yedo and will not accept a position under the Government; so to-day Kinsatz are at 83. a big jump since yesterday. With these two men in power all differences would be amicably settled again and business go well.

From the Japan Gazette of July 29th we collate the following:

The following intelligence reached us on the 16th instant from Yedo: Satsuma has appointed himself Treasurer to the Government.

The charge of the army has been confided to Chosin.

Toa takes command of the Imperial navy.

Uwadjima devotes his talents (whatever they may be) to foreign affairs.

The revenues of the three first Princes have been increased by 100,000 kokus, and while retaining their own armed men—besides the command of the Imperial forces—they have published a manifesto that all the other Daimios are required to disarm at once and convey their arms and munitions of war to Yedo, where they will be taken over at cost price, and payment made for them in—kinsas. Five of the principal Daimios have left Yedo for a change of air in consequence.

Of the fall of Hakodate and the events which followed, the Japan Times of July 12th says:

Hakodadi is in the hands of the Imperial troops the civic officers have returned to their posts, and the foreign Consuls and residents have resumed residence in the place. Enomoto, and the chiefs who were his accomplices, are on their way down overland to Yedo, where they will be tried and punished.

Ways and Means.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—In several articles in the newspapers of British Columbia, Retrenchment has formed an important subject for leading articles, and opinions have been expressed that pensions or liberal compensation should be given to the gentlemen filling useless offices for the loss of their situations which are suggested to be done away with.

In large mercantile firms with heavy expenses, when business is bad, and but little chance of its becoming better, retrenchment is the first thing thought of, and, with regret, many valuable clerks are obliged to seek other employment, receiving, as a goodly rate, three months' pay for their dismissal. Is it not possible that such a course might be adopted here?

The worthy gentlemen who have occupied here comfortable sinecures for years cannot or ought not to be very poor, and several are known to be, comparatively speaking, rich; therefore, why should our bitter tears be shed on their account, if the public cannot afford to keep them any longer.

With a strong recommendation from the people to the Home Government these gentlemen, after they have left us, may obtain in some other more prosperous and more populous country occupations suited to them and where their services would be to them and appreciated—here they certainly are not.

REKAB.

The friends committed upon the revenue of the United States, by the cleaning and regumming of stamps already used, have for a long time occupied the attention of the Government police, but the criminal parties have been hitherto, in most instances, so expert as to elude detection. Several arrests have recently been made in New York, and it is stated that a quantity of second-hand stamps, cleaned up like French kid gloves, and made as good as new, have been traced to employes in brokers' and bankers' offices. The only safeguard against the reuse of stamps is to have the printing inks prepared chemically, so that the application or decomposition in the colors of the stamps will prevent their being restored.

The railways of France, which run at low rates, under restricted tariffs, have for the last six years averaged dividends of eleven per cent.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The money market is getting tighter than ever, and the banks have resolved to loan no money, even upon real estate securities. They also refuse to purchase gold bars, and will permit no one to overdraft his account. The re-opening of the Mint will probably cause the action in relation to gold bars to be reconsidered. The banking-house of Seligman has been permitted to withdraw \$500,000 in coin from the Sub-Treasury, upon the deposit of bullion; but the request of the Bank of California for similar privileges has been denied.

MEAT REWARD.—It must be a source of gratification and pride to the inventor, after years of study and toil to have success crown his efforts, and know his labors are appreciated. This is peculiarly the case with Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters, which is composed of purely vegetable preparations, making the most effective and safe of all our time for producing...

Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills. Are prepared expressly for the cure of those diseases that have their origin in impure blood and foul and vitiated humors, and for 30 years they have proved that in all cases of such diseases, in all instances of scrofulous and morbid humors, and in every form of impure and affected blood, these two great remedies never fail in affording a cure.

THE QUEEN OF PERFUMES. MURRAY & LAMONT'S TONIC WATER invigorates and strengthens the weak and debilitated, soothes and cures the nervous and excitable, and induces beautiful slumber to the weary and listless. Beware of the pernicious counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Lamm & Kemp, New York.

The U. morning for mail.

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