BIRTHS.

11th inst., at Rock Bay, the wife of
daughter.

DIED.

16th inst., Hugh Cavin Walker,
ths and 10 days, only son of Capt.

Valparaiso, of inflammation of the
t. Howard, formerly of this city.

th, Georgiana Kate Bailey, aged 2
ldest daughter of Nicholas Charles

, June 9th, Gilbert Welfendon, only
., aged 16 months.

the 12th inst., Timothy Coakley, a
d about 40 years.

f the Coast of France, by the loss
the South, Mrs A. E. Sifken and
City.

last, at Buckden, Hunting-
ary, widow of the Right Rev. E.
shop of Durham, in her eighty-fifth

14th inst., Arthur Milton, son of
aynes aged 16 months

JUDSON'S
Simple Dyes for
People
REGISTERED
are undoubtedly the most useful article ever offered to the public.
can Use them.
d with them in a few minutes with-
In England "Judson's Dyes" are
s." Articles of clothing that have
ed and useless, may be made nearly
ly following the simple directions
tle of Dye.
MES OF COLORS.
Violet Scarlet Green Blue
Brown Canary Orange Blac
XPENCE PER BOTTLE.
gists and Storekeepers throughout
orld; or wholesale of
JUDSON & SON,
leman street, London.
of color will dye 12 yards of bonnet ribbon.
ET JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES
arity of which has caused numerous
which are calculated to injure both
e of instructions how to use the
rent purpose.
'S SIMPLE DYES."
my19 1a

The above Cartridges are made in three sizes, viz., ·577 (or Snider Enfield) bore; ·500 (or half-inch) bore; and ·451 (or small) bore.

These **Cartridges** have been adopted after careful comparative trials against all other descriptions, by **Her Majesty's War Department**, as the Standard **Rifle Ammunition** for the **British Army**, and are not only used exclusively for the **Snider Rifle**, but are adapted to all other systems of military **Breech Loading Rifles.**

They are the cheapest Cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of Metal, are Waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

Boxer Cartridge Cases (empty), of all three sizes, packed with or without bullets, and machine for fastening same in Cartridges.

Makers of **Boxer Cartridges** ·450 bore, for Revolving Pistols, in use in Her Majesty's Navy.

Pin Cartridges for Lefou-
12 M., 9 M. and 7 M. bore.
d **Pin Fire Cartridges**, for all and Revolvers.
and E B Cars. Wire Cartridges for distances. Felt Waddings to improve ; and every description of Sporting ition.

BROTHERS,
ROAD, LONDON, W.C.
OLESALE ONLY.
my19 1 a f

W. & SON, LONDON. TRADE MARK.
AW & SON,
Manufacturers of
s' Instruments,
DING BOTTLES, LINT, &c., &c.
Dealers in all kinds of
STS' SUNDRIES,
And
ECARIES' WARES,
RSGATE ST., LONDON, E. C.
ALOGUES forwarded to the Trade eipt of Business Card.
ju8 1 a w 1y

EST REMEDY
R INDIGESTION, &c.
TON'S
MILE PILLS
IDENTLY RECOMMEND-
but certain remedy for Indigestion rful tonic and gentle aperient; are ion; safe under any circumstances; ersons can now bear testimony to the m their use.
Is. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 11s. each, and Storekeepers in all parts of the
ade payable by London Houses.
de21 1ylaw

NCE AGENCY.
Insurance Company, San Francisco.
nsurance Company, London
asgow Assurance Company, Glasgow
of Premium, apply to
J. ROBERTSON STEWART,
Agent.
ctoria, B. C., 1867. au6 d & w

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 9. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1868 34

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
HIGGINS, LONG & CO.

TERMS:

Per Annum, in advance	$6 00
For Six Months	4 00
For Three Months	2 50
Per Week	0 25

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

S. D. Levi	Nanaimo, V. I
Holder & Hart	Comox, do
Sam'l Harris	Cowichan do
Clarkson & Co	New Westminster
Barnard's Express	Quesnelle, B. C
do	Lytton
do	Yanwinkle
do	Richfield
do	Barkerville
do	Cameronton
do	Clinton
L. P. Fisher	San Francisco
Hudson & McCarty	do
F. Algar	11 Clement's Lane, London
G. Street	30 Cornhill, London

In our yesterday's issue we published a letter on the subject of desertions from H. M. Navy, which unfortunately have become too prevalent in our midst of late. The letter gives a statement of facts which it were well if all parties endeavored to impress upon these weak-minded men, who desert from the service in order, as they suppose, to improve their condition on the other side; because in doing so, it will be seen they make a great mistake. The confession of the poor fellows to the author of the letter referred to, that but few can get work who run over to the American side; that those who do can only earn one dollar a day in greenbacks, for which they have to work twelve hours, at labor they know nothing of, and under masters who never abate a moment's time; that they are often left without shoes to their feet or money to buy food with; and that if it were not for pride and dread of the ridicule of their shipmates, they would gladly return to their ships without a moment's delay—ought by some official action to be made known through every ship of the Fleet. The miserable plight of these men, and perhaps the sadder fate of those who were drowned the other day, may be avoided by others, if it were publicly posted up in each vessel, where the men of the Fleet could read it or hear it read. Some more than ordinary measure must be adopted to prevent this loss of men, for since the sad occurrence which led to Billy Lyon's conviction and punishment the Scout, we are informed, has lost three more men. The loss of life, however, is the most serious thing in connexion with these desertions. No doubt, as stated, more than half of the men crossing the Straits in the small boats they can only obtain are swept away by the currents and swamped, leaving no other record of them in this world but the word "missing" on the muster roll. No punishment is too great for those miserable men who trade upon the credulity of our sailors for the sake of robbing them of their money, and yet that is evidently the sole business of more than Lyons who has been convicted of the offence. The worst class of these men are those who come over to live here for no other purpose. It is difficult at all times for our Police to get hold of them, but the conviction of Lyons will help much hereafter, and as one or two of these skulking rascals are known and will be watched very closely for the future they had better make themselves scarce. If there is so much occupation to be obtained on the other side so easily at fifty or sixty dollars a month, what on earth do they want here themselves? The thing is a lie on the face on it, if our sailors could only regard it so at the time. It is necessary now that every good citizen join with the police in a crusade against these sailor-pimps. Those that cannot be sent to the chain gang, must be hurried over to the other side of Jordan. There is no possibility of getting the Ameriaan Government to consent to a mutual surrendering of run-away sailors though they suffer like ourselves, because they are so sensitive on that point. Whatever is done to stop the evil must come from ourselves, and as we are the greater losers, we must be the more watchful.

Friday, June 26.

Petty Sessions.

A Petty Session Court was held yesterday for the renewal of Liquor Licences for the town and district of Victoria. His Worship the Mayor, A. F. Pemberton, Esq., S. M., and A. C. Anderson, Esq., J. P., were present. The following names were approved:—

RETAIL—F S Bushel, James Madey, Jas Strachan (two houses), W C Marsh, Benj Evans, Jas G McKay, B Griffin, P Gilligan, F W Quarles, J R Thomas, Thos Burnes, Jno Dawson, W S Seeley, Jno Bigne, P Manetta, Jas Burns, S Driard, Jno Chadwick, Andrew Astrico, Geo Coleman, W W Reid, Sophia Hill, N C Bailey, Wm McNiff, James Bland, J H King, Phillip Smith, P Murphy, Wm Nesbitt, H Grunbaum, P Steele, P Everett, Wm Arthur, J B Thompson, J R Robertson, Jno J Jacobs, Jas Orr, Jno P Ellis, Doane & Melletich, Wm McKeon, C H Trehart, Thos. A. Williamson, Loewen & Sehl, Peter Walsh, Thos Tugwell, John Stevens, G R Hudson, H Henly, Sam Harris, Chas Maidment, A Ball, E C Holden, Henry Simpson, A Verdier, Martin Dodd, J B Lero, Chas Wren, Jas Bailey, Henry Wain, Matthias Rowland, J Smith, Wm Smith, Wm Steinburger, Geo Richardson, Thomas Golden, Townsend & Griffin, George Booth, Peter Lind, Wm Lusch. Rejected, Wm Lyons.

WHOLESALE—Grelley & Fiterre, David Edwards, A W Lundbom, Stuart & Co, J R Stewart.

Congressional Aid.

The following subsidies are now asked from the Government, and are being pressed upon the consideration of Congress by those respectively interested in them:

Northern Pacific Railroad Company	$60,000,000
Idaho, Oregon and Puget Sound RR Company	30,000,000
International Pacific Railroad Line	10,000,000
Mississippi Levee, Railway and Steamship Co	23,000,000
Improvement of the Illinois river	2,000,000
European and New York Steamship Line	3,500,000
Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company	55,000,000
Louisiana and Mississippi Levees	3,000,000
Port Royal Railroad Company	750,000
Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division	47,000,000
Total	$253,250,000

This, the New York *Evening Post* calls 'plucking the national goose.' The enterprises, all, are important ones. But when the number and extent of these demands are considered, and the financial difficulties of the country taken into account, it will not be thought strange that Congress hesitates to grant aid to projects which we on the northwest coast are interested in. It is useless for any one to censure Congress; for if the opposite party were in power it would be infinitely less likely to grant the aid desired for the development of the country.—*Oregonian.*

FORT TONGAS is located in about 55 deg. N. on an island of the same name. A detachment of the 2nd U S Artillery, under command of Capt Pierce, are erecting the necessary buildings, which will be enclosed in a substantial stockade. The officers at present stationed at this post are Captain Pierce, Lieutenants Lord and Murphy, and Surgeon Chismore. Fort Wrangel is also located on an island of the same name, near the mouth of Stekin River. This will be a strongly blockaded post, like that at Tongas. It is garrisoned by a detachment of the 2nd U S Artillery. The officers are, Captain Smith, in command of post; Lieut. Ring, A. A. Q. M., and Surgeon Carter. The location is well chosen and will be one of the most important posts in the new Territory. A port of entry has been established here, under charge of Lieut. Moore, Acting Deputy Collector.—*P T Message.*

MASONIC PICNIC.—This reunion came off yesterday, and though not extensively patronized was a very pleasant affair. The site selected, on the estate of J. D. Pemberton, Esq., is admirably suited for such occasions, commanding as it does a beautiful view and abundance of shade. The floor for dancing was the best we have seen out of doors, and as Haine's band gave good music dancing was kept up with spirit until nearly nine o'clock. Thomas, of the Bee Hive, and Piper, of Government street, those masters of creature comforts, had everything at command the fastidious could desire. The spirit of those present made up for the want of numbers, and we did not see an unhappy looking face on the grounds.

THE California foundry, on Fremont street, was destroyed by fire on 15th inst. Total loss, thirty thousand dollars. Insured for $7000. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.—*Oregon Paper.*

NATIONAL DEBTS.—The debts of England and America now approximate so closely that there is little real difference. The interest on the English debt, according to the last estimates was £26,700,000; the interest on the American debt, reduced to English money, is £25,935,617, leaving only £764,383 difference between the two. It is computed that every soldier in America costs the Government $2,000 per annum, so that that the present army of 50,000 men costs annually $100,000,000.

THE sch. A Crosby, Capt. Perkins, 5 days from Portland, arrived yesterday morning. She saw the steamer Geo. S. Wright on Wednesday evening off Neah Bay. The Crosby brought about 45 tons of produce for this place and Port Townsend. Her cargo is consigned to Leneven & Co., consist of 380 sacks of bran, 215 sacks wheat, 87 sacks oats, and 80 sacks of Albany Steam Mills Flour. She will return with a cargo of Nanaimo coal

THE impression seems to be gaining ground that Chase will be nominated by the Democrats for President. Between him and the managers of that party there are the strongest of bonds—seven-thirties and five-twenties. Chase is the originator of our financial system and Belmont is the largest holder of national securities.

FIRE—A rumour prevailed on the streets yesterday, of a fire which occurred at Government House a few days since, which might have been serious. As the matter has been kept quiet, we could not ascertain the precise amount of damage, although for that done, some of the Insurance Offices, it is said, have been called upon to pay.

MR CHAS. EVANS, the superintendent of the British Columbian Express and Stage Line, is in town, to complete arrangements for transferring the Victoria agency to Mr Jno Henderson, of the Telegraph Company, which before the amalgamation of the two offices had been der the management of Mr Chambers.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL HAMLEY, the officer in command of her Majesty's land forces in South Australia, was sworn in on Feb. 20 as Acting Governor of the colony, in presence of a large number of the principal inhabitants. The gentleman mentioned, we believe, is a brother of the hon. Collector of Customs of this Colony.

THE Jews are fast outliving their ancient persecution. To-day the new Baden Cabinet includes Herr Ellstellen. He is Minister of Finance, and the first of his class upon whom, in Germany, such an office has been conferred.

THE CITY HOSPITALS.—We learn that arrangements have been made at last, to amalgamate the Royal Hospital with that of the Female Infirmary, and that the inmates of the former will shortly be removed to the more sightly building—the Female Infirmary.

INFORMATION WANTED—The friends of the undermentioned persons respectively, formerly residents of this city, will be glad of any information concerning them, sent to the Post Office in Victoria: John Arnoup, W A Selleck, J Revis, W M Nicholls.

THE CROPS.—The crops in the interior of the mainland are spoken of as very promising and forward. Through Cache creek, one of our best wheat countries, harvesting is expected to be advanced by 1st July.

THE THORNTON AFFAIR.—So far, it is understood, there has been no decided action in this matter, although the Sparrowhawk was to leave immediately. Everyone is asking the reason, and who is to blame?

PRODUCTION AND WASTE.—It is estimated the California wheat crop will produce 25,000,000 bushels. During the American war the Government purchased and used 27,000,000 lbs. of powder.

POLICE COURT—James McGilvray was again remanded. James Costeno, out on bail, charged with assaulting an Indian woman was fined $10, or in default of payment 14 days imprisonment.

IT is said that there are 200,000 men out of employment in the United States, and a million of persons suffering for the necessaries of life.

LICENSES—As all licenses expire on the 30th inst., we are requested to remind those who have not already renewed their application to do so without delay.

THIS feast of imagination is described as follows: "When your pocket and stomach are both empty sit down and read a cookery book."

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC.—The St. John's Sunday School Annual Picnic will be held on Colwood Farm on Monday next the 29th inst.

VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT.—In the matter of the ship Ellen: Motion for seamen's wages, &c., to-day, at the Court House, James' Bay.

THE yellow fever is abating on the South American Coast.

THE entire amount of gold in the world is put down at $9,950,000,000.

POST OFFICE—The mails per steamer Active will close to-day at 2 p m.

Court of Appeal.

EDITOR COLONIST,—The time which I have silently suffered to elapse from the 19th to the 24th inst. has afforded sufficient opportunity to the two writers in your paper of the 19th, to allow a sense of fair dealing to overcome the bitterness and anger against truth displayed in their comments upon my letter of 17th to you, (the authorship of which I gave you full permission to make known), and to atone to me for their very gross insinuations and accusations. But no, they are as obstinate in their injustice as vulgar in their style of inflicting it. The legal amateur VINDEX unconsciously marks his letter with the vice of tricky special pleading fawning servility with a spurious zeal for justice, distinguishes the letter of the other. While both writers with irritated and vindictive dishonesty have attempted to lure the public away from the true and only point of my contribution to your columns namely, the instant and crying necessity for a Court of Appeal.

I will not compliment these men on their great love for justice, at the expense of their better reputation for insincerity and cunning, well earned by their late communications in your paper, by supposing that they themselves believe that which they anxiously wish the public to believe, namely that what I have written to you concerning the proceedings in a public Court, upon a motion to set aside an award was on an *ex parte* statement in favor of defendants or condemnatory of plaintiff's proceedings while a cause was pending. I say I will not suppose that they have actually cheated themselves into such a notion, but I must not suffer them to cheat the public and slander me. They well know that the discussion and decisions in a public Court are public property—that the public are entitled to them—That daily in England such matters are furnished to the public through the press—They also know that the matter which pended in Court pends there now no longer, and that it was a question as to the validity of an award. And well they know that the public were, of right, entitled to learn through the press on the very next morning that which I have since communicated. They know right well that I have not written one word either in favor of or against a pending cause or condemnatory of plaintiff's proceedings, although one of the writers has had the slanderous effrontery so to write; and VINDEX well knows that the Judge made up his mind against the award upon the first point, before he adverted to any other He also knows that which passed between the learned Judge and me upon the question of the umpire having exceeded his power, never rose to an argument—argument would have been useless. The *award was already condemned.* He also knows that what fell from the Judge upon the alleged excess, were but parenthetic expressions of his view thereon, while the real point decided was that which appears in my former letter, viz., That an award is bad simply if drawn by the Attorney for either party.

As regards the case in 3 C. L. R., 40, VINDEX, who says that he is "fond of taking notes of cases cited," knows that I read aloud the title of the book which refers to that case; that I mentioned that the book was an American digest of English cases; that the case was Behren *vs* Bremer; that I read aloud the digest of it, which was all that I could then do, as I had not the full report of it in Court. He also knows that I offered the book to the Judge, and finally that I paused to give the Judge time to make a note of it, and at the same time I saw, as I think, VINDEX himself making his note of it also. All this he knows, and finally he knows that the case of all others on which I relied most is the very case which I have presented to the public, with the judgment in full of Chief Justice Erle, of which I trust VINDEX ais has fondly taken a note.

Of those who know me, whose good opinion is worth having, know that I am incapable of writing with a view to prejudice a pending cause. The base accusation reflects disgrace only on those who made it, and I should not have descended to notice it had not my friends, thinking it may be injurious to me with strangers, advised me to repel it without further delay.

The purest and most upright judge may at times act illegally and rule wrongly, and I affirm that under the *sole* ruling and decision of even such a judge the reputation, life, liberty and property of men are insecure.

Therefore it is that I have written again and again upon this subject. Therefore it is that I urge my fellow colonists to pray a willing Governor to form a temporary controlling Court until an abiding one shall have been established.

VINDEX more than insinuates that I aspire to an appellate judgship. If so, it is a worthy ambition so to aspire. But it is always the sure mark of a mean and contemptible mind, a vicious, ungenerous mind, at once to attribute to a sinister motive an act in itself good and praiseworthy.

I am, Sir, faithfully yours,
D. BABINGTON RING.

Victoria, June 24th, 1868.

British Columbia.

[FROM THE HAMILTON SPECTATOR.]

It is evident that the people of California fully understand and appreciate the value of British Columbia, and the importance of preventing that country from becoming incorporated with the Dominion of Canada.

They see clearly enough that if British Columbia and Vancouver Island, with the numerous harbors and extensive coal fields remain British and become connected by a trans-continental road with the Atlantic seaboard, their own good city of San Francisco must speedily occupy a second rate position. Why, how could they hope to see all the commerce between this continent and Japan and China pass through the "Golden Gates" of their beautiful harbor. The shorter route via British territory would undoubtedly command by far the largest share of the trade between Europe and Japan, and Canadian merchants also would have an opportunity of competing with the Americans for the Asiatic trade on fair and favorable terms. Under these circumstances we can scarcely wonder that the people of California should regard with dismay and dread the present movement for the admission of British Columbia into our Confederacy, or that they should telegraph to President Johnson (as they have done) asking him to do what he can to prevent the consummation of the Union, and to bring about the annexation of British Columbia to the United States.

We may, therefore, in all probability expect to see and hear of more vigorous efforts being used for the purpose of inducing the people of British Columbia to throw off their allegiance to the British Crown, to prove false to their nationality, and to barter away all the glorious hopes and prospects which the future holds out to us and to them, for the sake of a few 'greenbacks.'

But the anxiety which the Americans display to become possessed of British Columbia should not be without its lesson to us. It not only proves how valuable that country is, but how highly probable the people of California deem it that, if it becomes a portion of the Dominion, its principal seaport would take the place of San Francisco, and become in fact the most important city on the North Pacific coast.

What it will Come to.

The two paragraphs we give below illustrate each other so admirably that not another word is necessary to show what it will come to in the end. Certainly the vision is not very cheering:

A petition in favor of woman's suffrage, containing nearly 22,000 signatures, has been presented to the British Parliament. Among the notable persons who appear among the signers are Mrs Somerville and Florence Nightingale, who head the list, Lord and Lady Amberley Professor Blain, Sir R. Anstruther, Bart, M. P., Sir John Bowring, Madame Bodichon, the Archdeacon of Coventry, Dr Farr, Mr Commissioner Hill, William and Mary Howitt, Professor Hexley, the Rev. Charles Kingsley, the Hon Aubueron Herbret, Miss Martineau, Professor Leslie, the Hon Mrs Thomas Liddell, Professor Mason, Mr John Morley, Professor Newman, Professor Nicholl, Mr J. T. Palgrave, Dr Lyon Playfair, Professor Robertson, Lord Romilly and many others.

FEMALE REPORTERS. — The anniversary meeting at New York last week brought up some extraordinary things, and among the most remarkable were three female reporters. The Womans' Rights' Convention was attended by three ladies, the reportorial representatives of Womans' Rights' newspapers for different parts of the country. Two of the three were strong-minded bloomers, and the other had discarded hoops and 'sich,' and appeared in a meek, retiring dress. The *Sun* reporter gives the following spicy description of the force at work:

"Miss Ada Fessenden Craig, of Chicago, was garbed in tight fitting black silk pants, green silk double breasted vest, and grey paletot, which reached a little lower than her hips. When she got warm at her work, she opened her paletot, crossed her legs—placing her right foot on the left knee, and upon the elevated limb was placed her paper and plied her calling with the utmost nonchalance. The other was dressed in orange colored silk—silk Knickerbocker pants, loose vest, and flowing tunic tightened around the waist. The Knickerbocker pants are finished by elastics, the remainder of the leg (a very brawn by the way) encased in thin flesh colored skin tight stockings. The third reporter belongs to the *Revolution*, dresses in black, without hoops, immense Panama hat, dishevelled hair, green stockings and prunella gaiters. She's said to be a brick of a local."

A LETTER from Egypt announces that the Viceroy had arrived at the palace of Guise from Upper Egypt, and that he immediately gave orders for the construction of a railway along the fresh-water canal between Zagarig and Suez, with an injunction to have it finished in four months.