

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

ENTERED le Cooper, from San Francisco. m Astoria, with troops for Alaska CLEARED. ive for Victoria. ther, with bk Milanyin tow for Na-ter loads with coal for Kodiac. stitution cleared for Kodiac with

ASSENGERS.

ANDERSON, from Puget Sound-fones, wife and 3 children, Mr Wren P. Davies, Webster, Eberding, Bryant, P. Davies, Webster, hks., King, Porter. WRIGHT from Portland-Gov. M. F. aghter, Col O Parsons, Dr J Schwab, reybofer, A Callaham, Peter Johnson reybofer, A Callaham, Peter Johnson

ONSIGNEES.

trom San Francisco-Maitre, Ed. terre, Nathan, C & C, Keyser, Moore Co, M, Millard & Beedy, Albion Iron ickman, Kwong Lee & Co, G S, W W : Co, C B, I, Q, Caire & Grancini, Larand & H. Reynolds & Co. J Jack

RIGHT from Portland-J P Davies er, R A Collins, O Parsons, C Bossi, 3. C.J., Wallace & Stewart, Miss A b, Nelson, W F & Co., Stafford &

## IMPORTS,

ANDERSON from Paget Sound-ives, 9 lambs, 1 cow. 18 bbls sheep dle furs, 2 horses, 21 hd cattle, 5

heep. HT from Portland-800 scs flour, 51 se, 71 ogs bacon and hams, 635 do , 8 bbls beef, 4 hd cattle, 125 scs 29 sheep, 2 coops chickens, 2 pk

n San Franc'sco-135 bxs ts and hardware, 1 pkg be mdse, 2 cs drugs, &c. 9 e, 2 cs drugs, to mas, 2 cs arigs, 2c, 9 do per, 2 do hops 107 cs corn, flower pots, 8 stoves and fixin ces, 30 bbls sugar, 2 bxs chees valnuts, 90 pkgs and bbls w rice, 60 bxs powdered sugar, g, 166 cs Chinese mdse, 100 c hed sugar, 40 cs preserv aterials, 2 de plated wa hing, &c, 30 bles oakum, 10 bbis grindstones, 1 cs crockery.

## BIRTHS Sth inst., the wife of J. J. Young

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST | America answers, your laws were de-PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. HIGGINS, LONG & CO. TERMS:

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AGENTS.

ard's Expr ...Vanwin

The present absurd negative characa ter of our neutrality laws has long been a disgrace, alike to the jurisprudence and policy of England: If anything were wanting to show the evils these laws were calculated to inflict upon others as well as ourselves, who might be connected with our commerce, it is shown to the satisfaction of every reasonable man by the Alabama claims. As the law stands, England did all in the premises she thought she was called upon to do, or perhaps, all she thought it in her power to do to prevent vessels suspower to do to prevent vessels sus-pected of belligerent purposes leaving her ports; but that all was of no avail to avoid an immense destruction of American commerce. So far the sound sense and kindly feeling reslly existing between the leading and con-trolling spirits of the two countries, trolling spirits of the two countries, has prevented an open rupture been their governments; and it is to

tled to the satisfaction of both. It is this report, it is well to let the Imperial Govwell, in the meantime, to prevent if aws in sn Executive to proceed in a summary manner with vessels suspected of evil intentions being built in our shipyards or despatched from our ports, against the commerce of a power situated as America was towards her own people and ours. With this view, a Royal Commission has been established to investigate the condition of our neutrality laws, and reported in favor of granting to the Executive authorities additional powers in dealing with ships supposed to be intended for belligerent purposes. They also wisely recommend that the building, fitting, or mooring of such vessels in a British port shall be a misdemeanour; that any ship built in Great Britain in violalation of such law shall not be permitted to enter any British port ; and that their prizes when brought within British jurisdiction shall be returned to their owners. Had these wise provisions been embodied in our it would have been a very fortunate thing, for no one will deny that as they stood they were a complete anomaly. It may be true that the Queen of England had no right to enter, or cause her officers to enter, the sovereign domain of an Englishcertain things until those things were proved before a sufficient tribunal to he in contravention of the law. Thus Mr Laird, the shipbuilder of Liverpool for a long time defied Victoria the Queen of England. At the same time it may be asked with perfect justice and propriety, whether a subject of the Queen of England has even a constructive right, with a secret criminal knowledge to build vessels to prey on the commerce of a people with whom his sovereign is at peace. In this dispute about the Alabama claims England says she did all she could do to prevent such injustice and such wrong, which is really true; but tow.

It is gratifying to think no such cases him a glass of this particular liquor. At can arise in future. Whatever was length, in answer to the usual query," What

Commissioners; and the Executive, by will be enabled to deal with such ive gales on the Island of Mauritius, even right, and which it is to be hoped has

not come too late. Few persons but those thoroughly con-

breeding and usual etiquette in such cases, of Mr Birch, if true, making his intentions known in London so long before Mr Seymour's term expires, the presumption of Mr by the public here as altogether unpardonable.

ernment know at once that no greater wrong In our report of the Firemen's Pi possible a recurrence of a practice, not could be done to this Colony than the ap- yeaterday, in speaking of the Band, we inadpossible a recurrence of a principle, but in-jurious to ourselves in the end. office of Governor when in the course of jurious to ourselves in the end. What was wanted in the neutrality Isws in such cases, was a power in the snown; he has been thoroughly tried, and the universal verdict is, he is utterly wanting in all the elements of popularity and usefulness necessary in any man entrusted with an authoritative position as that of Governor of a Colony. The office is one, of course, where much evil can be done, if a man is inclined to evil; and the great misfortune of Mr Birch's case is that his nature seems to be inclined to evil, in all the relations of public life. Certainly his administration, which is what we have chiefly to do with was a miserable failure aed under no circumstances ought to be repeated. From the strong feeling elicited in this matter, there can be no harm done in letting that feeling be known, and presenting it in the proper quarter as an earnest protest against any such appointment if it should really be contemplated. Friday, June 19. NEW QUARTZ LEDGE-A new quartz lode of a most promising character was discovered eight or ten days ago in the neighborhood of William creek, by Mons B Deffis and two laws before the American revolution, other parties. The thing was kept secret for several days, the discoverers having made to the Gold Commissioners an application which was granted yesterday. We have been allowed to take a peep at the new lode. All that we can say at present is that it looks remarkably well. It is three or four feet from the surface, running in a south-east and north-west direction ; it is from two and man's workshop, and forbid him doing a half to three feet in width. Very rich prospects are obtained from the casing, which is formed out of a kind of decomposed granitoid, mixed with a great quantity of sulphurets. The gold is of a very bright hue and of a floury character, entirely different from that found in Cariboo to this day. A company has been formed to thoroughly prospect the newly discovered quartz lode.

OLD TOM .- There are probably few who fective and difficult, if not impossible know the origin of this favorite liquor. In to enforce, and we therefore hold you responsible for the injury springing from such gross defect. No doubt there is a morel wight in both place there is a moral right in both pleas, ing compounds, at last hit upon this splendid which will require the greatest deli- mixture. Whenever he wanted to propitiate short time since by Gov. Marshall of Minnecacy, wisdom and forbearance to set- a special customer, Old Tom Chamberlain tle to the satisfaction of both parties. would take him into his sanctum and give

And Victoria Chronicle.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1868

wanting in our neutrality laws is fur- will you take ?" it was invariably, " well, I nished by the report of the Royal will take Old Tom;" and so this popular adopting those suggestions, henceforth THERE has been one of the most destruct-

cases with the vigor and promptitude known. Out of 50 vessels in the harbour only required to prevent injury to others 3 escaped without damage. Iron and stone and dishonor to ourselves. It was a churches were reduced to ruins; and two reform called for by every sense of spans of the Grand River Viadnet measuring were lifted off the piers and thrown into a ravine below.

Found DEAD .- The bodies of two sailor versant with the public sentiment of this have been found in a boat at Sooke, and community, could have imagined the expres- identified as belonging to a party of seven who sions of dissatisfaction which have followed deserted from the Scout, and were supposed the announcement made yesterday of Mr to be making their way across the Straits. Birch being a candidate for the Governorship An inquest was to be held yesterday by of this Colony on the expiration of Mr Sey- which probably we shall find out some clue to mour's term. Apart from the want of good their death, and the fate of the other five still Rose Porst, N. Y., Jaco 11-Foor. Broad Fossil SPECIMEN ;- Mons. Deffis picked up

a small boulder from the Point claim, on Birch aspiring to the office at all is regarded Tuesday, which presents as fine a cluster of fossilish fish and shell as we have ever seen

in its intensity as expression. There must be some ground for so general a feeling; and, as it is the result of experience, it is entitled to and go across to Nootka Sound. It is re-and a half millions of people. How is this far midland region to be

The North Pacific Railroad. REMARKS OF GOV: W. E. MARSHALL, OF MINNES-

SOTA, BEFORE THE NEW YORK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, APRIL 8, 1868.

The following remarks were delivered before the New York Chamber of Commerce a sota, on the subject of a Northern Railroad from the Lakes and the upper Mississippi valley to the Pacific coast :

EEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

Mr President and Gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce: I do not some to add arguments to the able expesition which you have already heard, of the need and importance of a great northern trans-contin railway, connecting our Mediterranean lakes with Puget Sound and the Columbia river-a highway for the commerce of the world. I come, rather, to speak of the undeveloped Northwest, lying beyond the present settlements, which region requires for its develop-ment the Northern Pacific Railroad.

There is to-day, west and northwest of Lake Michigan, two and a half millions of population, and five hundred million dollars of property. That population, with the wealth it has created, has risen almost wholly within a period of twenty-five years. I have witnessed all that growth-more than ning tenths of it since I grew to manhood and I am yet a young man. My residence on the Upper Mississippi, within the present limits of Minnesota, dates from 1837, a period of 21 years. Within that period I have seen the community emerge from the rude lumber camps of the St. Croix, to the position of a leading grain producing State. I have seen its population rise from one thousand to four hundred thousand, now exporting ten million bushels of wheat per annum, a product, in proportion to the population, unparalleled enswhere. This production, too, is with less than two per cent. of the area of our State under cultivation. The next decade will give Minnesota one million population. Your Erie canal, your railtoads, the navi-

there is a large plain in the centre. peopled ? Your canals and your railways than one will do not reach it. It lies beyond the great

that agency which is a

States of the same latitude, said that the ultimate home of the wheat plant and its highest perfection and product (eastward of nighest perfection and product (eastward of the Rocky Mountains) would be the shores of Lake Superior and westward in the cor-responding latitude and climate of the Baltic and Black Sea wheat producing regions of Europe. From Lake Superior west to the Upper Missouri I have traversed and know the country. There is not a mile of this disc tance, of which the soil is not good and the country capable of sustaining population. I am also in a situation from my long residence in the far northwest, to bear testi-

33

residence in the far northwest, to bear testi-mony to the value of an equal area of British territory—a belt of not less than five degrees in width of latitude and reaching from longitude 90 to the Pacific ocean. It is now well known that northwest of Minnesots, the country reaching from the Seltirk settlement to the Rocky Mountains, and from latitude 49 to 54, is as favorable to grain and animal production, as any of the northwestern States. That the mean tem-perature for shing, summer, and another perature for spring, summer, and actume observed on the forty-second and forty-third parallels in New York, Michigan and Wis-consin has been actually traced to Fort Snelling and the valleys of the Red river, and tatitude 55 on the Pacific coast. From the northwest boundary of Minnes

ota, this whole district of British Americ ota, interview in all directions by the navigable water lines that converge to Lake Winnepeg

English and American explorations leo established in favor of th its average elevation above the sea is far le than in corresponding American territory; that the Rocky Mountains are diminished in width, while the passes are not difficult ; that the supply of rain is more abundant than larther South; while, owing to the Pacific winds through the mountain gorges and the

reduced altitude, the climate is no material obstacle to civilized occupation. I might enlarge upon the relations of Min-nesota, Montana and the Pacific States to this contiguous territory. At St Paul a com-merce now exists with the Red River settlements on our northwestern frontier, which exceeds \$8,000,000 per annum. The ronte of the Northern Pacific Bailroad commands, this trade, and the opening of the road would vastly increase it.

English statesmen may suddenly deter mine to push a railroad through British ter-ritory from Lake Superior to Vancouver La-land, as the sure remedy for the dangers that threaten their dominion on the North Pacific. It is in the power of Congress to forestall the English Government and to occupy the

round so important in every sense, commet-ial and political, to this country. The government which first inaugurated shis enterprise with such resources as to encolonization, the destiny of the Northwest of a vast interior of this continent, from lati-tude 44 deg. to 54 deg., more commanding in situation and resources than all Europea Russia.

But I have occupied your time and attention quite as long as I ought. I seek to make known to men of the east the great and in-

oital, on the 11th June, William An-80th March, of yellow fever, George sq., aged 43 years. lelbourne papers please copy. ACKERS ENTION DBED RSES LES, -IN-LASS ORDER WITH es and Rigging E IN LOTS TO SUIT. ALS, NOW AT ALKALI ALSO, E TEAM HORSES AND and be eam Mules. Without Harness. egraph Office. All telegran e to the er information will be sent Free of H. LAMBRO TO LATO Superintendent W. U. Tel. Co. April 24, 1868. my25 1m INTE AL TONN HENEY DURHAM

& DURHAM PORTERS mission Merchants treet, Victoria, V.I. Great Saint Helens, Bishopsga street. jull 1m

THE New South Wales Government offer a reward of £1000 for the apprehension of to Mr Woods. each of O'Farrell's accomplices ; and it is said one arrest of importance has been made in Victoria. His Royal Highness sailed for England on the 4th of April.

SAILED .- The str. California sailed at daylight this morning, with a few passengers to the court until full payment of instalments and the W: U. Tel. Co's str. Mumford in

REAL ESTATE SALE .- The largest sale of eal estate for some time offered in the market, will be put up at auction on Monday ed Northwest. next by Mr J. A. McCres. The property

comprises lots on Fort. Yates, Johnson and other of the principal streets of the city. We expect to see fair prices realized.

ME ATTORNEY COPLAND .- This gentleman eaves by the California, especially retained by the plaintiffs, to attend a commission in the Supreme Court, sitting in San Francisco. The case is that of Tai Soong & Co. against The case is that of Tai Soong & Co. against the Purser of the Steamship California, and will probably last a formight. Does anyone doubt the fact that there is will probably last a fortnight.

Sentinel.

nowever, authenticated, is on Antier Creek. In the old channel of Lightning and in the Heron claim, on Grouse Oreck, rich strikes are reported. ! mon

number of appointments in the so-called Mr Seward said : Uncovenated service of India, with a salary of £500 a year and upwards, it would appear that 545 are held by Europeans and 151 by natives of India.



letters of administration were also granted



agreed upon had been paid. Costs of the Greeley, speaking some years ago of the was to depolication to be paid by defendant. diminishing yield of wheat in Illinois and days. application to be paid by defendant.

inhabited by civilized man. The trade, the commerce, of these millions yet to be, will as surely flow to this great mmercial centre, as do now flow here the trade and commerce of the already develop-You have to-day as direct and immediate interest in the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad, as the sure means of developing and drawing hither the trade of the illimitable resources of the far Northwest, as

forty years ago, your merchants and capital-ists had in the great undertaking of DeWitt Olinton, which has given your city its proud e-eminence. You do well to ocrdially support this enterprize of the Northern Pacific Railroad for

an undeveloped country, great in extent and FRESHET—The hot sun of the last three days has raised the water in the creek, so that great fears have been entertained for the eafsty of the drain. Men from nearly all the claims on the creek have turned out in order to prevent the overflowing of the bulkheads to prevent the overflowing of the bulkheads. "Here is the place, the central place, where the agriculture of the richest region of North NEW STRIKES.—Several new strikes are reported in Cariboo. The only one, so far, in one broad plain in a belt quite across the continent, is a country where State after State is yet to arise, and where the produce, tions for the support of human society in the old crowded States must be brought forth." FROM a parliamentary return showing the this region to its future political influence,

"Power is not to reside permanently on the eastern slope of the Alleghany moun-tains. \* \* \* The power that shall communicate and express the will of man on this continent is to be located in the Mississippi Valley, and at the sources of the Mississippi and St Lawrence.". Speculating upon the territorial growth of the United States, Mr. Seward said he had

formerly looked to the absorption of the Mexican and Central American States, and Re Smythe deceased—Application was that the future capital of the nation might made for letters of administration in this be the Hells of the Montezumas. Time had estate, which was granted to Richd. Woods changed his views, and casting his gaze over the vast and fertile plains northwest of St. Re F Schelling deceased—In this matter and power, he said :

I now believe that the ultimate, last seat of Government on this great continent will be somewhere within a circle of radius not far from the spot on which I stand, near the sources of the great rivers of the continent,

viting field that lies open to their enterprise and capital. I ask you, representing a commercial interests of this great metropo to arge upon Congress national action in be half of the enterprise that is to develop the great Northwest, and that will bring the trib-ute of the trade of that region to your feet. I would not urge the extension of the sat aid to this enterprise which has been granted to the Union Pacific line, if I was not fully satisfied that it not only would not burden the Federal Treasury, but rather relieve the national finances by wonderfully increasing the public wealth and revenues. I have been greatly interested in the statistics bearing on this discussion, which have lately been pre-sented to the House Committee on Pacific Railroads, and which have been repeated on this occasion. There is no finer field for statemanship than so to adjust a national system of communications in favor of all secs ions of the great West, as will not only has ten their settlement and their contributions to the aggregate of national wealth, but even assist in the removal of the burden of public debt.

Abyssinia.

The New York Herald's Abyesinian corespondent writing from Magdala several days after the Napier's victory says :

When the Queen's forces took possession of the fortress and works of Magdala they immediately destroyed over thirty large guns with some few mortars, which had been used in defence of the place or to impede the English advance. The gates and loopholed bastions were mined and blown up with gunpowder. The town proper, and the more in-terior fortified points were fired, and every building used as a dwelling in the place, in-cluding the royal palace, burned.

The widow of the late King Theodoras and her son, heretofore heir apparent to the Abyssinian throne, were protected by Gen. Napier and escorted from his camp to the

Tigre country. Having discharged his duty and accom-plished his errand of liberation for the capives in the most complete manner, Genera Napier mustered his army as if on parade, the command 'Bout face; march!' was given, and the British troops left Magdala on the 18th of April on their route in return

to the Red Sea coast. The deceased King Theodorus was buried in the church at Magdala, official respect being shown to his remains. The young Prince Theodorus, his son, will be conveyed [Before Chief Justice Needham.] Re F W Quarles—In this matter the bank-rupt was ordered to deliver up his discharge to the court until full payment of instalments Another of your distinguished men, Mr duly crowned King of Abyssinia, thus in-troducing a new dynasty, Napier's army was to march for India and home within two