AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, April 3, 1869 Ir appears to us a strange anomaly that people should come to this city and pretend to form a judgment as to the resources of the whole Island by what they see here. Can anything be more absurd? The fact is, that small in extent as this Island is, there are large portions of it that have never been traversed by white man, and no one can say what stores of mineral wealth lie buried neath its verdant hills and valleys. There is reason to believe that we have hundreds of hillions of tons of coal; it is said that there are entire mountains of fine iron; we have many veius of copper; silver is known to exist, and gold may be worked to pay at least remunerative wages. The finest freestone marble granite, lime, and, in short, everything that is calculated to create and embellish the hatitations of man and add to his comfort and convenience. How is it that all kinds of exploring expeditions are planned and carried out at Cariboo, and elsewhere, both privately and with . Government aid and yet here we are on a bead sintiful Island of which we know little more than the sea ccast, (with the exception of the little patch at one end on which we remain perched) - seemingly much more interested a: d certainly better acquainted with the country six hundred miles away than we are with our own tight little Island That fulistance lends enchants ment to the view's is fully exemplified in the fact that we have here a delicion climate, a fertile country known to be rich in miterals, yet we go to Alaska or White Pine, exposing ourselves to the most dreadful sufferings from cold and hunger, to find what we might obtain so much more easily at home ; everyone who knows anything of the gold mining on Stickeen river, and the success that attended mining intelligently pursued at Leech river, Sooke and various other localities, is aware that if the same amount of persevering industry had been applied by the soi disant miners at the latter should have had our Island diggings peopled by a well-to-do body of morning at Greenville, Tennessee, miners; the food in regular sup. of paralysis. Mr. Johnson was a ply and easily obtainable at very flow prices; and the work prosecuted near He belonged to the class in the South count hereafter. We have no objections and at the age of 25, he was elected 'o to men wandering off to White Pine or his first office, that of town-constable Montana to make their " piles," if they of Greenville. He next became an prefer to do so; but for our part it ap- Alderman; then a member of the pears so much easier to take a half day's State Legislature; next Governor, and walk to Leech river and enjoy all the comforts attainable in town, even if we have to put up with a lower rate of wages But why Leech river? If we find gold at Leech river and Sooke, why not in other parts of the I-land? Indians have ob tained gold in the interior-where, is not at present known. All this, however, is beside the object we had in view when we commenced this article. Our desire was to call public attention to the fact that the largest portion of this Island is still a terra incognita, and that wanting in all the ordinary characteristics of government coln was nominated for his second as ours is, it would not be too much to expect from the Executive if they took on the ticket as Vice President, The some steps to find out what we have here ticket was successful, and when, on at home. We rejoice to know that sums are being granted for the exploration of fell by the hand of the assassin, the the upper country; but it would only be acting the part of sensible men if we also sought and obtained the information that every person is supposed to possess—the geography of the Island on which he lives. The time has arrived when all the snug harbors known as indenting this Island, where depth of water good anchorage and shelter are readily obtained. will soon to be turned to account in a great number of ways. We want to know the country behind them, whether agricultural, pastoral, or mineral, and if the latter, whether coal or gold. No part of the Island lies more than thirty miles from the coast, so that no difficulty would exist in exploring and prospecting the whole of it. How it has remained so long unexamined, appears more and more inexplicable to us, because the difficulties

are so small compared with those met

WEEKLY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

with in Cariboo and eleawhere; whereas the prizes are so much more varied good prairie or pasture land, approximate deposits of coal, lime and iron. ward; to others an independence for life : yet there are capable men walking about with their hands in their pockets who disdain the labor offered to them in the city and decline to explore the Island; but if in White Pine would carry a heavy pack for days together over steep, trackless mountains covered with fallen trees, subsisting on a very moderate allowance of very poor grub. The occupation of governing a Colony is not a very arduous one, if we may judge from our own, and requires no very great exercise of intellect; the various officers of Government have very good safarius, and like sensible men, make themselves about the Colony just as little as possible. Looking at the but unfortunately for them, we colonists have very little phi osophy about us; we know little more than the hard although some evil power may be destroying as fast as we put our sticks together. We would suggest that just for the sake of appearances, the Government might do something in the way of intorming themcountry they govern. It might be worth

THE NEWS that came to us over the howling of the storm is of a most inter-

to his successor, died on Thursday the dispatches. self-made man - a tailor by trade. finally was sent to Congress. Upon the outbreak of the Southern rebellion he was distinguished for his unflinching loyalty to the Union cause, and became a mark for the malevolent shafts of the rebels, who at that time over ran the State of Tennessee. They burned his bandsome residence ; set s price upon his head, and forced his family to fly from the State; but a miserable board-shanty in which he once worked at his trade, was left standing uninjured. When Mr. Line term, Mr. Johnson's name was placed the 14th of April, 1865, Mr. Lincoln Vice President succeeded his chief as President. Of his public acts it is not our purpose here to more than allude: but it is certain that no President of the United States succeeded in drawing upon himself so great an amount of obloquy as Mr. Johnson. He was nospecessful in his attempts to re-establish order in the South, but he won an ime perishable renown for the merciful consideration that he extended towards the fallen rebels, and for the efforts he made—though unsuccessful—to uphold the Constitution of his country. In our opinion, the unprejudiced historion will deal more justly with Mr. Johnson's memory than contemporaneous writers and statesmen have done. Mr. Johnson's age was 64. By a strange coincidence, Mr. Lincoln wa sassassinated on Good Friday evening, 1865, and Mr. Johnson died on the morning

preceding Good Friday, 1869.

looking towards the renewal of the Reciand so much more likely to be secured. procity Treaty; in return for which the For instance : gold diggings, a vein of United States ask free access to the fishsilver, a vein of copper, a seam of coal, eries and inland navigation of British waters. The Senate is about to make its peace with General Grant by repealing these exist in more or less abundance; pointments or removals. The same disand the least valuable would secure to patch foreshadows what General Grant's the discoverer a very handsome re- policy respecting the Alabama claims will be. A "bill" is to be sent to Great Britain accompanied by a simple demand for payment! If payment be refused-?

From Europe we learn that Mr. Disraeli's motion to read the Irish Church Disestablishment Bill "this day six months" was lost by a decisive majority of 102 votes. The wildest enthusiasm was manifested in the lobbies and throughout the city when the result was known. Even Sir Roundell Palmer favored disestablishment, but opposed disendowment. Sir Roundell, before election, acknowledged Mr. Gladstone as his political leader, but said he could not follow him missionaries have succeeded in doing so, and so far as to favor disestablishment. Sir were others to teach Indiats industrious Roundell's change of opinion is indicative habits in connection with religious exercises, the most of their luck by troubling of the strong feeling now agitating the more good would result. According to the public mind in Great Britain in favor of School Ordinance, every child may go to disestablishment. In the face of such race or color; but whether Indians are inmatter in a philosophical point of view, a very large majority the House they may perhaps be perfectly correct; of Lords would never dars throw not, power it assuredly given the Governor out the bill when it comes before to uself schools, and therefore those for Inthem. Its passage is certain; and the diane. Would it not be well, then, to estabdays of the Irish Church are number- lish reservations that would teach the Iopractical phase of life; bence we strive ed. In France, a new order points dians, among other things, how to cultivate on like so many ants building away, to the reorganization of the army the soil, bud and graft trees, etc. This is which probably means another expansion of territory. Spain appears to be coming through her troubles bravely; notwithstanding the rlots in Cuba, which really would amount to very little but for the assistance the selves and the Colonists what kind of insurgents receive from the United States. In the Cortes a constitution has been reported which provides for shall have resumed her regular trips, will the erection of a Constitutional Mon- be soon enough to carry out the object prowires yesterday afternoon amid the archy ; the term of office of the King posed. To do so now, would be a useless exto be limited to 18 years; and a penditure of public money, and would entesting and important character to separation of Church and State to take serve no good purpose, as the winter is not every nationality among our readers. place. This is the substance of the Mr. Andrew Johnson, ex-President | majority report. The minority report of the United States, who twenty-three differs from it only on the score of replaces as was shown in the former, we days ago relirquished his high office ligion. We advise a careful perusal of freight to send forward the plant and ma-

Saturday, March 27 FROM BURRARD INLET .- The steamer Isabel. Capt. Devereaux, arrived from Burraid Inlet via Napaimo yesterday morning, with ly throughout the year. We appear to known before the war as "poor whites;" two or three passengers. Capt. Deversor country for £30,000. Sir Stafford was Secbe reserving this Island for a kind of and when he married, at the age of reports the ship Adele at Moody's, and the retary for Iodia in the Disraeli Cabiner, and bonne bouche-utilizing all the far-away 20, could not her read nor write. His ship Mary and schooner Townsend at the B. succeeded Lord Kimberly as Governor of districts of the Colony and preserving this wife, a most excellent woman, taught C. & V. I. Mills, loading lumber. A large the Company. precious little morsel to be turned to ac. him to master both accomplishments, ship, supposed to be the Vigil for Moody's, entered English Bay on Thursday At Nanaimo the bark Kutusoff was taking in coal for Sitka. The repairs to the steamer Sir James Douglas were progressing favorably, and she will be launched and resume her trips in a few days. The stramer Fly, from Victoria, entered Nanaimo barbor as the Isabel passed out. The Isabel returned to the Inlet yesterday, having in tow the bark Marie, for the B. C. & V. I. Mills.

BOAT RACE .- Yesterday afternoon a very interesting boat race came off in this barbor between the gigs "Spray" and the "Amateur." The distance was from the dredger to and around Deadman's Island and back again to the place of starting. The "Spray" was rowed by J. Vaughan, J. Jackson, J. Anderson, and Wm. Owens: coxswain. F. Norre. The "Ameteur" was rowed by Messrs. Lachspelle, Harmon, Howard, and Madden; coxswaip, W. Haynes. The "Amateur" reached the goal four boat's length shead of the Spray." Time: 22 minutes. It is proper to remark that the successful crew was comosed of much heavier men than the oppos-

Ova farmers, and others interested in the construction of a good trail to Cowichan, wi l be glad to learn that the hon. Chief Comnissioner of Lands and Works proposes to go over the present trail with the object of noting the requisite repairs, or so modifying or changing the line of the trail as to make it suitable for travel. We are plessed to observe that no time will be lost in putting our Island roads and trails in such a condition as to admit of constant intercommunication by land.

IN DANGER. - During the severe gale of Thursday fears were entertained for the safety of the ship Marie, at anchor in the outer harbor. Word was sent to Esquimalt from the ship, but owing to the increasing severity of the blow, no assistance could be rendered from shore, and after the lapse of a lew hours a full occurred, and the peril passed over. The anchors of the ship dragged at one time, but held again in a few minutes.

THE Jewish Feast of the Passover com menced last evening, and the ceremonies will be continued for eight days.

In Congress a movement has been made lars' worth instead of six bits' worth of gold CURES AND COMFORT FOR was obtained by the amateur prospectors on the Beacon Hill beach. The precious metal was picked from the crevice of a rock which at high tide is under water. The discovery was made by a lady while walking along the beach, and the party visited the place several near the coast, &c., ad infinitum. All the Act which prevents him making aps times, and upon nearly every occasion found of Mr. Jungerman. Whether the gold is washed up from a lead in the vicinity which s covered at high water, or was accidently dropped near the spot by some miner, remains o be proved; but it is certainly not a little emarkable that the "color" of gold can be obtained in the sand anywhere along the base of Beacon Hill. Perhaps we are on the eve of the discovery of "big" beach diggings. Suptherna, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and

> muscle, and if a little trouble were taken, that muscle might be made productive of wealth. The Indians have reserves, in many cases, of very excellent land. Teach and induce them to cultivate it. Some of our the way to civilize the native and to increase

BRANCH ASSAY OFFICE .- The present is no time to attempt the removal of any portion of the Assay Office plant from New Westminster to Cariboo. When navigation shall have opened and steamers run direct to Yale; when the roads are free from fee and snow, and the steamer from Quespelle Month the season in which prospecting or mining can be prosecuted in Cariboo to any very great extent. Let the Government delay one month and then take advantage of low

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY'S CLAIMS .--Mr. (Sir Stafford ?) Northcote-the telegraph says-has advised the Hudson Bay Company to se I all their title in the Red River

prostrated the greenhouse of Rev. Mr. Jen s, Rector of St. John's, destroying or injuring number of valuable plants. A good many lences were also prostrated; and we fear we shall have several marine disasters to record.

THE S'eamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminster at 11 o'clock last night with twenty passengers, amongst whom were: Messre, Lamb, McNab, Dietz Mr. and Mrs. Huntington and Miss Hilmcken. No news of importance.

THE steamship John L Stephens arrived at San Francisco on Wednesday, and the Active is loading for this port direct.

SQUALLS continued Saturday and ves erday morning. Old Boreas appeared to revel in mischlef and wickedness, occasionally dropping a few tears as if by way of repentance for the damage inflicted. We shall await with some anxiety the next news from the East Coast.

SWIFT RIVER DITCH .- The Cariboo Sentinel endorses THE Colonist of February 17th, and hopes that no time will be lot in bringing in water from Swift River to William Creek, to furnish the miners with a steady supply during the summer season.

Is Health Worth Having. If it is protect it. It is a jewel as easily lost as

virtue and in some cases as difficult to recover. Nature, in our climate and especially at this season requires to be occasionally reinforced. But everything depends upon the tonic used-for this purpose. The medicinal tinctures all of which are based on common alcohol are dan. gerous. Quinine, as everybody finds out who takes much of it, is a slow poison. One safe protective from all unhealthy atmospheric influences exists, and one only. This powerful preventative is HOSTETTERS'S OELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, a compound of the purest stimulant ever menufactured with the most effective tonics alteratives regulator and depurators that chemistry has yet extracted from the botanical kingdom. Convalescents, languid and feeble from recent sickness, will find the Bitters an incomparable Restorative not disagreeable to the taste, and eminently invigorating. No other stimulant produces the same effect as this Stomachic. It does not excite or flutter the nerves or occasion any undue artificial action; but at once soothes and strengthens the nervous system and the animal spirits

THE BED-RIDGEN. BY-

Holloway's Ointment

curing old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and erup-tions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it pen-trates and purifies each tissue on its passage, and exerne the most wholesome influence over their ternal structures it heals by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes

THERE is a source of power in this Colony too lit le taken notice of, and certainly too little used. The aborigines have plenty of little used. The aborigines have plenty of little used above to little used. The aborigines have plenty of little used above to little used. The aborigines have plenty of little used above to little used. The aborigines have plenty of little used above to little used above to little used. The aborigines have plenty of little used above to All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflay Astion

These complaints are most distressing to both body ad mind, laise delicacy concealing them from the knowdge of the most intinate friends. Persons smiler for
ears from Piles and similar complaints when they might
se Holloway's Juntment with instant relief, and effect
heir own cure without the annoyance of explaining their Bisorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Grave

are immediate, y refleved and ultimately cired if this dintment be well rubbed twice a day, into the small of he back, over the regions of the kidneyste which it will gradually penetrate and in almost every case give immediaterelief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect

| e to rough cure. | 8.000. Now | am of \$76 |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| BoththeOlnto | ent and Pills sno | |
| o ing cases | Cancers, very | Scalds, Tr |
| Bad Breasts, | Contracted an | d Sore Nipple |
| Burns, Bunions | Stiff Joints, | Sore Threat |
| Bite of Moschetos | Fistulas. | Scarvy, |
| | landular = | Sore Heads |
| Chiego-foot, | lings, | Wounds |
| Chapped Hands, | Piles, | Yawa, |

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patient inevery resopr are a fixed to each Box wis-lycow

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH

The following letter has been received from WILLIAM BOARDS, Esq., an extensive agriculturist and land agent, residing at Edmonton, Middlesex:—

"Dear Sir,—I have recently an fiered much from a most violent cough, proceedin, from a tickling in my chest, which no remedy, out of many I resorted to, could allay. My head was constantly aching, and my whole frame entirely shaken. Having seen the good effects of your Palace. aching, and my whole frame entirely shaken. Having seen the good effects of your Balsam of Aniseed in several members of my family. I purchased a small bottle, and, when going to bed at night took a teaspoonful in two tablespoonfuls of water, just warm. The effect was immediate; it arrested the tickling in my chest, I slept well and arose perfectly restored in the morning, with the exception of debility, arising from fatigue by incessant coughing for some days previous. My cough entirely left me, and has never returned Having since heard of a lady in the neighborhood who for a long time had laboured under a most distressing cough, and who had resorted to every remedy within her knowledge, I sent the remainder of the bottle to her; and that long-standing, obstinate, and (as she thought) incurable cough, was perfectly cured. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you may please of this communication, as the contents are strictly true. I shall take every opportunity of recommending your inestimable medicine, feeling as I do fully assured of its efficacy. your inestimable medicale, assured of its efficacy.
"I am, dear Sir. yours very truly,
"WM. BOARDS.

"To Mr. Thos. Powell.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Bronchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs, this eld established remedy will be found invaluable.

The large sales and increased demand for this

excellent and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction into Australia, New Zealand and nearly til the British Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still further extend the beneficial results of its use; and he begs to announce that he is now introducing its sale into Victoria, B. C., and has appointed Messrs Millard and Beedy, Wharf Street, Victoria, Wholesale Agents, Wharf Street, Victoris, Wholesale Age: through whom Chemists and Sterekeepers obtain their supply,

The Price is within the means of all classes.



Prepared and Sold by THOMAS POWELL, 16, Blackfriars Road, London, Sold in bottles, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Observe that the Words, "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Road! London," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed over the top of each Bottle, without which, none can be genuine. Wholesale Agel is filand & BEEDY, Wharf Street, V ctorp ogl 26t s

In the Assigned Estate of Alway &

Bailey, of Yale.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. PHOSE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE

GEO. J. FINDLAY, J. R. STEWART, Assignees.

Glectric

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY B

Eastern 8 WASHINGTON, March 22 the Committee on Publi favorably on the bill to ai of a railroad from the Cer Portland, as it was a designated by the Legis assent to the said act with Schenck reported a readopted last session, reco President a renevial of

Great Britain in ragard to course, and securing the ri in the fisheries of the coa vinces and navigation of NEW YORK, March 21. Bourbon was married las Emilie Hammil of Cuba.

was performed, Catholic perform one of a religious The Republican special are beginning to find muc administration of the Complaints are made the has too much influenceof the pavy in all but for faction is said to be univer Farragut down. It is, no Bovie will soon retire from Washington, March 21

of the members of the Ho to adjourn this session of hence. The Senators are djournment. NEW YORK, March 27

special says that the de Reverdy Johnson's succe to the fact that the Presi considering the best police regard to the Alabama cl solved to adopt a very de amount of his diplomacy sending a bill to the Br asking payment for the rate ships on American Cushing is among those I ister to England. One of the last of Presi

was to order the issue of ernment bonds to the Ce road in advance of the first acts of President Grat issue, so that only \$1,5 by Secretary Cox. The for is involved in determin the Union and Central The Government Com making an examination for this question.

Secretary Boutwell bel ment can be so conduct bonds to par in foreign m day. Letters from well-in confirm this belief. All i the speedy advance of our

WASHINGTON, March 23 the Senators are opposed the Tenure of Olice Act tain its principles, but thi may be added which will satisfactory.

Charles Miller, colored mended by the South Caro Delegation for Postmaster

NEW YORK, March 2 Washington special says t Committee will report Office Bill, not applying Cabinet, and allowing the removals without assigning ing the Senate to make it pleases, while during the dent may suspend and a submitting his action t days after reassembling.

A bill was introduced i authorizing the Secretary whenever he deems it for to prepay the interest on a period not exceeding bate of interest at the rate

per annum. CHICAGO, March 23.-Washington special say Bovie recommends the hour law so far assit relate ployes. In the House s lutions are appropriately removing the lighthous Coast was passed.

CHICAGO, March 23. Omaha special says the U road will commence rund mail trains to Ogdan on Th Sr. Louis, March 23 .-

ham, Young's wiges have Bluff including Miss latest fancy. All are bout CHICAGO, March 25. Ashley of Ohio willibe a of Montana.

MEW YORK, March 27.the present outlook. Col ishes his term; Shannoi Cole declines to join Sarg tion to wait for naval office favors Colonel Hudson Marshal; Post Master Sm be superseded soon.

WASHINGTON, March Johnson lies dangerously Treve deed of