

The Weekly British Colonist
AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, September 19, 1868.

Let us Cultivate the Soil.

It is to be hoped that the fact of the small exploring party who have lately returned from a trip across the Island, not having made any important discoveries will not prove a hindrance to more being undertaken next year in the same direction; we possess but little information respecting the interior of the Island, but enough is known to make it worth while to carry research further; probably the fact of its being really somewhat of an easy task for those who are accustomed to travelling in new countries, to prospect Vancouver Island for agricultural land, and for minerals, is one of the main causes of so little having been hitherto done. Men of great energy have not been contented to confine themselves to so narrow a field and have sought more scope for their enterprise on the Mainland amidst the mountains overhanging the Fraser and the Columbia, feeling, probably, that if they are unsuccessful there, the Island is still left to them. It is a fact known to those who have travelled through our country districts, that many of those who have settled down to cultivate their farms on the very borders, nay, absolutely in the centre of the forest, are miners who have perhaps been through the whole of British Columbia, some have visited Stekin, not a few have mined in California, and some in Australia; and no doubt these hardy miners, who have endured privations which would terrify most hard working men in old countries, when they do establish for themselves homesteads, make right good settlers, they are the pioneers who lead the way into distant patches of available agricultural land, for they think nothing of a few months' tramp through the bush in search of good land; whereas, those who are not so hardy, and not so insured to bush travelling will be weary with as many days' search, and will hesitate to penetrate far into the interior, or to go beyond a day's journey from the sea shore. Scarcely a year passes, but some miners, getting tired of their hard and unsettled life, seek for land upon which they may set up their homestead, and there exists somewhat of a preference for the Island amongst those who have travelled most over British Columbia; when miners tire of their hard and restless life, they generally look for some place to settle down in, which shall not be out of reach of civilization; in this respect the Island suits their fancy better than the mainland, if they can find land on which they can hope to earn a comfortable living; doubtless the rich prairies of the mainland are in some respects better adapted for farming than the valleys of Vancouver Island, hemmed in as they are by heavily timbered land, and by impracticable mountains, but the hardy pioneer sees no difficulties incapable of being overcome, which need prevent the making of good roads to all parts of the Island, that can be made available for farming purposes; then again, wages are never so extravagantly high in Vancouver Island, nor are they ever likely to be, even in those parts of it which are most difficult of access as in the more distant farming district of the mainland; the same attraction which leads the miners to prefer the island for settlement, induces those who are willing to work for wages to stay there, they are at all events within two or three days' journey of Victoria, and proximity to the principal seaport town is always one of the first things thought of by the great majority of persons of every class, upon their arrival in a new country. But the people of this Colony can never expect to have the land thoroughly settled until they exert themselves to make the resources of the country known in England; there is a constant want of some outlet for emigration in the old country; the labor market is overstocked,

and there is a never ceasing demand for a field to which the illpaid laborers of England, Ireland and Scotland can be sent. We do not advocate a demand for a supply of men or women being sent out utterly unprovided for, to seek their living as laborers, artisans, mechanics or servants, in or about the town of Victoria; although wages are high and at times the demand for labor of all kinds is urgent, we would rather see a system adopted which would lead to the occupation of land, and would thereby increase the permanent population of the Colony; there are both individuals and societies in England who are untiring in their efforts for the amelioration of the working classes. If the people of this Colony would interest and exert themselves upon the subject of immigration, they might, almost as often as they pleased, secure an accession of useful labor, by putting themselves in communication with those persons at home who have not only made the subject their study, but are ready to give practical assistance in getting out parties of emigrants for such colonies as are ready to receive them, and will undertake to find room for them when they arrive. Arrangements could be made by the Government for the location of any number of families upon tracts of land in any part of the Colony, and with such temporary assistance as practical people in the old country are ready and anxious to afford, by a little energy on our own part we could, in a few years, materially increase our resident population, and bring our waste lands into cultivation.

Thursday, Sept. 17

Municipal Council.

Tuesday, Sept 15th, 1868.

His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Lewis, Allatt, and McKay, were present. Communication from Jas Crump, tendering his resignation as Councillor, read, and on motion, the resignation of Councillor Crump, ordered to be received and filed; and that the Mayor be requested to take such steps as are required by law for the election of another Councillor to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Councillor Crump; carried.

Communication from Mr Waitt, asking permission to lay a sidewalk from Pandora street to his house on south side of Quadra street read, and on motion, permission granted subject to the supervision of the Street Committee.

Communication from Mr Neustadt, asking permission to make an excavation on Yates street corner of Blanchard street, read, and on motion, permission granted subject to the supervision of the Street Committee.

An account from Arthur Strong of \$21 for carting rubbish from the public streets. On motion, referred to Finance Committee.

Communication from Mr Lowenberg, consenting to lay the street-crossing at the intersection of Johnson and Douglas streets, read. On motion, ordered to be received and filed.

Communication from F W Green, relative to laying the Blanchard street culvert, read, and on motion, the Street Committee were requested to ascertain if terms can be made with Mr Green, and if not, then to consult with the next lowest bidder; carried.

On motion, the action of His Worship the Mayor in reference to closing James Bay bridge for the security of the public, was endorsed by the Council.

The Council then resolved itself into a Court of Revision on the Municipal Assessment Roll. On the Court rising the Council resumed its sitting and the Chairman reported the Municipal Assessment Roll as finally passed by the Court.

Councillor Lewis moved, and Councillor McKay seconded the motion, that the Municipal Assessment Roll, for the year 1868, as finally passed by the Court, be now finally passed by the Council; carried.

Council then adjourned until next Tuesday.

RAPID PROGRESS OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Secretary of the Interior has received an affidavit from the President of the Union Pacific Railroad, announcing that an additional section of road, extending to the seven hundred and eighth mile post west of Omaha, has been completed. Passenger trains are running on the Central Pacific two hundred and thirty-five miles east of Sacramento, making 995 miles of road complete. The track is being laid down on the eastern end of the road at the rate of four miles per day. At this rate, before the close of next summer, the entire road will be completed, and the traveler can cross the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific in eight days.

THE TELEGRAPH.—The line is down on all sides, and we are without our late despatches.

THE MAIL from the Cape of Good Hope reached England with advices dated Natal; May 23rd; Table Bay, June 4th; and Ascension, June 16th. At the Cape the decision of the Free State Volksraad to oppose Sir P E Woodhouse's movement in adopting the Basutos as British subjects and rejecting the State's claims upon Basutoland had come to maturity. The Rev G Vanderwall, a native of Holland, who spent many years in the United States, and is now a minister of the Reform Church in the Free State, and Commandant de Villiers, a Dutch African farmer, had been deputed by the majority of the Volksraad to proceed to England with special and secret instructions. It is understood that they have full power and authority to wait upon and solicit the good offices of Russia, America, Spain, Holland or any other foreign power in the event of England refusing or failing to do what the Volksraad considered justice in the matter of the protest.

THE ENGLISH TOUR.—At the Goodwood races which came off on the 28th July, the following was the result: 1st race, the Craven stakes, 5 sovs ea 50 added, won by Lord Stamford's 3 year old b. c. Charnwood, Lord Jersey's Vespasian, second; and Mr J Johnstone's Mandrake, third. The next was for the Levant stakes, and was won by the Duke of Beaufort's 3 year old b. f. Heather Bell, Prince Soltykoff's Badsworth, second. The Rous stakes was a walkover by Mr Hodgman's 3 year old br. c. Paul Jones. The Gratwick stakes was won by Mr Saville's ch. f. by Parmesan, Harold second, Phoenix third. The Steward's Cup, was won by Vex, Mercury second, Sallet third.

ALASKA.—All the disposable recruits of the Regular army, deposited in New York harbor, are said to be under orders for the military division of the Pacific. Secretary McCulloch has ordered that a Revenue cutter be sent to the coast of Alaska to protect the Government interests, and to prevent the infringement of the laws relative to the destruction of fur-bearing animals.

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR commenced last night at sundown, dating 5629 from the creation, and will continue for two days. Service was held at the Synagogue in the evening at 6 o'clock, and on this morning from 7 to 12. The stores belonging to the Jewish persuasion will be closed to-day.

BAKES GROUND.—The foundation of Mr O Gowen's new brewery on Yates street, was commenced this week. The building will be substantial brick work worthy of the town, and will be finished as speedily as possible.

OLD RESIDENTS.—By a letter received in this city from Sierra Leone, dated 13th July we learn that Mr Fowler formerly of this city, is chief writer at Bathurst, on the Gambia, and private secretary to Admiral Patey, at a salary of £400 per annum. The letter further states that Mr Hankin was expected out there shortly as Colonial Secretary.

ANOTHER WHALE.—Captain Roys has captured the whale wounded the other day, which makes three taken in about a week. He is supposed now, at the very least calculation, to have 175 barrels of oil, which allowing 35 gallons to the barrel, gives a total of over 6,000 gallons. The speculation is not a bad one.

FARE TRADE.—A very general enquiry prevails as to the ratification of the letter upon this topic, appearing in our columns on Tuesday morning. The subject is not exhausted; and as it bears closely upon our immediate wants and interests, this important question cannot, at present, be too thoroughly ventilated.

A TELEGRAM from Calcutta, India, of May 22nd, says:—The Brahmo exploring party reached Pangong, on the borders of the Shoo states on the 6th April. The reply of the Panth authorities regarding the journey to Yunnan is favorable.

GOOD SHOOTING.—The London papers speak of a remarkable feat made lately at Wimbledon by Captain Turner of the 3rd Manchester Volunteers. It is stated he made twelve consecutive bull's eyes with a common Enfield rifle, at 200 yards.

RESIGNATION.—It will be seen by to-day's report of the proceedings of the City Council, that Mr Cramp has resigned his position as Councillor. The Mayor has been instructed to make arrangements for the election of another Councillor to fill his place.

PROSPECTORS.—A party of prospectors left for Wolf creek yesterday morning, fully equipped with tools and provisions to do good work.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Enfeebled Existence.—This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overcomes the foundations of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstructions or congestions of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, as they are a medicine without a fault for young persons and those of feeble constitutions. They never cause pain, or irritate the most sensitive nerves, or most tender bowels. Holloway's Pills are the best known purifiers of the blood, and the best promoters of absorption and secretion, and remove all poisonous and obnoxious particles from both solids and fluids.

Ireland.

[London Times Correspondence.]

The new "treaty of Limerick," ratified with such solemnity at the end of a convivial engagement, is a fruitful topic of discussion in the press. Mr. Bright's speech is the theme of admiration in the Liberal journals, those of the metropolis rivaling in their expression the warmth of southern feeling. They concur in remarking the appropriateness of the place selected for the interchange of pledges of good faith, amity, and confidence never to be broken. They also notice the contrast which the happy scene presented to those which were witnessed in past years, and even at that moment in Ulster. Mr. Bright's reception by the masses of the Irish population evinces, however, but little of the feeling which is so cordially expressed by his entertainers and the Liberal press. In Limerick he has aroused no popular enthusiasm, and in Nenagh, which he passed through yesterday, the people gave no sign of recognition.

The election news is meagre. The only fresh announcement is that Mr. Charles A. Walker, a gentleman of local influence, has resolved to contest the representation of Wexford borough. He is a Protestant of strong Whig principles, and an advocate of "religious equality." Mr. Maher, of Ballinacree, who was spoken of as a candidate for the county, has declared off. The only Liberal candidate now in the field is Mr. D'Arcy. In the county of Sligo the Liberals have offered a compromise by dividing the representation between the two parties, but the Conservatives will not consent to give up one of their seats.

The quarterly return issued by the Registrar-General contains the following remarkable statistics respecting the proportion of marriages in the Protestant and Catholic population:—

"There were 6,278 marriages registered in Ireland during the fourth quarter of 1867, a number affording an annual ratio of one in every 221, or 452 per cent. of the estimated population. Of this number 6,907 were between Roman Catholics, representing a ratio of daily one marriage in every 288, or 347 per cent. of Roman Catholics, and 2,371 were between Protestants, affording a ratio of one in every 136, or 735 per cent. of the Protestant population. The number of marriages registered in the corresponding quarter of 1866 was 6,514, in that of 1865 the number was 6,960 and in the fourth quarter of 1864 the number was 6,352. The number of Roman Catholic marriages registered during the year 1867 was 31,008, being equal to a ratio of one in every 214, or 468 per cent. of the Roman Catholic population.

The following, which is taken from the same return, may be accepted as a set-off against the drain by emigration:—

"The births registered during the first quarter of the present year amounted to 38,182—19,789 boys and 18,493 girls—affording an annual ratio of 1 in every 362, or 276 per cent. of the estimated population. The number of births registered during the corresponding quarter of 1867 was 37,552; in 1866 the number was 40,088; in 1865, 38,325; and in 1864, when the Registration Act came into operation, it was 30,330."

The assizes, with scarcely an exception, continue to afford proofs of the absence of crime from the country. In opening the commission at Leitrim Chief Justice Monahan told the grand jury he really had nothing to say to them. The offences were few and light. They consisted of an assault on the police and the illegal possession of arms. At Ennis Mr. Justice Fitzgerald observed that the country presented a picture of order and tranquillity which was eminently satisfactory. In Waterford there were only two serious charges.

At Armagh a woman was found guilty, after a second trial—the jury in the first having disagreed—upon an indictment for the murder of an infant, whom she scalded with vitriol in the absence of its mother, against whom she had a pique. She was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

The reports of the Quarter Sessions confirm the evidence furnished at the assizes as to the generally peaceful and orderly state of the country. A local paper, the *Slibbereen Eagle*, notices the great decrease in crime shown at the Sessions of Bantry—a name which suggests vivid recollections of Fenian plots. If anyone doubts the truth of the observation let him read the following statement, taken from the same journal, which is at once curious and conclusive:—

"As MERRY AS CRICKETERS.—The first day of the Sessions at Bantry, judges, counsellors, lawyers, jurors, clients and process-servers, for want of business, went cricketing."

No further disturbance has occurred at Monaghan. It is to be regretted, however, that one man has died from the effects of the gunshot wound inflicted in the Orange affray on Monday. He is a young man, 28 years of age, named Hughes. A company of the 72nd Highlanders bivouacked in the street on Monday night.

A great fire broke out in the Cork Steamship Company's premises on Tuesday night. Several offices and workshops, containing valuable machinery, were totally destroyed.

The Arctic Regions.

RETURN OF A ROYAL VOYAGER TO THE NORTH POLE—SOME ACCOUNT OF THE TRIP.

Her Majesty's yacht *Victoria & Albert*, Captain His Serene Highness the Prince of Leiningen, has recently returned from a cruise beyond the Arctic circle, the purpose of which still remains one of the official mysteries. This magnificent vessel is, we believe, the first of her size and costliness which has made the attempt to penetrate the fiords and intricate channels of the Norwegian coast, and it has to be presumed, that the object of the voyage was commensurate in importance with the risk incurred. The ship left Portsmouth on the first of June and arrived at Bergen on the fourth. She remained two or three days, while the paddle steamer *Vivid*, which was detached for duty as tender to this yacht during the cruise, conveyed the Prince of Leiningen and others of the officers of the *Hardanger* fiord. On resuming her voyage the yacht proceeded to Drondhjem, calling en route at Grandunde and Molde. During this part of the voyage the ship kept well in shore, steaming slowly up the fiords and among the innumerable islands that bound the Scandinavian coast, and she sometimes found herself in rather critical positions. In some places the channels were so narrow with rocks towering some hundreds of feet above on either side, that it seemed almost impossible for a ship to pass, but the yacht answered to her helm admirably, and she was fortunate enough to have skilful pilots on board. Under these circumstances she made her way through the intricacies of navigation without a casualty, and without appearing any the worse for her voyage. To a traveler unaccustomed to the northern latitudes the physical phenomena was most marked and interesting. After leaving Drondhjem the voyagers had an advantage—it is an advantage of perpetual daylight, and the mountains between that point and Hammerfest were capped with snow. The thermometer on board the ship was down to freezing point, while the sun, an early riser in these regions, was well up above the horizon at midnight. The yacht steamed slowly northward to Hammerfest, generally anchoring for the night, and afterward rounded the North Cape, which is over 70 degrees north of the Equator, and therefore some four degrees within the Arctic Circle. The ship remained two days at this point to coal for the homeward voyage, and then shaped her course southward, calling at Drondhjem and the Shetlands en her way, and arriving at Portsmouth after an absence of twenty-eight days. The only surmise we have heard expressed as to the object of the trip, is that it was undertaken as a sort of trial cruise, with a view of its being repeated on some future occasion for the benefit of the Royal Family. The only visitor of distinction on board, however, on this occasion was the Princess of Leiningen. The weather was very cold and wet during the greater part of the voyage.—*Express*.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The reported sale of the Alameda Railroad and Ferry to eastern capitalists is said to be incorrect. There are some negotiations going on between the Ferry Company and the Central Pacific Railroad.

Senator Coles arrived Saturday night, overland, from New York.

Nine thousand four hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirty-one cents have been subscribed by the Italians towards the building of a hospital for their fellow-countrymen.

The Builder's Insurance Company today filed a certificate of the increase of its capital stock to \$1,000,000. Amount of capital paid in \$500,000. Liabilities \$12,000.

The grand jury had indicted Alfred Marlin on ten charges, for publishing libels against the U. S. Court Judges Hoffman and Field, and several attorneys and officers. The libel charges, etc., with wilful perjury, bribery, corruption, etc.

The Supervisors last night finally passed the order authorizing the Mayor to dispose of the city's stock in the San Jose Railroad to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. The conditions of the transfer are, that the Company shall pay \$1,000 to the city and complete the first section of its road to Gilroy by July 1869. The latter condition will probably be complied with by January next, as the road to Gilroy is already graded and only awaits the iron, seven cargoes of which have been shipped.

Last night the steamer *Hensley* was coming down the river towing a barge, when she ran aground, and the barge driving forward, struck the steamer on the port side, carrying away part of her wheelhouse and inflicting other damages. She reached the city safe this morning.

The *Daily Morning Chronicle* was issued to-day. It is a trifle smaller than the *Morning Call*, and its general appearance is attractive. It announces that it will be independent in politics, though it will advocate Republican principles. Charles De Young & Co. are the publishers.

The Board of Regents of the State University met to-day and decided that the first building for the University shall be of wood for merely temporary purposes. Judge Hagar was elected Secretary vice Mander. The salary of the President of the University was fixed at six thousand dollars per annum, in gold; that of the Professors of Physic at three hundred, gold, per month. The Board set aside \$2,500 for the purpose of ornamenting the University grounds.

The steamer *Sir James Douglas* left yesterday morning for Nanaimo and way ports at 7 o'clock.

...ruling that the case could here, having been arbitrated by Judge Darwin on his part the request of the parties honor also ruled that territory have no jurisdiction overances occurring on San

WILSON DRAMA.

...in the somewhat notorious drama, which has occasioned notice the past year, week, by the dissolving bonds, the application for after being granted by the money and the custody, of vested in the plaintiff, and assume her maiden name, members of the bar, from on the Sound, were in, at Frank Clark Esq. whose sion by the death of his preceding, after a linger-

TO INDIANS.

...ance was upset in the bay containing three Indians, a boy; the latter swam to were drowned; cause in-party who sold them the been committed by the U to await trial at the next

A COUGAR.

...night a cougar entered a Pettygrove's, half mile carried off a porker; the some of his kin, has killed same neighborhood and left several bovines. If some ters are spoiling for a shot, ver on this side for a hunt; of royal game.

and the Self-elected Delegates.

...ter:—Papers are now in through this city, calling the purpose of expressing y action on the part of the their way to Yale, on the are merely the appointees League, in the formation of e community was not only positively shut out from opinion, inasmuch as several ent on the occasion of its ould have questioned the appointment of a Confederate n-benefit in the benefits of eration and were only resent on the condition of and yet these Delegates are as if they had been duly result of an appeal to the city; various districts too upon to elect Delegates for at Yale, whereas the legiti-way would have been, to take into consideration "sending Delegates," and tried, would have spared the le of further proceedings. ne heard transactions like e and Corner," and held up ely if ever a movement was designation, this is one of wish to be unnecessarily izing the conduct of these ir presumption, but I can-g it as about as cool a piece as ever perpetrated before munity.

CENSORIOUS.

...y to our correspondent and e result of the Convention.

...s.—At the great Fenian yalo on the 27th July, il said:—"The time for the time for action was remembered addressing present audience two e thought then that the e at hand when Irish-est their hereditary to face. He did not ars would pass before was made, but they He would say that the ization is stronger now re. This he knew, for t his business for some feel the pulse of the peo-arts are all in the work in army will soon be in Cries of "When?" He y when. A public plat the place from which to announcements; but it on, and it was in the e whom he addressed to vement. He would cau-against those enemies of are always crying for a ment. To such he would go when we are ready, e. We intend to com-ment when it suits us and command of the British

...fer from nervous irritations, and the discomfort that enfeebled and disordered state should take AYER'S SARSAPARILLA the blood. Purge out the that undermines the health, tional vigor will return. *