

Saturday, March 27, 1869

In our last issue we pointed out the present necessity for protection to our agriculturists, pending a more advanced stage in our farm improvements...

when the first principles of Government as adapted to a young Colony and the spirit of trade, are set aside for others that were popular in the unenlightened days of our great-grandfathers...

New Creek Discovered

Information has been received here by the Government, announcing the discovery of a new Creek between 75 and 100 miles N.E. of Cariboo...

A Disorderly Marine

A marine was found in a drunk and disorderly state in the public streets on Thursday night, and when approached by a policeman turned like a tiger upon him...

Mr. McCree to Depart

Mr. McCree, to depart, without adding to the flattering ovation extended him a week ago our humble tribute of esteem and expression of regret at the loss of so worthy a citizen and a true friend...

Lesson Given

Two gentlemen returned from Leech and Sooke rivers, last evening. They report, Harnet & Co. engaged in throwing a flume across Leech river so as to conduct the water from the ditch to the flat they have located...

The Departure of One of Those who have been associated with us in this city, causes regret, it is more keenly felt when that citizen takes with him an estimable lady and family...

The Chief Constable of Yale has been given to Mr. Burr, vice Sharwood resigned.

The Oregon Match—A hitch has occurred in the arrangements of the International Cricket Match. A telegram received yesterday from San Francisco states that the steamship company have receded from the offer previously made to convey our Eleven to and from San Francisco free of charge...

Sold out.—The well known pioneer firm of L. & J. Boscowitz have disposed of their stock to Messrs. G. Sutter & Co. Mr. J. Boscowitz, the resident partner of the firm, will remain at Victoria to manage the interests here of the Alaska Fur Company...

Arrived.—The bark Mary arrived on Thursday evening, from San Francisco. She was taken in tow by the steamer Isabet for the S. O. & V. I. Mills, Burrard Inlet, where she will load with lumber.

The steamer Gussie Telfair returned from Puget Sound yesterday morning and sailed at 1 1/2 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Portland, Oregon. Among her passengers (numbering 22) were Mrs. Dr. Dickson and son, Major Francis U.S.A., and E. Wadham.

A DISPATCH from Portland announces the arrival there of the steamship Olfamme yesterday from San Francisco. Mr. Ben. Holladay came up on her and will continue on to Victoria and Puget Sound in a few days.

The ship Prince of Wales, for London, returned to Royal Roads on Thursday evening and rode at anchor there all yesterday morning, when she took advantage of the fair wind and sailed into the Strait.

The steamship J. L. Stephens is expected to arrive this morning from Nabsim and is slated 2 o'clock p.m. for San Francisco. She will carry about 40 passengers and a quantity of coal.

Traits of Nicholas I.

Some interesting memoirs of the Emperor Nicholas I. of Russia, have recently been put forth in Paris by a writer who was formerly a page in His Majesty's service. The Emperor, it will be recollected, won for himself the reputation of a tyrant and a despot...

At his repeated evasions, he drank no wine; he never smoked, and the odor of tobacco was so disagreeable to him that it was forbidden not only in the White Palace, but in the streets of St. Petersburg. Even the Grand Duke Alexander, the Emperor's only son, and an inveterate smoker, was obliged to sit under the mantlepiece to enjoy the luxury of a cigar in the Imperial Palace.

THE RULING PASSION.

The character, the conduct, the whole politics of the Emperor Nicholas may be embodied in the word Pride. His ruling passion was pride, a pride incommensurable, a pride such as neither Louis XIV., Henry VIII., or Solymann the Magnificent—those three adorned representatives of capital sin—could ever equal. The idea of humiliation would have been ailing, so entirely did he believe such an event impossible. It may be truly said that he never admitted, for the first, repulse he had to suffer killed him.

This pride in him passed all bounds, and touches sometimes on the aberrations of a Schachabahan. One day one of his aides-de-camp came to him very much excited, and throwing himself at his feet: 'Sire,' said he, 'I beg your Majesty to grant me a favor. I am in a duel with a man who has challenged me to fight a duel. Permit me to fight a duel.' 'Never!' replied the Emperor. 'Nicholas had a horror of duels. In his eyes a blood was criminally shed in Russia that was not for the country or in his service, and he punished the guilty in this respect most severely.'

'Sire, I am distressed. It is necessary for me to fight a duel. I am in a duel with a man who has challenged me to fight a duel. Permit me to fight a duel.' 'Never!' replied the Emperor. 'Nicholas had a horror of duels. In his eyes a blood was criminally shed in Russia that was not for the country or in his service, and he punished the guilty in this respect most severely.'

frankness which, even in occidental Europe, and in a constitutional State, would pass for audacity. In the Palace of the Hermitage, where they were walking together, the Emperor had led the poet into a gallery of pictures that contained the portraits of all the Romanoffs, from Michel Fedorovich to the last reigning sovereign, and had ordered him to improve some verses on each. Pushkin obeyed, but coming to the portrait of Nicholas he was silent.

'Well, Pushkin,' said the Emperor, 'what have you to say to me?' 'Sire,' said the poet, 'I don't wish to hear it; so tell the truth.' 'Your Majesty permits me?' 'I order you. Believe my imperial word; you shall not suffer.' 'So be it, sire.' And he wrote the famous distich: 'De la tête à la tête la toile est admirable; De la tête aux pieds le Czar est détectable.'

From foot to head the picture is admirable; From head to feet the Czar is detestable. The Emperor made no reply, but he asked Pushkin for no more verses.

CONTRASTS OF CHARACTER.

With a brutality unworthy of a sovereign, and at times a delicacy astonishing in a man of such a character, the most contrary qualities and defects reproduced themselves in a hundred acts of his life. For instance, one night I saw him fettered a poor Jew in the face, and accompany the act with the most soothing oaths, because, in giving a right to the position of the Berlin Imperial he had awakened him with a start by throwing the light of his lantern into his face. Again, at Warsaw, when he went to receive the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of Austria, he took Francis Joseph into his arms to force him to occupy the seat of honor in his carriage, which the young Emperor was unwilling to accept; a courtesy, according to the Cossack, that would have exactly suited him.

Very often, so rude and so haughty, evidenced occasionally great delicacy of sentiment. One very cold day, returning from a review where he had been almost frozen, he stopped at the house of a lady whom he loved, and met the doctor in the waiting room.

'How is Madame?' said he to the latter. 'Very poorly, sire. The cold of St. Petersburg is killing her.' 'Ah! the cold is injuring her? Feel my hands; they are frozen, are they not?' 'Very cold, sire.'

'Well, I will wait here until they are warm—I would not for the world increase her misery.' And the Emperor waited, in this sort of ante-chamber, talking to the doctor, until his hands resumed their usual warmth.

Strange character. Curious mixture of good and evil. Qualities of littleness and grandeur; brutal and chivalrous; courageous and timid; generous and envious; generous and cruel; at once the friend of ostentation and simplicity. His palace was magnificent, his court splendid, the luxuriousness of his entertainments dazzling, while in his own person, his habits and tastes, he affected an imposing austerity. His working cabinet was almost bare; his uniform and his military cloaks, were provincial at St. Petersburg.

Worn out, pierced in different places, they evidenced by their shifting neatness, how carefully they were preserved. At his repeated evasions, he drank no wine; he never smoked, and the odor of tobacco was so disagreeable to him that it was forbidden not only in the White Palace, but in the streets of St. Petersburg. Even the Grand Duke Alexander, the Emperor's only son, and an inveterate smoker, was obliged to sit under the mantlepiece to enjoy the luxury of a cigar in the Imperial Palace.

tion that caused his usually firm voice to tremble. 'Alas!' 'You say—?' 'Fortune has failed us.' 'We are—?' 'We are beaten, sire.' 'The Emperor rose from his seat. 'Is it possible?' said he, in a quick manner.

'The Russian army has taken flight.' 'You lie!' cried Nicholas, with a frightful explosion of anger. 'Sire—?' 'You lie. My soldiers never fly.' 'Sire, I have told you the truth.' 'You lie, I say you lie.'

And, his eyes beaming with anger, his lips contracted, his hand raised, he threw himself upon the military courier and tore off his epaulettes. 'Go! You are now only a soldier. The unhappy colonel, pale with shame, smothering his rage and the tears that rose to his eyes, went out, his soul in despair. But hardly had he reached the staircase when he heard the voice of the Emperor begging his return. He retraced his steps, and Nicholas, running to meet him, embraced him ardently, begging pardon for his brutality, and offered his acceptance of the post of aide-de-camp.

The French Blue-Book for 1868.

The Blue-Book was communicated to the Deputies on the 20th ult. In relation to Spain, the following announcement is made: 'France has witnessed without any disquietude about her general interests, the events which have occurred in Spain. Faithful to the principles by which her foreign policy is directed, as well as her traditional friendship for a noble nation, the Emperor's Government has observed from the very first the strictest neutrality in the events of which the Peninsula has been the theatre. Mindful of the duty of watching over the security of our countrymen, we have sent ships to the principal ports of Spain for the purpose of protecting French interests, our agents at the same time received positive orders to abstain from any act that might be construed into an interference in the internal affairs of that country. All that remains for the Government to do is to express its wishes that Spain may successfully pass through this crisis, and that the government she will choose may secure for her the benefits of its long tranquillity.'

It says the relations between France and the United States continue to be cordial, and the French Government has no hesitation in acceding to the efforts of the Washington Cabinet in re-establishing peace between Spain and the Republic of the Pacific.

As we mentioned last year, the American Government having again proposed its mediation between the belligerents we thought, as well as England, that the maintenance of our previous offers might become an embarrassment for the Cabinet to which we addressed ourselves first, and retard the arrangements which all the neutral powers desired. We lost no time in declaring that our propositions should not be an obstacle to the success of the American mediation, and desiring above all the re-establishment of peace, which became still more necessary after the calamities which occurred on the coast of the Pacific, we are disposed to support the mediators, most willingly to attain their favorable result.

Relating to the army it has the following: 'The total number of the active army and the reserve is, therefore, 647,267. In adding the actual number of the young men of the National Guard Mobile, which counts, after deducting the exemptions, to 1,928,980; the whole amount of the forces is 1,928,980. The fact should be remarked in reference to these figures, that although the results of the last military organization as far as regards the effective available number of men, heads, will not be entirely realized before 1877, the War Department has already ordered upon the system of the law of the 1st of January, 1868, to only retaining five contingents under the flag, and in applying to those who have served longest the benefit of being sent into the reserve, after having passed five years with the regiment.'

The item of naval constructions is thus treated: 'The fleet was composed, on the 31st December, 1868, of 430 vessels, of which 331 were steamers, with a total of 76,165 horse power. There are, besides, in course of completion, almost, several others of 3,710 horse power, and on the stocks, thirty-one more of 12,405 horse power, and one sailing transport. This total is divided into two distinct portions, the first including the vessels which form part of the new fleet, to be constituted in accordance with the programme in course of execution since 1837, and the second, composed of the remains of the old navy, either directly or after transformation.'

The new naval force, the only one that constitutes the real maritime strength of the empire, counts as completed, 314 steamers and ten sailing vessels. A table shows:—1 Iron-clad to the number of 50 of various classes. 2 The unarmoured fighting ships, 96 screw steamers. 3 91 small steamers, dispatch boats, tenders, etc. 4 Transports, 96 of various sizes; and finally the two training schools, one for gunners and the other for naval pilots. Of the old fleet there still remains 17 steamers and 29 sailing ships.

San Francisco, March 17.—The Cortes have appointed Commissioners to supervise the construction of the canal. The Cortes have appointed Commissioners to supervise the construction of the canal. The Cortes have appointed Commissioners to supervise the construction of the canal.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BR

Eastern States New York, March 17. Atlanta special says the Georgia was ratified by the Georgia vote of 89; the Democrats vote on the ground that it is right to hold office. The right to hold office. The right to hold office.

Washington, March 17. The Educational a partment of the Freedmen postponed until January 1st with a large number of a joint resolution relating on the coast of Oregon was New York, March 17.—nominations were agreed, but it is positively. President will make no nominations until the Tea is disposed of by the Senate. The Tribune's special prepared a walkie speech Treaty question.

Washington, March 17. overrun with office seekers is increasing by every trial representatives are overwhelmed and personal applications, ing made to secure the app. Bassett, colored principal Philadelphia, as Minister of American Governments to Bay and Puget Sound. New York to-morrow. 1 of claims of the two millions.

The President sent the Senate today, but not the President Johnson le yesterday.

The Ways and Means Committee to recommend the tax bill relating to tobacco. The Senate has confirmed New York as Secretary Madrid, O. March 17.—A man destroyed the fruit of New York, March 17. Barlow, formerly on the did last night.

Two more victims of the James Foster died yesterday. Commander Elias Ke ordered to San Francisco of the gunboat Cyane. Chicago, March 17.—S was generally celebrated.

New York, March 17. vices meant the arrest men for expressing favor the Cuban revolutionists, being changed on account. There is much excitement in Europe.

Madrid, March 17.—P the monarchists were pre- didate for the throne and shortly. The Cortes have appointed Commissioners to supervise the construction of the canal.

San Francisco, March 17. Arrived, Capt. Camden, Bay, bark Vedette, from Sailed March 17.—St Astoria, brigantine, from San Francisco, March 17. steamer, Chryseis, from the Emmet Guards, was at the landing, a stamping to fire six point pound consist of gunpowder occurred between the kitchen; the concussion wing the doors of the mail the side of the upper, fill smoke; the bolt-heads were The windows of the corner a few feet of the sea, which took place, and caused effects; a large chandelier the fastenings and dashed flying; the printing fluid flames spread rapidly over smothered by coats and 20 persons were injured.

San Francisco, March 17. Gen George H. Thon Gen Hall's confirmed to command the military South, headquarters at Los The 9th and 14th regiments to go East.

The Montana sailed for today. Legal Tender 7 1/2 @ Arrived, March 17, ship from Bellingham Bay, Madison, bark Gen O'Connell. The mail steamer, Coloma Panama this morning.

Chicago, March 18.—V say that the House went Foreign Affairs, and con- San Domingo questions; b- clusion. In the meeting squadron is being heavily citizens in Cuba, but it is to mean something else. Jones gain which will undoubtedly be taken government.