

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, April 2, 1867.

The Capital Message.

The long looked for, anxiously expected message on the question of the Capital came to hand last evening. Like most of Governor Seymour's State papers, it uses up a great many words in expressing a few ideas; its tone is objectionable and menacing, and its statements not all in accordance with patent facts. Had the message been dashed off in a moment of emergency, without time being afforded for due consideration or reference to authorities, there would have been some excuse for misstatements such as appear in the document; but when we know that the message has been in preparation for weeks—that every authority was at the Governor's finger ends for reference—that "persons and papers" were within call,—we may well express a feeling of deep regret that so disgraceful a document as the one to which we allude should have been laid before a British Legislature by a British Governor. Instead of coming out boldly and declaring that while he has a preference for New Westminster, and feels grateful to the people of that town for their kindness and hospitality, he cannot shut his eyes to the fact of the superior advantages which Victoria has to offer for the location of the seat of Government, His Excellency, after indulging in a string of platitudes about what a certain "influential member of the Imperial Government" said to him, and how he interceded and saved the Vancouver Island Government House from the hammer—coolly informs the people of the Island that if they don't stop their "political agitation" and leave his policy alone for the future, he will recommend to the Queen that the capital shall be permanently located at New Westminster! What do the Islanders think of that? The question of the location of the capital is to be kept an open one for the purpose of cooing them into imitating the cringing, servile policy of the Westminsterians and applauding to the echo every act—be it good or bad—of His Serene Highness Frederick Seymour, Autocrat of all the British Colonies on the North Pacific. It is a Birch "rod in pickle," to be used on our backs as occasion demands. The tenor of the message is insulting and sophistical. His Excellency says that as a matter of economy it would be better to keep the Government at New Westminster because Government House at Victoria needs repairs! He takes great credit to himself because he declined to expend \$10,000 in the erection of Government buildings at New Westminster, when all the Colony knows that the mainland was so deeply in debt at the time that it was begging through the sheets of London for a loan of £70,000 and that it was then owing three dollars to every one that the Island owed. The remarks of individual members of Parliament to the effect that Westminster should be the capital, and the verbal instructions from the "influential member of Government" to the same effect, appear to have exerted no influence upon Governor Seymour—else how would he now dare to leave the matter an open one, and decline to allay the "political agitation" by settling the question now and for ever. Does he imagine that the poor people at the capital, who have sacrificed their feelings of self-respect and degraded themselves in their own eyes by blindly doing him homage, will be any better pleased than Victorians to know that the question is to remain open for an indefinite period to their serious loss by the uncertainty with which every interest is invested by the temporizing policy on this question? If he had said, what he knows in his heart to be the truth, that Victoria is the proper location for the seat of Government, he could not have injured New Westminster more than he has by using it as a menace to Victoria. The existence of Westminster depends upon the maintenance of the capital there. And does His Excellency not see that, with the question lying unsettled, confidence in the permanency of the place is destroyed, and that as great a punishment is inflicted upon his "friends" as that which he threatens to mete out to those "horrid fellows at Victoria," if they don't behave themselves? His Excellency is playing with a two-edged sword which, by his unskillful handling, cuts both ways at once. It is a melancholy reflection that it seems to be a matter of impossibility for Mr Seymour, when dealing with public questions, to state facts. His letter from the Rue de Paix abounded in

notorious misstatements; his speech at the opening of Parliament was marred by the assertion that he was unaware, until a few hours before the Council met, that there was any agitation going on as to the location of the capital; and now we have him boldly asserting that only one section of the Colony asked for unconditional union, when it is known to no one better than himself that the whole of British Columbia, outside of Westminster, petitioned for it—that not only were Union petitions forwarded by Governor Kennedy from Vancouver Island, but that he himself transmitted to Her Majesty two mammoth memorials from the "miners, traders and traders of Cariboo and elsewhere," praying that this indisputable fact—with his own despatches accompanying the petitions published side by side with them in the Blue Book—and in the presence of honorable gentlemen who are prepared to successfully refute this statement—be deliberately declared that only one section asked for Union. What next? and next? We trust we need not tell Governor Seymour that his threats pass for empty wind here. The people or the Press are not to be deterred from freely expressing their opinion of his gubernatorial conduct by the menace to deprive Victoria forever from the benefits of the seat of government. We have asked to have the Capital located temporarily at Victoria, because we believed that the best interests of the country would be thereby subserved—local interests were the last thing thought of. Governor Seymour, who in quoting the remark of the Duke of Newcastle, that "Victoria would always retain her commercial supremacy"—eats the seers and gibes leveled at our commerce in his Paris letter—forgets that his menace falls harmless in the event of Confederation; and he may rest content with the assurance that the Vancouver Islanders will not consent to part with their manhood for the sake of basking in the sunshine of gubernatorial favor, and that they will never be found willing to

"Creak the pregnant hinges of the knee, That thrill may follow lawning"

No Mails on the California.

By telegram from the capital we learn that no mails will be brought by the California. This is outrageous. After all the money the Colony has paid the Navigation Company, to think that they would refuse to carry our mails as freight! If the bags were handed to Wells, Fargo & Co. as express matter, we do not believe that the monopoly would allow them to be placed on board their precious boat. It was this same selfish, grasping disposition that played the Navigation Company out on the Portland route; and it will end in their being driven out of this trade by the first British or American boat that will consent to carry the mails at a reasonable rate per trip. If the Labouchere had not been lost, the Navigation Company would have been glad to perform the service for nothing. Thank heaven, however, we are not completely at the mercy of this Company. The opposition steamships that run to Portland would be glad to carry the bags to Columbia river as freight, and the Fideliter can be subsidized to bring them on to this place; or, better yet, they can be sent overland to Olympia and brought across the Sound every Monday in the New World or Eliza Anderson. Let the Government exert itself to show that it is independent of the California Steam Navigation Company.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, March 29th.

SKAGDET RIVER heads in old Mount Baker, and tumbles down its side into Puget Sound at a point a little south of Port Townsend. Near its mouth there is a great deal of fine agricultural land, and several smiling farms have been established there within a few years past. From time to time there have been rumors of the discovery of gold diggings on the bars of this stream; but no ground payable auriferous has as yet been struck. Late last fall, however, a prospecting party on the hunt for minerals, ascended the Skadget, and not many miles from its mouth discovered a vein of likely-looking quartz cropping out. Specimens of the rock were secured and sent to San Francisco for assay. The returns showed \$470 in silver with tracings of gold. Nothing very exciting, but sufficient, nevertheless, to induce further exploration, and a company is now outfitting at Whidby Island with the object of visiting the vein and giving it a full practical test. There is no doubt that the foothills of the Cascade range are rich in minerals, but the obstacles in the way of reaching them are so great that some time must elapse before they can be fully developed.

SALE OF A STEAMBOAT—Mr McCrea yesterday sold the up-river steamer Enterprise for \$6050. Mr Edgar Marvin was the purchaser. The boat was built in 1862 by G. B. Wright. She cost originally \$80,000, and is estimated to have earned her cost three times over. The steamer will be placed in immediate running order.

PROBATION—A private telegram, received last evening, states that the Council will be prorogued on Tuesday next.

PHOENIX COAL MINE.—A mining engineer, with a gang of men, will leave in a vessel for the Phoenix Coal mine to-day. They will take down a liberal supply of provisions, and will go prepared to shove the work ahead. More men are expected on the California. The company are determined to spare no effort to make the mine a paying institution. Money will be supplied without stint by the California capitalists, who have agreed to advance the necessary funds. As the mine is owned almost entirely in this city, the pecuniary benefit that its success would confer upon the community must be apparent to all.

DIDN'T COME TO TIME—Hardy and Hordard, the brace of beauties who were arrested upon suspicion of being chronic thieves, and were liberated for one week upon their own recognizances, failed to appear yesterday and their bail was ordered to be re-estimated. Should they appear again they will be dealt with as rogues and vagabonds.

A CLEAN OUT.—Last evening, about 7 o'clock, two young men, representing rival interests, who had been placed in charge of butcher's shop, on Government street, locked the place up and went to supper. During their absence, a third party, who claimed some of the goods, unlocked the doors and carried off nearly all the meat on the premises.

THE GLARAMARA'S CARGO.—The Emily Harris, with a portion of the cargo of the Glaramara, arrived round from Esquimaux Thursday afternoon and deposited it on the H. B. Co.'s wharf. The goods are in fine condition.

We learn that the stern-wheeler Alexandra will be brought down from New Westminster to-day, and that she will be thoroughly repaired to take the place of the Beaver as a surveying steamer.

Monday, April 1st.

FROM THE EAST COAST.—The steamer Sir James Douglas, Captain Clarke, arrived Saturday from Comox, Nanaimo and way settlements, bringing about 15 passengers and a quantity of live stock and produce. There was no news of importance at Comox. The wife of a settler named Fitzgerald was attacked by one of the cattle on her husband's farm and had her face badly lacerated by its horns. We take the following items from the Nanaimo Tribune of yesterday:—Mr Richard Nightingale, landlord of the Millstream Hotel, was summoned before C. S. Nicol, Esq., J. P., on Monday last for selling whisky to Indians, and was fined \$100 or two months' imprisonment. Nightingale gave notice of appeal and bail was allowed. The Chinese fishermen are catching an abundance of sea perch in Commercial Inlet and are curing them for the up country market. Rev Mr Browning is officiating at the Wesleyan church during the absence of Dr Evans. The ship Revere was discharging ballast.

FROM DOUGLAS.—From Mr Duncan Robertson, who arrived on Saturday from the Portage, we learn that the old channel of the Lillooet had run back to the foothills, leaving benches exposed which can be followed for several miles. Joe Smith had written to his partner to come up, assuring him that he could make from \$250 to \$500 a day mining. Perry & Gowar's claim, near the 24 mile House, last season, took out over \$1000, with poor methods of working. The Indians have been prospecting; and are big with the idea that they will make hi-yu schow in the spring. Mr Robertson does not think the diggings extensive, though there are any quantity to pay \$1 a day. The trail is open from Douglas to Lillooet.—Examiner.

TELEGRAPHIC FEAT.—Last evening we received upwards of 10,000 words by telegraph from New Westminster—the largest dispatch yet transmitted on the coast—comprising a report of the speeches on the Capital Question, that our reporter failed to prepare in time for the steamer on Saturday. The New Westminster operator, Mr Bruckman, commenced sending at 7:30 o'clock, and Mr Henderson, at the Victoria end of the wire received the last word of the dispatch at 11:05 o'clock. The cost of the despatch to the office will exceed \$100. Hon. DeCosmos' speech failed to reach us last evening.

A MISTAKE.—A few days ago a paragraph appeared in one of the papers of this city to the effect that some of the stores of the wrecked bark Washington had been brought to this port on the schooner Norwester from Dungeness: It appears that this statement is untrue. None of the stores or other effects from the wreck were brought to Victoria, but were taken in charge by the captain.

A DEAD SQUAW was found in the bushes at Victoria West, yesterday, by a man who was hunting a cow. The poor creature appeared to have been dead for at least a week. There was nothing on her save a blanket and a petticoat, and from the emaciated state of the body, it is supposed that she died of starvation. An inquest will be held to-day.

THE ONWARD.—A telegram from Yale at 1:30 yesterday announces the arrival of the Onward there. The river is free of ice, but too low to admit of freight being taken up in steamers.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED
March 29—Stmr Diana, Wright, San Juan
March 29—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, P Townsend
March 29—Stmr Hamley, Hollis, Nanaimo
March 29—Stmr New World, Winsor, Port Townsend
March 29—Stmr Bilis Anderson, Finch, P Townsend
March 27—Stmr No'Wester, Whitford, P Townsend
March 28—Stmr Forest, Bradley, San Juan
March 28—Stmr Black Diamond, McCulloch, Nanaimo
March 28—Stmr Red Rover, McGreggor, New Westminster
March 28—Stmr Surprise, Spring, N. W. Coast V. I.
March 28—Stmr Annie, Elwin, Sooke
March 28—Stmr Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
March 29—Sch 'rd Raglan, Grant, New Westminster
March 30—Entreprie, Swanson, New Westminster
Sch Shark, Kerch, Port Townsend
CLEARED
March 29—Stmr Diana, Wright, San Juan
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
March 29—Stmr Bilis Anderson, Finch, P Townsend
Stmr Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Stmr Kingslayer, Harper, Nanaimo
March 29—Stmr Hamley, Hollis, Nanaimo
Stmr No'Wester, Whitford, P Townsend
March 28—Stmr Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan
Sch Black Diamond, McCulloch, Nanaimo
Sch Annie, Elwin, Sooke
March 29—Sch 'rd Raglan, Grant, New Westminster
March 30—Entreprie, Swanson, New Westminster
Sch Shark, Kerch, Port Townsend
MEMORANDA
Stmr FIDELITER left Portland March 29th, at 5:15 p.m. arrived at Astoria March 24, at 8 a.m.; left at 9 a.m.; arrived at Columbia River Bar at 11 a.m.; had strong N.W. winds to Cape Flattery, since then had fresh S.E. and thick weather; at 4 p.m., March 25th, arrived at Victoria.

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PASSENGERS.
Per stmr FIDELITER, from Portland—Wm Kohl, F Harburg, Thos McGill, H Bories, Mrs Washam, S B Parrish, D Mciver, W Wheeler.
Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—S Port Stettin, C W Moore, C Taylor, R J McQuire, W M Rand, Dan McFrieds, A Campbell, J Langston, J Green, T Goodwin, N Stuart, Mr Campbell, Forman.

CONSIGNEES.
Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—Wrenn, order, Waitt, order, Brodick, Pilsbrier.
Per stmr FIDELITER, from Portland—J R Stewart, A S Port Stettin, J H McCreedy, Judge Darwin, W C P O D, Major W P Graves, San Juan, J G & Bros, H W M, G H, W S Lowe Bros, W P P, S A, J G, H C, S, British Colonist, A Fox, Hutchinson.

IMPORTS
Per stmr FIDELITER, from Portland—42 pkgs, 9 do, 9 do, 1 do, 248 do, 1201 do, 1 do, 12 do, 15 do, 1 do, 65 do, 2 do, 492 do, 8 do, 35 do, 13 do, 23 do, 106 do, 5 do, 2 do, 24 do.
Per bk GLARAMARA, from London—1388 bales, cases, hides, 80 m sealionous merchandise, 50 kegs powder, 800 lbs pig iron, 10,000 bricks, 800 Government stores.
Per schr GEN HARNEY, from Puget sound—1000 bus barley, 10 tons bay, 4000 lbs wheat, 35 doz eggs. Value \$650. Consigned to Dunster and Waitt.

DIED
At the Royal Hospital, on the 28th inst., of consumption Wm H. Gordon, a native of Washington City, U. S.

BRISTOL'S (Vegetable) SUGAR-COATED PILLS!

THE GREAT CURE For all the diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS. Put up in Glass Phials, warranted to KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SASSAPARILLA, in all cases arising from depraved humours or impure blood. The most hopeless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies, that, as a heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION LIVER COMPLAINTS CONSTIPATION HEADACHE DROPSY PILES. For many years these PILLS have been used in daily practice, always with the best results; and it is with the greatest confidence they are recommended to the afflicted. They are composed of the most costly, purest and best vegetable Extracts and Balsams, such as are seldom used in ordinary medicines, on account of their great cost, and the combination of rare medicinal properties is such that in long standing and difficult diseases, where other medicines have completely failed, these extraordinary PILLS, have effected speedy and thorough cures. Only 25 cts per Phial. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 118 & 119, Kestetter, Smith & Dean.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alternative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alternative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, SALTS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, STYPLIASIS AND STYPLITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASES, BRUISES, NEURALGIA OR THE DOG BIT, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE, OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely application of this many ranking disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcers sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alternative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even in cases no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS. Price, 25 cents per Box; Five Boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents with imposition and client. Still we call below named furnish gratis our Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure. Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it. All our remedies are for sale by MOORE, & CO., Corner of Yates and Langley streets.

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia Is the great remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Billious Affections. It is the Physician's cure for GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL and other Complaints of the Bladder, and in cases of FEVER, and FEVERISH IRRITABILITY OF SKIN. It produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms A Delightful Effervescent Saline Aperient. PREPARED BY DINNEFORD & CO., CHEMISTS, LONDON, And Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World. CAUTION.—Ask for "Dinneford's Magnesia," and see that Dinneford & Co. is on every Bottle and Label. NOTICE. MR. H. H. W. ALKMAN, HAS BEEN admitted as a partner in our firm at New Westminster, under the style of Drake, Jackson & Alkman. No alteration will take place in Victoria. DRAKE & JACKSON. 1st January, 1867.

THE

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Advertisements at the rate of 25 cents per line for the first week, and 15 cents for each subsequent week. For a full list of the various notices and advertisements, see the back of this issue.

The Reform Agitation in G. The death of Lord Palmerston moved the Ministerial bar; by that event the were loosened, and a pole now sweeps over the breadth of the Island. Reform and Political Liberty, Rights are the battle-cry; the Franchise, and the extension of the public meeting subject is repelling great, and the notice subject very unsettled. ment, however, will eventually be matured into riper reason; carry into execution great national institutions, with temperance on one hand, any interested resistance would be too great a pe wisdom and virtue to be ex it is the true patriot's duty ready to resist the detestable attempts of those who, with name of liberty in their intents of anarchy in their it is to join in overcoming opposition to just and salutary. No ideas and definitions are arguable than those of political liberty. Civil liberty more than the imparteration of equal and expect which we have long enjoyed as great an extent as can be under any human establishment begins his excellent chapter liberty with the following: "Civil liberty is the not strained by any law, but duces in a great degree to welfare." Political liberty defined to be the security from the constitution, form the subject enjoys civil liberties species of liberty has prob than the rest—natural, or civil—engaged the attention kind, and particularly of the England. But many, who a to perpetuate these inestimable of civil liberty, consider political liberty may be argu reforms, or what they deem ment in the condition of the ment Men of such opinion positions there will be, and it wished there will be, in all before any serious experiment we ought to be convinced by than mathematical demonstrations we shall not sacrifice sub form—the end to the means change present possession prospects. If it is agreed very essence of the British other) constitution consists in the supreme power in three out branches of legislature; s sure, it is only a truism to the independence of one branches were destroyed, the be an end of that constitut even the authority of Locke i cient to prove that there must