

# THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

## And Victoria Chronicle.

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**WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST**  
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**HIGGINS, LONG & CO.**

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**ESTABLISHED IN 1841.**  
OFFICE—Colony Building, Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

**AGENTS:**  
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**Colonial Finances.**

Had we previously entertained a doubt as to the wretched financial condition of the Colony, that doubt would have been dispelled by the publication in the last *Government Gazette* of a statement of public accounts for 1866. These accounts are from the Auditor General's hands, and may be accepted as correct. From this statement it would appear that the estimated revenue for 1866—including a portion of loan (\$80,000) of 1864, overdrawn, balance due by the Imperial Government on Military account (\$43,900), and balance due from same source on Pension Account (\$726)—was \$723,466 80. The actual revenue from all sources—including a loan of one hundred and eleven thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents, was only \$581,046 77. The estimated revenue from sources within the control of the Colony for the year from those sources was \$436,058 91. The estimated expenditure for the year was \$819,032 16. The actual expenditure reached \$738,275 29. This last amount, it is but fair to mention, includes the sum of \$108,841 50, arrears of previous years, deducting which, the actual expenditure for the service of the year was \$629,433 69. The actual revenue greater than the actual revenue that the Colony produced. Had the friendly balance of the loan of 1864, and the amount due on account of Military advances not been available, it is difficult to see how all the diplomacy and management of even a Gladstone could have "exchequered" the Colony through its financial trouble. Among the items of expenditure we find \$22,297 83 voted for the use of the Governor, of which amount his Excellency drew exactly \$22,297 68—leaving the magnificent balance of fifteen cents to his credit yet undrawn! (Surely this is a grim joke.) The Colonial Secretary (we have now three!) drew \$13,936 04; Treasurer, \$8,613 47; Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, \$18,338 68; Customs Department, \$13,620 21. The Supreme Court, the very moderate figure of \$8,102 74. The total sum voted for Establishments was \$186,964 22, of which amount but \$171,233 76 were expended. A "saving" of \$69,434 was effected by not executing necessary improvements. Interest swallowed up \$74,251 82; Government vessels (the Leviathan) sunk \$3,763 89; Roads, streets and bridges required \$103,798 43 to construct and keep in repair; conveyance of mails, \$50,676 87; and Police and Gaols, \$15,410. Under the Temporary Loan Account, \$170,000 was set down for payments in 1866; but only \$29,375 was paid; for the Sinking Fund, \$42,901 50 were voted, and \$47,765 88 paid; for the Redemption of Bonds, \$20,612 were appropriated, and only \$8,487 50 expended. In concluding the statement, the Auditor General says that \$45,300, liabilities of 1866, will appear among the disbursements of 1867 as arrears. From the statement it appears that the Colony last year ran behind \$133,874 88, the difference between the actual revenue and the actual expenditure, and at the same time it should be noted that but for the monies received on account of the loan and the balance due by the Imperial Government, the Colonial bonds must have been dishonored in London money market. What the deficit this year will be, is matter for conjecture. It certainly will not be less than that of 1866; it may be considerably more. But in either case—whether the Colony is going behind financially or whether it is holding its own—we think the reader will agree with us, that a Government that expends \$701,000 (the amount voted in the estimates last session) in the management of a mere handful of people such as ours, is guilty of sinful waste and extravagance in its disbursements. The Government ought to be ashamed to ask for a sum exceeding \$400,000, which, if properly expended, would be sufficient to meet every charge upon the public revenue and leave a handsome balance to the credit of the Colony. It is difficult to say when the

Administration will be compelled to stop for want of funds; but the evil day cannot long be averted at the rate indicated by the statement before us.

Monday, Oct. 28.  
From Cariboo.

We glean the following from the *Sentinel* of the 14th inst.—The recent rains had not been sufficiently abundant to make any very marked improvement in mining operations, and it is believed the fall will pass without the usual froth. The following was the yield of a few of the claims for the week ending 12th—Williams creek, McLean co. 700z. Bross co. 250z. Dutch Hill co. 300z. Davis co. 320z. Aurora co. 800z. Morning Star co. struck a rich prospect, 400 lbs. back in the hill.

**RED GULCH.**  
Catch-it-if-you-can co. bottomed their shaft on Friday, taking out 4 oz. United co. for the week 24 oz.

**LOWER CREEK.**  
Calaveras co. for the week 215 oz. First Chance co. 50 oz.

**GRAND CREEK.**  
Rally co. reported to have struck a prospect of \$5 to the pan, a little above the Sawmill. Heron co. for week 80 oz. Flame co. had not commenced to take out pay.

**MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.**  
Eighty persons, residents of Musquito Gulch, held a meeting at Mr. Babbitt's store, on the 4th inst., for the purpose of giving a name to the embryo town. It was unanimously christened "Oaterville."

A company of Ojibwas, who have been engaged for some time past in working over old ground on the Ojibwa and Point claims, below Richfield, are reported to have struck a small unworked crevice, the week before last, from which they obtained \$10,000. The number of claims included on Musquito Gulch and vicinity is 72.

The rate of freight between Yale and Williams Creek has gone up to 20 cts, with a prospect of an additional rise.

**THE LAST MURDER ON THE EAST COAST.**  
We have been placed in possession of the particulars of the murder of Mr. Mitchell, at Comox, by an Indian. The deceased man kept a squaw in his cabin, and while intoxicated, ordered the brother of the squaw to leave the place. The Indian refused to go, when Mitchell fired three shots at him with a revolver, one of the shots striking the Indian in the neck and causing him to fall to the ground. Mitchell, overcome with excitement and liquor, also fell helpless to the ground, when the Indian, who had feigned death, immediately rose, and fired one of the barrels remaining undischarged into the prostrate man's body. The settlers, hearing of the affray, placed Mitchell, who was still living, in a canoe, and, arresting the Indian, started with both for Nanaimo. On the way down the white man died, and upon the arrival of the canoe at Nanaimo a jury was summoned and an inquest held over the dead body. A medical witness deposed that death resulted from stone in the bladder, and the jury immediately found a verdict of "wilful murder" against the Indian, and were discharged. The same evidence produced, and a verdict rendered of "death from natural causes." The Indian, who was but slightly wounded, was then discharged, the body interred, and that is the last of this most remarkable case. The East Coast beats all other parts of the Colony two to one in cases of death from violence; yet, strange to say, the crime is seldom, if ever, brought home to anyone. A few weeks ago, a white man and two Indians were killed there; and the month previous, a black man was murdered on Salt Spring Island. In neither case was there detection. There is something wrong in the management of affairs on that coast.

**FROM THE EAST COAST.**—The steamer Sir James Douglas, Captain Clarke, arrived last evening, at six o'clock, from Comox, Nanaimo and Cowichan, bringing a few passengers and a small amount of produce. Nothing had been heard at Nanaimo up to yesterday morning of the John L. Stephens and other steamers, now overdue from Alaska. The Douglas left Nanaimo on Wednesday and encountered the full force of the severe gale that raged on that day. She reached Comox the same evening and lay at anchor all Thursday and Friday, Captain Clarke deeming it unsafe to venture outside. In consequence of a heavy swell in the harbor a very small quantity of produce was shipped by the farmers.

**CAUTION.**—Two instances of narrow escape from death through the careless use of firearms, were brought to our notice yesterday. In both cases the authors of the mischief were small boys engaged in shooting birds within the city limits. Parents who allow their children to handle fire-arms would be held responsible in case of injury resulting through their careless use.

**INCAGITITUDE.**—The *British Columbian*, in alluding to the demise of the *Nanaimo Tribune*, attributes its death to its abuse of the Governor. This is what we can call by no milder term than that of base ingratitude. The *Tribune* has been throughout, a consistent admirer of the Governor—it was the ablest organ of the Government, and died in consequence. For the hired organ of that office to denounce it as an enemy is therefore base, besides being impolitic, as rumor has it that the fulsome flattery to which the *Colombian* indulges when alluding to His Excellency, has rickened its supporters and left that notorious sheet in a most ruinous state.

**MAN SHOT FOR A COON.**—Yesterday a man named Jim Ferris, who was employed at Rogers' logging camp, at the inlet, was shot by a coon, and a canoe was overturned, and the man was shot in the following circumstances. He was out hunting coons, and having freed one of the varnishes, he climbed the tree, and was shaking the branches to bring down the coon, when a man came along with a gun, mistaking Ferris for a coon or other wild animal, shot at him. Ferris was taken to the hospital.

**MASONIC INAUGURATION.**—This afternoon, at one o'clock, British Columbia Lodge, No. 1187, S. E. R., will be inaugurated at Masonic Hall with the usual ceremonies. At 2 o'clock divine service will be held at St. John's Church, sermon by the Rev. Mr. Gribbell. At 8:30 p. m., a banquet will be held at the Colonial Hotel. The exercises throughout promise to be highly interesting, and will doubtless attract a large number of spectators.

**EDUCATION.**—We regret to learn that Government has notified the Board of Education that the sum (\$3000) still due the Island for educational purposes under the vote of the Legislative Council, cannot be paid at present. Our impression is that it will not be paid at all. The hopes of the friends of free education are beginning to die. There now exists, we fear, but slight prospect of a continuance of the system.

**SALE OF DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.**—At Mr. McCrea's saleroom will be held to-morrow a catalogue sale of dry goods, Gardner's celebrated clothing, &c.—one of the finest lots offered to the public since the abrogation of Free Trade. The terms of sale will be exceedingly liberal. An excellent opportunity is thus afforded for the replenishment of stock on favorable terms.

**SAFETY OF THE EMILY HARRIS.**—Captain Frain, on Saturday evening got up steam on the Fly and towed lights around to the Emily Harris, which had sunk near the island. During the night the vessel was lighted and early yesterday morning was towed into this harbor for repair. She has sustained little or no damage.

**THE RIFLE MATCH.**—The rifle match on Saturday, between ten of the Fleet and ten of the Volunteers, resulted in a victory for the Volunteers by 41 points. The Fleet ten showed want of practice; but their greatest disadvantage arose from want of knowledge of the ground. We shall endeavor to publish the score to-morrow.

The author of "ominous botherum" in the *News* says he has "no master." Our "ancient and (good) friend" may rest easy—until he can produce a character from his last page, he is in no danger of employment of any kind. Appearances are decidedly against him.

**DENTISTRY.**—We would direct public attention to the dentistry card of Mr. Wm. Zeiner, which appears among our advertisements to-day. Mr. Zeiner has relinquished the drug business, but has decided to remain in the Colony and continue the practice of dentistry.

**THE NEW IDEA.**—This Hall of Mirth was reopened on Saturday evening by Lafont, Phillips and others. The management was rewarded with a full house, and the entertainment proved highly successful.

**CONFEDERATION MEETING.**—We understand that a citizens' meeting to discuss the propriety of confederating this Colony with Canada, will shortly be held in this city, and that a requisition calling upon the Mayor to convene the same will be circulated.

**THE FIDELITY.**—The latest advices from this steamer represent her in Columbus River, engaged in lighting the Oriflamme, which was ashore on Moody Island. It is possible that the Fidelity will arrive here to-day.

**TOWED DOWN.**—The French bark Josephine was towed down by the Otter on Saturday, from Burrard Inlet, and sailed immediately for Arequiqui, South America. She is laden with lumber from Moody's mills.

**THE RACES ON THE 9TH.**—Liberal subscriptions in aid of the horse races on the 9th proximo are being made. Admiral Hastings heads the list with \$50 for a Naval Fete. There will be good sport.

**VESSELS IN THE STRAITS.**—At three o'clock yesterday no less than nine seagoing vessels passed Race Rocks. Of this number three were bound out of the Straits and six were bound for Puget Sound.

**A RUMOR** was in circulation yesterday to the effect that the William Creek Bed Rock Drain had caved in, and that its efficiency could only be restored by a vast expenditure of money.

**THE NATION'S HOPE.**—This fine ship was towed down from Burrard Inlet yesterday by the steamer Isabel. She is laden with lumber for the Australian market, and will sail to-day.

**URNS DOWN.**—The electric flashes during the past week have been intermittent, the cause being the prostration of the wires during the late storm. We hope to receive a budget of interesting news to-day.

**A BARK** (supposed to be the U. S. S. brig Fauntleroy), and a ship were reported off the mouth of the harbor last evening.

**BARRELS.**—The report that a bar of 250,000 lbs. of logs was lost near Burrard Inlet, during the late gale.

**STEAMER ENTERPRISE,** with 70 passengers and \$70,000 in dust for the Banks, arrived on Saturday afternoon from Fraser River.

**THE TRADE OF THE EAST—Another Step in Advance.**

We have news by telegraph from San Francisco that the steamship Great Republic—the second vessel intended for the Pacific Mail line—has arrived safely at that port. The Great Republic will make her first voyage to Yokohama and Shanghai on the 8th, and thereafter, until the other vessels of the line, which are fast hastening to completion, have taken the place intended for them, the service between our great Pacific port and Asia will be monthly. The Colorado has made two round voyages during the roughest season of the year, and while the nearest and most convenient route was in a measure undetermined. She has proven that San Francisco and Hongkong can be put into regular communication by steamships in a fraction over 20 days. She has anticipated by a year or two the time when, by means of our overland route to the Pacific coast, the distance from London to Shanghai will be reduced to a pleasant trip of 5 or 6 weeks. Before two years are over—looking to the permanence of our commercial treaty with Japan, the Colorado pioneer ship will be supplemented by a fleet of seven or eight more of her class, and then the weekly mail to and from the great ports of Japan and China will be as regular as that which puts us in communication with Havre or Bremen.

The completion of the railway tunnel through the Sierra Nevada range, of which we had intelligence yesterday, shows with what rapid strides we are clearing a pathway to the Pacific. These gigantic enterprises and improvements, moreover, we have the satisfaction of thinking are to be carried out solely with American capital, and will be permanently controlled by American skill. We want the same to be said of the great telegraphic projects which are to connect the west coast with Asia, and which are bound to penetrate into Asiatic Russia, along the coast of Japan, and connecting all the great ports of that country, as well as China, which are now open to American trade. We cannot afford to lead only in the establishment of new steam lines for the East. An American company has got the advance of all others in securing a most liberal charter from the Emperor of China for running a coast telegraph line a distance of nearly 900 miles along what may be called "a grand marine highway of the Empire." That work the Directors of the East India Company in New York find themselves, we understand, in a position to construct at once. Their programme is the purchase of the cable which was made for the Russian Telegraph Company, which is now the property of the Western Union Company, and which lies on board a vessel at a Vancouver Island port. That secured and lying at a most convenient point for their purpose, the East India Telegraph Company will be at once in a position to set to work in a practical way. Starting from Canton, which has a population of 1,000,000, they connect with Macao, (population 60,000), a distance of 70 miles; thence they connect at Hongkong, (population 250,000), 75 miles; thence to Swatow, (population 200,000), 130 miles; thence to Amoy (population 250,000), 115 miles; thence to Foo-Chau (population 1,250,000), 120 miles; thence to Wan-Chu (population 300,000), 120 miles; thence to Ningpo (population 400,000), 125 miles; thence to Hangchow (population 1,250,000), 60 miles; thence to Changhae (population 1,000,000), 80 miles. The total length of this line is 875 miles, and the aggregate population of the cities it touches is over 6,000,000.

Let us hope the Directors of the Western Union Company will find themselves in a position to accept the offer which we hear has been tendered them for the Russian Cable. Whatever expedites the commencement of the China line insures the continuance of its control in American hands. British capitalists are eager to step in, provided only they can secure a controlling interest. The Western Union Telegraph Company are interested in preventing that, if possible. The Pacific Mail Company are equally interested in making the China telegraph first, and principally, and always tributary to our commerce. Let us urge upon both the importance of having the American Company which secured the charter, retain possession of it, under all circumstances.

**TO KEEP MEAT FRESH.**—As farmers generally reside at a distance from regular meat markets, the following directions for keeping meats may be of use to those that try it. Cut the meat in slices ready to fry; pack it in a jar, in layers, sprinkle with salt and pepper just enough to make it palatable; place on the top a thick paper or cloth, with half an inch thick; keep this on all the while. Meat can be kept for three weeks in the summer, and the last will be as good as the first.

**Incivility in Public Life in New York.**

If anything marks New York, it is the general discourtesy that attends all departments of society. This is partly owing to the class of men who gets into office here, and partly to a general disrespect that seems to be cultivated. The old school politeness of the days of Hancock and Gray—of Washington and Choate—seems to have departed. The unseemly quarrels between the Bench and Bar show that men in "practices" have not forgotten their relations to the Judge before he was "Your Honor." It was formerly the custom for the keepers of

some of the new theatres, to see that small parcels were taken from the arm of the weary traveller, his coat dusted, and some small attentions shown that are so gratefully felt by a stranger in a strange city. But it is now quite difficult to know who the landlord is. He seems to be a myth. Shabby and unkind parties stand at the receipt of money, and men leave with no resolution to find more civility elsewhere next time. Omnibus men do not hesitate to swear at lady passengers if any disagreeable greeting occurs, and conductors, without better chance at brutality, put passengers off the cars by way of recreation. Go to the place where car or omnibus tickets are sold, and you will find impertinent men—most of them youngsters—to wait on you, nor can you get a civil answer. I saw quite a delicate lady the other day go to the Brooklyn city car office for a package of tickets. A mere boy was in attendance. Money is poked through a little hole, and the party to take it cannot be seen. The lady put through a two-dollar note. Before she could speak, the bill was snatched out of her hand and two packages of tickets were thrust back. Very mildly she said, "I do not wish but one package." "Why don't you say so, then, you stupid!" said the hopeful lad, and he snatched one package back and threw the dollar on to the floor, and then went to changing an apple. In exhibiting the fine arts, mere lads are stationed to receive the tickets, because they are cheap. They can be seen, with their pitched backs, feet up on the round, eating peanuts, when they are not whistling.

Attempts have been made to introduce men into stores, but such is the incivility of women to women, that they will not trade with one another. In workshops, as bookkeepers in some parts of printing, in binderies, &c., they do very well; but Stewart, Lord & Taylor, and men of that class, can do nothing with them. They all expect to be the wives of judges, senators, or members of Congress, and don't care to conciliate their own sex. It is all very well to ridicule milliners, and men who measure ribbons and cut off silks; but until ladies are more civil to each other, they will trade where men are employed. If a car is half full of ladies, and the seats quite full of silks—if a man well dressed comes in, the dear creatures will gather in their ample skirts and make room; but if one of their own sex comes in they will not budge an inch, and it is often quite as much as the conductor can do to compel them to move along. A white peacock is not as rare as a lady who says "thank you sir," to a gentleman who rises to give her a seat in a car. Usually, the female jounces down into the seat as if wronged, and exhibits the air of one who "at last" has got her rights. So common has this conduct become, that many gentlemen refuse to yield their seats except to the infirm and aged. We have had our ages of gold and iron. This, I think, is the age of disrespect and incivility. Civility costs but little. It is an excellent capital for a young man who has to push his way in the world, and intends to make his mark.

**ENGLISH FOR THE PORTUGUESE.**—A little book has been published in Paris professing to teach the Portuguese how to converse in English, which contains a most amusing collection of errors. One dialogue commences thus: "Do you compose without doubt also some small discourses in English?" "Not yet! I don't make that some exercises." "Do you speak English always?" "Sometimes; though I flay it yet." "You jest; you do express yourself very well." Among the anecdotes is the following:—"Oes eyes had good eyes that he saw better than him. The party was accepted. It had gain, ever said the one-eyed; why I see you two eyes, and you not look me who one." Here, again, is the last paragraph of the preface:—"We expect, then, who the little book (for the care what we wrote him, and for her typographical correction) that may be worth the acceptance of the studious persons, and especially of the Youth, at which we dedicate him particularly."

A HYMN sung by an old negro woman runs thus: "I hears a rumblin' in de skies, Jews, screws, de fi dum; I hears a rumblin' in de skies, Jews, screws, de fi dum." An inquiry elicited the fact that the second and fourth lines, which formed a sort of chorus originally read, "Jews crucified Him!"

from San Francisco—  
Hazelton, two Sisters  
Miss M. Williams and  
Margie Williams, Link  
Fargo & Co's Messrs.  
from Puget Sound—  
A. Fry, D. P. M. O'Brien,  
Walker, Em. Gamble, G.  
ell, Mrs. Hornsby, L. L.  
Lorain, W. Stone, two  
from Puget Sound—  
E. Giddings and wife,  
Turner, Mann, Billie  
Mrs. Jackson, Langen,  
Coore, McDonald, and 4  
from San Francisco—  
dos chickens, 12 sacks  
Pugot Sound—375 lbs  
57 sacks bran, 27 boxes  
flour, 1 lb butter, 3 coops  
flour, 2 qrs beef, 2 muts.  
3 lbs and 33 cts and  
sacks flour, 87 do oats  
a butter, 350 scks bran  
ne, 1 lb books, 2 pgs.  
Sept. 1st, the wife of  
Colonial Treasurer Van  
derick F. Davis, aged 65.  
JOHN HENRY DUBREY  
DURHAM,  
n Merchants,  
torin, V. I.  
at Helens, Bichopgate  
est 6m.  
AGENCY.  
pany, San Francisco,  
pany, London.  
ce Company, Glasgow.  
apply to  
NISON STEWART,  
Agent,  
and d & w  
& C.  
eparations,  
ndries,  
Patent Medicines  
Dysenteries  
Dry Goods,  
Colors,  
Lonzers,  
Chemicals,  
Oliver's Stores  
Veterinary Sundries.  
are forwarded, free of  
y, by  
GES & SQUIRE  
t, London.  
NTA,  
FOR THE PEOPLE,  
article ever afforded to  
anything can be dyed  
out soiling the hands,  
are as "Household  
have been put aside  
nearly equal to new,  
directions appended to  
LORS.  
Carlet Green Elne  
Canary Orange Black  
g bottles, 1s. 6d. each.  
keepers throughout the  
male of  
DN & SON,  
Discount to Dealers  
dye 12 yards of bonnet  
IA" DYES  
Dyes are in FINE POW-  
dissolve thoroughly in  
water in the space of  
minutes—dye instantly  
without any other ad-  
ditive, suitable for Cotton,  
Silk, Feathers, Fibres,  
Wool, Hair, &c., &c.  
Efficacy of these dyes is  
proved while their sym-  
ple, and they are  
dyeing not to spot.  
EL JUDSON & SON,  
LONDON.  
ugh any Merch  
de  
S. MELANG  
of the Flowers of  
Club, Wood Violet,  
office Flowers, and other  
flowers, and their  
superior to any dye  
of purposes.  
of unequalled quality.  
NIBSOR, HONEY and  
into the skin.  
E JUICE AND GLY-  
the Hair.  
RACKERS, SCENT  
Flowers for Balls and Par-  
ties.  
UNTAIN, to replace the  
plated, 21 10s.  
the world.  
the Princess of Wales,  
nt street, London; and  
less, Paris.  
OWS!!  
ch, or set up-  
ATORS, CORN  
Hills, Hay Outters (all  
CORN SHELLERS,  
power; Wagon, Car,  
all kinds of AGRICUL-  
which will be sold at  
Wholesale or Retail.  
ARTHUR & SON,  
and California streets,  
San Francisco.