The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, December 18, 1866.

Assisted Immigration.

From a remark dropped by His Excellency the Governor in reply to the address presented by the Committee of Agriculturists from Cowichan District, we are given to understand that a proposition for the establishment of a system of assisted immigration from the old country will be laid by the Government at an early day before the Legislative Council for action. The proposition will be worthy the earnest attention of the people of both sections, inasmuch as all are agreed that what we now want to make us great and prosperous is population. The continual cry has been for many months that, with vast mineral resources, inexhaustible forests, rich tracts of farming land, and illimitable fisheries—with an unequalled climate, and every blessing that Nature can bestow with a lavish hand upon a country, we have not only failed to keep pace with other colonies in the march of progress, but have fallen far behind the most insignificant dependency of the British Crown in everything that makes a country. Twice within a decade have we had within our grasp thousands of immigrants who needed but slight encouragement to induce them to cast their lots in this favored land; and twice have we seen them flit away with hardly an effort made to retain them in our midst by either Government or people. Instead of the newly arrived immigrants being met at the threshhold with kind words of encouragement, and advice, and proffers of assistance, they have too often been treated with a coldness and indifference that both discouraged and stunned them. To have left comfortable but humble homes in the old country, and traveled many weary miles to reach the land of promise, to be met on the very wharf with coldness from those whose interest and duty it was to see that a kind welcome was extended to the immigrants instead, was most disheartening. No other Colony is more dependent for success upon the settlement of its lands and the development of its resources than this, and in no other Colony, we will venture to say, has an equal amount of apathy and indifference been shown, or the cold shoulder presented more persistently than in this. It was nothing but coldness and neglect that drove thousands to settle in the adjacent American States and Territories (where they were received with open arms), and the same cause is at work now to still further depopulate the country. There is no reason why we should go on year after year, pursuing the same downward trail. There is no reason why we should inaugurate a system for assisting British immigrants to reach the Colony, and then leave them to find their way to California after they arrive here. And there is no reason why the country is not to-day advancing instead of retrograding—except the one we have named. To have our country filled up we must not only assist people to reach our shores, but we must show them the way to earn a living after they get here. Especially should this be the case with the immigrant who brings a family into the Colony. Scores of young Colonists—"native and to the manor born"—have been driven from the Colony, because their parents failed to meet with the encouragement from Government or people they had a right to expect. Why, in all earnestness, we ask, should this continue? Why is not an effort made to retain respectable families when once they reach the Colony? Surely it must be patent to the most obtuse intellect, that, a system which proposes to assist immigrants to reach the country, but withdraws all assistance the moment they land, is not a system that can prove successful. It is the old system over again—a system that has converted our Island into a landing place for British immigrants, who, so soon as they have dropped their "sea-legs," travel to the other side of the line. We believe in assisting immigration to a moderate and reasonable extent; but we do not want to see the scenes of the past nine years reenacted, nor do we wish to see the Colony afflicted with the same evils that have befallen the Australian Colony of Queensland, into which thousands of English men, women and children were carried but to starve and die. We hope that Government will lay an immigration scheme before the Council at an early day; but we also hope that it will not propose to expend all the monies in paying for passages to the Colony, and retain no funds wherewith to assist the immigrants upon their arrival.

Dr, Helmcken.

In response to the request of many electors, Dr Helmcken has consented to stand in District No. 1 as a candidate for the Legislative Council. The request and reply appear this morning. Of all the gentlemen thus far proposed for the Council, we know of none so worthy of the highest honor the electors can confer upon a fellow citizen, and none more competent to fulfil the duties of the position, than Dr Helmcken. For nine years the Doctor was a member of the Legislative Assembly of Vancouver Island, and during the whole of that period discharged the duties of Speaker with ability, honesty, and impartiality. Dr Helmcken requires no eulogy—his past services speak for themselves; and his honesty, amiability, integrity, and unwearying devotion to the popular cause, have won for him the respect and attachment of a grateful constituency, and of the Islanders at large. We predict the return of the Doctor without an effort.

LOCAL INTELIGENCE.

Tuesday, Dec. 11th, 1866.

Municipal Council.

MONDAY, Dec. 10th.

The Council met at 7 p. m. Present—His Worship the Mayor, and a full board.

THE MINUTES.

The minutes were read, and Mr Hebbard moved, seconded by Mr Layzell, that they be suspended and the minutes of the previous meeting be read.

Mr Lewis moved in amendment, seconded by Mr Trabey, that the the minutes be adopted as read, it was incompetent to reconsider minutes already passed without proper notice. The amendment was carried by four to two.

THE ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNOR.

The clerk was directed to read the Governor's reply to the address, when Mr Hebbard moved, seconded by Mr Layzell, that the Council adjourn till the usual hour on Monday evening next; it was useless to continue the business of the Council if the legality of the previous meetings could not be discussed; the motion was lost by the same vote, and the reply was read.

Mr Gowen moved that it be received and filed.

Mr Hebbard protested against the document being filed as it was the result of an illegal meeting, and if a committee were given, he would so prove it; he therefore moved that the Council adjourn.

The motion was lost.

PUBLIC CATTLE MARKET.

The report of the committee recommending the favorable consideration of the application of Messrs J. P. Davies & Co., was presented, also of resident property holders recommending the same.

Mr Lewis moved that the report be received and filed, and the same committee report at next meeting on the power of the Corporation to grant the privileges asked for.

Messrs. Trabey and Layzell thought that time should be given to neighbors to offer any objection if they have any. There were two schools in the neighborhood, and if they petitioned against it the Council was in duty bound to consider those petitions, much as it might wish to grant the application.

Mr. Lewis's motion passed.

COUNCIL RECORDS.

A motion was introduced by Mr Hebbard, seconded by Mr Layzell, requiring the Town Clerk to produce the Record Book and explain away a charge made outside of a falsification of the records, by the addition of certain words after the Council had adjourned.

Mr Lewis objected, as the Councillors had access to the Record Book at any time.

After some debate the book was produced, and the clerk most clearly and satisfactorily explained the alleged irregularity to the satisfaction of the rest of the Council, and the Council adjourned till Monday evening next, at the usual hour, unless sooner convened by the Mayor.

REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL.—The steamer Enterprise yesterday removed the capital bodly to this Island. Some wag last evening posted the following on the Volunteer order board: "Wanted—Three men to proceed to New Westminster to take charge of the two persons left there, Mr Scott and the Constable."

Vice Admiralty Court.

[Before Chief Justice NEEDHAM.]

RE STEAMSHIP OR VESSEL "FLY."

MONDAY, December 10th,

Cause of Possession—John Dougal jr., and James Dougal, plaintiffs claim possession of the steamer Fly, formerly known as the Cariboo, by reason of being the registered owners of a majority of the shares.

John Mackenzie appears to defend as mortgagee of 60-64th shares alleged to be mortgaged to him by Thomas Dougal.

The Attorney General and Mr Alston, instructed by Pearkes & Green for plaintiffs. Mr McCreight, instructed by Mr Bishop for defendant.

The plaintiffs by their affidavits allege that they are the owners of 42 shares, and Thomas Dougal of the remaining 22 shares, and the defendant claims to be mortgagee of the whole ship under a mortgage of the Cariboo given by Thomas Dougal; the plaintiffs, allege that Thomas had no right whatever to mortgage the vessel, and that he was not the sole owner of the vessel.

The Cariboo was purchased in 1864 by Thomas and George Dougal, and out of her remains a new steamer was built which has been registered under the name of the Fly, the registered owners being John Dougal, jr., 30-64th, James Dougal 12-64th, and Thomas Dougal 22-64th.

The Act on Petition was read by Mr Alston, and the answer by Mr McCreight. Mr Alston then read the rejoinder and the affidavits in support of the plaintiffs case and Mr McCreight read the affidavits in support of the defendant's case.

This occupied the Court all day and at 4:30 p. m., the Court rose and adjourned till noon to-day.

TUESDAY, Dec., 11th.

Cause of Possession—The Attorney General yesterday at noon resumed his address on behalf of the proponents.

Mr McCreight was heard in reply, and the cause was adjourned till Saturday.

FROM THE MAINLAND—The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday afternoon from New Westminster with 92 passengers, including His Honor Judge Begbie, Messrs. Ball, Crease, Franks, Brew, Saunders, Dr. Jones, Dewdney, Bushby, Ker, Capt. Holmes, Ensign Wolfenden, Ensign Ladner, Connell, Wolsey, Westgarth, Capt. Cooper, Claudet; Hitchcock, Spence, Armstrong, Capt. Irving, McCrea, Holbrook, Robson, Webster, Orr, Oppenheimer, Capt Butler, Pitfield, Holmes, Pooley, Nagle, Fisher, Clute, Clarkson, Bruckman, and a number of ladies and gentlemen for the Governor's ball, whom the Hudson Bay Company with characteristic liberality, convey free of charge. The party had a merry time on board, and came alongside the wharf singing the national anthem in fine style. Our exchanges contain no upecountry news. From Mr Green, a miner just arrived from Cariboo, we learn that the weather was still very mild and open when he left, enabling claims to work, and the results of mining operations generally were very satisfactory for this season of the year. Grouse Creek was proving itself richer and richer. The roads down were in fair order. The New Westminster Dramatic Club, assisted by the Orpheus Glee Club, gave a performance on Saturday evening for the benefit of the Hyack Band, which passed off successfully.

The RE-CALCITRANT MEMBERS.—The City Council last night, owing to the vagaries of two of its members wasted a great deal of valuable time on matters of little or no value at all. Councillors should bear in mind that they are a representative body elected to discharge public business with all due despatch instead of frittering away time, consuming fuel and rent, putting the city to additional expense to satisfy private pique or to gratify unworthy and ill-founded spleen. Councillor Gibbs very properly called the councillors in question to account for their conduct, and we hope we have seen the last of such unbecoming exhibitions.

POLITICAL.—Dr Helmcken yesterday accepted a numerously and respectably signed address requesting him to stand for the city of Victoria. The Doctor's return is sure. Mr Holbrook of the sister capital we understand has also received a requisition to stand for this city. Mr Holbrook is well known on both sides of the water, and his popularity is indisputable. He will make a formidable opponent to the other candidate for the city, whoever that may be, and we admire his pluck in coming forward. Electors! vote for good men and true.

ELECTORS, BEWARE of ARTFUL DODGERS! A scheme is on foot to send improper men to the Council. To effect this disgraceful end, men are to be sent through the city and districts to advise electors not to pay any attention to the proclamation on account of its manifest unfairness. By this course, it is hoped, but few people will come to the hustings, and the plotters have it arranged to run in one of this charming friends without a contest. Look to it that you are no tgulled by this pack of "artful dodgers."

N. W., CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending December 5: Duties, $1535 21; harbor dues, $86 44; headmoney, $27; tonnage dues, $62; Total, $1710 65. Passengers, 27.—*Columbian.*

☞ The case of Llewellyn and Copland will come up for final hearing at 11 a. m., to-day.

COOL.—Our evening contemporary of yesterday, with characteristic effrontery, says: "*We* certainly have no objection, *nor have the people* any objection, to this Colony being given peaceably, and for an equivalent, by the Crown over to the United States, but to be taken ingloriously at a mouthful in time of war, is too humiliating a spectacle to contemplate." Such sentiments, it is needless to say, find no response save in the disordered brain of the writer, whose presumption is exceeded only by his cowardice.

☞ At a late hour last night, we were fully authorized to announce that at the request of numerous commercial friends, Mr Southgate will offer himself as a candidate for the representation of Victoria and Esquimalt Districts at the ensuing election.

PUBLIC MEETING.—Willis Bond has called a meeting of electors at the Pioneer Rifle Co's Hall, this evening, to consider the propriety of not selecting representatives. A collection will be taken up to defray expenses.

A RECONCILIATION.—Mutual explanations took place last evening after the Council meeting between the Mayor and Councillor Layzell in reference to certain objectionable remarks and all causes of difference were healed.

CORRECTION.—In our editorial of yesterday the proportion of popular members to be selected by the people was stated to be three instead of four, out of the eight representatives to be sent from this Island to the Legislature.

CAPT. IRVING expects to make one trip more with the Reliance this season.

Dinner.

(Communicated.)

I had the good fortune to be one of the partakers of a delightful dinner given in honor of C. C. Pendergast, Esq., at the Colonial Hotel, and was much impressed with the many good things that I shared with my friends. The table was supplied with Island grown vegetables of excellent quality, the asparajus and artichokes in particular, which at this season of the year are a rare delicacy, would have done credit to any more temperate climate. The enclosed bill of fare will enable your readers to form some estimation of the resources of this remote spot, and the capabilities of Mr Driard's cuisine:

BILL OF FARE:

HORS D'OEUVRES:
Anchovy Salad
Stuffed Olives
Shrimps
Lyon Sausage

POTAGES:
Potage a la Reine
Consommé a quenelles de Gibier

FISH:
Turbot "a la Renaissance"
Salmon "a la Chambord"

RELEVES:
Filet de Cœuf "a la Godard"
Ham "a la Gendarme"

WINES:
Club Sherry
Stein Wine
Niersteiner Wine
Larose
Chambertin
Chateau Margaux
Vino de Asti
Champagne

ENTREES:
Fillets of Veal, with Chesnuts
Chevaliere de Volaille, with Truffles
Pidgeon Cutlets "a la Liver-naise"
Aspics "a la Financiere"
Truffled Stuffed Turkey, "Perigourdine Sauce"
Roasted Sucking Pig
English Snipes "Sur Canape"

ROAST:

PUNCH A LA ROMAINE.

SURTOUT, FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

Croque-en-Bouche d'Oranges, Ornamented with a Turkish Aigrette
Nougat a la Parisienne, with Aigrette a la Moderne

VEGETABLES:
Green Beans
Asparagus
Brussels Sprout
Artichokes a la Provencale
Champagne Frappe
Port Wine
Macedoine of Fruits in Jelly
Pudding "a la Nesselrode"
Plum Pudding
Omelette Soufflee

DESSERT:
Stewed Pine Apples, Stewed Reine Clande, Figs, Pears, Apples, Grapes, Divers Cakes.

Conspiracy against the Life of Napoleon.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times*, under date of November 8th, says: "We all remember those days of anxiety in the begining of July, when the Emperor Napoleon, having been appealed to by a defeated Kaiser, hesitated as to the course he should pursue. We all felt it a great relief when, determining for neutrality, he promoted the speedy restoration of peace, instead of plunging Europe into a prolonged war, as he was requested. His motive has since been candidly explained by himself, and its wisdom and sagacity universally appreciated. I do not apprehend it will prejudice his Majesty in the oppinion of the world when I say that, in addition to the more public and political reasons which actuated him on that memorable occasion, he was influenced by a piece of private and highly interesting intelligence communicated to him about that time. On the 6th of July, the Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar was in a position to advise Napoleon III of the existance of an Italian conspiracy, consisting of a number of young men who had sworn to take his life were the recovery of Venice prevented by his interference. The investigations immediately set on foot by the secret police of France confirmed the statement volunteered by the Weimar potentate. My informant supposed, but it is not certain, that the latter derived his knowledge from persons of high trust at this Court."

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FRSE'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, - used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every package. TRY IT!

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San Francisco. d&g

Death of a Noted Horse Jockey.

Henry Grimshaw, the jockey who rode the celebrated French horsh Gladiateur in his great races, was killed a few days ago by the overturning of his dog-cart, while taking a rapid drive in the might to connect with a railway train, and was buried, the London *News* says, on the Cesarewich day, at Coverham churchyard, just under Middleham Moor. Bob Johnson, Ben Smith, "old John Osborne" George Abdale, and other northern trainers and jockeys, rest there; and the spot is more especially marked by the fact that, owing to the peculiar nature of the ground, you may be in the churchyard and not see the church or even hear the bell. The *News* gives this interesting account:

As a boy he was, we believe, engaged in a cotton manufactory at Manchester, where many good jockeys have been "raised;" but he preferred horses to "self-acting mules," and after learning his profession as stable lad, and then light-weight to his future father-in-law, John Osborne, he made his name (to adopt poor John Sayer's expression) rattle through all London and the Continent as well, when he became the steersman of Gladiateur. For some time his shortsighedness had been a considerable drawback to him; and in the Derby he would never have seen Christmas Carol stealing away on the low side, if a friendly jockey, who "stood the Frenchman," had not roared to him to send his horse out, which he did instantly with an emphasis of stride such as the Grand Stand thousands will never forget.

He took more heed in the Leger (which he rode to the dismay of some of his backers, with a large rag on one finger,) and "smoothed" them all, when he was fairly in the straight running. He was a clever, honest jockey, and able to ride 7 st. 7 lb. to the last. At one time he used to back his brother against Fordham for the largest number of winning mounts; and it was as much as his friends could do to persuade him not to invade the Jockey Club synod when Jemmy was carpeted for the Prodigal business, as "poor Jemmy won't be able to say a word for himself to those swells." His practice was not a very large one, as many owners felt dubious respecting his sight; and his third, on Buckstone for the Derby, was a singularly unpleasant mount, as the saddle slipped right back, and he "finished on his tail." Since his marriage he had lived close to Kennet, about four miles out of Newmarket; and he leaves a wife within a very few months of her confinement. Edwards, who rode for the French stable, and won the Oaks for them on *Fille de l'Air* between their first and second engagement of Grimshaw, has Count Legrange's jacket in his keeping once more.

NEWSPAPERS—It is unreasonable to expect that the public press will always publish only such things as we, individually, shall like. A person of strictly religious habits and tastes will be offended if he sees in a newspaper the account of a prize fight, or of something obscene and sinful. He forgets that the newspaper is but the reflection of the world at large; and if he is so fastidious, he should retire altogether from life, for in a single street he will find, at any given hour of the day, what will offend almost all his senses. He need not read what he considers to be objectionable; in like manner, he need not eat at a *table d'hote* any highly-seasoned dish. He may not like venison and game, *high*. Let him order something to his taste—a veal cutlet without sauce. But my Lady Godiva may like a few of the *in*-delicacies of the season, and Lord Coventry may have stomach for anything. A newspaper would have few readers were its dishes of news to consist solely of pious pastry and flimsy puffs. While the tone of a newspaper is moral, the public cannot complain. The music of an organ may be of the purest character, though the organ itself, and the organ-grinder likewise, may sometimes show symptoms of the mud and filth that are picked up by or scattered upon them throughout the ramblings of the day. To the pure all things are pure, and to find fault with a newspaper for every "nice offence" is to display the hypocrisy of a prude, or the silliness of an *ignoramus*—*London Examiner.*

THE DOG DOCTOR'S SECRET.—Good food dainties and want of exercise are the destruction of parlor dogs. They become fat with increasing age, and contract various diseases. At last the day comes when a dose of prussic acid must finish the business, or that medical practitioners must be called in who will by a severe regimen restore the dog's health and appetite. An ex kennel man in our neighborhood made a very comfortable income by this peculiar line of practice. He divulged the secret of his system a few days since to the estimable clergyman of the parish. "I always tied 'em," said this canine Abernethy, "to a crab-tree at the end of my garden for a week, and gave 'em nothing but water. When I fetched 'em from their mistresses they refused to eat what I should have been glad to get, and when they went back they would eat what I couldn't have touched. I've had some dogs twice or even three times a year, but I always cured 'em at last. One of them was as good as three pounds a year to me. I was terribly fond of him, but he never took to me; and when he saw me coming for him to bring down his fat, he would waddle away, and howl enough to wake the dead. Dogs haven't got no gratitude."—*Field.*

DOUBTFUL GREATNESS.—Kneller had a nephew, a Guinea trader, who one day called to pay him a visit when the poet Pope was there. "Nephew," said the painter, "you have the honor of seeing the two greatest men in the world." The honest dealer in human flesh, looking at them in the light of so much marketable commodity, and seeing that neither was of imposing dimensions, said, "I don't know what you mean by great; but I think very little of your looks. I have often bought a man much better than both of you put together, all muscles and bones, for 10 guineas."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nervous Debility.—Persons constitutionally weak are much depressed by changeable weather, that the ordinary offices of life become a labor, the necessity of thinking a toil. The nervous system is unhinged, and each day brings to such pitiable objects nothing but a succession of real or fancied miseries. To escape from such torments it is only necessary to take Holloway's Pills, which purify and strengthen a debilitated, shaken constitution more than any other medicine in the world. They cleanse the body from all impurities, gives tone to the stomach, regularity to the brain, activity to the kidneys, bladder and bowels. They remove dejection of spirits and bodily lassitude, and restore to the mind decision and cheerfulness.