

The Weekly British Colonist and Chronicle.

Saturday, July 18, 1868

New South Wales and Prince Alfred.

However much in common with all civilized men we may condemn the atrocious attempt upon the life of the young Prince, we cannot say we admire the tone of loyalty it has produced throughout the political, social and religious circles of Sydney and the colonies generally.

Neither can we conceive anything more unbecoming to her position or insulting to her nature than to ask Victoria, of Great Britain, to sign such a Bill or to countenance such proceedings as we have described.

"Old Salt" and "Shell-back."

"You astonish me by what you say about the Trebelgan. What in the name of conscience are you trying to do with ships out there? I tell you what it is, old man, the commercial prospects of Vancouver Island (as far as maritime matters go) are being d-d fast; not a vessel arrives (always excepting the Hudson Bay Co's) but gets into some trouble or other.

[The above extract has been copied from a letter received in this city from a South American port, and written by a shipowner and shipmaster. The remarks need no further comment.—Ed.]

NANAIMO SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The semi-annual examination of the Nanaimo School was conducted by the teacher Mr Bryant, on Friday last, in the presence of a very few visitors.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.—We have received no particulars of this event in favor of Seymour as President, and M. Blair as Vice President up to midnight.

MARK TWAIN.—This celebrated wit and lecturer has left for New York to publish another work. Previous to leaving San Francisco he gave a final lecture upon Venice; and in reference to which an amusing correspondence took place.

THE MURPHY RIOTS.—At the Stalybridge Borough Court on June 1st, the Rev. Mr. Daley, of the Roman Catholic Chapel, Stalybridge, surrendered to a charge of having shot a young man named Bealey, during one of the late riots.

IN THE last number of Blackwood's Magazine, the lovers of classics will find a great treat in the "continued" translations of the Odes of Horace.

CONCERT.—As far as ascertained, the net proceeds of the concert in favor of St John's School Building Fund will fall very little short of \$300.

ARRIVAL FROM CHINA.—The British bark Nansene, Capt. Todd, forty-five days from Shanghai, arrived last evening, and entered Esquimaux harbor without pilot or chart.

The Derby.

We have had the day with all its ancient glory. More people have been upon these downs to-day than for several years past. Certainly the number present when the ball rang to clear the course for the eighty-ninth Derby could not have been less than two hundred and fifty thousand.

The following is a list of horses which appeared, ready to start when the course was cleared, and also a record of the latest betting at Epsom:

1.—Duke of Newcastle's ch. "Pace." Aldcroft. 2.—Duke of Newcastle's b. c. "Speculum."

SHIP MONETA.—The case against this vessel for salvage at the suit of Capt Stamp was before the court yesterday. His Honor Mr Justice Needham presiding, with Capt Dawkins of the Zealous, and Capt Pries of the Scout, as Associates.

THE ship Margaret Brander arrived yesterday morning from Tahiti Society Islands with a cargo of oranges lime-juice, &c, after a passage of 45 days.

MR WIGNELL who was injured some weeks ago in the Nanaimo coal mine, has since died. Owing to the delay occasioned in the trip of the Sir James Douglas, we have only just received the information, and announce it, as the deceased was well known in this city.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The Rev. Frank B. Gribbell has been appointed Principal of the Collegiate School in the place of the Rev. C. T. Woods.

British Columbia Again.

There are a few additional particulars to those already furnished by us, in the annexed remarks, which have been handed us from the Pall Mall Gazette, and which we deem worthy a place, showing as it does the gradual ground this Colony is gaining with the people of the mother country:

In November last Governor Seymour departed for England, the last Blue Book of British Columbia as it was, bringing down its story to the close of 1866, when the colony of Vancouver Island had just been annexed to it.

The most important advance made by British Columbia in 1866 was the rapid development of agriculture occasioned by the increasing number of wagon roads and other communications. Home manufactured flour of superior quality is already taking the place of the imported article.

THE fight for the championship of the prize ring, with £200 a side, between Goss and Allen, is, it is said, fixed to come off on the 1st September, in what is called the "London district."

The Derby.

ESKOM DOWNS, May 27th, 1868. We have had the day with all its ancient glory. More people have been upon these downs to-day than for several years past.

The following is a list of horses which appeared, ready to start when the course was cleared, and also a record of the latest betting at Epsom:

Table with columns: No., Owner-Name, Rider. 1.—Duke of Newcastle's ch. "Pace." Aldcroft. 2.—Duke of Newcastle's b. c. "Speculum."

THESE were hearty cheers when all of the above numbers went up on the signal board, indicating a splendid field and a magnificent race.

The weather was superb—sun shining, but with drifting clouds; rather warm at times, but with a cool, delicious breeze.

THE PRINCE OF WALES was being cleared the first time from the London Bridge and Waterloo Stations; tents in immense numbers and varieties covered the downs; gypsies, showmen, and Ant Sally keepers and the usual assortment of negro minstrels and toy vendors were on hand.

THE PRINCE OF WALES was being cleared the first time from the London Bridge and Waterloo Stations; tents in immense numbers and varieties covered the downs; gypsies, showmen, and Ant Sally keepers and the usual assortment of negro minstrels and toy vendors were on hand.

THE PRINCE OF WALES was being cleared the first time from the London Bridge and Waterloo Stations; tents in immense numbers and varieties covered the downs; gypsies, showmen, and Ant Sally keepers and the usual assortment of negro minstrels and toy vendors were on hand.

Hawley had won for he is one of the old school of sporting men, never starting a horse except to win. So soon as the race was over ugly rumors began to be circulated to the effect that the Marquis of Hastings had made more money by 'Lady Elizabeth's' defeat than he would had she won.

Ex-Governor Eyre of Jamaica.

THE Daily News of 3rd June says:—If Mr Eyre desires only impunity, he has every reason to be satisfied with the issue of the proceedings yesterday in the Court of Queen's Bench.

WE have received from New Zealand the following translation of a proclamation by the lately-elected Maori King, which seems to show that the natives have found out that the strong Imperial hand which lately opened the Waikato country to settlement and civilization has been withdrawn.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The Convention platform was a first seven sections are presented as abstract published.

Mercantile Navy of Europe.

THE entire mercantile navy of Europe, according to the latest statistical returns, consists of 100,000 vessels, representing a total tonnage of twelve millions, and employing 600,000 men.

EXPEDITION TO THE NORTH POLE.—The Germans are the first in the field. A telegram from Bergen, dated May 24th, says: "The North Pole Expedition left this port at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Wind very favorable."

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Europe.

STUTTGART, July 6.—that the Government is the naturalization treaty States.

LONDON, July 7.—In Lords the petition of the Scotch was presented, praying to allow them to separate Dominion of Canada.

LONDON, July 7.—Sir passed through bankrupt discharged.

LONDON, July 8.—Despatch indicates the revival of serious in Spain; Gen Dulce, of Cuba, Duke de Tairde gentlemen have been placed warrants have been sent to three other General officers was supposed that a dangerous conspiracy had been that the arrests were the advice represent a movement personated amongst some of officers of the army, which in the placing of Don Antonio, thenier(?) brother-in-law the head of the Government requested to leave the court arrests continue to be made Spain daily.

THE News has a long edit a despatch relative to the sent by Seward to Mr Moran of the American Legation. It is a discourteous and unfriendly note, and it has no basis that it expresses the view Americans, whom we all despise the irritable notes of ard. The people of the U.S. be glad to know, no doubt, of people and English Government such despatches as a trick.

DUBLIN, July 8.—John Bright on a visit to Geo Peabody Limerick, he was received in manner.

Samuel Lover died today age.

HAVRE, July 8.—In a Niel defended the Government charge of extravagance in the army. He said the extra for the force which had been the opposition were especially reader the organization of the

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The Convention platform was a first seven sections are presented as abstract published.

8th. Denounces usurpation of the Radical party, the pledges to conduct the preservation of the Union, subjugation of States, or the freedom of speech or the press continues at consideration abuses of the Radical the privileges of trust of exclusively to the control, and that Congress has usurpation of the Constitution; Recording Acts of Congress, unconstitutional and Andrew Johnson for resistions of Congress, and commands viz.—The payment debt as rapidly as practical obligations of the government expressly state upon their face which they were issued, that they shall be paid in ought in right and justice to full currency of the United

WASHINGTON, July 7.—In view, as a matter of privilege resolution proposing to appoint to report on article of Imp first article charges the President of Government patron with usurpation of power provisional governments; the tempting to bribe the Col with pardoning deserters and sons to office who could not with restoring forfeited property and allowing to be sold also submitted long printed support of his resolution.

Monday two weeks. William be desired to submit additional parchment which he had prepared to be allowed to print the which was granted.

NEW YORK, July 8.—In conclusion of confidence and loyalty that body for Gen McClellan with tremendous cheering adopted. A resolution of President Johnson for removal also passed.

By Electric Telegraph.

Europe. STUTTGART, July 6.—It is understood that the Government is ready to ratify the naturalization treaty with the United States.

LONDON, July 7.—In the House of Lords the petition of the people of Nova Scotia was presented, praying Parliament to allow them to separate from the new Dominion of Canada.

LONDON, July 7.—Sir Morton Peto passed through bankruptcy and has been discharged. Despatches from Madrid indicate the revival of serious political troubles in Spain.

LONDON, July 8.—Despatches from Madrid indicate the revival of serious political troubles in Spain. Gen Dulce, Captain-General of Cuba, Duke de Toldra and five other gentlemen have been placed under arrest.

LONDON, July 8.—Despatches from Madrid indicate the revival of serious political troubles in Spain. Gen Dulce, Captain-General of Cuba, Duke de Toldra and five other gentlemen have been placed under arrest.

LONDON, July 8.—Despatches from Madrid indicate the revival of serious political troubles in Spain. Gen Dulce, Captain-General of Cuba, Duke de Toldra and five other gentlemen have been placed under arrest.

LONDON, July 8.—Despatches from Madrid indicate the revival of serious political troubles in Spain. Gen Dulce, Captain-General of Cuba, Duke de Toldra and five other gentlemen have been placed under arrest.

DUBLIN, July 8.—John Bright has arrived on a visit to Geo Peabody. On reaching Limerick, he was received in an enthusiastic manner.

DUBLIN, July 8.—John Bright has arrived on a visit to Geo Peabody. On reaching Limerick, he was received in an enthusiastic manner.

DUBLIN, July 8.—John Bright has arrived on a visit to Geo Peabody. On reaching Limerick, he was received in an enthusiastic manner.

DUBLIN, July 8.—John Bright has arrived on a visit to Geo Peabody. On reaching Limerick, he was received in an enthusiastic manner.

DUBLIN, July 8.—John Bright has arrived on a visit to Geo Peabody. On reaching Limerick, he was received in an enthusiastic manner.

DUBLIN, July 8.—John Bright has arrived on a visit to Geo Peabody. On reaching Limerick, he was received in an enthusiastic manner.

DUBLIN, July 8.—John Bright has arrived on a visit to Geo Peabody. On reaching Limerick, he was received in an enthusiastic manner.

DUBLIN, July 8.—John Bright has arrived on a visit to Geo Peabody. On reaching Limerick, he was received in an enthusiastic manner.

DUBLIN, July 8.—John Bright has arrived on a visit to Geo Peabody. On reaching Limerick, he was received in an enthusiastic manner.

DUBLIN, July 8.—John Bright has arrived on a visit to Geo Peabody. On reaching Limerick, he was received in an enthusiastic manner.

DUBLIN, July 8.—John Bright has arrived on a visit to Geo Peabody. On reaching Limerick, he was received in an enthusiastic manner.

DUBLIN, July 8.—John Bright has arrived on a visit to Geo Peabody. On reaching Limerick, he was received in an enthusiastic manner.

CHARLESTON, July 7.—Gen Cowley has issued orders restoring Civil rule in North Carolina when the President shall have proclaimed the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment.

COLUMBIA, July 7.—The Constitutional Amendment was adopted by the Senate only five voting in the negative.

ST LOUIS, July 8.—Ground was broken on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad at Springfield, Mo, with imposing ceremonies.

NEW YORK, July 8.—In Convention the ballot stood—Pendleton 56%, Hancock, 14%, Hendricks 87, Hoffman, Mayor of New York city, 3.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Legal Tenders 71@7 1/2.

FLOUR—We quote City Mills, superfine, at \$8 25; extra, \$7 25@7 50.

WHEAT—Good; new \$1 90@1 95.

BARLEY—Range for brewing \$1 65@2 00; new, \$1 87 1/2 offered, \$1 90 asked.

COALS—Sales 400 sacks, at \$2 25@2 35.

ARRIVED, ship Eldorado, from Port Ludlow, cleared, brig Tanner, Victoria.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Steamer Copistation from Panama arrived this morning.

NEWS FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—In Lima the yellow fever has greatly diminished in violence.

ARRIVED, July 8.—Ship Eldorado, Port Ludlow; ship Aureola, Port Discovery; ship Elizabeth Kimball, Teakait; ship Coquimbó, Port Madison; bark Florence, Seaback; bark Amazon, Port Blakely.

ARRIVED, July 9.—Ship Dublin, Seaback; ship Mary Glover, Port Discovery; bark Iconium, Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Legal Tenders quoted at 71 buying, and 71 1/2@71 3/4 selling, offering freely.

FLOUR—Market steady.

WHEAT—Market shows signs of weakness; sales include 800 sacks, choice, \$1 90; 2100 sacks, good shipping, \$1 80.

ARRIVED—Steamer Pacific from Portland; bark Gem of the Ocean, Burrard Inlet; bark Claribel, Port Isabel; bark Christopher Mitchell, Port Madison; bark Scotland, from Seattle; barkentine Constitution, Teakait.

ARRIVED, July 9.—Schooner Ocean Pearl, Port Blakely; July 10th, barkentine Emma Augusta, Port Madison.

CLEVELAND, June 24.—Gen Garfield was to-day unanimously nominated for Congress from the 19th Congressional District of the State of Ohio.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The Republican Convention of the 11th Indiana District, now represented by Schuyler Colfax, to-day nominated Joseph Packard for Congress.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The Republican's special says Judge Bingham is preparing another general enabling bill, to include the names of one or two thousand persons in the South who participated in the rebellion.

NEW YORK, July 8.—In Convention a resolution of confidence and love entertained by that body for Gen McClellan was received with tremendous cheering and unanimously adopted.

STEVEN'S proposition is to make two new States of Texas, one of which will contain a majority of Germans and the other a majority of negroes.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—Gen Buchanan yesterday, received an order from General Grant directing the removal of Gov Baker Lt Gov Voorhees and the appointment of Warmouth and Dunn to the respective places to take effect on Sunday.

GALVESTON, June 25.—The Texas says the question of division of the State comes up in the Convention to-day. Mr Smith endeavored to have the boundaries arranged so that Galveston should have the entire control of the harbor.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Gov Seymour addressed the Jackson Central Association to-day. He said that all over the country were proofs of the wide spread change in political feelings.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Gov Seymour addressed the Jackson Central Association to-day. He said that all over the country were proofs of the wide spread change in political feelings.

JUDGE NELSON to-day gave a decision dismissing the libel against the steamship Meteor, charged with violation of the neutrality laws.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Judge Chase and Henry A Wise had engaged rooms in the St Cloud Hotel for next week.

THE PLASTERERS' Union of Brooklyn have voted \$5,000 per month to the striking bricklayers.

OR the trip across the continent, Mr. Mersey says, he came by rail from New York to Laramie City, 600 miles west of Omaha; thence by steamboat.

ARE immediately relieved and ultimately cured by this Ointment well rubbed twice a day, into the small of the back, over the regions of the kidneys to which it will gradually penetrate and in almost every case give immediate relief.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases: Catarrh, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, and all other diseases of the Urinary System.

A NOBLE instance of self-sacrifice was witnessed at Newcastle Eng., on Sunday 31st May. While four children were playing on the railway near the station an engine and tender came up.

THE DARGAN TESTIMONIAL FUND.—Sir Joseph N. McKenna, M. P., in reply to a preliminary circular from the honorary secretary of the committee of the fund being organized to purchase an annuity for Mrs Dargan, thus writes:—"84 Lancaster gate, London, May 28, 1868.—My dear Sir,—I regard the provision by the people of Ireland of a suitable income for the widow of William Dargan as an act of duty, which they are just enough, generous, enough, and not too poor to discharge.

FROM THE MARQUESES.—The missionary packet Morning Star returned from the Marquesas Islands on Monday, June 1st. She had a long passage of 36 days to the group, visited all the mission stations and supplied the necessities of the missionaries, who were all found to be well and in good spirits.

FROM THE MARQUESES.—The missionary packet Morning Star returned from the Marquesas Islands on Monday, June 1st. She had a long passage of 36 days to the group, visited all the mission stations and supplied the necessities of the missionaries, who were all found to be well and in good spirits.

FROM THE MARQUESES.—The missionary packet Morning Star returned from the Marquesas Islands on Monday, June 1st. She had a long passage of 36 days to the group, visited all the mission stations and supplied the necessities of the missionaries, who were all found to be well and in good spirits.

FROM THE MARQUESES.—The missionary packet Morning Star returned from the Marquesas Islands on Monday, June 1st. She had a long passage of 36 days to the group, visited all the mission stations and supplied the necessities of the missionaries, who were all found to be well and in good spirits.

FROM THE MARQUESES.—The missionary packet Morning Star returned from the Marquesas Islands on Monday, June 1st. She had a long passage of 36 days to the group, visited all the mission stations and supplied the necessities of the missionaries, who were all found to be well and in good spirits.

FROM THE MARQUESES.—The missionary packet Morning Star returned from the Marquesas Islands on Monday, June 1st. She had a long passage of 36 days to the group, visited all the mission stations and supplied the necessities of the missionaries, who were all found to be well and in good spirits.

FROM THE MARQUESES.—The missionary packet Morning Star returned from the Marquesas Islands on Monday, June 1st. She had a long passage of 36 days to the group, visited all the mission stations and supplied the necessities of the missionaries, who were all found to be well and in good spirits.

FROM THE MARQUESES.—The missionary packet Morning Star returned from the Marquesas Islands on Monday, June 1st. She had a long passage of 36 days to the group, visited all the mission stations and supplied the necessities of the missionaries, who were all found to be well and in good spirits.

FROM THE MARQUESES.—The missionary packet Morning Star returned from the Marquesas Islands on Monday, June 1st. She had a long passage of 36 days to the group, visited all the mission stations and supplied the necessities of the missionaries, who were all found to be well and in good spirits.

FROM THE MARQUESES.—The missionary packet Morning Star returned from the Marquesas Islands on Monday, June 1st. She had a long passage of 36 days to the group, visited all the mission stations and supplied the necessities of the missionaries, who were all found to be well and in good spirits.

CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDDEN. Holloway's Ointment.

Holloway's Ointment. This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving all kinds of sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and eruptions of the skin.

Dropical Swellings. These are the most distressing to both body and mind, as they destroy the organs of the sense.

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel. Are immediately relieved and ultimately cured by this Ointment well rubbed twice a day, into the small of the back.

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES. T. MORSON & SON, 21, 23, and 25, Southamton Row, Russell Square, London.

SIXTH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION. The Mechanics' Institute, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Mechanics' Institute hereby give notice that the Sixth Industrial Exhibition of that Association will be held some time in August next.

INSURANCE AGENCY. FIRE—Imperial Insurance Company, London. LIFE—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDigestion, &c. NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD. And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Fistulas, Eruptions, Boils, Itchings and all Skin Diseases.

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections. Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Fistulas, Eruptions, Boils, Itchings and all Skin Diseases.

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections. Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Fistulas, Eruptions, Boils, Itchings and all Skin Diseases.

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections. Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Fistulas, Eruptions, Boils, Itchings and all Skin Diseases.

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections. Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Fistulas, Eruptions, Boils, Itchings and all Skin Diseases.

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections. Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Fistulas, Eruptions, Boils, Itchings and all Skin Diseases.

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections. Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Fistulas, Eruptions, Boils, Itchings and all Skin Diseases.

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections. Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Fistulas, Eruptions, Boils, Itchings and all Skin Diseases.

The Weekly British Colonialist AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, July 18 1868.

An Exploration Party.

It is with much satisfaction we call attention to the particulars of a contemplated exploration of the centre of this Island, which is expected will start the week after next. It is the intention of the party to place Mr Leech, H. B. Co., at the head of the expedition, who it is well known will be the right man in the right place. There are many circumstances at present which give additional importance to this movement, though at any time it ought to be regarded as a meritorious effort. It is well known that there is a tract of land between Nootka Sound and Salmon River which is reported to be valuable, but of which nothing is really known. It is supposed to be eighty miles long and seventy miles wide, containing over 5000 square miles or 8,000,000 acres well adapted to grazing purposes if not for agriculture. It is said to be lightly timbered; chiefly, indeed, oak and fern prairies. The party will start from Nootka Sound and follow up Gold river, so called from indications of that metal being found on its banks, and travel if possible between Victoria Peak 748ft high, and Crown Mountain 6082ft, until they reach the Salmon River tributaries, where quartz has been found with gold in it plainly visible to the naked eye. Thus the expedition will accomplish a double purpose; it is almost certain to find a large quantity of land easily available, and it may make some new gold discoveries, either of which will be of great advantage to the Colony at present. Captain Richards says that Gold River is a large stream, flowing through an extensive valley, the land of which in the neighborhood of the river is very fertile. Thus it is possible the expedition may be the means of stopping the importation of beef and other produce from Washington Territory, which annually draws so large an amount from our pockets, and give an impetus to farming and stock raising, which is much needed in our midst. His Excellency the Governor, as will be seen in another column, approves of the expedition heartily. He undertakes to pay two-thirds of the expense (\$500) and otherwise aid in making the thing successful, leaving only one-third to be paid by the people. Trifling as this expedition may be, feeble as this effort to know more of our country may be, and no doubt some will call it so, we still think it deserves encouragement, for it may prove to be the beginning of a spirit of investigation, which eventually will benefit all classes.

Municipal Council.

Thursday, July 16. The Council met at the usual hour. Present, the Mayor and Councillors Lewis, Allatt, Gibbs, Cramp and Jeffery. A notification from the Secretary of the Water Co. of street excavations for Company purposes was read and filed. A petition from property owners, directing attention to a dangerous sidewalk on Store street, was referred to the Street Committee. A communication was read from P Smith and others, directing the Council's attention to the offensive condition of the drain on Government street between Johnson and Yates street. Referred to the Sanitary Committee. Douglas street property holders deferred petition, for the grading of same from Fort to Humboldt street was taken up. The Clerk was instructed to ascertain from applicants the amount they would be willing to contribute towards the improvement. Like petitions from property holders on Pandora and Figgard streets were similarly disposed of. On motion of Councillor Gibbs the sum of \$10 was set apart for the purpose of destroying those thistles. The Street Committee were empowered to see to the repair of the steps at the corner of Government and Humboldt streets. The Council then adjourned till Tuesday next. St. Andrew's Society.—At a monthly meeting held at the St George Hotel on Tuesday night, Alexander Watson, Esq., inspector of the Bank of British Columbia, was elected President of the Society, in the room of J G Shepherd, Esq, who left us yesterday on the California.

Further Exploration.

A committee of gentlemen—Doctors Ash, Tolmie, and D Leveus, Esq, has taken in hand the matter of exploring that part of this Island north of a line drawn from Nootka Sound to the east coast, and which was left unfinished four years since, when the Government Exploring Expedition under Dr Brown travelled over the more southern and western section of the country. The committee have waited on His Excellency the Governor in regard to the matter, and he promises to second the effort by granting two-thirds of the amount required, (about \$500 the whole) the balance or one-third to be contributed by the public, and in addition also to apply to the Admiral for the use of a gunboat to convey the party to the starting point, where Gold river enters the sea at Nootka Sound. An intelligent officer Mr Leech, late of the Royal Engineers, who was connected with the expedition, already referred to, will be engaged to head the party. It is known that extensive prairies exist, and that a rich mineral district will be met with, the details concerning which, it is the intention of the committee to make known to the public by the labors of a small but well appointed exploring party. NAVALED DOCKYARD.—Under the energetic management of Admiral Hastings, the dockyard at Esquimalt is becoming very complete in its different branches. The War Department Stores, Naval Stores and Victualling Department are now thoroughly efficient, and capable of equipping any naval vessel. During the last two years a factory for engineering purposes has been gradually brought to completion, and to a certain extent, is now capable of supplying all the material and most of the work of the navy. Slips, boat-houses and blacksmith's shops have also been added. In addition, Admiral Hastings has formed a coal depot close to the dockyard; it being his intention to keep a supply of 1000 tons constantly on hand to meet all current demands and necessities. The hospital, kept in admiralty order, is capable of accommodating 50 seamen and 10 officers, and is under the charge of a resident medical officer. Lastly, the seamen's cemetery, consecrated on Tuesday, will be a great convenience and advantage to the naval authorities. The expense of interring seamen in Victoria was about £9 per funeral; whereas under the present arrangement it will be comparatively small, besides being on principle preferable in every respect, for the navy to have its own cemetery in the neighborhood of the station. Altogether the naval dockyard is now very efficient, and reflects much credit upon the authorities in charge of the squadron and the different departments. It is hoped and expected that larger and more extensive works, requiring the labor of many men, will be commenced next year certainly.

The U.S.S. Pensacola, Flagship of Admiral Thatcher, arrived at Esquimalt at two o'clock p.m. yesterday, having returned via the Forward in consequence of the wreck of the Suwanee. The Zealous and Pensacola gave and received the usual salute. It is stated that Admiral Thatcher will not proceed to the scene of the wreck. The following is the list of the Pensacola's officers: Rear Admiral, H K Thatcher; Fleet Captain, Paul Shirley; Fleet Surgeon, J W Taylor; Fleet Paymaster, G L Davis; Fleet Engineer, E D Robie; Executive Officer, H L Howison; Lieut Commander, A Kautz; Flag Lieut Commanders, G K Haswell, W A Van Vleck; Chaplain, H B Hibben; Lieutenants, S Howard, J H Eldridge; Passed Asst. Surgeons, N H Adams, G W Woods; First Assistant Engineer, A V Fraser; Second Asst Engineers, H H Cline, J J Barry, T McKelwell; Ensigns, J Marthon, F Turnbull; Midshipmen, F A Hovea, A Craven, H Perkins, L C Logan, W S Cowles, E Dennison; Third Asst Engineers, J H Diamond, J Elliott, F Van Brunt; Admiral's Clerk, E B Coolidge; Captain's Clerk, F Klapp; Fleet Paymaster's Clerk, J H Jackson; Paymaster's Clerk, G Rickles.

FOURTH OF JULY AT PORTLAND.—The celebration in this city passed off very well so far as the Committee of Arrangements and officers of the day had to do with it. The committee had invited everybody and the rest of mankind, and had made a programme comprehensive enough for all of them; but the mass of the people seemed to take less than the ordinary interest in the celebration. The procession, instead of being a mile or two long, embracing all the societies, clubs, organizations, trades, etc. of the city, as the committee desired, and as they labored hard to have it, was but four or five blocks in length, with only a part of the City Council, only part of the Fire Department, only one Base Ball club, only four or five representatives of trades and business, and a beggarly amount of citizens in carriages. These of course did not constitute the whole of the procession, but in the respects named it was a decidedly fractional affair. The fact cannot be disguised that the procession was a failure as to numbers.—Oregonian.

SAILED.—The steamer California didn't get off until half-past ten o'clock yesterday morning.

DESTRUCTION OF GOWEN & LOEWEN'S DISTILLERY AND FLOUR MILLS.—Shortly after ten o'clock last night a fire broke out in the distillery and flour mill on the Indian Reserve, owned by Messrs Gowen & Loewen, of this city. From the isolated position of the premises and the difficulty of approach the fire-engines were unable to render any assistance, although the members of the department were promptly on the spot. The Hook & Ladder Co, saved a trifling amount of property. The building is totally consumed, and about 1000 gallons of spirits together with a couple of tons of grain. The premises are insured in the Phoenix for the sum of ten thousand dollars, which will cover something like two-thirds of the property consumed. A watchman who sleeps in the building was absent in town attending the drill of the Deluge Engine Co, and remained over when the alarm was sounded by the Company mentioned. From the nature of the property the glare of the conflagration lit up the whole city. But a short time elapsed before the entire structure was a mass of flames. There is no accounting for the origin of the fire, and we are sorry to think, and the firemen concede the owners of boats in the neighborhood; in that they could not be had for the use of the fire department. In some cases it is said they were positively refused. We hope this is an error. The agent of the Phoenix, Mr Bevan, was present during the conflagration.

FROM THE MAINLAND.—The Enterprise arrived yesterday afternoon, with twelve passengers, the mail, and a Cariboo Express. We take the following from the Yale Examiner.—The celebration of Dominion Day has developed a strong Dominion feeling, and henceforth the 1st of July will be the great festival day of the year.—The road tolls collected at Yale during the year amount to \$16,237.07, against \$12,970.14 in the same period last year. For last June they were \$4,523.07; for June 1867, they were \$3,769.66.—Arrangements are being made for holding an Agricultural Exhibition at Yale this fall. At a meeting held at Mr Sutton's Saloon, the following Committee was organized: Mr Charles Evans, Chairman; Mr A Barlow, Secretary; Mr J Reese, Treasurer; and Messrs Sutton, Gladwin, Kilby and Havelock, members. Mr H Sutton has placed his large building on Douglas street, at the service of the Committee for the Exhibition.—A quantity of material for the new steamer designed to run between Big Bay and Queenstown, was sent forward a few days ago.—Goods to the extent of 154,000lbs were forwarded out of Yale last week.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.—Of late years this body has rarely ventured to refuse to concur in the action of the House of Commons, and has exerted but little positive influence on English politics, its sessions becoming a mere matter of form, and the attendance, except upon state occasions, dwindling down to a few elderly gentlemen. The Irish Church question, however, aroused the talent and energy it still retains, and converted their chamber into the scene of a fierce contest. On the division, when they beat the bill by a majority of five, the opposing elements were brought out in full force, and the House was attended by a crowd of spectators, including a large sprinkling of the Royal family, that has not been witnessed for a long time. A majority of five in the House of Lords, against such a measure, may be considered its best recommendation.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.—It is officially announced that the Democratic Convention in New York, which, on the 22nd ballot, nominated Seymour for President, have recognized the complete destruction of slavery and the overthrow of the heresy of secession as the result of the late war. It is well to accept the situation even at the eleventh hour, but the tardiness of the recognition of a principle which has existed so long will, we fear, be remembered against the Democrats in the approaching national election.

CONGRATULATORY.—The following telegram was the first message sent over the line direct from Cariboo which was completed on the 5th inst.

BARKERVILLE, B C, July 1, 1868: To Hon H L Langevin, Secretary of State of Canada.

Cariboo celebrates to-day, and sends congratulations. God save the Queen, and the Dominion.

(Signed) R W CARROLL, H E SELWY.

PORT TOWNSEND.—At a ball given to Admiral Thatcher and officers of the Pensacola on Tuesday night, an invitation was politely sent to the officers of the Forward, which, however, they were unable to accept. Lieut Larkum and his officers received every possible attention during their short stay on the Sound.

POLICE COURT.—John McGuire, for disobedience of orders on board the California, was discharged on the application of Capt Winder. Simeon Duros, for selling whiskey to Indians, was fined \$100 to be levied by distress, and in default of payment to be sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor.

TELEGRAPHIC.—A party of gentlemen connected with the Western Union Telegraph line left on the Leviathan yesterday morning, to examine the break in the San Juan cable. Messrs Mumford and Gamble of California are the guests of Gov Seymour.

NAVAL.—H M S Reindeer sailed from Honolulu for Tahiti on the 1st of June. The U.S.S. Mohongo was the only vessel of war in port.

HURT.—A child of Mr Busster's was badly injured in the head from the kick of a horse, last evening.

DRILL.—The Deluge Fire Company was out on drill last evening, corner of Government and Yates streets.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Fires and suicides especially the latter, appear the order of the day just now in this city. The papers teem with accounts of them.

THE MONETA.—This vessel, after all her misfortunes and troubles, sails for San Francisco to-day.

Who has always been the most imperious Caesar—seizer? The Sheriff.

When can people be said to have a musical diet? When they take a piano for tea.

New Brooms Sweep Clean.—The following circular has been addressed to the parents of Eton boys by the head master, Mr Horby:—

Eton, February 1868. Sir,—I write to inform you that from this time forward the practice of giving leaving books at Eton will be forbidden, so far as it falls under my authority, and that the following regulations will be observed:—

1. No order for leaving books will be given by any tutor.

2. Boys will not be allowed to receive or exhibit leaving books in any of the houses or in College.

I wish further to ask earnestly for your co-operation and support in putting an end to a system which presses very heavily on many parents and boys, and which, independently of this, is felt to be very objectionable from the unreason and conventional character which it has assumed.—I am, &c.

J. J. HORBY.

Referring to the above letter the Pall Mall Gazette says:—Having summarily disposed of one notorious abuse at Eton, we trust that Mr Horby will act as summarily with another—the habit which obtains amongst the masters of extracting valedictory tips from their pupils when they take leave of them.

'J D' has thus described the process in one of his letters to the editor of the Cornhill Magazine:—

The boy waits on the head-master, who expresses his sorrow at parting with him, his wishes for his future welfare, and sends his best compliments to his parents; the two then shake hands and the boy retires. As he leaves the room a small table meets his eyes, on which is a plate with several bank-notes displayed upon it. If he ventures without disrespect to anybody to compare great things with small, I may observe that something of the same kind, with the same object, is to be seen at the stick and umbrella department of the National Gallery, and, as I told, indicates that, although as gratuity is not positively insisted upon, it will be gratefully received.

On this plate the boy deposits a note and cheque, varying from £10 to £15. It may be said that the sons of Dukes and railway kings go as high as £50, but that I do not pretend to speak with any degree of authority. The next day—when the notes have been counted and the cheques cashed—the head-master's servant goes round to every boy who has taken leave with a handomely bound volume as a keepsake from that dignitary, and receives from each boy 10s 6d as his share of the transaction. The general belief is that leaving money given to the head-master of Eton £1500 a year and pays his butler's wages.

CALIFORNIA. SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Further details of the recent terrible tragedy at Oakland wharf are as follows: About 100 or 150 persons were precipitated into the water. Ten bodies have been recovered up to this date namely: Mrs E S Saunders, aged 24; married. Julia Whelan, aged about 20, domestic in the employ of W H L Barnes. Catharine Mullen, aged 21, nurse in the employ of W H L Barnes. Albert Haywood, aged 17 years. Wife of W B Haywood, age unknown. Maria Camaina, aged 23 years; a native of Italy. Alessio Ferraro, aged 40 years; Secretary of the Garibaldi Society. A. Bartella, aged 27 years; a native of Italy. Cora Harrison, daughter of Mr Harrison, 7th street, aged 3 years. Carlo, aged about 31 years, an Italian, employed as salesman by D. Chirardelli. No one can tell how many are yet missing. The following are known to have been seen at the wharf: Rosa, daughter of Mrs Camaino, known to have been drowned; body not recovered. Two little daughters of the brave Ferrer, missing.

The search for the missing bodies is still being prosecuted. Too much honor cannot be awarded to the brave fellows who jumped into the water and helped to save those who were unable to assist themselves. Among the number were the two Italians, Ferrero and Caslo, who after saving the lives of nearly a dozen persons were themselves drowned. Their remains lay in state at the armory of the Garibaldians until to-day, when the funeral took place with most solemn and imposing ceremonies. The procession was composed of the Garibaldians as an escort and about 500 citizens, principally Italians, on foot, followed by 100 or more carriages, forming in all in procession, fully one mile in length.

The store of Mr Abrahamson, on Second street, was entered by burglars last night. His brother was knocked down and the till robbed of \$250.

A negro is under arrest for attempting to commit rape on a white woman yesterday.

Mr Meyer, bookkeeper at the San Francisco Stock Brewery, fell dead of heart disease while engaged at the desk.

Detective Johnson has just returned from Petaluma with Edwin Bogart, a stage driver, in custody accused of robbing Wells, Fargo & Co. of \$670 at different times, while carrying the express over the line.

The Produce exchange inaugurated their new rooms to-day by a collation, speeches, etc. Tables were spread for 200 persons. There was a large attendance including all the leading grain shippers. The produce Exchange has been in existence one year and is in a highly flourishing condition.

Madam Parepa Rosa is rapidly recovering from her late severe illness and will sing again at Platt's Hall on Friday evening next.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—A meeting of the Union Republican Committee was held last evening. A communication from the State Central Committee was read in relation to the coming primaries; also a communication from the Freedmen's Defenders, announcing that agreeable to an invitation, a Committee from that body numbering twelve, had been appointed to confer with the County Committee to call the primaries. The communication was read and a Committee of a similar number appointed by the chair to meet said body on Wednesday evening.

A preamble and resolutions relative to the re-organization of the Republican party were adopted, also a resolution recommending the formation of Grant Clubs in the various Wards. Another meeting will be held next Monday.

The United States District Court has confiscated 1400 gallons of white wine and 919 gallons of claret, belonging to Clement G. Lombel of Warm Springs.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs Ferraro, widow of the brave Italian who was lost at the Oakland disaster, attempted to throw herself overboard from the steamer El Capitan. She was prevented by some of the bystanders. A movement is on foot to raise a fund for the relief of the widows whose husbands were lost on the occasion.

The Supreme Court has sustained Judge Sawyer's order reducing to \$3000 the damages awarded Dr Rowell in his libel case against the Examiner.

The judgment against Michael Reese has at last been satisfied. Thirty-four prisoners confined at Fort Alcatraz, chiefly for desertion, published a card to-day complaining that they are restrained of their liberty and urging that they should be released.

The report that Gen Cook recently met with defeat by Indians in Washington Territory is not credited at military headquarters here.

The proprietors of the patent fire extinguisher yesterday obtained permission to set fire to the steamship Sonora, lying at Sausalito for the purpose of showing how easily a fire can be extinguished with one of their annihilators. Unfortunately the tables were turned and the fire extinguished the annihilator and burned the vessel to the water's edge. Damage trifling, as the ship had been stripped preparatory to breaking her up.

Refugia Valderio has commenced a suit against C A Robinson to recover ten thousand dollars for alleged breach of promise.

last night. His brother was knocked down and the till robbed of \$250.

A negro is under arrest for attempting to commit rape on a white woman yesterday.

Mr Meyer, bookkeeper at the San Francisco Stock Brewery, fell dead of heart disease while engaged at the desk.

Detective Johnson has just returned from Petaluma with Edwin Bogart, a stage driver, in custody accused of robbing Wells, Fargo & Co. of \$670 at different times, while carrying the express over the line.

The Produce exchange inaugurated their new rooms to-day by a collation, speeches, etc. Tables were spread for 200 persons. There was a large attendance including all the leading grain shippers. The produce Exchange has been in existence one year and is in a highly flourishing condition.

Madam Parepa Rosa is rapidly recovering from her late severe illness and will sing again at Platt's Hall on Friday evening next.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—A meeting of the Union Republican Committee was held last evening. A communication from the State Central Committee was read in relation to the coming primaries; also a communication from the Freedmen's Defenders, announcing that agreeable to an invitation, a Committee from that body numbering twelve, had been appointed to confer with the County Committee to call the primaries. The communication was read and a Committee of a similar number appointed by the chair to meet said body on Wednesday evening.

A preamble and resolutions relative to the re-organization of the Republican party were adopted, also a resolution recommending the formation of Grant Clubs in the various Wards. Another meeting will be held next Monday.

The United States District Court has confiscated 1400 gallons of white wine and 919 gallons of claret, belonging to Clement G. Lombel of Warm Springs.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs Ferraro, widow of the brave Italian who was lost at the Oakland disaster, attempted to throw herself overboard from the steamer El Capitan. She was prevented by some of the bystanders. A movement is on foot to raise a fund for the relief of the widows whose husbands were lost on the occasion.

The Supreme Court has sustained Judge Sawyer's order reducing to \$3000 the damages awarded Dr Rowell in his libel case against the Examiner.

The judgment against Michael Reese has at last been satisfied. Thirty-four prisoners confined at Fort Alcatraz, chiefly for desertion, published a card to-day complaining that they are restrained of their liberty and urging that they should be released.

The report that Gen Cook recently met with defeat by Indians in Washington Territory is not credited at military headquarters here.

The proprietors of the patent fire extinguisher yesterday obtained permission to set fire to the steamship Sonora, lying at Sausalito for the purpose of showing how easily a fire can be extinguished with one of their annihilators. Unfortunately the tables were turned and the fire extinguished the annihilator and burned the vessel to the water's edge. Damage trifling, as the ship had been stripped preparatory to breaking her up.

Refugia Valderio has commenced a suit against C A Robinson to recover ten thousand dollars for alleged breach of promise.

Barnard's Express.

wing to the infrequency and irregularity of Steam Communication between

VICTORIA AND SAN FRANCISCO

We have made arrangements with WELLS, FARGO & Co.

For the transmission of our Letters and Express Packages to

San Francisco via Portland, Weekly.

A saving of from two to three weeks will thus be made in the Conveyance of Letters to

CALIFORNIA, EASTERN STATES, EUROPE AND CANADA.

RATES PER WELLS, FARGO & CO. Oregon and Washington Territory per 1/2 lb. 35 Cents California..... 25 " Eastern States..... 25 " Great Britain..... 37 1/2 " France and Germany..... 60 " Mexico and Sandwich Islands..... 25 "

To which our Rates must be added; in all cases Letters must be pre-paid. F. J. BARNARD.

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1868, MORROWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting

of Messrs CROSS & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phair to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 20th of the same month, for SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Hearing Evidence in relation of Messrs CROSS & BLACK WELLS, SHAK RACHOO was sentenced by the Subur ban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Cross & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GIBBING manufacturers of Messrs Cross & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island. my19 law

a large number of guns three pence. Oxbow partly destroyed. According to collected from the inhabit village, about one thousand hundred of whom have been the Bek of Katy Gourgan and six-hundred horsemen, of Nourata, had been ent-

English Papers.

and Continental Society has meeting in St James's Hall...

the year shows an increase in addition has been made...

turn from the public offices in 1867 the number of...

respecting the marriage of...

of the Paris and London...

Her leader Patti, has addressed...

ing being called to a para...

appeared in the Morning...

ing that the statement as...

been married is totally...

lately been received at the...

om H. M. Charge d'Affaires...

ing the interment, with...

St. John Neale, C. B., the...

at late British Charge...

of Trade has awarded a...

the value of ten guineas...

Thompson, master of the...

ing in reward for secur...

ing the crew and a part...

persons) of the British...

when waterlogged and...

meeting of the members...

orary Society was held in...

Dr W. E. Baxter, M. P.,...

port gave a satisfactory...

ety's various stations. The...

The year had been £111,306,

being less than that sum by

mountain slip has taken...

ge of Oberbilien, east of...

erland. The inhabitants...

had left their houses, wh...

ch have been overwhelmed...

mine to fall.

the Railway News a new...

to delay the opening of...

at the play in the springs...

tendency to tear up the...

the auxiliary wheels.

alias Mohan, was lately...

Central Criminal Court...

to desert from her Majesty's...

the Fenian ranks, and sen...

servitude for ten years.

eddy has occurred near Dur-

office, having been dis-

conduct, shot his accuser...

bullet through his own

were tried at Wigan Ses-

for taking part in a riotous

use of one of the workmen,

instance to supply the place

strike. They were found

Recorder condemned each

to five years.

th Wales papers announce

colony, in January last, of

age, the last of the convicts

Cato-street conspiracy.

mans Society has awarded

Elizabeth Poigondestre, the

clergyman, for rushing into

a man from being drown-

est.

epherson is intrusted with

placing the Queen's book into

D EUROPEAN NEWS.

E MAIL.

Leech River Mines.

After all, this section of the country promises to turn out of far greater value, both as to the richness and extent of its auriferous ground than has hitherto been imagined. So many reports, however, have in the past been put forward, asserting the same thing, only in the end to prove fallacious, that we should hesitate to write upon the subject again did not our information come from a source that cannot be questioned with propriety.

The Queen and the Rival Politicians.

Under this caption a pretty little episode is made, we suppose, on no better foundation than rumor, not only as regards the Queen and the two great leaders of the day, but other members of the Royal family. At one time Her Majesty was known to entertain so strong a dislike to D'Israeli that it was feared she would never receive him as Premier without a protest, and in order to smooth matters over for his reception Lord Derby had to exert his eloquence in his friend's behalf.

regularly, and flatters the speakers she likes, and sometimes those whom it is policy to flatter. She also, has imbibed a great hatred to Gladstone, and a corresponding admiration of his rival. Now all this is very pretty gossip, but we doubt whether it is anything more. So far as the Queen is concerned, we cannot think she has given just ground for these statements.

Our Mineral Resources.

The Nanaimo Coal Mines are looking up. Our neighbours are beginning to find out the superiority of the Nanaimo Coal over any other which has yet been discovered on the Pacific Coast. The California, Oregon and Mexico Steamship Company have now established a depot for our coal, for the use of their ships, at Portland in Oregon, and the Active is now employed carrying coal between Nanaimo and Portland three times a month.

Direct Trade with the Sandwich Island.

The mercantile community of Portland are talking of establishing a direct line of ships between that city and the Sandwich Islands. With great propriety they say that the State of Oregon, whose population are now large consumers of the produce of those Islands, would derive advantage by direct trade with the Islands, rather than through San Francisco houses.

From Central and South America.

Dates to June 14th; South American dates to May 29th. In accordance with a decree of the President of the State, the Herrera monument was duly inaugurated at Panama on Wednesday afternoon, June 10th. The wing of the Plaza on which the monument stands and the flags of different nations and presented quite a gay appearance.

The steamer California arrived yesterday afternoon after a long and boisterous passage. The gale, it is said, met her soon after leaving San Francisco, and for three days was very severe. The passengers speak in the highest terms of Capt. Windsor during the gale. She brings 41 passengers, 16 in the cabin and 25 in the steerage; amongst whom we observe Capt. T. Wright, Messrs Copland and Jünger mann returning home from their trip below.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Legislature of this Kingdom has just granted to the California, Oregon and Mexico Steamship Co. the sum of \$50,000, in consideration of running a steamer every twenty-one days between Honolulu and San Francisco, at a stipulated price for freight and passage, carrying the mail free of charge to the Hawaiian Government. Ben Halliday, Jr., has been there for several weeks piloting the bill through the House, and the skillful engineering displayed in the operation, reflects credit on the business capacity of so young a man.

The Toronto Globe of 29th May, states that some anticipations of another Fenian raid still exist, and complains that the American Government, though at peace with Canada, is not doing the right thing exactly. However, with the present vigorous and watchful government, the Globe sees no particular danger, and rather than otherwise, invites 'the bold Faynains' to come on if they want a good thrashing.

The Bishop of Natal has lately printed a translation into the Zulu language of the first part of the Pilgrim's Progress, which he has prepared for the natives. He is proceeding with the remainder, the work being highly prized. This is about the last part of the world for John Bunyan to penetrate.

DURING a thunder storm at Trenton, Canada, recently, the telegraph office was struck with the lightning, which played queer pranks with the apparatus, almost destroying it, and setting the building on fire. It was however quickly extinguished.

In the Church of Las Monjas, Panama, which has recently been dismantled, a number of boxes containing the remains of deceased persons, and deposited there as is customary, have been broken open, and the boxes and skulls now lie strewn over the floor. The doors of the Church have been thrown down, and the place exposed to all sorts of profanity.

A grand banquet was given to Gen Prado at Santiago, Chile, on the 2nd May. It was a very brilliant affair. A body of troops sent to the south of Chile to punish some Indians for horse stealing, was attacked by a large force of Araucanos and badly beaten. Several assassinations and robberies have been committed in Valparaiso, which city appears to be getting quite notorious for such outrages.

Mon Edmund de Lesseps, French Minister to Lima, died at Cherrillos on the 18th inst., of yellow fever, Don Toribee Pacheco, Minister of Foreign Affairs, died of the same disease at Lima, May 15th. The yellow fever remains much about the same as at last accounts, some 200 dying daily in Lima. The disease appears to be spreading along the coast having reached Islay.

A FRENCH LINE ON THE PACIFIC COAST. There appears to be very little doubt that the French line of steamers from Panama to Valparaiso, talked of for some time, will soon come into operation. It is to run in connection with that already established between Aspinwall and San Nazaire, and to be carried on by steamers of 450 horse-power. A convention between the French Minister of Finance and the Compagnie Transatlantique to this effect has been entered into and become a project of law. This convention proposes that the Government should advance the Company four millions of francs to facilitate the construction of three screw steamers, and pay an annual subsidy of 750,000 francs as a postal subsidy; and further guarantee from the 1st of July 1868, an interest of 5 per cent on capital of the Company already invested in the present service, as well as on that to be employed in carrying out the new line. The entire capital will be nearly sixty millions of francs, and the Government appropriate for the fulfilment of the guarantee the sum of two millions.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. We observe by a notice of the Secretary of the Royal Mail Company that on and after 2nd ultimo the steamers of the line will run from Southampton to Aspinwall, thus conveying the passengers through without change and saving the freight from the damage of the extra handling required to have it transferred from one ship to another.

H M S steamship Camelson, Captain Anselmy, sailed hence for the coast of Mexico on the 11th June.

The P S N Co's steamer Panama left Taboga for Callao on the 12th June, where she will take her place in the new line to England, via the Straits of Magellan, under command of Capt H Bivell, R N R.—Star and Herald.

China.

China. [DATES TO JUNE 5th.] The rebels showed themselves in Tientsin during the latter part of April and the last instant to the number, it was estimated, of 30,000 men. Led by a Tartar brave, only about sixteen years old, the usual scenes of burning villages and slaughter of the country people were enacted very near here. The grain junk in the Peiho River appeared to be the object for approaching Tientsin; as the place was not attacked, on the 17th inst. rumors of rebels being at Poo-Ting-Foo were again circulated.

The United States steamer Shenandoah, which left Shanghai on the 18th of March last for the Corea, via Chefoo, and returned to Chefoo on the 19th of May, reports that after spending four days in sounding among the islands which lay off the coast of Corea, the vessel anchored inside the river Ping-yang. From this point surveys were continued till the 21st of April, when a point about 25 miles from the mouth, where the natives have established a military station, was arrived at. This was the farthest point reached. The river is upwards of a mile wide, and from six to eight fathoms deep. The boat in which the Shenandoah's officers were taking soundings was here fired upon, and as Captain Febigler's instructions did not warrant the use of force, further progress was abandoned. A short distance above, the Ping-yang River proper enters, and about 30 miles beyond or 60 miles from the open sea is situated the City of Ping-yang, the capital of the province, and estimated to contain about 60,000 inhabitants. From all that could be learned it is believed that none of the ill-fated party on board the General Sherman survive. The natives in their statements vary so much that they betray a wish to conceal the real facts of the case, but they fully agree in stating that all who were on board perished.

The report of the President to the stockholders of the Pacific Mail Company, which came to hand by the Costa Rica, has been freely and favorably noticed in the Shanghai papers. The Daily News says that it will be perused with deep interest even in China, and that as the Pacific Mail Company have appropriated a new route, it will be decidedly to their advantage to develop it in such a way as to defy opposition. For the future a trade of gigantic proportions is looked for between Asia and America.

A proclamation has been issued notifying the disarmament of all Chinese fishing junk trading at Hong-kong. This measure has been adopted in order to suppress piracy in these waters, it having been found that under cover of trading, numerous junks met together their old practices as freebooters. Sir H. Keppel, commanding the British naval forces in the East, has arranged the matter to his own satisfaction and that of the Chinese officials at Canton, and the British gunboats are not likely again to be called out of harbor, without knowing what work they have to do.

Trade in the interior of China is dull. The constant incursion of rebels in the North has paralytically made a living. Business on the Yangtze River was so dull that the steamer line has been reduced to two boats per week.

Considerable attention has been again directed to the coal and iron mines in the North of China, and they are in a fair way of being developed. These near Pekin are to be opened at once, and the News says: "Tsun-Kwo-Fan has, it appears, really advised, in an official despatch to the Government at Pekin, the immediate opening of some five coal mines, or pits, near and in the region about Nankin, subject to treaty actions, in so far as foreigners are concerned, but practically for the future benefit of China alone. As the Viceroy has already started for Shanghai, via Soochow, the proof of his intentions, good or otherwise, may shortly become officially recognized.

The Shanghai Recorder of May 14th takes a gloomy view of the prospects of putting down the rebellion. It says: Even those Chinese who have been reticent hitherto to admit the possibility of such a rebellion occurring as could be supposed formidable enough to threaten the stability of the Imperial throne, are now beginning openly to

express their fears as to the probable out-turn of events in the north. The spasmodic successes which are reported on the side of the Imperial forces are no longer sufficient to convince those who watch the progress of events that there is sufficient strength left to cope with the present disaster. Whatever the minor details of the state of affairs, those broad facts, which cannot be gainsayed, present to the most sanguine an ugly appearance. Meantime Li-Hung-Chang, upon whom the whole of the Imperialists' hopes were centered, tarries at Tientsin, and appears afraid to leave that city. It is rumored that a portion of the grain designed for Pekin has already been seized, and that the Mohammedan rebels friendly to the Nienfen are in enormous force to the southwest of Pekin.

The reports of mineral wealth in the Shaantung Hills are beginning to assume greater consistency; gold in considerable quantities has been found, and prospecting is being actively pursued. The diggings are about 15 miles from Chefoo.

The Shanghai Daily Press (British) is puzzling its wits with the question: "Why the Chinese Government should have arranged to pay Mr. Burlingame \$40,000 a year to help them to resist the progress of foreign ideas, when Sir Rutherford Alcock, the British Minister, is always ready to do this for nothing?"

The Hongkong Daily Press of May 6th says a piracy case occurred near the harbor the day before. A junk of 2,000 piculs was attacked by a couple of two-masted fishing junks, who threw stink pots on board of her, and killed one and wounded another of her crew.

In the North China Daily News we read: For six days past numbers of dead human beings, men, women and children, have floated past this settlement down the river without any clothes on them. We hear that the soldiers and people in several places up the river have been fighting, and that the bodies belong to some of the combatants and their families. It is a horrible sight for the next few months. The dogs are to be seen in several places between here and Takoo, lying beside the bodies gorged.

Japan.

The war and political news is not satisfactory or clear, but the Japan papers claim that a reaction in favor of the Tycoon has taken place, and that the temporal authority of the Mikado is still disputed by the friends and retainers of the Tycoon, whose adherents are continually meeting those of the Mikado in hostilities. Stotobashi, the Tycoon, was truly and entirely submissive, however, to the Mikado, and the contest is carried on by the friends of each, and fighting was still going on near Yedo.

The foreign Ministers were still at Yokohama, Yedo being considered unsafe. The imperial castle at Yedo is in possession of the Mikado's Envoy and a military guard, but the public business is still in the hands of the late Tycoon's officials. Per contra, the city of Yokohama is held by the Mikado's officers and diplomatic intercourse is held with them only.

The ram Stonewall is still under the American flag, the United States Minister having declared his intention not to deliver her to either party until he received orders from Washington. Her crew have been paid off and sent home.

The Hermann, it appears, took the intelligence that Aizu and other Princes were marching to Yedo with a force of 200,000 men; and that the Admiral, with seven vessels of Stotobashi's fleet, kept up steam night and day for the purpose of co-operating with Aizu.

On receipt of this intelligence seven Danios were ordered at once to put their forces in order for a march on Yedo, and report says that already 60,000 men are actually advancing on Yedo from all directions. Prince Higo, one of the great Southern Danios, is reported to have refused to fight for the new Government, and with his troops is leaving for his own territory. Steamers are in demand for the conveyance of troops to Yedo and the Kin Shiu may be expected in a few days with a full cargo of them.

The general news is very scanty. A ship load of Japanese cooies had been sent to the Sandwich Islands by the Hawaiian Consul, E M Man Read, for the purpose of growing sugar on the Islands.

Sir Harry Parkes, the British Minister, had been presented to the Mikado, whom he recognized as the head of the Government. British residents in Japan celebrated the Queen's Birthday in a becoming manner, and a review of the British troops at Yokohama came off on that day.

THE CRUELTY ON BOARD THE BRITISH SHIP "LYDIA."

This long and painful investigation, which has occupied the "splendid" magistrates of Liverpool for several days, was brought to a close on 2nd June. A number of witnesses were examined, whose evidence clearly substantiated the evidence given at former hearings, as to the horrid barbarities and revolting cruelty exercised towards the black men on board the vessel. The second mate cross-examined the witnesses at some length, and elicited that the white men of the crew were in the habit of thrashing and ill-treating the coloured men. Mr. Bradley, senior, house surgeon at the Northern Hospital, who had examined the complainants, spoke of their having upon their heads and bodies many marks of recent wounds. Upon the feet and ankles of Williams were several ulcers, which would be accounted for by his being hung up by the heels in the rigging as described by witnesses. The prisoners were all committed for trial at the assizes for inflicting grievous bodily harm.—English Paper.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Sick Headache.—Thousands suffer from this worrying annoyance when the body and brain are depressed in warm, damp weather. Holloway's purifying Pills present ready means of cure for indigestion, biliousness, and flatulency. In debilitated constitutions and nervous habits these Pills are the best restoratives they correct all the unpleasant consequences of torpidity of the liver; they remove the bowels, and never fail to obviate all obstructions of the bowels, and to induce their regular action. For all abdominal ailments Holloway's Pills are the safest possible medicine, they at once give ease and comfort, and naturally strengthen the whole series of organs concerned in the process of digestion, and will be found useful in every household.

San Francisco.

We sometime since retain certificates in three leading and we Francisco, in favor of land over all others of residence in summer. valids and those seek residence during the mestic reasons. We the matter is now atention in San Francis upon the most reliab had there been a cplying between the po summer, we should h from fifty to a hundr from San Francisco amonogt us. It is a Victoria lost by this calculation, from \$50, nor is it improbable th \$300,000. The familie coseo, (which this sum pox, measles, and sca midat, and every sum mic), now talk in t hear so much about summer residence, we about her beautiful a climate, that numbers exceedingly anxious to s mere there, but we will lies in such boats as ply ports. Give us a good motious boat, and re will be crowded. On nothing by going in here, and in every resp cheaper for us to Victoria for the seaso that the people and t do not unite upon som proper boat on the lin could make the experie Here, then, is the te neighbors below, upon grave importance to us of that unity of purpos people themselves, an people and the govs would soon supply the munication is the evil labor; and in proportio on; by virtue of her m forcing herself into notice, the want of unit disgraceful and the mo Colony cannot do every self to improve its coo party differences and se sets are forgotten and a time, that all classes m one great object of Every year some 10,000 San Francisco to obey fashion, they get out of ices of that city into igne of the country, w admit is only a change have incomes ranging \$20,000 a month; they liberal in their exp moreover a large propo come and spend the sun there is no boat to Ought such a thing to be difficulties in the way w they are not insuperable the Hudson Bay Comp initiative, in connecti ists below in the pur Moses Taylor, which is and which by being an sel would save nearly on expenses over an English toms', Pilots' and oth Francisco, and get a sub Government. The co consist of English an conjointly. The marit of San Francisco render on account of the expen be thereby saved. Th project is inquired into, sition among the wealth cisco to support it, the and important it will b at the present time. W first to move? In bring forward again we feel pliability of the statem does not rest entirely v information. In every even further than we h shall be supported by g

The Weekly British Colonialist AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, July 12, 1868.

San Francisco Visitors.

We sometime since published certain certificates in this paper from three leading and wealthy men in San Francisco, in favor of Vancouver Island over all others on the coast as a residence in summer for tourists, invalids and those seeking a change of residence during the summer for domestic reasons. We are happy to find the matter is now attracting much attention in San Francisco. It is stated upon the most reliable authority that had there been a competent vesselplying between the ports during this summer, we should have had at least from fifty to a hundred rich families from San Francisco sojourning here amongst us. It is safe to say that Victoria lost by this, at a low calculation, from \$50,000 to \$100,000; nor is it improbable that she has lost \$300,000. The families in San Francisco, (which this summer have small pox, measles, and scarlatina in their midst, and every summer some epidemic), now talk in this wise:—“We hear so much about Victoria as a summer residence, we know so much about her beautiful and invigorating climate, that numbers of us are exceedingly anxious to spend the summer there, but we will not risk our families in such boats as ply between the two ports. Give us a good, safe and commodious boat, and rest assured she will be crowded. Our families gain nothing by going into the country here, and in every respect it would be cheaper for us to send them to Victoria for the season. How is it that the people and the Government do not unite upon some plan to put a proper boat on the line, so that we could make the experiment at least? Here, then, is the testimony of our neighbors below, upon a subject of grave importance to us; but the want of that unity of purpose between the people themselves, and between the people and the government, which would soon supply the required communication is the evil under which we labor; and in proportion as the Colony, by virtue of her merits, is daily forcing herself into more favorable notice, the want of unity is the more disgraceful and the more fatal. The Colony cannot do everything by herself to improve its condition, unless party differences and sectional interests are forgotten and abandoned for a time, that all classes may unite upon one great object of common good. Every year some 10,000 persons leave San Francisco to obey the laws of fashion, they get out of the inconveniences of that city into the inconveniences of the country, which they now admit is only a change of evils; they have incomes ranging from \$500 to \$20,000 a month; they are profusely liberal in their expenditure; and moreover a large proportion wish to come and spend the summer here, but there is no boat to convey them. Ought such a thing to be? There are difficulties in the way we admit, but they are not insuperable. Could not the Hudson Bay Company take the initiative in connection with capitalists below in the purchase of the Moses Taylor, which is now for sale and which by being an American vessel would save nearly one half of her expenses over an English boat by Customs, Pilots' and other fees in San Francisco, and get a subsidy from the Government. The company might consist of English and Americans conjointly. The maritime regulations of San Francisco render this necessary on account of the expense which would be thereby saved. The more this project is inquired into, and the disposition among the wealthy of San Francisco to support it, the more practical and important it will be found even at the present time. Who will be the first to move? In bringing this matter forward again we feel pleased the reliability of the statement we make does not rest entirely upon our own information. In every particular, and even further than we have gone, we shall be supported by gentlemen who

have just returned from San Francisco, some of whom authorize us to use their names as references, if any persons feel inclined to learn the real state of feeling in that city upon a matter which, in various ways, is of such vital importance to ourselves.

Monday, July 13.

Naamso and the North.

The steamer Douglas arrived late on Saturday night and brings considerable news from above. She reports the Isaac Jeans of San Francisco, 1000 tons, loading for that place, and the arrival of Captain Frain with three steamers with an order for coal from Admiral Hastings. The whaling party were located at Deep Bay at the entrance of Bayne's Sound, and would commence operations last Saturday. The Douglas reports the waters alive with humpbacks, hundreds being seen both on going up and coming down. A man was drowned while fording Comox river by falling into a hole, was dead before assistance could reach him; his name was not learned. The Sparrowhawk was seen between 8 and 9 o'clock on Friday night, going up. Capt Spalding had gone over to Salt Spring Island to investigate the murder committed there, (already reported), but anticipated considerable difficulty in getting at the real truth, owing to the character of some of the witnesses, who did not seem inclined to tell all they evidently knew about the matter. The crops in the interior are stated to be magnificent, and it is confidently anticipated they will be far superior to any yet grown on the Island. The Douglas brought down three head of stock, a few tons of produce freight and fifteen passengers.

BURRARD INLET.—By late advices from San Francisco we learn the lumber from this place is gaining ground every day in the estimation of the public, and that out at one of the mills brings one dollar a thousand over the market price at all times, though the reason of the preference was not given. The ship owners and masters in San Francisco complain bitterly of the difficulty of getting from the Inlet into the Gulf and the Straits, the navigation either way being difficult and tedious. It is said that it is this difficulty were removed an immense increase to the business at the Inlet would take place immediately. Cannot we do as the Americans on the Sound, keep competent tugs to take the vessels out without delay, and thus enable them to make the time required by our patrons and customers below? The Colony is rapidly forcing itself into favorable notice everywhere, but somehow indifference and bad management amongst ourselves keeps her in trouble all the time. This is wrong.

NOTHING TO DO.—As will be seen by the up country news given by the Douglas, the whaling party formed, we believe, in San Francisco, are likely to make a very good thing out of the speculation. We learn besides that a large fleet of whalers keep leaving San Francisco to fish in the waters north of us, which are reported to be full of whales. Why should these things be done by others? It is a pity there is nothing here worthy the enterprise of our people. Yet what pays the San Franciscans might perchance, if tried, pay the Victorians. But then there is nothing to do here. Other people do not seem to think so. Hurrah for the croakers; five fellows to let others get rich at our expense!

GOING TO JERIGO OR SKETCHES OF TRAVEL IN SPAIN AND THE EAST, BY JOHN FRANKLIN SWIFT.—The author of the present sketches of travel is a well informed and observant resident of California, who, by the pleasant and fluent style of his writing, has succeeded in producing a most interesting book; and it is seldom we have read an account of travel that has afforded us so much pleasure. We can confidently recommend it to our readers, feeling assured they will derive a large amount of pleasure and information by the perusal of it. The book is got up in nice style by Messrs. Roman & Co., of San Francisco, and reflects great credit on that enterprising firm, and can be obtained from Messrs. Hiltzen & Co. of this city.

FIRE BRIGADE.—The new steam fire engine is confidently expected out by the steamer after next. The event, it is anticipated, will be duly celebrated by a picnic or some other festivity. By the recent election we learn Mr. T J Barnes will be foreman, Mr. A F Keyser first, and Mr. Joshua Davies second assistants. The command of the engine, we hear, will be entrusted to Mr. Keyser, the water and hose to Messrs. Barnes and Davies. With an engine of such capacity as this is reported to be, the Victoria Department will be rendered very efficient.

POLICE OFFICE.—On Saturday, John McGaddin and John McGuire, of the steamship California, were before this court, under a charge of fighting on board. McGaddin was discharged, and McGuire remanded. There was also a second charge against McGaddin of disobedience to lawful orders. Remanded for three days.

It is said the Americans derive their habit of whistling from the Chippewas.

THE SHIP ELLEN.—Messrs Sprot & Co's wharf wears a lively business aspect just now from the repairing of this vessel. She has been thoroughly overhauled inside and out, and everything is done that was needed to put her in a seaworthy condition. The repairs will all be completed by the end of the present week, when she will leave for Port Ludlow to load with lumber, and proceed to Hongkong. She will afterwards return probably to San Francisco. Captain London, an old Victorian arrived by the California to take command of the Ellen, and is now superintending the completion of her repairs.

TELEGRAPHIC.—The Telegraph Company's steamer Lizzie Horner will start for San Juan with despatches at one o'clock this afternoon. All messages left at the telegraph office previous to that time will be forwarded. We understand that the work upon the cable will be resumed on Wednesday next, with appliances better fitted to the purpose, they having been sent from San Francisco to meet the present difficulty. We wish the party success, as the absence of direct telegraphic communication is seriously felt by the business community.

NAVY CEMETERY.—The piece of ground set apart for the new Naval Cemetery, will be consecrated to-morrow at eleven o'clock, in the presence of the Admiral, the Governor, &c. by the Bishop of Columbia. The site is most picturesque, situated on the old road to Skinner's Farm, and the ceremony promises to be very interesting.

HARTFORD ADVISES.—The Hartford Times advises people to get up before five o'clock in the morning, and see Venus, the beautiful Morning Star, when upon a dewy married man takes occasion to inform the Times that he can see Venus without the trouble of rising at that unseasonable hour.

THE AXE AFFAIR.—The man who had the axe taken from him says that now his saw is gone, and if found with a little bit of lamb's wool adhering thereto, it must be his, sure. By the bye, he asks us to say the bloody axe is still a missing.

BY THE LAST TRIP OF THE CALIFORNIA, Mr Nicol, of the Naamso Coal Company, accompanied by Mrs Nicol and family, arrived from San Francisco. It is the intention of Mr Nicol to remain at Naamso until the approach of winter.

THE SHIP VIDETTE.—The ship Vidette, while being towed out of the Inlet on Wednesday, by Captain Stamp's tug, was run aground. She was got off by taking 50,000 feet of lumber from her deck.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.—The Enterprise, Captain Swanson, arrived on Saturday from New Westminster with twenty passengers, the mails and express. No news of importance.

THE STEAMER CALIFORNIA will return tonight from the Sound, and is expected to leave for San Francisco to-morrow evening.

A PRINTING PRESS has been established in Biam under the auspices of the Government. The printers are Englishmen.

ONE HUNDRED and seventy-five German newspapers are published in the United States, of which forty-six are dailies.

THE ITALIANS have an ungracious proverb: "So good that he is good for nothing."

“NINETY-ONE editors fought duels in France during 1867.”

BRITISH COLUMBIA IN LONDON.—According to a recent official statement the Colony of British Columbia, with which Vancouver's Island was last year incorporated, continues to confirm the impression entertained by the earlier settlers as to its mineral richness. Although the white population of the mainland was only 6000, and the native about 40,000, the yield of gold was £260,000 the year before last, and is now believed to be increasing. To obtain this return only 3000 miners were engaged, and the average earnings were therefore £200 per man a year, which far exceeds any average ever reached either in California or Australia. Great hopes it is said, are also entertained of the prospects of silver mining in the Colony, some specimens from the Cherry Creek Mines having upon assay shown 1,300oz per ton. Meanwhile, great advances have been made in agriculture, especially as regards the growth of cereals and the manufacture of flour from home-grown wheat. In early days the Colony was described as a barren wilderness, the only resource of which was the gold hidden in its inaccessible mountains, and it was only during the year 1866 that its agricultural capabilities were conclusively established. The facilities for travel afforded by the completion of the wagon-roads and other communications tended gradually to remove the misconception. Settlers have taken up farms throughout the whole country, the roads, and large tracts of land have been cultivated and sown with wheat and other cereals with most satisfactory results. Steam and water-power grist-mills, according to the exigencies of particular districts, have sprung into existence, and home manufactured flour of a superior quality is already taking the place of imported flour. Stock raising has also been taken up vigorously and with great success.—London Times.

Reply to "Old Salt."

EDITOR COLONIST.—In a late number of your paper (which I only saw this morning), I read a communication signed "An Old Salt," in which he pours out his virtuous indignation and wrath in a tissue of misstatements unbefitting a respectable man. In alluding to matters of "vessels" he says, "we ought to receive them readily and treat them decently, instead of letting loose a horde of wolves ready to devour them." Scarcely any ship comes here without getting into the hands of the landsharks. Now all this claptrap is simply nonsense. I am not aware that the people of this place have treated masters of vessels in an indecent manner. I believe that they receive as much kindness and attention here as they do in any of the British Colonies. Who are those wolves that "Old Salt" alludes to? They must be the agent of the vessels and the owners of the merchandise imported. Men who want their goods delivered in good order and condition, and if damaged or lost through the neglect of the ship's master, to get compensation for the same. I do not think that there is anything very unreasonable in their claims; I really believe that even the virtuous and indignant "Old Salt" would be very apt to ask for compensation for the loss of a bale or case that was sent to him from London and not delivered. Who are the landsharks that this paragon of liberality is so very severe on? It must be the Chief Justice, Registrar of the Court, the Sheriff and his deputies, including I suppose all our barristers and solicitors. I can inform this philanthropic gentleman that the members of the legal profession in this city are, without exception a more respectable body of men than I ever met with in a place of its size, and "Old Salt" knows it as well as I do. He whines about the "captain of the K. N. being put into jail for a piece of machinery." The piece of machinery was a case valued in Liverpool at £500 which had been shipped on board the bark Kent and bills of lading signed for it by Captain Naughton. The owner of this case wanted his property; if not forthcoming he was willing to take Captain Naughton's own bond for the amount; this the captain refused to do, therefore the only alternative the owner of the property had was to secure his person. He was put into prison, and having remained there a few days he gave the bonds which he ought to have given at first. "Old Salt" remarks that the captain of the Marmora was sued for damage of cargo. I don't think it a very unusual thing for captains to be sued for damaged cargo; I believe it is done in London, Liverpool, New York and Boston, &c. He says the Moneta suffered by fire in Burrard Inlet—was it the wolves and landsharks that committed this foul deed? Again, he says: "In some respects the captains and owners may have been to blame, but it must be apparent that our agents and brokers were alive to their own interests and misfortunes might be lessened." "Old Salt" is complimentary; he tells us in plain language as he tries to express himself that our agents and brokers are the wolves and landsharks of Victoria. Save us from our friends, says I. He tells us our light houses are inadequate, our general charges exorbitant, and other difficulties multiply around us. "Old Salt" please explain what you mean by other difficulties multiplying around us? It may appear to you very plain and intelligible but to me it is quite the reverse. If I am not very much mistaken in the identity of "Old Salt," he is in my opinion one of the last men that should find fault with the "wolves and landsharks" of Victoria, for there is not a man in this town who has had more pickings out of distressed vessels than this same pure minded and conscientious "Old Salt;" for

When you live in a house All covered with glass, You should never throw stones. At the people who pass. AN OLD SHRELL BACK.

Red River.

[From the North-West.] We have had the honor of a visit from His Excellency Governor Spence, of Manitoba. We learn that he was down on official business with His Excellency of Rupert's Land. We trust they came to an amicable understanding on international affairs, and that there will be no cause of coldness between the two countries; but if it be not impertinent, we would suggest the most dignified manner of carrying out a diplomatic intercourse would be by the appointment of ambassadors accredited to reside near the respective Governments, and we trust that His Excellency of Rupert's Land will at once see the propriety of appointing an Ambassador Extraordinary to reside near the Government of St. Mary's. We can safely challenge any country situated north of latitude 40 to produce a record of finer weather than we have enjoyed since the 15th of February. Hardly a particle of snow has fallen since that date, and the amount of snow has been sufficient to insure good sleighing until within the last two weeks. The snow is rapidly disappearing and every indication betokens an early spring, with no great amount of high water.

Bank of British North America.

The yearly general meeting was held yesterday at the London Tavern; Mr. T. H. Brooking in the chair. The report of the directors was taken as read. The Chairman remarked that the directors had been induced to inform the shareholders of the state of things in Canada, in consequence of which large failures had occurred, and banking business generally had been affected though not as regarded this bank to any great extent. The Bank of Upper Canada, it would be remembered, failed in 1866, and in 1867 followed the failure of the Commercial Bank. Since then another bank had got into difficulties, and was about to be wound up. These events combined had caused several minor failures, which had resulted in some though not very extensive losses to the bank. One of the directors, Mr. Glyn, having occasion to visit New York on business of his own, had offered to render any service he could in examining the affairs of the concern during his stay in America, and in accepting the offer the board had authorised Mr. McNab, their respected and able secretary, who had been in the service of the bank a quarter of a century, to accompany Mr. Glyn, and in conjunction with him to make a thorough investigation into the affairs of the several branches on the other side of the Atlantic. (Hear, hear.) They had already inspected the branches at New York, London, Hamilton, Brantford, and Toronto, and the reports received from them as to the state of those several branches were highly satisfactory. Persisting in the investigation the two gentlemen mentioned had at the time of the last advice arrived at Kingston. The prospects in British Columbia were promising, the yield of gold having increased, and many of the settlers, having turned their attention to the cultivation of cereal crops. He congratulated the meeting upon the very satisfactory position in which the bank stood, and concluded by moving the adoption of the report. Mr. Carter seconded the motion.

Messrs Kingsford, H. R. Farrer, and A. H. Phillips, the directors retiring by rotation, were re-elected, and the proceedings terminated with the usual vote of thanks to the chairman and directors. Daily News, June 29.

Nova Scotia.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. The distance between Quebec and Halifax, in a straight line, is 404 English miles. The distance by the Major Robinson line is 630 miles. Of this 114 have been built to Riviere du Loup and 60 to Truro, leaving 466 still to be constructed. The course taken by the northern route resembles somewhat a very irregular parabola, winding along the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and then descending down the eastern coast of New Brunswick. Were the road built as the crow flies, it would come down through the state of Maine, which, by the way, both geographically and politically, ought to form part of British America. We trust there will be no further dilly-dallying in deciding upon the route. Delay will do nothing towards satisfying contending interests in New Brunswick. One section must be disappointed, and the only object ought to be now to ascertain which route combines the greatest number of advantages and is liable, on the whole, to the fewest objections; and let the line be fixed upon, the work begun, and carried out without waver and with all possible energy. Let there be all possible fairness, but let there be firmness also. It is not twenty years since the Robinson survey was completed. Halifax Express.

Australia to Japan.

An attempt is to be made to open up a direct trade from Melbourne to Japan. The bark St. Bernard, which cleared out on the 24th of December, chartered and loaded by Mr. Tallerman, a well known Melbourne importer, was the first vessel to leave Hobson's Bay for a Japanese port. More than half the cargo consists of colonial produce, among which are about 100 tons of beef and mutton preserved in various ways, colonial beef and mutton hams, bottled fruits, leather, flour, hay, oats, horses, cows, sheep and furniture. Among the imported articles shipped for this new market were wines and spirits, clothing and firearms. Melbourne Argus.

In the House of Commons on May 5th Mr. Whalley asked the First Lord of the Admiralty with reference to the sale of such of Her Majesty's ships as were not now required for the service, whether the use of such ships might be obtained for schools or other public purposes, subject to such conditions for their preservation and their return when required as the Admiralty might prescribe. Lord H. Lennox said: The Admiralty have already in many instances given ships for the purposes specified, and they will be glad to do so again, when it is practicable; but I would point out to the hon. gentleman that in many cases granting ships involves the fitting them up at an expense for which money was not provided in the public votes.

as to the probable out-turn of the epidemic. The epidemic is reported on the side of the are no longer sufficient to watch the progress of a sufficient strength left to meet disasters. Whatever of the state of affairs, those cannot be gainsayed, most sanguine an ugly epidemic Li-Hung-Cheng, upon the Imperialists' hopes at Tientsin, and appears city. It is rumored that designed for Peking has, and that the Motian andly to the Nienfei are in the southwest of Peking.

mineral wealth in the are beginning to assume y; gold in considerable found, and prospecting is used. The diggings are in Onoho. Daily Press (British) is with the question: "Why ment should have ar- Barlingame \$40,000 am to resist the progress of a Sir Rutherford Alcock, is always ready to do

Daily Press of May 6th occurred near the Har- A junk of 2,000 piaola couple of two-masted threw stink pots on board ne and wounded another

China Daily News we read: numbers of dead human and children, have float- down the river with- them. We hear that the in several places up the ating, and that the bodies the combatants and their horrible sight, and enough swear water for the next dogs are to be seen in ven here and Takoo, ly- are gored.

JAPAN. Political news is not satia- the Japan papers claim- favor of the Tycoon has- that the temporal authority ill disputed by the friends Tycoon, whose adherents, sting those of the Mikado Oseisi, the Tycoon, was- submissive, however, to- contest is carried on by- and fighting was still- sters were still at Yok- considered unsafe. The- do is in possession of the- and a military guard, but- is still in the hands of the- la. Per contra, the city- ed by the Mikado's officers- process is held with them- all is still under the Amer- States Minister having- on not to deliver her to- re received orders from- crew have been paid off- appears, took the intelli- and other Princes were- with a force of 200,000- Admiral, with seven ves- selet, kept up steam night- pose of cooperating with-

is intelligence seven De- once to put their fore- ch on Yedo, and report- 60,000 men are actually- to from all directions,- have refused to fight for- t, and with his troops is- territory. Steamers are- conveyance of troops to- this may be expected in a- cargo of them. is very scanty. A ship- dies had been sent to the- the Hawaiian Consul, the- purpose of growing-

the British Minister, to- to the Mikado, whom he- ad of the Government. in Japan celebrated the- a becoming manner; and- his troops at Yokohama- ON BOARD THE BRITISH- long and painful invest- occupied the splendid- Liverpool for several- to a close on 2nd June,- cessors were examined,- rly substantiated the- former hearings, as- parties and revolting- wards the black men- The second mate- witnesses at some- that the white men of- the habit of thrashing- coloured men. Mr- house surgeon at the- who had examined the- to their having upon- bodies many marks of- on the feet and ankles- several ulcers, which- for by his being hung- the rigging as describ- the prisoners were all- at the assizes for in- dily harm.—English

Sick Headache.—Thous- vring annoyance when- pressed in warm, damp- purifying Pills present- indigestion, biliousness,- limited constitutions and- are the best restoratives- least consequences of- remove distention, and- obstructions of the bowels,- action. For all addo- y's Pills are the safest- give ease and con- the whole series of- process of digestion, and- very household. 43

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The President has issued a proclamation announcing, in accordance with the Acts of Congress, that North Carolina having ratified the 14th Constitutional amendment is now admitted one of the States in the Union.

In the Senate the bill to bridge the Mississippi river at Rock Island passed, with a proviso that the expenses shall not exceed one million dollars.

In the House Townsend introduced a bill to incorporate the postal telegraph system, authorizing the Postmaster General to make a contract for ten years for the transmission of messages.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House the bill for a reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President ten days after 31st March next.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Rear Admiral Thatcher will be relieved on the 6th of August by Rear Admiral Craven, Commodore Allen will take command of the navy yard on the 5th of August.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Steamer Constitution sailed for Panama to-morrow. The steamer Alaska arrived to-day.

Legal Tenders, 704@714. Flour steady. Wheat nominal, range for new, \$1 80@1 90.

Barley, new \$1 85@1 87; old, feed and brewing \$1 90@2 00. Oats, \$2 20@2 40.

Sailed—Barkentine Fremont, Seaback. SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The Constitution sailed to-day for Panama, carrying 310 passengers.

ARRIVED—Steamer Oriflamme from Portland.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—In the Senate Frelinghuysen reported a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instructing at the Naval Academy, not exceeding six persons appointed by the Government of Japan, provided no expense to the United States be incurred.

Edmonds introduced a bill to fix the time of the next meeting of Congress for the third Monday in November.

Conness called up the bill relating to the Western Pacific Railroad grants and the use of so much land on Yerba Buena Island, in the harbor of San Francisco, as is not required for military purposes.

After a number of amendments, the bill passed by 28 to 8.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The papers have voluminous specials from New York speculating variously upon the prospects of the different candidates. It is impossible to extract anything reliable. An indefinite number of candidates are named, but Pendleton's friends have the most compact organization, and are strongly hopeful of success.

It is said that Chase has written a letter endorsing Democratic principles. Seymour, it is said, will decline in favor of Chase.

Western delegates will not hear of Chase as a candidate.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The Herald's special says the President has determined to issue a general amnesty proclamation to include Jeff Davis, Breckinridge and other leaders of the rebellion.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—The military is still under arms; several Democrats presented themselves to be sworn in, but were informed that oaths were contested.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The National Democratic Convention has assembled at Tammany Hall, which is handsomely decorated for the occasion with large American flags, etc., and elaborate painted escutcheons of all the States. The accommodations for the delegates are ample, and there are excellent arrangements for the press. The hall and galleries are densely crowded.

At twenty minutes past twelve, August Belmont called the Convention to order. He spoke at some length, denouncing the policy and character of the dominant party and concluded by nominating for temporary Chairman, Henry W. Palmer of Wisconsin, which was agreed to. Palmer took the Chair amid applause and briefly returned thanks for the honor.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, Rector of St. Thomas Church. After considerable discussion, the rules of the House of Representatives were adopted for the government of the Convention.

Several motions were made in regard to the appointment of Committees on permanent organization and credentials. A motion to allow the Territories to be represented in both committees was lost; 106 to 184.

A motion was finally passed allowing States only to be represented on these committees, which were thereupon appointed.

California is represented in the Committee on Credentials by W. Jacoby, and Committee on Permanent Organization by A. H. Rose.

A Committee on Resolutions was subsequently appointed; California being represented by E. Steele.

A resolution was adopted instructing two of the former Committees to report at seven this evening.

A motion was adopted that all resolutions offered shall be referred to the Committee on Resolutions without debate.

It was ordered that the Committee on Organization be instructed to report rules for the government of the Convention.

Brooks, on behalf the New York delegation, moved to reconsider the resolution for a meeting to-night. He urged extreme heat and also the fact that the city of New York had arranged for an appropriate celebration of the day and hoped the Convention would participate. After considerable discussion, the motion to reconsider prevailed and the Convention adjourned to 10 o'clock, the Secretary having first read the Declaration of Independence by a vote of the Convention.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Specials from New York say that in the committee on per-

masses organization, one half the States

met at 10 A. M. The Hall was filled in every part. No prayer was offered.

The following was announced as the National Executive Committee: Alabama, John Forsyth; Arkansas, John M. Herrick; California, John Bigler; Connecticut, M. Copers; Delaware, Saml. Townsend; Florida, Charles E. Dyck; Georgia, A. H. Collicutt; Illinois, Wilbur F. Storey; Indiana, Wm. Black; Iowa, Daniel D. First; Kansas, J. Eaton; Kentucky, Thomas C. McCreery; Louisiana, Joseph McConnelly; Maine, Sylvanus R. Lyman; Maryland, Odie Bowie; Massachusetts, Frederick O. Prince; Michigan, William A. A. Moor; Minnesota, C. W. Nash; Mississippi, C. E. Hooker; Missouri, Charles A. Stewart; Nevada, J. W. McCordle; New Hampshire, Henry Bingham; New Jersey, John M. Gregor; New York, August Belmont; North Carolina, Thomas Briggs; Ohio, John G. Thompson; Oregon, J. C. Hawthorne; Pennsylvania, Isaac E. Heister; Rhode Island, Gideon Bradford; South Carolina, Charles E. Simonton; Tennessee, John W. Sedgwick; Texas, John Hancock; Vermont, Henry B. Smith; Virginia, John Gord; West Virginia, John Hall; Wisconsin, Fred. W. Horne.

Fish, of Indiana, made a short speech and nominated Hendricks. He said the delegation had voted a reasonable time for Pendleton and thought they should still adhere to the gentleman from Ohio; and a minority of the delegates expressed the highest respect for Hendricks, but he said the State Convention had instructed the delegates to vote for Pendleton.

The roll was then called on the seventh ballot. Missouri and a portion of Tennessee voted for Pendleton whose name was vociferously cheered. A recess of 15 minutes was then taken.

On the eighth ballot Louisiana went over to Pendleton. At the conclusion of the call New York withdrew the name of Church and cast a solid vote for Hendricks. This was received with frantic cheering mingled with hisses.

The remaining ballots showed little change till the twelfth, when California cast half a vote for Chase. There was long, continued applause in the galleries. A scene of confusion ensued. A motion was made to clear the galleries, but not acted on. Tennessee gave one vote for McClellan and the galleries applauded, though not so long as for Chase. Pennsylvania still kept voting solid for A. S. Packer. A recess of 15 minutes was had.

On the ninth ballot, North Carolina voted solid for Hancock instead of Pendleton; Virginia went for Hancock, dropping Pendleton; California voted variously on different ballots; generally giving Pendleton 3. Oregon gave a solid vote for Pendleton.

On the fifteenth ballot Pennsylvania went solid for Hancock amid great cheers. This ballot stood, Pendleton 129; Hancock 79; Hendricks 82; Packer, Johnson and Doolittle, each received the same vote as before.

On the sixteenth ballot Arkansas changed from Pendleton to Hancock. Georgia gave 6; for Hancock. Louisiana and Mississippi left Pendleton and voted solid for Hancock. The result was Hancock 144; Pendleton 107; Hendricks 70; Several delegations retired for consultation.

On the 17th ballot Alabama changed from Pendleton to Hancock.

CHICAGO, July 8, 4 o'clock P. M.—On the thirteenth ballot, Pennsylvania went for Hancock. The ballot then stood: Pendleton, 129; Hendricks, 84; Hancock, 79.

On the 18th ballot, Pendleton 56; Hancock, 143; Hendricks, 87; Hoffman Mayor of New York, 3.

A row broke out in the Illinois delegation. Their chairman cast the vote solid for Hendricks. A delegate protested. Pending this row, the convention adjourned till to-morrow.

NEW YORK, July 9.—On the 22d ballot, Horatio Seymour, of New York, was nominated for President.

NEW YORK, July 7.—While Peter Cagger and John E. Devlin were riding in Central Park last night, their horses ran off and threw both gentlemen out of the vehicle. Cagger was found about midnight dead—his neck broken. Devlin is still unconscious and lies in a critical condition.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention met at noon. Gen. Franklin was not present, owing to indisposition. Gen. Denver of California took the chair.

Slocum reported a resolution from the committee on platform, reciting that a nominal interchange had been had with the Democratic Convention which had fully confirmed our former estimate of the purity and patriotism of that body, and fully justified the belief that in the selection of candidates and construction of the platform, the Convention will be governed by the spirit of the address adopted by this body. Thereupon.

Resolved, That we will support their nominees, and on our return home, will induce our late comrades in arms to do likewise.

Col. Campbell of Ohio, moved to lay the report of the Committee on the table. He was unwilling to endorse the Democratic platform or candidates without knowing what they were.

A scene of great confusion ensued, and the vote was finally taken by States, when Campbell's motion was lost, and

the report of the Committee adopted; only seven votes being in the negative.

General Ewing introduced a resolution favoring the preservation of the integrity of the national bank currency and the substitution of greenbacks, a policy favoring the few as against the many and tending to produce repudiation. Gen. Ewing supported his resolution in a lengthy speech.

A delegate from California raised a point of order that the resolution should go to the Committee without debate. A motion to suspend the rules and allow the resolution to be passed, was lost; 78 to 197; so the resolution went to the Committee.

The platform of the Democratic Convention was then read and received with applause, and a resolution accepting the platform unanimously passed.

General Buckner, late of the Confederate army, was called for and greeted with cheers: He said he wanted dead issues to be buried, as the brave soldiers on both sides had been buried, and both sections of the country united in unity and peace.

A resolution of thanks to the officers of the Convention was passed, and thereupon they adjourned sine die.

COAL EXPORTS

From Nanaimo, for the month ending June, 1888.

DATE	VESSEL	MARSH	T. C. DESTINATION
6.	Schr. Alpha, Coligny	74 10.	Victoria
7.	Schr. Isabel, Vancouver	64 00.	Own use
8.	Schr. Industry, Wadsworth	200 00.	Portland
9.	Schr. Cyrus Walker, Gov	5 00.	Own use
10.	Ship Shooting Star, Peck	1024 00.	San Fran
11.	Schr. Active, Floyd	67 00.	Own use
12.	Schr. Discovery, Radlin	68 00.	Victoria
13.	Schr. Sir J. Douglas, Clark	33 00.	Own use
14.	Schr. Miss. Snow	200 00.	Alaska
15.	Sip Hamley, Hollins	24 15.	Victoria
16.	Schr. Fly, Fraiz	78 00.	Victoria
17.	Schr. Industry, Wadsworth	5 10.	Victoria
18.	Schr. Discovery, Radlin	67 10.	Victoria
19.	Schr. Sir J. Douglas, Clark	15 00.	Own use
20.	Schr. Industry, Wadsworth	51 10.	Victoria
21.	Schr. Alpha, Coligny	72 15.	Portland
22.	Schr. Active, Floyd	67 00.	Portland
23.	Schr. Sir J. Douglas, Clark	33 00.	Own use
24.	Schr. Miss. Snow	200 00.	Alaska
25.	Sip Hamley, Hollins	28 00.	Victoria
26.	Schr. Discovery, Radlin	68 00.	Victoria
27.	Schr. Alpha, Coligny	75 00.	Victoria
Total Tons..... \$280 05			

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

July 9.—Schr. Active, Floyd, Nanaimo
 Sutr. Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
 July 10.—Sip. Alicia, Hunt, San Juan
 Sip. Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
 Sutr. California, Winsor, San Francisco
 July 11.—Sip. Margaret Brander, Nissen, Tahiti
 Sutr. Alpha, Brennan, Nanaimo
 Sip. Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
 Sch. Eliza, Middleton, Saanich
 Sip. Hamley, Hollins, Nanaimo
 Sip. Singmaster, Bradley, San Juan
 Sutr. Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
 July 14.—Sip. Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend
 Sutr. New World, Smith, San Francisco
 Sutr. California, Winsor, Port Townsend
 July 15.—Sip. Bryanston, St. Clair, Alberni
 Sip. Niagara, Rodd, China
 Sutr. Emily Harris, Fraiz, Nanaimo
 July 16.—Sip. Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
 Sutr. Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
 CLEARED
 July 9.—Sutr. Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
 Sutr. Active, Floyd, Portland
 July 10.—Sip. Robert Cowan, Gardner, Honolulu
 Sip. Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
 Sip. Alicia, Hunt, San Juan
 July 11.—Sip. Mystery, Robinson, San Juan
 Sip. Alarm, Kendall, Comox
 Sip. Thurston, Warren, San Juan
 Sutr. California, Winsor, Port Townsend
 July 13.—Sip. Angeline, Kirk, Comox
 Sch. Alpha, Brennan, Nanaimo
 Sch. Eliza, Middleton, Saanich
 Sch. Favorite, McKay, Honolulu
 Sutr. Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
 July 14.—Sip. Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend
 Sutr. New World, Smith, San Francisco
 Sutr. California, Winsor, San Francisco
 Sip. Hamley, Hollins, Nanaimo
 July 15.—Sutr. Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster

PASSENGERS.

For str. ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—Mrs. & Miss Hastings, Mrs. Sparrow, Mrs. Miller, Miss Morgan, Messrs. Gamble, Mumford, Haines, Lot, Lockman, Officers, Ballows, McCullin, Dakin, Leighton, Weber, 40 Indians.
 For str. CALIFORNIA from San Francisco—Capt. Tom Wright, Capt. Leon Smith, O. B. Nicol and family, J. L. Jungermann, John Copland, Miss Anne Cobden, J. A. Quares, wife and child, Mrs. Ashley, E. Boyle, Captain Don, E. B. Arnold, Miss Moore, Philip Moseley, Margaret Foley, Rev. Father Golviet, D. Turner, W. F. & Co's Messenger and 24 others.
 For str. ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—Reynolds & Co., Jackson, Murray, James, Black, Goldsmith, Fordham, Finch, 85.
 For str. CALIFORNIA from San Francisco—Kwong Lee & Co., P. McQuate, Tai Soong & Co., Freilay & Pittors, G. Starr & Co., Hillard & Beady, E. Harrison, J. Granbush, Bros., L. & J. Sosovitch, A. Casanlayou, Hudson Bay Co., J. R. Stewart, H. Natian, B. S. Folow, Roscoe & Co., J. Langway & Co., G. S. Stewart, H. S. Co., Capt. Irving, E. Nathan, Jun & Co., Yu Wo & Co., Julius Seitz, Spreng & Co., Caire & Gracian, Jas Cunningham, Thos. Russell, T. N. Hibben & Co., W. H. Fisher, R. W. S. Busch, H. Mansell, J. G. Norris, Fidelity & McGrand, Capt. M. J. P. O. Nollenster, Bros., Wells, Fargo & Co., Lowe Bros., E. B. Arnold, Moore & Co., Adams & Co., J. Copper, Vancouver Great Co., Steiner, H. E. Sturtevant, J. A. McKee, C. H. Cross, D. & S. John Scott, J. D. P. C., V. P. F. & D., Dr. J. W. Powell, W. E. Peimie.

GOODS ON THE WAY.

To Nanaimo—Per ship SHOOTING STAR—June 30—1 pump. Value \$50.

DIED.

In this City, on the 12th inst., Marie Camille Victore Anne, only daughter of George and Adele Beckinghaus, aged 2 years.

In this City, on the 12th inst., Amelia F. F. Manson, aged 8 years & 4 months.

At New York, May 15th, 1868, Mary Fleming, aged 72 years, mother of Captain John Fleming, of the steamer Lillicoet.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS FOR THE REPAIR OF

a Brick Church, on the Corner of Courtney and Gordon streets. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. Tiedemann, Architect, on and after Tuesday, the 14th inst.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to noon of Wednesday, the 22nd inst. The Building may be tendered for as a whole or in portions. The lowest, nor any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. WALLIS, Chairman, St. Andrew's Church Building Committee, Victoria, 9th July, 1888.

THE

VOL. 9.
WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.
 PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.
HIGGINS, LOVELL & CO.
 PRINTERS, 101 WATERLOO STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

AGENTS.
 B. D. Levi
 Holder & Hart
 Sam'l Harris
 Clarkson & Co.
 Barnard's Express

Our Gold
 Mr. Johnston, who
 to Kootenay, arrived
 to-day evening, and
 news from that distant
 Colony. In the first
 happy to announce the
 the hydraulic pipe on
 Creek is complete, and
 as it will everywhere, a
 lution. Dore & Co., in
 their claim, are using
 extended scale upon a
 just previous to Mr. Jo
 cleaned up \$1400 for th
 touching nothing but
 This result caused gre
 and led to the whole hi
 diately located, for no
 joining claims, if wor
 same system, will yield
 and it is the intention o
 taking up the ground t
 the same system. In
 gay which hydraulizing
 almost any ground, p
 tains gold, it is also the
 most effectual way of op
 and by this means, o
 scopcs given to investig
 Co. have conferred anot
 the district, for they
 been the means of findi
 which formerly paid
 impossible at present to
 amount of pay Dore &
 out when they clean up
 tom dirt together; but
 pression the result of
 ment made, that adjo
 which Mr. Johnston had
 years ago for \$75, chan
 great before he left for
 greatest confidence
 the immediate and perm
 of Kootenay; and we
 now it is shown what
 pipes will do in this Col
 in California, that the ex
 followed in other places
 also, will experience a
 At the same time our in
 the old complaints of th
 dition of the trails. On
 himself had to go thro
 ican territory, 175 m
 reach Hope, the trail fro
 hard to Wild Horse
 utterly impossible. Ye
 ought to be done immed
 it repaired. Mr. Johnst
 immense amount of gold
 from Walls Walls and E
 merchants in Kootenay
 this trail at all passab
 purchased in Victoria
 to their destination
 own territory. It does
 too bad that our people
 to trade with strangers
 to ourselves. Owing t
 taxes imposed upon pa
 moment they cross the
 on their way to Hope, th
 of Kootenay merchants
 purchase their goods fr
 people, and in their o
 cause it would not pay
 the trail from Fort She
 Creek, being impassible,
 probably cost \$20,000
 road, though it only ne
 timber being removed,