carminative; creating flesh, m

V & Co., San Francisco.

and Stores, at 25 and 50 cts, and FLEA POWDER.

HETORS Say: "We have used AGNETIC POWDER c's and vermin, with entire satis

STETSON, Astor House. merican Hotel. WELL, St. Nicholas Hotel. READWELL, St. Nicholas Hotel. & Co., Metropolitan Hotel." character might be added to any used it advertises itself, signature of E. Lyon, and the priannes & Co. Anything else of this r counterfelt. Any druggist will you insist you will have no other, and general storekeepers in every on the Pacific Coast.

> JUDSON'S Simple Dyes for People Tours REGISTERED TOTAL

are undoubtedly the most useful article ever offered to the public.

can Use them. with them in a few minutes with-in England "Judson's Dyes" are Articles of clothing that have and useless, may be made nearly following the simple directions of Dye.

or colors. ENCE PER BOTTLE. s and Storekeepers throughout

UDSON & SON. an street, London. color will dye 12 yards of bonnet

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES y of which has caused numerous thare calculated to injure both

instructions how to use the SIMPLE DYES."

OSTS TO SPLIT, AT to A. J. TOLMIE, or in Town to Butchers, Government street.

VERKLY BRITISH COLOR

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 10.

Higgins & Long.

New Westminste
Quesnelle, B.
Vanwinkl
Richfiel
Barkervill
Clinto
San Francisc

ng it on without additional salary, will add materially to the ex-

funds upon speculative enterprises, there are many operations in which it might engage that would pay handsomely. But with our small populamost unpromising enterprises that a Government or private parties could engage in. Of the general principle of Savings Banks we are in favor, having observed their success in other countries and the benefits they couler on the working class. But it does not follow, because the principle is commendable, that a Government is bound to become bankers. It might be, and is, desirable to drive a tunnel through the Rocky Mountains, or to build a railroad to Cariboo; but is our Government, in its present financsal condition, bound to prosecute either of the enterprises at a geat loss becouple of thousand men?

ATTENTION has lately been called to the deterioration which coal suffers from exposure to the weather, and to the importance of keeping it as dry as possible Anthracite suffers the least, bituminous the most. According to the experiments of Grundmann, coal exposed to the weather in heaps lost, during a period of nine months, fifty per cent of its value as fuel, and about as much as a gas-making material: it undergoes a process of slow combustion, taking up oxygen and giving off the volatile products of oxydationair and moisture playing the principal part, and warmth promoting it; the valuable combustion ingredients are lost, and the injurious ones, as sulphur, oxygen and ash, are relatively increased. Coke from weathered coal is of inferior quality, losing its coherence. Neither wood nor coal can bear long exposure to the elements without losing a large share of its real value as fuel.

A DISHEVELLED looking Siwash was yesterday charged with stretching his legs a la Squeers and then stretching his person altogether on the sidewalk, for which he was fined five shillings or six hours' imprisonment -the latter mode of satisfying the ends of justice being adopted;

Murray, who might, 'with a few alterations,' personate Father Christmas bimself, proposes to produce the current buns and shortbread for which he is so justly celebrated, in quantity sufficient to supply all the consumers in tion, and with money in demand for Victoria. There can be no doubt that our general business purposes at three streets present a more busy and cheerful times the London rate of interest, a Sav. appearance than they did this time last year, more striking proof of our steady advance in wealth and prosperity. Design and that eagle

THE STEAM FIRE ENGINE-The Tiger Engine Company, accompanied by a part of the Union Hook and Ladder Company, received their handsome new steamer yesterday, and tested her working capacity at the cistero corner of Yates and Government streets. large number of spectators gathered to witness the experiments, which were conducted under the supervision of Mr Burnes, foreman of the Tigers. The fire was started under the boiler upon the arrival of the engine at the cisters. The fuel was light sticks and grease. Steam was generated in 94 minutes. and in 12 minutes after the starting of the fire a stream of water was thrown. The new machinery worked stiff. The weather was unfavorable, and at times a high wind converted many feet of the stream into spray, so that the power of the engine was not fairly tested. The length of time consumed in setting up steam is explained to have been caused by the presence of oil in the botter, which ran in while the plates were being sore wed together. Under ordinary circumstances sleam can be generated in 7 to 8 minutes, and as the fire will be kindled while the engine is leaving her house in answer to an alarm, no unnecessary time need be wasted for that purpose. Following is a statement of the performance of the engine, derived from Mesers Gowen and Thain, who carefully measured the length of each

Considering the combination of unfavorable circumstances mentioned above, the results are highly satisfactory; and we entertain not the slightest doubt that at the first "workthe slightest doubt that at the first "working' fire the new steamer will perform even better service than is promised by her builders. After the trial the Company, with their friends and the Chief and Assistant Engineers, retired to the Albambra and partook of a collation, to which ample justice was done.

THE first snow fell yesterday morning ; but melted immediately,

The approach of old Father Christmas is heralded by the good things displayed in our stores, that our citizens may celebrate his advent. Old and young, rich and poor, all are glad to welcome our hoary old friend, the beams from whose countenance apreads joy throughout the universe. For those of our ladies who seck to propitiate the 'old buck' by dancing, and a display of famoy toilettes, we recommend a visit to the store of Messra Turner, at the London House; the old ladies' dress is really fine to look upon, for its variety in solor and effect. In the same line we may site mention fleet. In the same line we may site mention fleet. In the same line we may site mention fleet. In the same line we may site mention fleet. In the same line we may site mention fleet. In the same line we may site mention feet. In the same line we may sit

worship in the royal borough of Windsor. Trade, the only system, as I think, that can handsome church, dedicated to St Edward make. Victoria a great city, will find its the Confessor, being consecrated by Arch—strongest a wocase in the farmer. op of Southwark.

THE Hon Gerritt Smith h er to ' President Grant ' praing, as the only Let us have Peace, a complete acknow-ledgement of the perfect freedom and equality of Indiane, Chinese and Negroes. he declares to be the desire of housands of those who voted for Grant.

The G S Wright will sail from Portland

Letter from Port Townsend.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec 21, 1868. EDITOR BAITISH COLONIES :- Since my ast report but little of commercial import-U S Bevenue Outter Wyania came to en-cher for the purpose of performing the rites

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS.—The annual invasion of the city by the forest is taking place, and boughs, and in some instances whole price of his produce is enhanced by the protective duties, and will continue to be so is ever written in vain.

The carrier wealth, doing pressery the same turn this Marquis has done, and coming produce is enhanced by the protective duties, and will continue to be so is ever written in vain.

[From the London Daily News, Nov. 11.]

The carrier year has reached a clim take death of its leading netter. The carrier year has reached a clim that death of its leading netter.

LINDON, Wednesday, Nov 11, 1868.

Yesterday there died in London a nobleman of whom your readers must have read much from time to time, and whose story would prove a memorable warning, if the people ever learned wisdom from the experience of others, to young men of every rank of life. The Marquis of Hastings had made a world-wide reputation, but it-was a reputation which would have broken the heart of any one who possessed acute susceptibilities on the score of honor. He was the greatest gambler in the peerage. He had won as much as £60,000 on a single race, and lost £100,000 on another. When the last Derby was contested, his fortunes were said to be dependent on the tunning of a mare. Lady Elizabeth. She came up to cher for the perpose of perferming the rites of burial, one of the crew having lest his life of the craise up from Sar Francisco, by falling from aloft and striking his head upon the deek. On the 17th the Wyanda left for yictoria, whence after coaling, she will proceed to Sitts. On Deposabler flat the French ship, Jeanis Alice arrived from Sar Francisco, where the has been undergoing repairs. She loads sat Utsalady for Hong Telling from the Sar Francisco, where the has been undergoing repairs. She loads sat Utsalady for Hong Telling from the safety. The bark Leonore, which was waterlogged at Neah Bay, passed up in tow of the steamer Columbia on Thursday the the 17th. The ship Elizabeth Kimball is still in quarantine. The cases of small poor on the steamer Columbia on Thursday is still in quarantine. The safes of the steamer Columbia on Thursday is still in quarantine. The cases of small poor on the steamer Columbia on Thursday is still in quarantine. The cases of small poor on the steamer Columbia on Thursday the first price of the steamer Columbia on Thursday the strike still in quarantine. The cases of small poor on beard are progressing favorably. Four of the five cases at Port Gamble have proved the second of the steamer Columbia on the strike the stri

Saturday, December 26, 1868

Opening of the Legislative Council.

The ceremony of opening the Legislative Conneil took place yesterday at the hour appointed. A guard of honor from the Volum teer Corps, under the command of Lieutenant Roscoe, met His Excellency at the door of the Council, the band playing God Save the Queen. At a quarter past two, having taken bia seat; the usual oaths were administered to the members present, when His Excellen ncy read his address, which occupied fally half an hour in delivery. His Excellency looks much better in of late, so though his voice was iquite inaudible to omest of the people present Considerable interest was manifested by the public on the assembling of the Council for the first time at Victoria as Capital of the United Colonies. The Hon Admiral Hastings and staff, the Chief Justice, the Bishop and other distinguished personages, with a large number of ladies, filled the portion allotted to visitors in the body of the house. The gallery was crowded with the industrial classes. Upon the Governor retiring, the Acting Colonial Secretary assumed his position as President, and the business usual on the day of opening was proceeded with. The members present were The Attorney General, the Collector of Customs, the Chief Complisaioner of Lands and Works, Mesers and Bushby.

The Attorney General moved, seconded by

the Collector of Customs, that the Governor's Address be taken as read, to which Dr Helmcken dissented, when the Secretary, Mr. Good, read the address to the Council again ;

The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works moved, seconded by Mr Bushby, that the Governor's Address be printed for the use of the members-carried without opposi-

NOTICES OF MOTION. By the Hon Attorney General, that at the

next sitting of the Council he should ask permission to introduce

An Ordinance to provide for the Fencing Lands in British Columbia.

An Ordinance to establish Banks for Sa-An Ordinance styled the Mining Ordinance. By Dr Helmeken-To introduce a Billito nend the Constitution of the Legislative and Executive Councils, and Registration of

By Mr Drake-To introduce a Bill to allow Drawbacks upon exported goods. REPLY TO THE SPEECH.

Mr Ball moved seconded by Mr Carrell, that a select committee be appointed by the President to draft a reply to the Governor's Address: Mesers Ball; Carrall, Helmoken, Davie and Alston were named as the Committee.

Moved by Mr. Walken, seconded by Mr.

Drake, that the House adjourn until one of an amendment that the House adjourn until three on Friday, which, upon a division, was adjourned until Monday next at one o'clock

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Coun apital, it is my spleasing duty to state that discovery of gold have not returned nor do they seem likely to do so. The base on the traver which does furnished compation to ten or twelve thousand men are now abandoned to the rockers of some half-dozen Chicamen. Ket Cariboo in spite of the disastrone fire at Barkerville, which a woke all our

corportation of spars and lumber which we may be seen and lumber which we now see going on, and on the general prosperity of our principal coal mines.

Before entering formally on the business of the present Session, it will be well that I should inform you of the fate of the measures already passed. The great majority of the Ordinances have been confirmed by Her Majesty. I shall not mention them in detail, but I specify those which have not been thus favorably received.

The Act to incoporate the Sisters of Saint Ann has been thought to savor too much of the principles of Mortmain.

The Mortgage Bill is considered objectionable by the Secretary of State, who has consequently been unable to advise its allowance by Her Majesty. Further information on this subject shall be laid before you by Message.

A decision on the Land Bill of the last Session is deferred, pending the consideration of certain returns which I have by command, forwarded to the Secretary of State.

mas Presents, at London House, Government

solution of an embarraseing question.

To turn to the work before as I shall lay before you a Bill to provide for the fending of lands in British Columbia. The subject is one of very considerable difficulty, and I

It has been found that the system of Royalties and Inspection of Accounts on behalf of
the Government now in use in the Mining
Leases of the Crown, by no mann gives
satisfaction to the people, nor profit to the
Treasury. Companies likewise object to
the usual clauses, under the present leasing
to all my further communications to the
Secretary of State on the subject, the reply
lists the Government as to the amount of capiis the Government as to the amount of capital paid up. I propose to you to abandon the principle of mining leases save as ancillary to the general system which I am about to submit. It is desirable, in my opinion, that aby person of whatever nationality, who shall duly, as will be provided, obtain and effictually work a tract of mining ground, should have every facility for acquiring a fee. The bill will be the obstacles to the scheme to be exbe provided, obtain and efficiently work a tract of mioing ground, should have every facility for acquiring a fee. The bill will be see soon before you that I shall not enter into further details. Snifice it to say that you for working the measure is largely borrowed from the Gold Mining Laws which have given general satisfaction. Silver copper, lead, cinnabar and coal are within the provisions of the bill. As I contemplate obtaining a very large renunciation of the rights of the Crown's assepting clause will be necessary in our enectment.

Some amendments in the Vancouver Is-Commissioner of Lands and Works, Messes land Road Act shall be proposed to you.

Helmoken, Drake, Davie, Ring, Carrall, A bill is in preparation, intended to confer very considerable powers upon a Board of Health to be appointed in case of need by

the Governor.

The searcity of our Securities in the Mar. ket, and the high price which they command show that confidence in the financial sta-bility of the Colony is sufficiently restored to justify me in proposing to jou the establish-ment of a Savings' Bank. A bill for the pur-pose will be laid before you. I propose that a moderate rate of interest shall be allowed on deposite, above a certain amount, and that the depositor shall have the security of the General Revenue.

A bill to legalize the unforessen Expendi-

ture of the year 1867 is ready for your consideration. Let me assure you that it contains nothing unusual. There are certain amounts paid for compensation to Public Servants for loss of office, and others to cover the necessary expenses growing out of the now almost forgotten complications on Grouse Creek.

The Estimates for the ensuing year shall be brought at once before you. It is therefore needless that I should enter into any lengthneedless that I should enter into any length-ened consideration of their details. They are not unreasonable. The expectations for 1869 are founded upon the expectations for 1868. The accounts have not yet been received from the outlying districts of this vast tertitory; but we are already in a position to state that the receipts will, within a few dollars, equal the Revenue estimated for the current year. I am not sware of any unusual expenditure I am not sware of any unusual expenditure for which to invoke your support. The Public debt has been considerably reduced, yet large sums have been expended on works of public utility, such as keeping the main debt, I reply that our debt does not exceed two lines of communication with the gold mines and the logging stations in a good condition. Certain Bridges near Victoria have been tresponded to be superatively so light on the stock of discord bid I not consider that the embers of discord the change within our harbor is have burnt out, I should feel especial satisfac-

repair again.

As the Revenue shows some clasticity you will not in the Estimates for 1869 a greater fection of our kindred and the friendship and the public toads, for the support of the policity and the public toads. It is songht likewise to oband. Hospitals, It is songht likewise to oband. As the Revenue shows some clasticity you will find in the Estimates for 1869 greater amount than usual acked for the repair of the public toads for the support of bounds and Hospitals. It is sought likewise to obtain a large grant for Public works. A moderate amount will be required of you for the establishment of a branch of the Government. Assay Office in Cariboo. No increase of Public Officers will be required or the purpose. The resent staff will be imply divided. I have not in the Estimates asked for a grant for the purpose, but, should the flustess allow of it, the Executive Government will be prepared to assume the responsibility of anticipating the wishes of the Public by removing one of the Sister Rocks which reader difficult, if not dangerous, the navigation of a portion of Flaser River.

The saferies will be much the same as in 1868. A ferurn shall be fail before you the saferies will be much the same as in 1868. A ferurn shall be fail before you the saferies will be much the same as in 1868. A ferurn shall be fail before you the saferies will be much the same as in 1868. A ferurn shall be fail before you the saferies will be much the same as in 1868. A ferurn shall be fail before you the saferies will be much the same as in 1868. A ferurn shall be fail before you the saferies will be much the same as in 1868. A ferurn shall be fail before you the saferies will be much the same as in 1868. A ferurn shall be fail before you the saferies will be much the same as in 1868. A ferurn shall be fail before you the saferies will be much the same as in 1868. A ferurn shall be fail before you the saferies will be saferies as the same as in 1868. A ferurn shall be fail before you the saferies will be saferies as the same as in 1868. A ferurn shall be fail before you the same as in 1868. A ferurn shall be fail before you the saferies will be saferies as the same as in 1868. A ferurn shall be saferies you the same as in 1868. A ferurn shall be saferies you the same as in 1868. A ferurn shall be saferies you the sa

rate and distributer sat by bis death-best mas the

exertion has been wanting on my part in the I telegraphed, on the 11th March, 1867, to past, nor shall be in the future, to secure a solution of an embarrassing question.

To turn to the work before ne I shall lay before you a Bill to provide for the fencing confederacy. Thus anticipating, by seven of lands in British Columbia. The subjection of the legislative Connection the last of the Legislative Connection the last of the Legislative Connection the

thinks the obstacles to the scheme to be extremely formidable.

It is not improbable that the natural desire of the people to take a larger share in the conduct of public affairs, and in the Government of the Golony, has led to the wish for union with a self-governing kindred State, regardless of the natural, physical and administrative difficulties which present themselves. It is not for me to rake up the construction of the mast or encourse them. troversies of the past, or enquire why the the Colony were not considered to have been pericotly successful. The principle was right. Being of this opinion, I have taken an important step towards bringing about a greater freedom of communion between the Government and the people. I have obtained Her Majesty's gracious permission to place within the Executive Council two gentlemen; Members of your House, not necessarily connected in may way with the Government Assisted by this reconstituted Council of Advice, I shall proceed to consider whether some reconstruction might not also be desir able in the Legislative body.

One change appears to me perfectly simple and unobjectionable, and that is, under our present restricted Constitution, to allow the people to elect their own representatives without having to obtain the concurrence of

the Governor in their choice.

The more the population of the Colony increases, and the greater its prosperity, so much the easier will it be to introduce the much the easier will it be to introduce the principles of self-government.

For an increase of population and a return

of prosperity I confidently look. It is but natural that in a community which in its early days has been thrown upon its own resources there should be violent oscillations between extreme confidence and equal despondency I think that the Colony is now, however, en-

The salwines will be much the same as it 1868." A rearch shall be fill before your change the great reduction of the Civil Est to the mine to the great reduction of the Civil Est to the mine to the pass does not be unique to the pass does not be unique to the pass does not be unique and the necessary of \$57,043.

The vicinity of \$57,043.

The vicinity of \$57,043.

The vicinity of the Colonies, exhibiting a total saving since the pass to the pass

Tue first snow fell yesterday morning

Straits this merging, bound for Sen Prepole

CRUZ MOUNTAINS.—A gentleman who was in the mountains near Prescadero, Wednesday morning, during the earthquake shock. describes the scene as fearfully grand. Huge redwood trees awayed like fishing rods, and immense dead limbs, detached by the violence of the motion fell to the earth. Large pieces of rock were wrested from the mass of the mountain, and in some instances rendered the road impassable. The waters

ARRIVAL OF THE SIR JAMES DOUGLAS -Very much to the relief of everybody-and to one more than her Captain and crew-The Government steamer Sir James Douglas arrived here yesterday afternoon from a trip o the East Coast which occupied ten days n making. Capt Clark reports several gales of unexampled violence between Nanaimo and Comox, during which he was frequently compelled to came to anchor in coves and bays. On one occasion his sails were split. and he narrowly escaped being swamped by heavy seas. The trip from Comox to Nanaimo occupied four days. On her way up the Douglas towed the ship Shooting Star, bound for San Francisco with coal, clear of Nanaimo. Considerable produce was brought down on the Douglas, and a number of coops of fine Christmas fowls.

LECTURES -A series of lectures will be commenced on Tuesday week at the Theatre Royal for the purpose of raising funds to pay for the Oxyhydrogen lantern, in order to retain it amongst us as an auxillary to edunation. The first lecture is intended especially for young people, and will embrace comic scenes and tales principally; the second and third, will be on scientific subjects, for adults, accompanied with corresponding illustrations. On the third evening, the oxyhydrogen microscope will be used. exhibiting amongst other interesting objects in the animal world, the live crocodiles, serpents, &c., which inhabit Vancouver Island drinking water. If by this means a better supply of drinking water can be obtained, the public will be all gainers.

San Francisco Itens .- The Times of the 12th just contains an account of the falling of the Railroad House and adjourning buildings which were wrecked by the great earthquake. Workmen were engaged in demolishing the walls at the time. One man was killed and three injured ... The Far Compamy's steamer Alexander hence on the 5th inst, reached San Francisco on the 11th A Kanaka employed on a schooner stabbed a shipmate and then jumped doverboard and wes drowned The second mate of the British ship Heretordshire was murdered on the high seas by a seaman, who will be sent to England by Mr. Booker for trial

Mesers Ladd, Filton and Raiston. He alleges that he agreed to pay the defendants, who pretended to be owners of the steamship Oregonian, \$50,000 if they kept her off the Oregen and British Columbia routel Since signing the agreement he ascertains that defendants had no interest in the steamship and charges that the obligation was obtained by frau loand brave for to reidased tour ears

Drawnages on Exporter Goods -- Hon Mr. Drake, in the Council yesterday, gave foundation The veinpose it appears at potice of an intention to introduce an Ornance to provide a drawback upon exported goods. The Ordinance has in view the resturation to Victoria of its foreign trade. which, since the imposition of the Tariff, has been lost. The measure is a good one, and in justice to the mercantile class which has been a heavy sufferer, ought to be allowso that the power of the engine w. seed of he

> that the room of this building is not suitable for the use of the large dantern. New house and views will be introduced, however, with the Bishon's slantern o dand page in teresting evening securedate these who attende to aim

A New Locomorive A new and powerful locomotive has arrived at San Francisco from Regland in the ship Kenilworth, for the Vancouver Coal Company at Nanaimo, and is to be forwarded to its destination without delay.

the series of shocking murders at Nanaimo ten days ago, was brought down on the ateamer Sir James Douglas yesterday, and committed to prison to await the Assizes.

THE U S Revenue Cutter Wyanda. Capt White, arrived at 3 o'clock yesterday after-noon having left San Francisco on the 12th inst. The news, which is unimportant, will be found in another paragraph.

MASONIC BALL, A grand Masonic Ball called to the desire of a large portion of the try Glover's Golonial Manufactured Matches. is announced for the 28th inst., at Alhambra community that this Colony should enter they are better and cheaper than the importance of the Dominion of Canada. There is no Englishman who would not rejoice to see a vast State, still under his

but melted immediately.

THE EARTHQUAKE AS SEEN IN THE SANTA' | THE steamship Continental sailed from San Francisco for Victoria direct on Wedneeday morning at 10 o'clock.

> CAPT FLOYD, late of the Active, is now in command of the steamship Idaho, running between San Francisco and Honofulu.

Free Trade and Protection

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:- Your active correspondent, Free Trade says people par of Pescadero creek became muddy in a the duty upon butter, and yet the Govern moment, and the surface was covered with ment gets nothing by it. I might dispute large bubbles. These, when a match was the assertion that people do pay five cents applied to them, burst with a slight report more for their butter, because the duty hape and a small flame, showing they were filled pens to be five cents-but, let that alone, with an inflammable gas that must have The quantity of butter imported amounts to come from the bowels of the earth. - Califora 150,000 fbs per annum: (The Government gets something out of that, at all events). If the consumer does not like to pay the duty and wants butter at a cheaper rate, why does he not form a joint stock company, or some other company, for butter making and other purposes? It will take sixteen handred cows to yield the butter now imported. Surely, if butter is so dear, it will pay a handsome profit to produce it; and at the ame time those instrumental in producing it will confer a great benefit upon the country. As soon as sufficient butter is produced, the price will be diminished, which is all that Free Trade requires. Protection is one thing revenue another and the teriff may be preumed to be at least as much for the latter as the former. If it succeeds in both, and will induce the consumer or Free Trade to go into the dairy business, (I mean of cows, not bipeds), how much good would be done.

If the con umer does not like to pay for the butter, he can go without for it is not said to be a necessary of life. Home productions in the shape of Oolahans, whale oil, milk (there is no duty on milk), might be substituted, for after all it is a matter of taste. You may perhaps draw attention to the desirability of going into the dairy business, and show how prefitable it would be. and how much better butter we might have, for verily I believe a very considerable portion of the butter now used to be produced by pigs or some chemical process. Rely upon it, less politics and more industrial pursuits would be of benefit to the country; very few make or can make a living by the former, and those who do, appear to do harm to the country; many might make a living by the latter, and make themselves and the country grow fat, and not be as now of the lean and hungry kind, dyspeptic and howling for the Government to do that which they ought to do, and can do if they please for themselves

THE COUNTRY. Small-Pox.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST. -- Your item entitled fawful' (in yesterday's issue) respecting Small-pox in San Francisco and the dreadful ravages it is still making there, notwithstanding that the most efficient sanitary measures are adopted, should be a warning to us here not to relax every human effort to keep us from this most unwelcome It may be true that this city is compara-

tively free from this disease, but unless suggestions that have appeared from time to ime in your paper are carried out, we may again be corsed by the importation of this plague. You say bow thankful we should be as a community that the horrid disease touched us so lightly? True, but some who months might now have enjoyed life had they only adopted those precautions that have so often been inged upon them by the press. 'In the time of peace prepare for war.' look-out for the next few months and board every vessel large and small, thoroughly examine every soul on board, and search every nook and corner, and rest assured if this is done success will crown his vigilent efforts and the Colony will be out of danger from this lostbeome complaint noite or rate of the indicate of the

coulty condemned a child only five years old to be shot as the son of a rebel. The child, not understanding the situation, moved about, anile by extraordinary luck was not touched. The General then coolly threw it an orange, and while stooping to pick it up a second velley stretched it dead.

A scientific discovery is reported from Purio, where Professor Casturani has found a way of killing animals by forcing air into their eyes, within the space of a few seconds, and it is thought almost without sausing them any pain. The most remarkable thing about this 'killing made easy' is the fact it leaves absolutely no outward trace; and it can as easily be applied to men as to animals. o injurious ones, as sulphur, collen

Pin Paris Charinari suggests the adoption of the volcipeds for artilery purposes, and gives an excellent sketch of a company of artillerymen maneuvering before the enemy. Although but a caricature, it is far from being

CORRESPONDENCE from Constantinople state that the quantity of gold recently discovered in the bed of the river Ingure, nea Koutaie. is equal in proportion to the yield in Califor-

THE insurgents in Madrid have stuck notices on the royal palace, advertising 'This house to let.' delettes to about votal ed.

abalgoba paied could

Glecti SPECIAL TO THE

WASHINGTON, D Sherman reported ing the paying of th it is neither public the nation to allo twenty bonds till th form a similar duty coin, or making that measures for payments should practicable. The table to be called t

debt in coin. NEW YORK, Dec states that the Sa been completed. shortly establish a n NEW YORK, D.

without amendmen

duced in October.

of the nation to the

decide the Legal tional. NEW YORK, Dec special says, that on great distress in the persons left Cadiz.

says the Supreme

with their families, American, have left. Thirty-five bundr and wounded on b fighting. No arrest none are contempla promises to act magn WASHIGTON, Dec 1 into the Senate prov of thirty acres of lane an Executive mans

\$150,000 for the purch The Senate Comp alleged corruptions co purchase.

HAVANA, Dec 16 .tively engaged search fenders, and many arr in this city ; reinforce to the interior. The with the first detach Spain, two transports to-merrow, with two t LONDON, Dec 15-

House of Commons the House of Lord speech from the Quee Since the last time w ed it right to call you sideration of matters, events have occurred have occurred in th owing to the accepts Crown by members of fore Her Majesty's p portunity be given the vacancies so occi sonsideration of such be laid before you.' the reading, the Comm chambers.

The House of Lords 11th February. The also adjourged to meet On John Bright has issu constituents. He says Office from Gladstone's must obtain'your sanctio not be withdrawn.

LONDON, Dec. 16has decided to recall tain Sir John Lawrence end of the year, at which time the Mare will be appointed to the orial to the Queen release of the Fenis various parts of count and extensively signed Churches on Sunday.

The Herald's Madri matters are now r The Government re gratulations of the prov lishment of laws and or LONDON, Dec 15-Mr G

an address to the electo which he explains the movement for the dise Irish Church. It was i to decline the task of He trusts that the new deserve the confidence promises to use every er nessures which he urged In the House of Comm been presented contesting Lib ral and 36 Conserva Borough.

Lord Clarendon, Secr Foreign Affairs, had a l tended by Johnson and Bu CADIZ, Dec 14-The in ended, the insurgents he

ER COLONIST: Your active Free Trade says people pay intler, and yet the Governs ing by it. I might dispute at people do pay five cents cents-but, let that alone. butter imported amounts to annum: (The Government out of that, at all events). does not like to pay the duty at a cheaper rate, why does nt stock company, or some or butter making and other will take sixteen hond the butter now imported. r is so dear, it will pay a to produce it; and at the instrumental in producing eat benefit upon the country. lent butter is produced, the ninished, which is all that ires. Protection is one thing and the tariff may be preeast as much for the latter as it succeeds in both, and will nmer or Free Trade to go usiness, (I mean of cows, not er does not like to pay for

an go without—for it is not hape of Oolahans, whale oil, duty on milk), might be after all it is a matter of perhaps draw attention to of going into the dairy busihow profitable it would be etter butter we might have ve a very considerable por r now used to be produced chemical process. Rely upon nd more industrial pursuits fit to the country ; very few ake a living by the former. , appear to do harm to the might make a living by the themselves and the country t be as now of the lean and espeptic and howling for the do that which they ought to if they please for themselves

THE COUNTRY.

Small-Pox.

ASH COLONIST -- Your item (in yesterday's issue) respectin San Francisco and the s it is still making there. that the most efficient sanire adopted, should be a warnre not to relax every human from this most unwelcome ings Bank appears to us

rue that this city is comparathis disease, but unless snghave appeared from time to per are catried out, we may say 'how thankful we should unity that the horrid disease lightly? True, but some who coms here within the past few now have enjoyed life had they those precautions that have so rged upon them by the press.
of peace prepare for war.'
the Health Officer be on the e next few months and board ge and small, thoroughly exul on board, and search every ner, and rest assured if this is will crown his vigilent efforts my will be out of danger from complaint. noith roughla

royal Generals in Spain re-ned a child only five years old the con of a rebel. The child, dding the situation, moved a extraordinary luck was not ne General then coolly threw and while stooping to pick it up y stretched it dead.

discovery is reported from Professor Casturani has found and animals by forcing air into thin the space of a few seconds, ought, almost without causing no The most remarkable thing illing made easy' is the fact i tely no outward trace; and i

Charipari suggests the adoption ade for artilery purposes, and allent sketch of a company of manceuvering before the enemy. a caricature, it is far from being

DENCE from Constantinople state tity of gold recently discovered the river Ingure, nea Kontais-roportion to the yield in Califor-

nts in Madrid have stuck no-

Justice being adopted.

Glectric Telegranh.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Dec 16.—In the Senate Sherman reported a back resolution regarding the paying of the public debt, declaring it is seither public policy nor good faith in the nation to allow the redemption of fivetwenty bonds till the Government shall perform a similar duty of paying its notes in coin, or making them equivalent thereto; that measures for the resumption of specie payments should he adopted as early as practicable. The resolution was laid on the table to be called up at an early day. Also, without amendment, a resolution was introdided, in October, 1867, pledging the faith of the nation to the payment of the public oners of Savings Banks araios ai deshi

New York, Dec 16 .- The Herald's special states that the Samama Bay purchase has been completed. The government will shortly establish a naval station there.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 -The Tribune says the Supreme Court is pretty certain to decide the Legal Tender Act unconstitu-

NEW YORK, Dec 15-The Herald's Cadiz special says, that on Sunday night there was great distress in the city. Thirty thousand persons left Cadiz. All the Poreign Consuls with their families, except the Swedish and American, have left.

Thirty-five hundred persons were killed

and wounded on both sides during the last fighting. No arrests have been made and none are contemplated. The Government promises to act magnanimously.

WASHIGTON, Dec 17-A Bill was introduced into the Senate providing for the purchase of thirty acres of land on Meridian Hill for an Executive mansion, and appropriating \$150,000 for the purchase.

The Senate Committee is investigating alleged corruptions connected with the Alaska

Europe.

HAVANA, Dec 16.—The Government is ac-tively engaged searching for political of fenders, and many arrests have been made in this city; reinforcements have been sent to the interior. The steamer Achilla arrived with the first detachment of troops from Sosin two transports are expected to arrive to-merrow, with two thousand men. of vam

LONDON, Dec 15-The Members of the House of Commons attended at the bar of the House of Lords to-day, when a brief speech from the Queen was read as follows: Since the last time when Her Majesty deemed it right to call you together for the consideration of matters, grave and important events have occurred. Several vacancies have occurred in the House of Commons owing to the acceptance of office from the Crown by members of the House, and therefore Her Majesty's pleasure is that the opportunity be given to issue writs to supply the vacancies so occasioned, and that after a suitable frecess you may proceed to the someideration of such matters as will then be laid before you. At the conclusion of the reading, the Commons withdrew to their chambers.

The House of Lords then adjourned to the 11th February. The House of Commons also adjourned to meet Dec 9th

John Bright has lesued an address to his constituents. He says I have accepted office from Gladstone's administration, but must obtain your sanction. I trust the confidence you have so long placed in me will of By a judicious arrawarbally ed ton

London, Dec. 16-The new Ministry has decided to recall from India but retain Sir John Lawrence as viceroy till the end of the year, at the expiration of which time the Marquis of Salisbury will be appointed to the post. A memorial to the Queen asking for the release of the Fenians imprisoned in various parts of country was circulation and extensively signed at all Catholic Churches on Sunday.

The Herald's Madrid special says that matters are now perfectly tranquil. The Government receives the congratulations of the provinces on re-establishment of laws and order at Cadiz.

LONDON, Dec 15-Mr Gladstone has issued an address to the electors of Greenwich, in which he explains the part he took in the movement for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. It was impossible for him to decline the task of forming a Ministry. He trusts that the new administration will deserve the confidence of the country and promises to use every endeavor to carry the measures which he arged while out of office.

In the House of Commons petitions have been presented contesting the election of 34 Lib. ral and 36 Conservative members from Boroughs.

Lord Clarendon, Secretary of State of Foreign Affairs, had a levee which was attended by Johnson and Burlingame.

arms to the military authorities, the people generally are returning the arms which they secreted in their houses. Perfect quiet now prevails. There are no indications of the bered by hundreds of thousands. recent disturbance except patrol soldiers in Parts, Dec 14 A Madrid special states

GULWERKTY

that potwithstanding the aprender of the Cadiz insurgents the insurrectionary movement is spreading throughout Spain, disturbed ances are prevalent in many places.

The National Guard was again called out vesterday to prevent the workingmen from rising tamilies are leaving Madrid in fear of the coming trouble. The poor are in an awful condition, and business is paralyzed.

Madam, Dec 16-The leaders of all political parties have united in making a olemn pledge to use all their influence to preserve peace and Order throughout the country until the Constitutional Cortez meets and settles the question at issue. The prompt suppression of the revolt at Cadiz has greatly strengthened the Provisional Government.

London, Dec 16-It is rumored in Paris that the Greek Government, pressed by great powers, has yielded to the demands of the Sultan: to suspine ball - while

John Stuart Mill has written a letter on the esult of the recent election. He ascribes the defeat of the Workingmen's candidates to the heavy expenses of the elections as now conducted. As a remedy for this evil he urges the Government to pay necessary expenditures and make all other outlays ight are excellent and, no doubt, Llane

VIENNA, Dec 17-An official despatch from Constantinople says that the ultimatum of the Sultan is rejected by Greece. The Greek Minister has received his passport, and all the Greeks remaining in Turkey after a fortnight will be regarded as subjects of the

Sublime Porte.

London, Dec 17—John Bright has accepted a positioo in Gladstone's Cabinet as President of the Board of Trade. Mr Layard has been appointed Commissioner of Pub-

The Times says that Reverdy Johnson's assurance that the Alabama negotiations are closed, must be accepted, though with surprise, seeing that he made increasing denands after Lord Stanley had surrendered all that could be abandoned honorably. The Telegraph says Johnson would have fared better had he been less zealous for peace.

Mr Johnson, the American Minister, declared Lord Clarendon was of the same mind as Lord Stanley in regard to the settlement of the questions pending between England and America, and peace between the two countries is certain. bastroff and evited

London, Dec 17-Telegrams from India report earthquakes and famine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 14-Arrived-Bktne Emma Augusta, from Port Madison; sohr Lota, Port Madison.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 17. - Sailed, steamer

inental, for Victoria and Portland. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 18-Arrived, bark Atalanta, Nanaimo; schooner Forest King, Tue distinguishmenter of the catelakes

Sailed, bark North West, Port Townsend. Legal Tenders, 731@74. 11211 19 191000 SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 17—Schooner Forcet

King, with lumber from Paget Sound for Chili, put in here yesterday in a disabled condition, having carried away her spring stay and losing ber mainmast. Arrived-Bark Amethyst, Bellingham Bay.

transactions will, nogreton the moraleg if PORTLAND, Dec 18-The steamer Active, sailed at 4 p m to-day.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

.q I ta worrem Europe insernovel) baa Paris, Del4— T e Etendard says, the Great Powers will continue their efforts to settle the dispute between Turkey and Greece, and do got despair of success, C . 9 1

Washington Dec 14 Letters from London report that the troubles between Turkey and Greece are of no moment as affecting the preservation of the peace of Europe. The present ministers of Greece boast openly about the support they have given Cretan insurgents. This oren violation of interna-tional obligation is the cause of the present crisis. It is, however, perfectly well known that as soon os Greece finds she is powerless to maintain her present policy toward Tur-

key, she will yield. NEW YORK, Dec 15-The Herald's special dated Virga, Dec 14th says that in compliance with the demands of the Turkish ultimatum the Greek Government is requested to disband the volunteer corps; and forbid Greeian officers to participate in the Cretan insurrection; also to permit the families of insurgents to return to Crete. Greece re-fuses these demands, and looks on them as offensive. The Turkish Minister is preparing to depart from Athens.

Marserius, Dec 14-Advices from Hankow, China, report the safe return of two ministers of the London Wesleyan Mission. CADIZ, Dec 14—The insurrection here has Upon travelling through Chins they were ended, the insurgents have given up their well treated. They saw abundance of coal

COLONIST OAND CHRONICLE. and evidences of gold, silver, lead and iron mines. The Catholic missions are very numerous, and Catholic converts are num-

London, Dec 13-Hopes are held at Paris that a collision between Turkey and Greece may be avoided. The Turkish Government, however, is making every preparation for

The Turkish troops have been concentrated from Thursa. Despatches from Athens assert that the Greece Government will yield nothing. A telegram from Copen-hagen states that the King of Denmark and the Prince of Wales have written a joint note to King George of Greece arging him to concede to the demands of the Sublime Porte.

London Dec 14-Lord Clarendon has informed the Foreign Ministers formally that negotiations for a treaty of commerce were to be opened immediately with Mr Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy.

London, Dec 7—The Times generally confirms the correctness of the Observer's list of the probable members of Gladstone's Cabinet, but asserts that Earl Russell will not accept office that Earl Russell will not accept office and also thinks the appointment of Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Incland, and Mesera Bruce, Villiers and Colridge to seats in the Cabinet is doubtful. The Times adds to the Observer's list the name of James Moncriffe, Lord Advocate of Scotland.

London, Dec 7—It is now considered certain that Lord K mberly will be Lord Privy Seal; and Earl De Grey, President of the Privy Council. It is said that Sir Roundell Palmer will be appointed Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals; the Earl of Huntington, Lord Lieutenant of Irca land; Mr Grosvenor, President of the Poor Liw Board; and Henry Bruce, Home Secretary; the latter taking Sir Roundell Palmer's seat in Parliament.

MADRID, Dec 7—Rumors are in cir-culation that the Provisional Government intends to postpone the general elections to the 15th January and the meeting of the Cortes until the 15th of February. Hi was asse had say the

DUBLIN, Dec 7-Bismarck has had a prolonged interview with Mr Ban-eroft, the American Minister.

LIVERPOOL, Dec 10- Additional particulars are received of the loss of the Hibernia. The steamship sailed from New York November 14 h for Glasgow, and snak November 25th 700 miles westward of the Irish coast. The miles west ward of the Irish coast. The passengers and craw all took to the boats, five in number; two of these boats have been picked np, and one is known to be capsized and all on board lost. The fate of the people in the remaining two boats is unknown. It is now certain that fifty two persons, including the Captain of the Hibernia, are saved; the first mate was drowned. Intelligence from he missing boats is Lots, Port Madison.

Lots, Port Madison.

Intelligence from he missing boats is looked for with great anxiety.

wit British America, and will do whatever Joein a West Indies

HAVANA, Dec 7-A pitched battle was fought between the regular troops and the rebels at Mount Alta Gracia, near Porto Principe. Kach side Jost about

500 killed; both parties claim the victory, but it is very difficult to obtain reliable information.

A battle has also been fought at Maran, in which the Spaniards lost 100 killed and the rebels 70. The latest news from Holquin is favorable to the hopes of the loyalists, and re-inforcements have been sent there.

The Diario reports that some rebels entered a private house mean Santio and riolated four girls in the presence of their parents, I ed lo rettem edt ni tnempara



CHARGES E H.M.S. Satell

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THE GRAND PROMOTERS OF HEALTH. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Determination of Blood to the Head,

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy knownis the world for the following Ciscases:

The steme of the following Ciscases:

The steme of the st

Dear Sir,—I have recently suffered much from a most violent cough, proceeding from a tickling in my chest, which no remedy, out of many I resorted to, could allay. My head was constantly chased a small bottle, and, when going to bed at high; took a teaspoonful in two tablespoonfuls of water, just warm. The effect was immediate; it arrested the tickling in my chest, I slept well and arose perfectly restored in the morning, with the exception of debility, arising from fatigue by incessant coughing for some days previous. My cough entirely left me, and has never returned Haxing, since heard of a lady in the neighborhood who, for a long time had laboured under a most distressing cough, and who had resorted to ever remedy, within her knowledge, I sont the remainder of the bottle to her; and that long-standing, footstinate, and (as she thought) incurable cough, was perfectly cured. You are at perfectly to make what use you may please of this communication, as the contents are strictly true. I shall take every opportunity of recommending your inestimable medicine, feeling as I do full assured of its efficacy. WM. BOARDS.

taken to provide a new bishop. POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness, Breath, Asthma, Bronchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs, this old established remer will be found invaluable.

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To effect a Speedy Clearance of Stock saved from the

out range of a late Fire.

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VICTORIA NURSERY CONTRACTOR IS US TO SEED ESTABLISHMENT.

MITCHELL & JOHNSTON AN Oct TO PROPRIETORS HOL THETHING The Seed Business of the Firm is REMOVED to the

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Consisting of the most approved varieties of the Apple, Pear, Plam, Cherry, etc.,

the finest varieties of Seeds for the Farm and grown by the firm and imported Among their fi tion of PEAS, Melean's Little Gem, a wrinkled I foot; McLean's Advancer, a wrinkled marrow and Eingleader, a smooth kind, 21-2 feet, are und carliest Peas in Cultivation, are quite new to

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December 18th, 1868,

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PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICANAL PREPARATIONS, including the following specialities:

duding the following specialities; and specialit

SACCHARATED WHEAT PROS-om PRATES, a vamable distric preparation for in-valids and the dren, supplying the elements for the formation of bone.

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PARTS AND POSTS TO SPLIT, AT

Apoly on the Premises to A. J. TOLMIS, or in Town to
STABFORD & HICKIN, Butchers, Government street. constitution of the Joint Intercon

Saturday, December 26,1868

reconstruction measures of Congress volved. Three other questions, howard the financial condition of the ever, between the United States and reconstruction measures of Congress there is sufficient vigor, with the short, crisp, sledgehammer sentences, to stamp it as of Johnsonian origin and Coast; and mutual claims arising since render it a readable record of current the year 1855, of the citizens and subpolitical events in American history, jects of the two countries, for injuries In calling attention to the disorganized state of society in the Southern States, Mr Johnson traces the causes to "violations of organic law and excessive legislation." He assumes it as an axiom "in the government of States that the greatest wrongs inflicted upon a people are caused by an unjust and happiness of its people compromised predecessors; but as a wise, states, to destination, the receiving country deliverby their continuance on the statute- manlike, conciliatory Speech—such as ing without any charge whatever. book. Another source of evil has been 'a President's annual Message should Letter FROM MR WADDINGTON .- Mr the abrogation of the Executive pow- be,-it is sadly deficient, resembling Pearkes has received a letter from Mr Waders, which compels the President to more the maledictions of a baffled and dington dated at London, Nov 11th, enclosretain dishonest and corrupt persons retiring foe than a calm, dispassionate ing a copy of Sir John A Macdonald's in office by taking from his hands the review of thr condition of the country duty of removing them and placing it in those of a partisan majority of the national legislation, The financial condition of the country is alluded to in a most despending tone. The exa penditures have been \$1,000,000,000 in four years, during a period of profound "The continuance of useless and ex-

travagant expenses will involve us in national bankruptcy, or else make inevitable an increase of taxes, already too onerous, and in many respects, obnoxious, on account of their inquisitorial character. One hundred millions are yearly expended for the millitary force, a large portion of which is employed in the execution of laws both unnecessary and unconstitutional, and \$150,000,000 are required each year to pay the interest on the public debt. An army of tax-gatherers impoverishes the nation, and public payments are there has been no official information of the sums of money which they from the people in the name of the Government."

The national debt has been increased in thirteen months by the alarming some dimenty in hing in thirteen months by the alarming Selwyn, who has gone out, will, however sum of \$46,500,000. The total indebt- probably make the necessary arrangements edness is now \$2,527,000, and the The bishopric of New Westminster, which President scouts the idea dvanced was announced two years ago as in course that it should be permanent and urges of formation out of the diocese of British a speedy return to specie payments. Columbia, and for which Mr Postlethwaite Mints since 1849 of \$874,000,000, the standing that he was to be consecrated forththe currency which was designed for for the see of Grafton and Armidale, Nev their use and benefit, and specimens South Wales, vacant by the lamented death of the precious metal bearing the na-tional device are seldom seen, except taken to provide a new bishop. when produced to gratify the interest excited by their novelty. On this point the President discourses elo-

quently: changed slaveholders for new taskmasters, in the shape of bondholders and taxgatherers."

Information regarding the progress of negotiations having for their object the settlement of the Alabama claims, the title to San Juan Island, the rights of naturalized citizens, the Hudson Bay claims—questions in which we as a people are directly interested—is meagre; but his Excellency indulges the hope that all are approaching a

pacific solution in the following terms:

"The examination of the claims against the United States by the Hudson Bay Company and the Puget Sound Agricultural Company, on account of certain possessory rights in the State of Oregon and Territory of Washidgton, alleged by these com-panies in virtue of the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain of June 15, 1846, will offer a fine collection of English standard works and gift books, suitable for the holisthed days.

ABOUT one-half of the last Message can be accomplished by the treaty between the President of the United States and Great Britain and depredations committed under the authority of their respective Governments. Negotiations upon these subjects are pending, and I am not with-out the hope of being able to lay before the Senate for its consideration during the present session, a protocol calcu-

Tuesday Dec 22 THE COLONIAL EPISCOPATE.-A CORRESpondent of the Public Opinion calls attenion to some facts connected with the present state of the colonial episcopate. About the middle of last year, he says, Dr M'Dougall resigned the bishopric of Labuan, and some time after was appointed by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster to the vicarage of Godmanchester. No successor has been appointed, and the diocese has long been without an episcopal head. Last year the distinguished Bishop of Mauritius came to England, resigned his see, and was appointed, to the archdeaconry oi Suffolk and the rectory of Thwaite. Nothing is said about his successor; and that diocese, too, is without spiscopal rule. Some months ago the Bishop of Bombay came to England and resigned his see. It is said that it has United States and requesting that the adbeen offered to the Dean of Capetown, but the nation, and public positions and believed by Congress beyond the confact. Two years ago the see of Dunedin, trol of the Executive Department from New Zealand, was constituted, and a bishop all British America, and will do whatever their legitimate purposes, with large consecrated in Canterbury Cathedral, but he has not yet gone to The bishopric of New Zealand is vacant, and as there is no endowment there may be some difficulty in filling it up. Bishor Notwithstanding the coinage by the gave up a Yorkshire living on the under-American people are now strangers to the bishop nominate is still only a priest.

THE KOOTENAY DISCURS.—A miner has just arrived at Portland from Perry Oreek, bringing later news from the new diggings In following up the creek the gold is found to be much coarser than at the place where "We now pride ourselves upon have to be much coarser than at the place where ing given freedom to 4,000,000 of the claims had been laid over for the winter, but colored race; it will then be our shame that 10,000,000 of people, by their own toleration of usurpation and profligacy, have suffered themselves to the ground is liable to be jumped. A large nigacy, have and have merely exs party of Chinamen, under the protection of the Gold Commissioner, had attempted to gain a lodgment in the new diggings but were driven out by the miners. The ground as far as prospected showed a yield of an ounce a day to the hand, but many of the claims will pay much better than this. Some two hundred men will winter in the mines. The Hudson Bay Company has a well stocked store in the mines. Three or four traders with full stocks had arrived, and so there visions. The discovery was made too late received an additional invoice of Holiday in the season to ascertain with any certainty goods, comprising some of the latest novels the extent of the mines, but the belief is that ties from San Francisco direct, which will

BOOK AVOTION TO MORROW. -Mr McCrea

British Committee, to which they were submitted for adjudication by treaty bemitted for adjudication by treaty between the two Governments of July
Britain and the United States, goes into effect THE NEW POSTAL TREATY. - The new 1. 1863, and will, it is expected, be July 1st, 1869, and establishes the following concluded at an early day. No practical settlement of the controversy rest 12 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, for lative to the Colonial trade and fisheries one-half ounce, in the United States and six pence (12 cents) in the United Kingdomprepayment optional. A fine of five cents of the Fresident of the United States and two pence (four is devoted to a consideration of the indepence of the prepayment optional. A fine of five cents in the United States, and two pence (four indepence) be levied and collected, in addition to the deficient postage of each unpaid, or insufficient Message does not rank high; but ment. These are the mutual rights of prepaid letter received by one country from in the United States, and one penny each in crisp, sledgehammer sentences, to Island of San Juan, on the Pacific the United Kingdom, if not exceeding four oz in weight. 3, Books, packets including printed papers of all kinds, etc, and patterns on samples of merchandise, including seeds and grain, when not exceeding one ounce in weight, two cents in the United States and one penny in the United Kingdom. When exceeding one ounce and not exceeding two ounces in weight four cents in the United States and twopence in the United Kingdom; lated to bring to an end these justly when exceeding two ounces and not exceedexciting and long existing controvers ing four ounces, six cents in the United States and three pence in the United King-The disturbed state of the Domini dom, and when exceeding four ounces in lenting decrees of despotic rulers, and can republic is offered as a pretext for weight, an additional rate of six cents in the that the timely revocation of injurious its annexation to the United States.

and oppressive measures is the greatest And here all interest in the Mossage. Kingdom will be charged for every additions. good that can be conferred on a nas ends. As a document breathing bitter age chargeable as above on all articles of tion." The reconstruction measures, defiance to the opposition majority, athe claims, have failed, and the peace tacking cheir measures, and denounce of merchandse, must be fully prepaid at the of the Union is imperiled, and the ing their policy, the Message excels its mailing office in either country, and in full

> of the proposed Reciprocity Treaty to British Columbia, and adding that the negotiations on the subject are likely to be postponed till the entrance into office of the new President. Mr Macdougall, one of the Canadian Commissioners, had been very ill and was still so feeble that a month would probably pass before he would be able to attend to business.

The Colonial Office, Mr Waddington adds, have notified the Hudson Bay Company that neither the Canadian nor the Home Government consider the Company possess any lawful claim to the Saskatchewan Territory. The chance of a guarantee for the proposed railroad are considered good. The answer of the Canadian Premier is as follows:

OTTAWA, Canada, Oct 22d, 1868. Sir. I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th inst., on the subject of the proposed Reciprocity Treaty with the vantages of the Treaty be extended to

Canada will be glad to see the provision

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, JOHN A. MACDONALD.

THE HUDSON BAY AND P S AGRICULTURAL COMPANY'S CLAIMS. - The coursel for the United States, General Cushing, has filed his argument in the matter of the Puget Sound Agricultural Company's claim before the British and American Joint Commission. which has been in session here for some years past. The opening arguments for the claimants bave been submitted by Charles D Day and Edward Lander, counsel for the Hudson Bay Company, and the Puget Sound Company, and Mr Cusbing will soon file his argument in the matter of the Hudson Bay Company. The two claims amount to \$5. 000,000 in gold. Four printed volumes of evidence have been taken on the part of the United States, and two volumes on the part of the of the claimants.

be tested in public at the corner of Yates and Government streets to-morrow at 1 p. m. The Albambra balcony will be arranged for the accommodation of ladies and children.

NAVAL-Lord Gillord has been appointed o the command of the iron-clad Hercules .-Capt. W. H. Edye, C.B. of H.M.S. Satellite died at Hongkong, Chins, on the 13th Sept. Advices received in Australia from Fiji report that H.M.S. Challenge, 16, Commodor Lambert, accompanied by the British Cons sul, had visited Rewa to punish the natives there for the recent murder of Europeans. Captain Browning commanded the squadron of boats. The natives resisted the landing of the sailors. One town was shelled and several others burnt to the ground. Come modore Lambert left the Charybdis cruising in the vicinity of the island, and proceeded on his voyage.

By the arrival of the Continental Mr Wm was no apprehension of a scarcity of pror Jamieson, the Jeweller, of Government st, the camp will be a large one-numbering be opened to day, and those desirous of probably two thousand miners. A large making handsome presents should call and number of Montanaians are wintering in the Bitter Root Valley, preparatory to making an early start for the mines in the spring. making handsome presents should call and In England and France, the success of

FOR THE SOUND.—The schooner Clara Light finished discharging cargo last evening and will sail for the Sound to-day to load with lumber for below.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—It is the intention of the Managing Committee to give an entertainment of a miscellaneous character at the theatre in a short time, to meet the expenses incurred by the removal to the Occidental building. This action was popular with the members of the Institute, being carried unanimously at a large public meeting and considering the advantages to be gained eventually by the changes, no doubt the efforts of the committee will be liberally supported by the public when they present themselves for their patronage. The particulars of the entertainment will be published as soon as they have been determined upon and all the selections made.

FOR PORTLAND.-The Active sailed late ast night for Portland with a small freight and twenty passengers—the following known to the community: G B Wright, Hardesty, Dickinson, White, Armstrong, E C Holden wife and family. The latter have been residents of the Colony for six years past. Mr Holden for several years filled a responsible position in the service of the Fire Department of this city; he also conducted the St George Hotel and other businesses in the Colony,

THE CONCERT-The concert of the St. John's Choral Society takes place to-night at the Albambra Hall, at 8 o'clock. The ccess of the society's first concert is a guarantee of the success of their second, as far as the singing goes, while the object for which it is given commands the patronage of all ciety will do themselves justice.

LIFE FOREVER .- Mr R Carr, of Wharf street, yesterday received from San Francisoo one hundred plants of the semper viva variety which has lately come into favor in he States. The plant has a dull, withered appearance when dry, but place the roots in tumbler of water and it revives like a oung giant refreshed with new wine, and becomes a 'thing of beauty and a joy forever' or cursed—according to the caprice of in a household. We have been presented debtors and creditors—with too many with one of these everlasting plants, and intend to try and outlive it.

Esquimalt for San Francisco via Portland, was to have sailed during last night. In addition to her passengers for Portland, she took away Miss Spark, Messes Christie Farrant, Boys, Bedford, R N, with a few others, and a small amount of freight. The small-pox patient was brought ashore yesterday evening.

AN ENORMOUS Hog .- A perfect monstrosity-weighing 500 pounds-came up in the Active from Portland. It was corn-fed in Oregon. When a specimen of the genus homo grows unwieldy be deteriorates in usefulness; but is it a lucky or an unlucky circumstance for the hog that the fatter he gets the more valuable he becomes ?

HORTICULTURAL RECORDER - We have reseived No. 4 of Whitlock's Horticultural Recorder, published at 245 Broadway, New York. The volume contains interesting and valuable hints to fruitgrowers and florists, and 2. Salaries, three officers at each a report of the proceedings of the New Yor Fruit Growers' Club.

THE delightfull weather of the past few days swakens recollections of skating reminiscences at Harris' Pond in January last. A degree or two more cold to-day would afford ekatite' an opportunity for the display of their talent on Christmas Day.

WE have arranged for full reports of the Legislative Council proceedings during the present session. A summary of each day's transactions will appear on the morning following the sifting, and a full report on the succeeding day.

THE Tigers' magnificent new steamer wil

CATALOGUE SALE OF HOLIDAY GOODS. P. Davies & Co. will offer their splendid stock of holiday goods to-day. The sale will take place by catalogue, copies of which will be circulated with the Colonier to-day.

ONE of the most valuable farms in Comox will be sold to-day by Mr McOrea.

THE Enterprise will leave for New Westinster to-morrow morning.

Government Savings Bank.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- Savings

Banks, in a country possessed of a large industrial population ignorant of the principles of investment, are undoubtedly a great boon to the community, and where they are made self supporting, no one can reasonably cavil at the Government becoming the "People's Banker." such an institution is not, however, due to the government control. The amount of success which has attended the establishment of Savings Banks in these countries in one day, and said, 'Oh, Aunt Mary, I represents the toil and self sacrifice of guess I'll be an angel soon, for my wing's several generations of philantropests who

have given their gratuitous labors for the benefit of the working classes.

Previous to their amalgamation with the Post Office and Annuity Departments of the government, the English Savings Banks were as a class barely self supporting. And, indeed they were regarded as r financial loss to the government for some years in consequence of the frequent necessity for realizing the funds in order to repay the depositors during times of political disturbance, when the funds were at their lowest price.

The reason why Savings Banks are not as a rule self-supporting is simply that on the one hand the industrial class, like any other class look for and expect a rate of interest approximating the market rate: whilst on the other hand the commissioners of Savings Banks are restricted from investing the depositors' money (on prudential grounds) in any other than government stock, which prevents them from obtaining for the funds entrusted to them, anything more than a portion over the market rate of interest. Consequently there is always the disagreeable alternative for the depositor o either a low rate of interest, or excessively cheap management. I doubt whether, without a very complete system Christian people. The selections for to- of machinery, the Home Government night are excellent, and, no doubt, the so- would allow the General Revenue to be

The scarcity of a commodity does not necessarily imply that there is any demand for it, and just so the absence o, Savings Banks in this Colony does not prove that they are wanted by the people. On the contrary I have always understood that the Colony has been blessed banks. Certain it is that in Victoria we have three banks which is just one bank FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The Continental at to every 1000 of the adult whites.

But not to occupy your space with generalities: Let me approach the figures on the subject, and in doing so I trust that you will pardon my assuming nearly everything; as we are obliged to do in this Colony. In the first place it may be assumed that out of a population of 8000 we may calculate upon 500 depositors with an average balance at the credit of each, say \$300. The total amount of deposi s of the four Branches of the Savings Banks to be established at say Victoria, Nanaimo, Cariboo and Burrad's Inlet, would therefore amount to \$150,000; and the expenses of manage-

ment would stand thus :-1. Interest payable to depositors (being at the proposed rate of 4 per cent per annum) \$1000 each, or 12 officers Office expenses, including fuel, light, stationery &c., for four Branches-rent not included
Transport of moneys of dis-2,500 tant Branches to and from the Treasury at Victoria, Travelling expenses of the Auditor General 3,000 1,500 \$25,000

By a judicious arrangement of the present staff of Gove ernment officials at Victoria probably the whole of the salaries of this branch may be dispensed with, therefore deduct M. off . of

Which reduces the total of estimated expenses to . . .

Of the total amount deposited—namely, \$150,000—probably \$130,000 would seek steady investment in Government securities but this amount, in order to meet the expenses of management, would require to yield the Commissioners \$22,000 per annum.

yield the Commissioners \$22,000 per annum.
So that, according to my view of the matter, which I freely admit is open to correction, the Government would have to pay nearly seventeen per cent. per annum for the privilege of borrowing from the people, instead of only six per cent., which is at present paid to the foreign bondholder!

The policy of a youthful Government should be to shun the very appearance of competing with private enterprise where it exists, because by nipping in the bud the first efforts of a people incalculable injury is done to the future development of the institutions of the country. Let our Government encourage the introduction of capital and labor, and the interest of money will fall;—disturb capital and interest will rise;—discourage capital and it will take to flight. Save us from the predicament of one of the Spanish republics, predicament of one of the Spanish republics, whose Government recently established itself as the "People's Grocer," in buying and selling coffee, avowedly to extract reven

bones are beginning to grow !

Legislative Counc

Present-Hon Messre Hamley, Drake, Crea Pemberton, Davie, Alst Wood, Ball, Trutch, (President.) Hon Helmcken pres

J C Nicholson praying afford him relief in a co Justice of the Island proceedings in his Cour in bringing about the The petition was then Hon Walkem moved

printed for the use of h to be printed according Hon Davie presente inhabitants of Metchosi tricts, praying that a passed. Hon Helmoken gave

ask that a Comittee of to consider that portion speech which referred procity with the United Hon Hamley though tion should be consider Hon Davie gave no treduce an Ordinance

Wolves and Panthers Hon Helmcken g would ask His Excell lay before the Counci 1. the Land Bill; Reciprocity with th America : 4. In relat with the Dominion of Hon Drake gave uc

from the Hon Attorne ernment had any inten existing laws, and be taken to make th Courts of this colony Hon Helmcken gave ask if any provision w encouragement of imp

the Eagle Pass wo early period. Hon Ball had the h Council the Report mittee appointed to Governor's speech.

The report as follow REPLY OF THE LEG To His Excellency Fr ernor and Comma ony of British Col We, Her Majesty's

jects, Members of the British Columbia, in C heard with feelings of improvement visible perity of the Colony. The great advance not only in the Agri Gold Field, but also portation of coal, spare us to believe that our and permanent.

We beg to assure all the measures w our consideration a It is to be regrette pass the Judiciary present Session whi xisting anomalies in the law, and to which

able to assent.
A Fence Bill is o great boom on the S of a good Mineral La estimated, and we your Excellency that posed will be liberal trust that it will lead development of the

We congratulate improved financial co and the reduction wh the public debt. Fu importance of exerci Estimates prepared our support.
- We view with sat

an increased expend as the opening up an ious parts of the lar only permanent we are glad that

Reciprocity with Confederation with will be discussed, factory solution of will be arrived at. We cordially cond in believing that the when the people she electing their repre-lature, and we hope be still further as

with greater freedo parties will harmon the common good, measures, under the for the colony a hidependencies of Grand WILI

Council Chambe Hon Helmcken Committee of to the Governor's report of the S non-committal sty ability of altering hasten the prosper

tuitous labors for the

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000 . . . \$ 6,000
ree officers at each average salary, ch, or 12 officers enses, including 12,000 stationery &c.,

Branches-rent of moneys of dis-nches to and from sury at Victoria, expenses of the General

2,500

3,000

1,500

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shoulder-blades, came running and said, 'Oh, Aunt Mary, I e an angel soon, for my wing eginning to grow!

Legislative Council Proceedings.

Monday, Dec 21, Present-Hon Messrs Walkem, Carrall, Hamley, Drake, Crease, Ring, Helmoken, Pemberton, Davie, Alston, Bushby, Havelock, Wood, Ball, Trutch, O'Bailly and Young, (President.)

Hon Helmcken presented a petition from J C Nicholson praying the Council would afford him relief in a case in which the Chief Justice of the Island had stated that the proceedings in his Court would be ineffectual in bringing about the settlement desired. The petition was then read.

Hon Walkem moved that the petition be printed for the use of hon members; ordered to be printed accordingly.

Hon Davie presented a petition from the

America; 4. In relation to Confederation with the Dominion of Canada.

Hon Drake gave notice that he would ask

from the Hon Attorney General if the Gov-ernment had any intention of amending the ernment had any intention of amending the in order to present the address to the Goverexisting laws, and whether any steps had be taken to make the jurisdiction of the Courts of this colony concurrent.

encouragement of immigration, and whether the Eagle Pass would be opened at an early period.

Hon Ball had the honor to lay before the Council the Report of the Select Com-Council the Report of the Select Com- address you have been good enough to pre-mittee appointed to frame a reply to the sent to me. I sincerely trust that the efforts Governor's speech.

The report as follows, was then read: REPLY OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

To His Excellency Frederick Seymour, Gov-ernor and Commander-in-Chief of the Col-ony of British Columbia and its Depen-dencies, &c.

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal sub-cts. Members of the Legislative Council of British Columbia, in Council assembled have seard with feelings of satisfaction the great improvement visible in the general pros-perity of the Colony.

perity of the Colony.

The great advance which has taken place, not only in the Agricultural Districts and Gold Field, but also in the increased exportation of coal, spars, and lumber induce us to believe that our progress will be steady

We beg to assure your Excellency that all the measures which are brought under

at has not thought it expedient to pass the Jadiciary Bill, but we trust that some measure will be introduced during the present Session which will terminate the existing anomalies in the administration of the law, and to which Her Majesty will be

A Fence Bill is one which will confer a great boom on the Settlers. The importance of a good Mineral Law cannot be too highly estimated, and we are glad to hear from your Excellency that the measure to be pro-posed will be liberal in its character, and trust that it will lead to the the increased development of the vast mineral resources known to exist in the colony. We congratulate Your Excellency on the

we congratulate Your Excellency on the improved financial condition of the colony, and the reduction which has been effected in the public debt. Fully impressed with the importance of exercising a rigid economy in all Departments of the Government, the Estimates prepared on this basis will receive

our support.

We view with satisfaction the prespect of an increased expenditure on Public Works, as the opening up and repair of roads to various parts of the large territory, affords the only permanent means of settling the

We are glad that the important topics of Reciprocity with the United States, and Confederation with the Dominion of Canada will be discussed, and trust that some satisfactory solution of these important questions will be arrived at.

will be arrived at.

We cordially concur with your Excellency in believing that the time has now arrived when the people should have the full right of electing their representatives in the Legislature, and we hope that its constitution will be still further amended, so as to develop with greater freedom the principles of self

government.
In conclusion, we trust that all classes and parties will harmoniously work together for the common good, and endeavour by wise measures, under the Divine blessing, to win for the colony a high position amongst the dependencies of Great Britain.

WILLIAM A G YOUNG.

Presiding Member: Council Chamber, 21st Dec., 1868.

Hon Helmeken intended to have moved fo Hon Helmeken intended to have moved for a Committee of the Whole upon the reply to the Governor's Speech, but seeing that the report of the Select Committee contained nothing objectionable, being in the usual non-committal style, he was satisfied with the reply as it stood. It was to be regretted that no allusion had been made to the desirability of allusing the Tariff as he felt sure

and even probable, that the Governor may send down a message in that regard. He was glad to see that the Governor intended to add to the number of the people's representatives. Scenes had occurred in that very room a few years ago that would never have taken place if the then Governor had consented to what Governor Seymour now proposes: much misunderstanding would have proposes; much misunderstanding would have been prevented. All that they asked was to be allowed to work as they did in other countries, by which the heads of Governments were perfectly acquainted with the people's feelings through their representatives. He thought, however, that the gem of the whole thought, however, that the gem of the whole speech was contained in the proposition to add two of the popular members to the Executive Council. This serves to wipe out other faults. Altogether the reply was very satisfactory. Opposition to everything emanating from the Government had become so natural with him, that he was almost sorry that he had no fault to find. He would move

inhabitants of Metchosin and Esquimalt Districts, praying that a Fence Law may be passed.

the adoption of the report.

Hon Carrell thought if there was any evidence of sins in the address, they were sins of omission, and he did not look on the ad-

Hon Helmoken gave notice that he would ask that a Comittee of the Whole be formed to consider that portion of His Excellency's speech which referred to a Treaty of Reciprocity with the United States.

Hon Hamley thought so important a question should be considered by a full House.

Hon Davie gave notice that he would introduce an Ordinance for the destruction of Wolves and Panthers ou the Island.

Hon Helmoken gave notice that he would ask His Excellency to be pleased to lay before the Council all papers relating to 1. the Land Bill; 2. Judiciary Bill; 3.

Reciprocity with the United States, of America: 4. In relation to Confederation

On the re-assembling of the Council, the Hon Young said he had the honor to read to Hon Helmeken gave notice that he would the Council the reply of his Excellency on the presentation of the address; it was as follows:

THE GOVERNOR'S REJOINDER.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Cour

I have received with much satisfaction the we are about to make for the improvement of the Celony will be attended with success
I am glad that you have placed on recor your conviction of the enormous resources the Colony, and, turning to the last paragraph, let me assure you that on my part nothing will be wanting to keep alive the good feels ing which I trace in your address. 21st December, 1868.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Hon Crease then moved that the following Bills be read a first time: The Fence Bill the Savings' Bank Bill; the Mining Bill all read a first time accordingly; the second reading for the two first on the 7th, and for the last on the 20th proximo. Hon Helmcken agreed with the Governor

that some alterations was necessary in the Legislative Council, the people should be allowed to elect at least a majority of the members. It was his duty to attempt to bring back the institutions they formerly be measures which are brought under consideration shall receive our most they then made too free use of those pri-ful attention.

The to be regretted that Her Majesty's vileges, and with loss. He now had the pleasure to bring forward a bill in which he proposed to alter the present constitution of both Councils. The clauses were to the effect that four members of the Executive Council should be chosen from the pepalar members of the Legislative Council, The Legislative Council to be composed of 24 members, 8 to represent the island and its dependencies, 8 to represent the Island and its and 8 to be chosen by the Governor; it would be optional with the Governor to cause some of the eight members apportioned to him to be elected by the whole country. try. He may remove any member he appoints, but not those elected by the people; official members to have no vote on supplies or electing a President of the Council; the Council to continue five years. There was nothing in the bill which could be objection. able to anyone, and he trusted leave would

be granted.

Hon Carrall rose to second the request of the bonornble member for Victoria, and be quite concurred in what the hon gentleman had stated in relation to the bill. People such as ours were coming from older countries would never be satisfied until a more liberal system of legislation was adopted. He cast no slur on the official members, but he believed if they were even an angelic

host, under the present circumstances, they would not satisfy the people.

Hon Crease thought the bill exceeded the powers of the Council; there was not a single clause in the Act which enabled the House to amend its own constitution, by the 63rd, 28th and 29th Vic. 5th clause, gave power to the Council to create Courts of Judicature and to every Colonial Representative Legislature full power to make laws for their own guidance, but that power was restricted to Representative Legislatures, and in no case does the power exist asked by the hon member.

Hon Hamley, for the introduction of such a hill as the process of the power exist asked by the hon member.

a bill as the present one, Her Msjesty's permission would be required; under all the circumstances, he hoped the bill would be negatived if the hon proposer did not withdraw

Hon Crease, objected that the mode of bringing in the bill was improper. Hon Helmcken would assure the hon members that he had not the remotest intention to withdraw the bill, it might be very true that he had no power to do anything else. He was perfectly aware that this Council to the Governor's Speech, but seeing that the report of the Select Committee contained nothing objectionable, being in the usual non-committal style, he was satisfied with the reply as it stood. It was to be regretted that no allusion had been made to the desirability of altering the Tariff, as he felt sure that without injuring anyone it would hasten the prosperity of the mercantile population and encourage all. It was possible,

smend another. Does the hon gentleman state that there is nothing representative about the present Council? He held that there were representative members present; he did not think that because the hon and learned gentleman had expressed an opinion

that the House should be swayed by it.

Hon Ring hoped that the bill would be allowed to pass a first reading, he thought the Council possessed full power to alter the constitution.

Hon Drake supported the principle of the

forms of Government, and they wished to bear the burdens of Government with the Governor. He did not think that anything in the shape of self-government was shelved.

Hon Trutch had no inclination to shelve the bill; on the contrary, he thought that Government would be strengthened by advancing towards such an alteration; but the

manner in which the principle had been in-troduced was irregular and improper; the subject should be brought in in the form of resolutions. In accordance with the suggestions held out in the Governor's speech for a more popular form of Government, he and his colleagues felt themselves perfectly free to vote, and in this respect he objected to the injurious aspirations that had been cast upon them.

Hon Alston objected that it would be use-

less sending such a bill to the Governor as he could not sign it. If the Governor sign- for the full consideration of the question. ed the bill, it would become law, although it might be afterwards disallowed by the Queen. If the Ordinance was sent to

the principles there expressed. story so often repeated last seasion; the res-olutions then brought forward embodied the principles of the Bill before them, but the principles of the Bill before them, but the resolutions were then in proper form, but the measure now brought forward was not. It might be remembered by the hon Members that he objected strongly to the resolutions introduced last session. He fully agreed with all that had fallen from the popular members. he had always been in favor of opening the Executive Council to popular members. The Governor was empowered to do so and and so, assisted by the Legislative Council, but it was absurd to suppose that this Council could give themselves the power asked for in the Bill—it was impossible for the Governor to sign an Ordinance in which such power was asked. He believed the Engsuch power was asked. He believed the English House of Commons had not the power which the passing of this Bill would imply—were such the case they could overturn the present form of government, and change the monarchy to a republic. So far from desiring to shelve the Bill, he was decidedly in favor of some portions of it, but was opposed to it as a whole. He considered that the official members had liberty enough to advoc ficial members had liberty enough to advo-cate the principles of the Bill, were they in proper form. Let the subject be brought forward in proper form, and not play at legis-lation like children.

Hon Helmoken said that for good or for evil Hon Helmcken said that for good or for evil he would enterce his right to bring in the Bill; whether it was afterwards lost or not would rest with the Council. If the Bill was out of order, the President would have ruled it so. There was no compulsion to pass the Bill—the Bill was desired by this Council and the people of colony, and he would do his duty in the case. The Government of the colony had just been acquiring a little more nonvelopity—but if they rejected that cil threw it out at this stage, it cannot be in-

troduced again this session. Hon Crease desired to hear from preceding members whether the bill was out of order

Hon Young thought that hon members were travelling from the record—the ques-tion before the bouse was simply shall leave be granted to bring in the bill; at that moment he had only to decide that the hon member for Victoria had a right to finish his

eply. Hon Helmeken repeated that he had given the proper notice, and had done all a member could do in the case. He insisted that there was nothing in the bill which would preclude its admission, and he believed the opposition arose from their own cowardice. would be better for all that the bill should

be introduced. Hon Young said there was nothing in the Standing Orders to prevent the introduction of the bill, but the state of the law made it quite impossible that such a bill could pass the proper manner was to bring it foward in the form of a petition. Such a Council as this one could establish Courts of Judication, but did not possess the power of a Repsentative Council.

Hon Helmeken said he should not withdraw the bill. He was perfectly aware the

house had power to pass it.

Hon Wood inferred from the act that they had full power to originate any matter whatever—that the only obstacle arose in the letters patent; but in referring to the Act of Parliament on Colonial affairs, it was there stated that nothwithstanding such letterr patent, the Council had the power. However, he would prefer to have the bill with-

drawn and brought up again.

Hon Ring advocated withdrawal.

Hon Helmoken said hon members should never deny the power they undoubtedly possessed. To withdraw the bill would be equivalent to saying that they had none. He would ask the house to adjourn the question antil to-morrow.

Question adjourned accordingly.

Hon Drake brought forward a bill for establishing Drawbacks. After a brief explanation of its character, leave was granted. and the bill was subsequently read a first time. The second reading fixed for 8th

At the request of Hon Helmoken Stand-

Present-Hons: Hamley, Walkem, Drake, Helmcken, Bushby, Crease, Pem- ranks of the enemy. berton, Carrall, Wood, Alston, Ball, Trutch, Ring, Davie, Havelock, Young, (presiding).

Hon Drake presented a petition from the Victoria Fire Department asking for relief. The institution was greatly in arrears, and in order to keep up the effi-

VICTORIA FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ciency of the Department had already expended \$1650 for their own private purses. Petition received and laid on the table.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Governor in its present form, it would have to be returned to the House. He would ask the hon proposer to express the matter in the bill in the proper form.

Hon Davie, without expressing entire concurrence with the Bill, said he must support the principles there expressed. Hon Walkem said that this was the old America; (4) The question of Confeder-

whether any scheme had been started for the encouragement of immigration, was one invested with a good deal of importance, but as he had heard that there was a scheme under consideration he would not discuss the matter further at present. In relation to the opening of the Eagle Pass route, he thought that was a matter of paramount importance at the present moment, and there should be no delay in opening the route. Recent intelligence from the gold fields there was so encouraging that he thought in the interest of the merchants of Victoria and New Westminster the utmost diligence should be used, otherwise the neighboring States of America would monopolize the

the colony had just been acquiring a little more popularity—but if they rejected that Bill, they would very soon lose that popularity. The Bill reads—'that it is prayed that the Queen may grant that the Bill be adopted.' It is only desired by this means to have the Bill further discussed. If the Counhave the Bill further discussed is a constant to the moment in relation to the seems to have occurred to any one before Captain Moncrieff (or, if if did, the idea never fructified) that the recoil might be made a servant, and not a master; and have the Bill further discussed. If the Counhave the Bill further discussed is a constant to the seems to have occurred to any one before Captain Moncrieff (or, if if did, the idea never fructified) that the recoil might be made a servant, and not a master; and that the Bill be adopted by this means to for the second with this addition, that the made a servant, and not a master; and the beginning that the Bill be adopted by this means to for the second with this addition, that the moment in relation to the seems to have occurred to any one before Captain Moncrieff (or, if if did, the idea never fructified) that the recoil might be made a servant, and not a master; and the counhave the Bill further discussed. moment with His Excellency, and they had the question under discussion. Hon

Constitution of the Council brought in yesterday; he had divided the bill into two parts and he was happy to say the portion now before him could be acceded to by the Governor. It was to provide the gun once more to balance, and bring the gun once more to be considered. The chair let go, when it must instantly roll back to recover its balance, and bring the gun once more to for the Registration of Voters, who they shall be, and where they shall vote. He would say, however, that the schedule was imperfect and required amendment This caused him no regret, as by the time the amendments were complete the members from the Upper Country would be in their seats and would lend him great assistance in marking out the limits of the different tion of equilibrium the gun once more to the top. Fire the gun again, and the process repeats itself; and so we have our gun always fired from a high position, and instantly brought to a lower level, to be again prepared for action. This is the whole easence of Captain Moncrieff's device. The rocking chair, the elevator as it is called, weight six tons, and the weight is so distributed that in the posiin marking out the limits of the different tion of equilibrium the gun is at the highfooting as a British subject.

would have received more attention as a self for a moment. bill. His hon neighbor (the member for Cariboo) suggested that pradence was the better part of valor, and as if the question was pressed to a vote just now, they (the tensive trail. 'It may be a small waist to supporters of the bill) would be beaten,

he would retreat in order, hoping in the course of time to draw recruits from the

Standing orders having been suspended the hon Helmcken gave notice that he would bring forward a series of resolutions to alter the Constitution of the Executive and Legislative Councils: attention for soft

Hon Helmcken then moved an adjournment until 1 o'clock P. M. of Thursday, 7th prox., which was carried.

Letter from Cowichan.

KELVINSIDE, QUMICHAN, 16th Dec, 1868

EDITOR COLONIST; -- One great want of the farmers in this Colony is agricultural litera-ture, and knowledge of what is being done Hon Helmcken—That in bringing in the motion, that the Council go into Committee of the Whole to consider that part of His Excellency's address relating to the Reciprocity. Treaty with the United States of North America, he had merely desired that a day might be fixed for the full consideration of the question. Monday 11th prox. was then decided on:

Hon Helmcken moved that His Excellency the Governor be respectfully requested to transmit to this Council any papers relative to (1) The Land Bill; (2)

The Judiciary Bill; (3) The Reciprocity Treaty with the United States of North

Hon Helmcken aday might be fixed for the full consideration of the question. Monday 11th prox. was then decided on:

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The Judiciary Bill; (3) The Reciprocity Treaty with the United States of North Treaty with the United States of North
America; (4) The question of Confederation with Canada. Motion carried.

Society, besides holding their annual exhibi-Hon Drake begged leave to postpone his questions to the hon Attorney General, as the subjects required more mature consideration. Postponed untill the 12th sideration. Postponed untill the 12th sideration. ested and astonished at JP D's statement Hon Helmcken—The question as to totis. Has it been really good land that has been wrought out in the brief period the Colony has been settled? And if good land, what system or want of system has rendered the land worthless? In a new country like this, with a proper rotation of crops, we ought to be independent of guano. In Canada and the United States the government losters and encourages agriculture. Near Melbourne, in Australia, there was an experimental farm conducted at the expense of the Colony of Victoria; here we do nothing. Those who write about the patches of good land on the Island mnst know very little about what they say. Undoubtedly there is much waste land, but there is land enough if properly cultivated to support a more nuif properly cultivated to support a more numerous population than we will have for a long period. The great expense of sending produce to the market deters many from raising grain, as it costs many of us as much to get to the wharf as it does from the wharf to Victoria. I hope these remarks may be the means of initiating some movement for the improvement and information of the farmera of the Colony.

JAMES FLEMING, Jr.

The Moncrieff Gun Carriage.

The following is a description of Captain Moncrieff's gun carriage : It never members might rest assured, however, that the moment any information reached him on either subject, he would lay it before the Council.

One thing that was wanted—to lift the gun above the parapat at the moment of aring, and deposit it gently below in a place of safety the instant after the shot was delivered. This was the simple idea of Captain Monorieff's invention, and the Hon Helmeken—The Ordinance which be now brought forward was in fact a part of a bill touching an alteration in the Constitution of the Conneil brought in districts. The mode of Registration would be the same as formerly in Victoria. The hon member then proceeded recoil sets the machine rolling, and brings to give the substance of the different down the gun some feet below the paraclauses of the bill amongst which he gave pet. There it is stopped by a common clauses of the bill amongst which he gave catch or pawle, working on a tootshed foreigners the right to vote on the same wheel like that which every one has been on a windlass or a crane. Leave was granted to bring in the bill, is loaded the pawle is removed by a Leave was granted to bring in the bill, which was afterwards read a first time. Second reading fixed for the 18th prox.

Hon Helmcken, in order to adapt the form of the bill proposed yesterday, for the alteration of the Constitution of the Council to the taste of hon members, he proposed to cut off its head. By this means it would be merely a petition. He continued to think, however, that it would have received more attention as a self for a moment.

encircle, but a large waste to support !

British AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, December 26,1868

Two years and a half have elapsed since the inhabitants of othe Isle of Candia or Orete rose to arms against Turkish rule. and for a time the war was waged with terrible vigor on the side of the insurrectionists assisted by Greek subjects, whose movements were connived at by their Govern-ment with the object of frestoring the island to its ancient position as a dependency of the Grecian Empire. Armed steamers, carrying the Greek flag and laden with supplies of all kinds, visited the island with impunity and contributed to prolong a struggle which, but for their interference would have been speedily suppressed. In a struggle between the Moslem and the Christian, the sympathies of all Christendom must rest with the latter: but the Cretan contest from the first appeared so utterly hopeless, and the design the revolutionists and their abettors-to involve Russia and eventually all Europe in war by reopening the Eastern Question—so plainly manifest, that the moral support of Europe was readily accorded the Turks. The object of Greece being an entirly selfish one, so long as it was not her own people who were put to the sword or reduced to abject misery and starvation, nor her own fair lands that were scarred and seamed and desolated by the rush of contending armies, she was well content to annually vote a certain sum to be used ostensibly in "aiding the spread of the Gospel," but really to essist the Cretans in their desperate struggle to throw off the Turkish yoke. At first the Turks exhibited great imbecility in their operations, and for upwards of a year the rebels whipped every army sent against them. Even the renowned Omar Pasha, who acquired great distinction by his dash and bravery during the Crimean war, was outgeneraled and forced to retire discomfitted from the island, But for twelve months past, the Turks, have put forth greater exertions, and have succeeded in breaking the back of the insurrection and reducing the rebels to a few predatory bands infesting the maintainous districts. To these bands the Greeks continue to extend the same aid and comfort as when the whole faland was in revolt. Deprived of the assistance of the Greeks quiet would be instantly restored to the island and the people suffered to engage uninterupted in their industrial and pastoral pursuits. Having got the rebellion well in hand, the Turks have lately turned their attention to its aiders and abettors; and it was against a continuance of Grecian assistance that the ultimatum was directed. The Greeks (the telegraph informs us) having rejected the ultimatum, the Turkish Government has dismissed the Greek Minister, and diplomatic relations between the countries are suspended. The policy of Turkey (it has been asserted in desputches previously received; is approved by affithe the sale of Plated Ware, Waiches. Clocks. Tainous prices. At present they are satispecular than its own ease and comfied. I do not advocate a high protective fort a better state of things would probane convinced that the cause of the Crethe very worst that could be pursued in the interest of the public lay before it all the interest of humanity. Whether the Greeks tern and finish. The choice Teasers are flour falone—although it is a notorious fact tans is hopeless, and the course of the Greek will sullenly yield a compliance to the detaken by the latter, it is impossible to conjecture; but should they decide for war, a long and bloody struggle—which may event-stally fight up a general European conflagra-tion—must seed that and the busy and the

Ir would seem from the tenor of the desquestion of the Alabama Claims to a point This statement seems to have taken the English papers by surprise equally with ourselves. Should the terms of agreement be approved of by the Government at Wash rious inmates died, and the disease is thus success. Let Free Trade and others have ington, a source of deep anxiety for both nations will be finally removed, and a friend-ly jeeling established, which will be hailed with sincere pleasure on both sides of the Atlantic. In accomplishing so difficult a task (if he has accomplished it) Mr Johnson has secured for himself a proud position in the bistory of his country, and not withstanding the attacks made upon him by his political oponents, he will secure the respect and Supervisor to mortal combat. The Supersupport of all thinking men in his own country. The great difficulty in the matter was to arrive at a solution by which the honor of either nation would not be compromised. This we sincerely trust has been the case, and we anxiously look for further advices confirming this truly important news,

Monday. Dec 21 THE fine fore and aft schooner Clara Light, Capt Mitchell, consigned to Millard & Beedy, arrived yesterday from San Francisco. She has about 225 tons of goods. The Clara Light met with northerly winds on leaving the Golden Gate, by which she was driven south of her point of departure after being five days out ; she made the passage in 12 days in all, so that she has only occupied about seven days to this port, a remarkably quick trip. She passed several vessels bound np, but did not ascertain their names.

ed to be quite conversant with the nature of San Francisco. the machine, a fire was lighted and in about eight minutes afterwards the engine was ready for work. Pressure equal to 250 lbs may be produced on this engine, but of course such a pressure will never be required here For instance, with 120 hs of steam two stream 200 feet. We congratulate the citi-zens of Victoria on the acquisition of so valuable an addition to our means of extinguishing fires. We would strongly recommend, however, that a competent person be employed to attend to the engine when in use, as we remember the fearful accident that occurred in New York where nine persons were killed by the explosion of a similar machine, and, as was afterwards proved, entirely owing to the incompetency of the of the subject, and the press also, to say

on the East coast have come to hand. The Upon his return to the cabin, he found his his temple, and from a horrible gash in his throat, made with a butcher's knife, which lay all bloody on the table. The perpetrators have been alarmed at some noise and fled before they had time to plunder the premises. from wounds inflicted by some party or parties unknown. Deceased was a young man of the highest respectability, and had settled down on the Island for the purpose of farm-

ANOTHER EXPORT .- A San Francisco paper, recently received, contains a long and pertinent article upon the merits of the Oulachan Oil, giving at the same time many valid reasons for its entirely superce, ing the use of Cod Liver Oil. This conclusion is in the Pacific Medical and Sprgical Journal. ern medicaments. He ought in justice to lumbia for this great boon.

have not seen anything superior in the city. On many articles. of bottsel sensitives ! room would be fully repaid in the grati- the Free Port, in our miner fication afforded by a view of the goods The ladies are particularly recommended to lart of a bill tonching an alteration inline

to their ignorance of the infected localities for their foreign custom, and to that as much communicated to them. The small-pox has patience. A year or two will see us a prosbecome quite fatal to children of late.

spat in the Supervisor's face. The Colonel Free Port. was heavily fined, when a friend of his at once took up' the quarrel and challenged the visor accepted the challenge, when the Col onel's friend backed out, alleging that his business was in such a state that his offents would suffer were he to fall!

ARRIVAL OF THE CONTINENTAL. - The Steamship Continental, Captain Metzger, from San Francisco, Dec 16th, arrived at 11 a m, yesterday ; but owing to the strict quarantine regulations, the mails and express ed in the columns of any paper. the afternoon. One case of small pox (a We will only refer to a few points. In the ady) was reported on board. The ship will stood that the damages of \$2000 claimed by

arrived last night from Portland, bringing a Muir's claims, \$1564, to await a trial, if they large freight and 40 passengers. She reports would abandon their claim for damages; how

The new steam fire engine for the Tiger Company was put together and thoroughly tested on Saturday. After being perfectly adjusted by Mr F J Brumwell, who appear—Mill, Burrard Inlet, for a cargo of lumber for

THE Government Gazette of Saturday last announces the selection of Edgar Dewdney, Esq, to represent the Kootenay District in the Legislative Council.

HOLIDAYS .- Thursday, Friday and Saturstreams of water, were thrown about 140 day, of this week, and Thursday, the 31st inst, feet, whilst an 80 ib pressure threw a single and the 1st and 2nd of January, 1869, will

WE are indebted to Mr E V Thorn, Wells Fargo & Co's gentlemanly Messenger for files of late papers.

Union and Tariff.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:-- I daresay you would consider it interfering with the liberty man in charge. This engine will throw four that the different questions which affect us streams if necessary, and seems to be a re- should not be discussed in your columns : markably well finished piece of workmans yet I am of opinson that all agitation on the Free Port subject will do more harm than good. The sooner all concerned can get themselves to believe that the Free Port is deceased was named Giles Curtis, and his holders of Victoria do not wish to see the dead and gone the better. The property partner (Howard Estes), was absent at Real Estate Tax inaugurated again, in fact church when the foul deed was committed. they would not sanction such a thing for a moment. Give Union and Tariff a fair gun standing outside the cabin, and on en chance, and let neither the Government or the tering saw Cartie weltering in his blood, legislature be tempted to interfere with our which had flowed from a guoshot wound in present fiscal system without some stronger grounds for so doing than can be shown at present. Let our policy be firm but elastic. and commerce restricted as little as possible. are believed to have been Indians, who must When confidence is being restored, trade established on a firmer footing, and agriculture being more generally entered into, is the An inquest, held by Mr Morley, J P, re- whole structure to be dashed to pieces by sulted in the return of a verdict of death ruthless politicians? Surely we have been tempest tost, and on the political rock long enough. Do l oh, do ! ye restless spirits, give us some rest, and a little breathing time to consider our position. Nothing is more ininrious to a country than to be changing its policy continually, especially the mode of raising a revenue; commercial men never know what to provide for,

The very name of Free Port paralyses the agricultural interests Many of the poor farms ers imagined that if a subject is discussed arrived at from professional articles written in the newspapers that the thing is to be done at once, It is admitted on all sides and other communications to the London that since the union of the Colonies the Pharmacutical Journal. The San Francis- farming interests on the Island has made co writer makes one mistake in his notice great progress-land is being cleared, lenged which is tather amusing. While boasting of and cultivated, which before was considered the discovery of another resource of the Pa- worthless-and why nip so much industry in cific coast; he adds—the world may have to the bud? It is true that many of our farnome to California for one of the great mod. mers bought their lands when we had a Free Port, but look at their discontent so soon as have said the world must go to British Co. they had any produce to sell. On coming to town they generally found the market over stocked with American stuff, leaving them We have pleasure in calling attention to no option but to dispose of their produce at prow. For va- tariff-it would only raise revenue spfficient to meet our requirements, and reduce the duties

very neat, and will doubtless meet with a that you get as much bread and meat for a ready sale. "A visit to Messre Davies' sales. dollar now as you did in the palmy days of and by it broken. On the present occasion

I should think that our importers would prefer the present system to the old, although redress for flagrant and willful breaches they require more capital to carry on their business. Goods now command a fair price An advertisement appears in the San —the consumption may be less, but the Francisco papers of the 15th inst, calling for profits are more. No glut in the market one hundred persons to act as watchmen now-no goods sacrificed at auction as forover infected houses. New comers from the merly. Our retail traders must rely on the East enffer severely from the disease. Owing quality of their goods, and not on a Free Port they frequently rest houses in which the pre- as anything is to be attributed their former perous Colony. Under our present policy different industries will spring into existence. A CITY Supervisor of San Francisco was and the voice of content will be beard in our recently assaulted in his chair by a citizen land. Reciprocity, except in a few articles. named Col Simes, who entered the room and must be looked upon in the same light as a

AN OLD SETTLER.

The Runaway Ship.

ERITOR BRITISH COLONIST: - We regret that we are compelled to take notice of a the government certainly deserve all communication signed 'Mair Brothers,' in praise, by hall of hard your paper of to-day, but which we feel confident was written by some person interested in making the wrong appear right.

We will not trouble you with a detailed statement of the whole case, but a more false and untruthful concoction never appear-

probably be fumigated to-day and allowed Messrs Muir were nominal, for we offered on behalf of Captain Morton, on the 20th of THE steamship Active, Captain Scholl, October, to deposit the amount of Mesers the G S Wright off the bar bound in. She comes it that Messre Muir made an affidavit met with strong head winds during the trlp. that they had sustained damages to the it ware but required.

I was pressed to a vote just now, they (the fine black and outless of the black would be better restay.

amount of \$2000, and now say it was only ominal ? We never, after the 20th Oct, offered to deposit any money at all. If the arbitration could have been arranged according to the desire of Captain Morton's Attorney in-fact on a fair basis, the deposit, if required, would have been made by him.

It is equally untrue that Mr Drake always neld a Power of Attorney and could have settled at any time, for a settlement beyond \$1564 was contrary to Capt Morton's instruc

It is untrue that on the 3tst of October Mr. Drake was negotiating with the Muire to deposit the draft for £400, and then, as they insinuate, got 3 men to go to Sooke and get the ship off, for after the arbitration was finally agreed upon it was sent down to Esquimalt to the care of a gentleman who was in Capt Morton's confidence and the reply was that Capt Morton had left the country the

We further beg to correct your very veracious correspondents on the subject of the trial. Capt Morton was unrepresented, and of course a one-sided arrangement of this sort is always open to dispute.

We should not notice Mesers Muirs' letter now if it were not for the false statements. perversion of facts and shameless innendoes which abound in it, the peculiar ideas held by Mesers Muirs on the subject of truth are perhaps not their own, but are loaned them by the owners of the cargo, perhaps for the purpose of making the public believe that the prosecution of a Master of a British ship in a British port is right and honorable, and that a capies for a fancy amount of more than double the claim is a fine mercantile way of settling a disputed account in which the difference at the outset was not more

Your correspondent carefully exclude all reference to Capt Morton's claims for demurrage and closes his letter by an appeal at misericordium. They say they are satisfied with the result ; we candidly say we are not and we trust that the Captain will refer the whole of the proceedings in this case to the Chamber of Commerce at Liverpool.

In conclusion we beg to say that if Capt Morton had taken steps to get his ship clear we should have been indulged with another case similar to those which have brought discredit on our port.

DRAKE, JACKSON AND AICKMAN. 19th Dec. 1868.

Self-Reliance.

Eritor British Colonist.-1 have read the letters inserted in your columns over the signatures of Self-Reliance. In the last letter, this statement is contained. that to insure prosperity in a country the Government and the people must work together for the common good" &c. In this I quite agree with him, and if the Government should evince the slightest disposition to consult the welfare of the

Upon a future occasiou I shall for the made in good faith with the Government, however, I shall content myself by merely adverting to the fact that when it refuses of agreement entered into with it, no remedy wis afforded in our Court of Justice as the law at present stands: the Government when wronged has the right (and a very proper one) of compelling performance of a conpact made with it. but this right is denied to the other side. Individuals are therefore obliged to trust solely to the honor of the Government PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS for the fulfilment of its agreements; what this glorious privilege is worth I shall hereafter show. Our Legislature should if possible ours this glaring defect. Even in the matter of ordinary correspondence with the Government, however urgent your business may be, should you obtain attention within three or four months you may consider yourself are highly favored. If this is studying the public good, then

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.



has anything cless. Reary law affected constitution, and it they had pewer to are

cone person they dertainly but power to reeder.

ystem against changes of climate, weather and food he great secret of health is to keep the condition of the tomach and Blood regular and uniform, so that changes rom Heat to Cold, from Dry to Damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the body and breed disease."

Now, it is a fact, positive and well-known, that there is no such bulwark and arsistant for the Stomach as

PLANTATION BITTERS.

This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people every symptom of a 46 Stomach out of order or every symptom of a "Stomsch out of order."

The secret of it is this: Plantation Bitters are certain to correct the Juices of the Stomach, set all its machinery at work and enable it to resist and throw off the approaching danger. The tendency of the operations of Nature is always fowards a cure; all she needs is a little assistance at the proper time. H w much more reasonable and sensible it is so help her along with a gentle, yet, powerful Tonic, than to deluge and weaken and defeat her purative processes with poisonous drugs and fiery mixures, which only stupely and plant the seeds of disease and delease.

Important Certificates: * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the on Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N.Y."

Plantation Bit ers. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

sia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Planta-tion Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHOEN, Rochester, N.Y.

" + • • I have given the Plantation Bitters to handreds of our disabled soluters with the most aston-ishing effect.

G. W. D. Andrews,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, C ncinnati, 0.'

genuine.

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RHEUMATIM,
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BURNS,
REILERS

Or any other complaints requiring an external applicaorder for Horses to meed tears

it should be kept in every house, camp and stable



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WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of
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quality.

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MARINE—Pacific Insurance Company, San Francis FIRE—Imperial Insurance Company, London, LIFE City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow For Rates of Premium, apply to J. ROBERTSON STEWART,

Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., 1868. ocl3 daw 1

ensuen the prosperity of the mentantile pe and encourage all it was poss

The Weekly

Saturday, Dec

GOVERNOR SEYM

before the Council

taken as a whole, for

common sense exce nation from the san read. It is true. in the documer carry off a prize we are honestly of Excellency means b a liberal policy gurated here upon public good, and to sectionalism or petty every Government most important clar the one which redee the liberal pledge n Excellency's arrival charge of the Un the concession is not asked, we still re victory over official long and severe stru the fault of the peop they fail to secure during the coming depends, of course, to be selected to ac to the Governmen should know someth to which they ha and of the proofs they are and will be after all, the question it necessarily invo principles, involve sides; and no gr can be fairly fought obtain well-known perfectly characteris they profess, as themselves, to str step-not much in is made towards li lative Council by a elect, instead of se their leaders and s for the approval of Judiciary remains muddle as before. has been gisallow Government and the out no hope of an i of the two Chief Ju vided for elsewhere. dicial work can b gentleman without pusine Judge, it wo a retiring pension to salary-and thus unfortunate and which they are pla slovenly wording of neech attacks the of imposing royaltie lesses upon Crow that clogs the pro our mineral and petting capital. evilue is promised measure, It will welcome. The que is to be submitte His Excellency as right that he shou sel upon a policy the whole Colon which would qui every interest, an our industrial p prosperity that n scarcely a realizing to the Speech, the eration remains the settlement of claims to the No bat his Exceller 4there is no English rejoice to see a va his own flag, ext lantic to the Pacif union with our tra has corre to be circles with a feel of tha repugnan exhibited a year require no better approach of the scheme for the c British North Am pire. The proposit ings' Bank under appears to us absu objectionable fea A Savings' Bank

ent Certificates: ach to you, for I verily believe the e saved my life. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N.Y."

send me two bottles more of thy wife has been greatly benefited

J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N.Y. given the Plantation Bitters to abled soluiers with the most aston-G. W. D. Andrews, ent Soldiers' Home, C ncinnati, G.'

RAKE & Co., New York. REDDINGTON & Co.

Front street, an Franci Culifornia and Nevada

that the Mexican Yustang Linjers in short r time, on man and ver discovered.

BURNS; EAR ACHE, FRESH CUTS OR WOUNDS,

rompiness is efficacy.
d in steel plate engravings, bearW Westbrook, Chemist, and the
BARKES & Co over the top
le to counterfeit it with a cheapt closely!
and Stores in every tows and
coast ja20 ly2p laf

SAUCES, JAMS c. &c.:

BLACKWELL

n Adulteration.

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BLACKWELL'S res are obtainable from every hat they are supplied with C. & d that inferior articles are not tuted for them,

ESTY'S TABLE.

EA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED UCE, and are Manufacturers of collen's Stores' if the highest quality. my19 1 aw

CE AGENCY

ce Company, London. Assurance Company, Glasgow. remium, apply to ROBERTSON STEWART, B. C., 1868. ocl3 daw 1v

basten the prosper

Washing of the Colonial States

AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, December 26, 1868;

before the Council a document which

taken as a whole, for practical liberality and

common sense excels any previous ema-

nation from the same source we have yet

read. It is true, there are parargaphs

in the document which would not

carry off a prize for perspicuity; but

we are honestly of opinion that if His

Excellency means but one-half he says.

a liberal policy is about to be inau-

gurated here upon the broad basis of the

public good, and to the exclusion of that

sectionalism or petty prejudice of which

every Government should be free. The

most important clause in the address is

the one which redeems in some measure

the liberal pledge made shortly after His

Excellency's arrival among us to assume

charge of the United Colonies. While

the concession is not so great as has been

asked, we still regard it as a popular

victory over officialdom, obtained after a

during the coming year. A great deal

should know something of the principles

to which they have striven to be true,

they are and will be true to them. But,

after all, the question of the men, though

principles, involves much more be-

sides; and no great popular contest

can be fairly fought out unless you can

obtain well-known representative leaders.

perfectly characteristic of the principles

they profess, as well as the principles

themselves, to struggle for. Another

step-not much in itself, but still a step-

is made towards liberalizing the Legis-

of the two Chief Justices has been pro-

dicial work can be performed by one

gentleman without the assistance of a

pusine Judge, it would be well to grant

that would be less in amount than the

salary-and thus relieve both from the

unfortunate and awkward position in

which they are placed by the loose and

slovenly wording of the Union Act. The Speech attacks the unprogressive principle

of imposing royalties in leases of mining

leases upon Crown Lands, a principle

this trologs the proper development of

our mineral and fossil wealth by re-

potting capital. A bill to ourouthis

evil is promised as a Government

welcome. The question of Reciprocity

is to be submitted to the Council.

His Excellency asks advice; and it is

right that he should have good coun.

our industrial pursuits, a career of

prosperity that none among us has

scarcely a realizing sense. According

to the Speech, the question of Confed.

eration remains stationary, psuding

the settlement of the Hadson Bay

but his Excellency's remark that

4there is no Englishman who would not

rejoice to see a wast State, still under

his own flag, extending from the At-

union with our transmontane brethren

has come to be regarded din official

circles with a feeling of favor instead

of that repugnance so prominently

exhibited a year ago. Than this, we

require no better evidence of the near

approach of the consummation of the

scheme for the consolidation of the

British North American Colonial Em-

pire. The proposition to establish a Sav-

ings' Bank under Government auspices

vided for elsewhere. Perhaps if the ju- than bas heretofore characterized his Ex-

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR, on Thursday, laid

swell the expenses, but would prove The Weekly British Columist. a failure so far as any practical public benefit were concerned, no matter how the Active one day last week to pack up his 'good' the security offered by the general revenue might be. If the pub. lie credit be restored, the simpler and most inexpensive plan would be to borrow the money at a low rate of instance was really cruels die took away interest in the London Market and with him the best and only suit belonging to leave the complicated machinery of a worthy citizen and left him sans coat, sans vest, sans trowsers, sans everything but his banking to other and more experience hat lying in bed an entire day before the ed hands. The proposition to establish a branch of the Government Assay with new garments t and the worst of the Office at Cariboo is equally absurd. story is that the upprincipled ninth part of a The principal and only office in the Colony bishould be located at whe diggings. Its retention at New in the worthy citizen's clothes, Could im-Westminster, at a heavy annual loss; pudence further go? is a source of vexation to the Colony that would not, we are sure, be allowed to exist one moment under Repre-Bay with the small pox on board . Severa sentative Institutions. [Upon these more cases are reported to have occurred at two propositions, we trust, the popular Port Gamble from the ship David Hoadley. advisers will have something to urge Great excitement exists in consequence among in opposition. The financial condition of the country is pronounced satisfactory; the Estimates for 1869 will and ship Dublin were released from quaranbe " not unreasonable," and the receipts tine last week. The Elizabeth Kimball acrived on Monday last at Port Townsend from

and expenditur 18 68 will, it is belong and severe struggle; and it will be lieved, approach to within a few dollars the fault of the people themselves should the Estimates. His Excellency draws they fail to secure a still greater triumph attention to the important reduction (\$67,043) which has been made in the depends, of course, upon the men who are annual expenditure since Union; but no to be selected to act as popular advisers further retrenchment is proposed, alto the Government; and the public though there is still room for the application of the pruning knife. Important improvements in the navigation of the and of the proofs they have given that Fraser, the relaying of buoys in the har bors and the building of a bridge across the harbor at the foot of Johnson street, it necessarily involves the question of are urged. The last proposition is another absordity-not likely to be even put into

practice—and if it were, would shut out shipping from free access to the best half of our harbor. The promulgation of the idea, even, tends to depreciate in value the warehouse property lying along Store street. His Excellency suggests that the proposition must lie dormant for a "few years," He should have said, centuries. lative Council by allowing the people to The Governor, in concluding, draws a not elect, instead of selecting as heretofore, too sanguine picture of the present contheir leaders and sending their names in dition of the Colony and its improved for the approval of the Governor. The prospects. As we said at the commence Judiciary remains in as unfortunate a ment of this article, taken as a whole, muddle as before. The Judiciary Bill the Speech is the best that has emanated has been disallowed by the Imperial from Governor Seymour; and we earnest-Government and the Governor can hold ly trust that it may prove the forerunner out no hope of an improvement until one of a more enlightened and, liberal policy in the future government of the Colory

cellency's official acts. ni apsidas d

ecel sod vabrutas the matter, and the Sub-HITE strangest idiosyndrasy of the human race, perhaps, is that of doubting the ticability and success of great undertakings, and of offering to the last bour a persistent opposition to their adoption. The Overland! railroady the greatest of modern ideas; is a striking ilinetration of this pitiful weakness in man. Yet what with its opporants say now to the paragraph we published a day or two since, giving the tradeit of freight over this line in its present antinished batate Ewelve bundred and seventy-five tone in one week, mith five hundred more waiting abit ment at Sacramento, and altogether require ing over one hundred and fifty care, is the measure. It will meet with a hearty grand result; presented. Twomquestions of leep interest to ourselves arise out of this factule Bifsty is hthen American Continental railroad, which before it is finished begins with a freight husiness of 100,000 tons; a year, a success? Second, what can we do sel upon a policy so nearly affecting to participate in a business destined, when the whole Colony, the adoption of the line is completed, to be of such enormous which would quicken with new life magnitude? We answer, it is obvious. The every interest, and open, especially to line is a success, and the next best thing for Great Britain to do is to imitate the example thus set her. The far-seeing men in San Francisco and Sacramento, to whose percistent efforts the world owes this great boon, always contended that one line would never be sufficient, and their sagacious foresight is now confirmed. Let, then, the people of claims to the Northwest Territory; England take up this idea in earnest, without fear of the future reward. Let them build a line at once over our portion of the contipent and that line. like the California line. from the first boung of its existence will be over-ordwded with freight If this idea is not at once taken up by the nation, and carried out with the vigor evinced by the Americans, we may be assured, that inviess than two years the merchant marine of Eng.

SACRILEGE - A case of a serious nature no less than stealing trees from the Cemetery, was to have come before the Police Court vesterday, but owing to the illness of the person implicated, it was postponed until Tuesday next. Of course, it would be wrong to prejudge the affair before legally investiappears to us absurd. It is one of the gated; but if sustained, a sufficient example objectionable features of the Speech, should be made to deter others from a similar A Savings' Bank would contribute to disgraceful offence,

land will be reduced to one-third of its

present tonnage.

The Runaway Ship. A RUNAWAY TAILOR .- A tailor, whose short was on Government street about opposite our hullding took advantage of the departure of

goods and sail away for Portland Among

he articles which he failed to account for

vere several pairs of trowsers and two coats

sent in for repair. The absconder in one

unfortunate man could replace the missing

man was observed standing on the deck of

the steamer as she moved off cutting a dash

Agris Among THE SHIPPING .- The Bark Gen

employees of the Mill Co. A stampede of

having two cases of small pox on board.

seembled. The crowd fled into the street

in a state of great alarm, and it was some

time before the poor fellow could be pre-

CONCERT. The St John's Choral Society

vailed upon to return to his room.

were also about forty passengers on

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIET :- There was letter published in your yesterday's issue under the above caption signed by M W Tyrwhite Drake, that was evidently published with the view of creating a false suspice ion against us amongst the mercantile com

makes the following statement : and sadt v the amount they claimed, only got, including Mr Drake made a proposition to refer to are costs, \$600, payable in account in China, bitration on Saturday, October 31st, 1868, on and different bills of lading to those signed, the basis of the others that he had th was two months ago by the Captain deriver

THE SMALL POX ON PUGET SOUND-RAYsave that a recular stamps woold aver Due upon charter party \$1200 Dae for supplies to Capt Morton wenty cords fire wood sold him Two spars, sold and delivered to

> found his tackle would not take them on board...... 163 -75

San Francisco and went into quarantine, plies to the ship of \$121. We THE SMALL-Pox .- San Francisco papers had not intended charging this, eccived by the Wyanda state that the smallbut when we found how Capt pox continues to rage there unabated. The Morton was treating us it was Bulletin mentions an instance of a prominent added to the account: it was citizen, deeply marked with the loathsome not however pressed for by us disease, who leaped from his bed in a state on the trial and was disalof delirium and entered a fashionable drinking saloon where a score of persons were

lowed ... ndigrago eni .yenne Damages claimed for refusal to furnish Bill of Lading 2000

Less Capt Morton's bill of goods egainst us lot Los bilde sel

which comprises vocalists, amateurs, (not necessarily belonging to the church. which its title might lead some to suppose will give their second entertainment at the Albambra Hall, on Tuesday evening next, to which the public are invited by tickets at one dollar each; reserved seats 25 cents extra. The proceeds are to be applied to the liquidation of the St John's Sunday FROM NEW WESTMINSTER .- The Enterprise with the mails from the lower Frase returned to port yesterday evening. There from various sections of the Colony. Hons O'Reilly and Havelock, John Trutch, G J Findlay, J and D Adams, Hare, and Armstrong, among the number, Several Councillors remain above until after the

Marriner bave completed their bridge across the Cowichan river, near Botterell's farm The structure is built on piles, driven from 3 to 6 feet into the bed of the river, and for which a pile-driver constructed on the spot, was used and moved about on rafts. The bridge, including approaches, is 250 feet in approaches, is 250 feet in sel, will clearly show, was I wolleds si easy was I would be residue of the in the residue of the interest was I would be residue of the interest was

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY. The premises of Mr. Redfern, jeweler, on Government street were entered by burglars on Thursday night, through a rear window, and a coat tolen; fortunately the thieves did not succeed in getting through into the shep.

MELANCHOLY .- It is stated on excellent anthority that several families who left here for Portland and San Francisco during the past summer have been reduced to destitution and misery for want of employment.

The lines were put in working order yesterday, and we are promished telegraphic cepotte regularly for the future, and Tunas "THEU S.R. C. Wyanda will winter at Si ka

She will start on Wednesday after taking one more beautiful than the carsted blace of

The Small Poxidian so wo

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :-- You are can ratulating us on the disappearance of the Small Pox from our midstad Certainly we have great cause of thankininess - and while we are free from such a scourge, let the authorities do all in their power to keep as so.
They must not relax their vigilance; Let all
vessels from San Francisco, Puget Sound or
the Northern parts of the Colony be boarded
by the Health Officer before any passengers or goods are allowed to land, otherwise we must expect a return of a disease which is eausing such alarming mortality in San Fran-CHIZEN.

HOLLAWAY'S CINTMENT AND PILLS. Rieu matism and Gont — These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to gout, science, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves, or joints. Ointment should be applied after the affected parts ment should be applied after the affected parts have been patiently formented with warm water, when the unguent should be diligently rubbed upon the adjacent skin, unless the friction should cause pain. Holloway's Pills should be simultaneously taken to reduce inflammation and to purify the blood. This treatment abates the violence, lessens the frequency of gout, rheumatism, and all spasmodic diseases which spring from hereditary predisposition, or from any accidental weakness of constitution. The Ointment checks the local malady. The Pills restore the vital powers.

and admitted by him...... 160 74 him but refused when he

There was also a further sum claimed for work, labor and sup-

od reve bedierig prof oz and \$3685 49

give us Bills of Lading except with 13 cords of fire wood on them as shipped by us, (he reduced his original claim from 20 to 13 amusement or with the desire of coercing Lading, damages were laid at \$2000, man of their own nomination, both before about the value of the cargo beyond the advance to be made upon it by Capt Morton; never for a moment receded from that offer, and Mr Drake in roughly understood that even in cours, when we learned that Mr the Camages were nominal and would be Drake held a power of Attorney to settle, discharged upon our receiving proper Bills of Lading, and he had the right, if he thought the damages too high, to apply to the Court had it answered his purpose, and also learn-Chief Justice, but from his letter it would be upon which he claimed a lien for costs; and charitable to suppose that it had been de- that on the 24th October the draft for £400 livered in a tongue taknown to him, so much had been returned to Capt Morton, that he lowing extracts from the judgment, disposing of the various points made by our Coun-

\$2,000, became due on Octo-ber 13th, 1868, but has never been advanced by the defendant to the plaintiff in purauance of the said charter party ... \$1200 00 2 That \$24 for interest for non-payment of the said sum, of \$1200 on Oct 13th, 1868, be-

ing sixty days interest at 12 per cent per annum be allowed to That nothing was due for dead freight under the charter party, the loord-wood shipped being de sinis the property of the defendatel .not annd Su Thated the diplaintiffe costs taxed and allowed at \$472 25, be allowed to and re-

covered by the plaintiffs 6 That \$40 for twenty cords of wood sold and delivered, was due to the plaintiff's from defendant, which is the cord wood now alon board so there yessels did' Sarab March, and is the prop- noiteon

erty of the maptainds . qt. batawas 40100 That \$163 75 was due to the inplaintiffs for certains spare of exemof spruce sold; but that such spare a boder bot having been retained by and le H the defendant, only \$80 is aller a vo lowed to the plaintiffe in resaw and 8: That \$160,74 was due to plained states tiffe for sundry goods sold and ze delivered salel Jeligar, reduce 160 74

\$1977.00 that the Muirs 'got,' and not \$600 coad running on a gravel ridge through paid in account in China, as stated by Mr the burnt district to False Creek, which Drake, we were awarded the two spars. Nor | would last years without expensive repairs. Captain Morton in regard to the firewood, has already been surveyed and the cost of and decided that the Bill of Lading making it is well known to the Governquestion, which was in reality the most important one for us, in our favor, thus virtually

correct. We have every reason to be sati got every thing we claimed that was adjudi-cated upon, and not having claimed \$3685 and 'only got, including costs, \$600; pays in account in China,' as stated by Mr Drake.

We have learned since the departure of Capt Morton that he was as anxious as we sere, to submit the matter to arbitration and be wrong in ne to pass over in ellence. have it settled, and twice we agreed with a In reference to the late trial in the suit of gentleman acting for him noder a Power Muir vs Morton, before the Chief Justice, of Attorney, to refer the whole matter in diswhich lasted several days, Mr. Drake pute to the sole arbitrament of Capi Raymur, and twice Mr Drake prevented the wishes Messra Muit instead of gesting \$3685, the parties in interest being carried out. on months ago by the Captain of Sa300 in Our claim against Captain Morton was cash and drafts which Capt Morton had left with him for the purpose of giving security and settling our claims, in the joint names of himself and our solicitor, and to refer all mat-ters, as previously agreed between Captain Morton's Attorney-in-fact and ourselves the sole arbitrament of Capt Raymur. We accepted the proposition, and he was requested to sigh the memorandum, so to bring the matter to a close. He refused to do this but said he would get the Captain's signature and communicate with us on the following Monday, and the very next morning after we had accepted his proposition, three men went down to Sooke to the ship out of the harbor and away from the juriediction of the Court, and on Monday, instead of going into the arbitration, as we expected, we received information that the ship was being taken to sea. Mr Drake refused to go on with the arbitration, and the ship got away. We naturally believed that he still had the funds in his possession, and bence the motion before the Chief Justice to compel him to pay the same into Court, which he, for his own purpose, chooses to regard as a personal matter, and from his extremely 177 24 unpleasant demeanor to all persons taking any action in our concerns we have come to b wit word notiszalar suituper \$3508 25 the conclusion that even be finds it more Capt Morton claimed that we had shipped amusing and profitable to fight for such a the fire wood as eargo, and that as cargo it jolly client as one who puts his funds in his was liable to freight under the terms of the hands and then goes into hiding, and cannot Charter Party (nearly \$40 a cord) a propose question the management of his affairs, than ition too about for comment, and refused to to be interested either pecuniarily or person-

ords, but why we could never learn,) and Capt Morton. From the first we offered to o compel him to give us proper Bills of refer it to the sole arbitrament of a gentleand have them reduced. Mr Drake was in ed that the \$1300 left in his hands by Capt Court and heard the judgment given by the Morton had dwindled down to about \$300 on the 31st October. We were still glad to get the case settled, and we feel very thankful to the Chief Justice for having pointed out a way to bring these harrassing and to us ruinous proceedings to a closs.

If these legal proceedings are so unpalatable to Mr Drake, to whom they cost com-

paratively nothing, what must they be to us whose very existence almost depends on our gelling out engagements carried out? We toiled literally night and day to out the cargo for the Sarah March, and it seems a very order treatment that we have received from Mr Drake not the least part of which is the false impression intended to be conveyed by his letter, which, if uncontradicted cannot fail to greatly bigure our credit in this sold for exportation. The measure reminion

winner mwe are, your obedient servante, al seasol visioneed vymuin Brothers. decorab the loss of the foreign trade which

ong Hid ball Burrard Inlet, wa nevith asw

vides a rigorous equipm of checks, and its EDITOR BRITISH COLDNIST :- May I ask you to give room to a few lines in the columns of your paper. in regard to the neglect and hardship we suffer at this place. The saws mills with the shipping they bring here are the main support of New Westminster and yield a large revenue to the colony, yet for more than a month the stage coach has been unable to run from the impassable state of the road between the lalet and New Westminster, and this (unloss we have a hard freet) will continue until the begining of next summer. The Government well know that it can never be made a good road except at a cost which the colony cannot now afford, yet year after year they con-In addition to the above sum, amounting to tinue to waste money on it, when a good was this all the Muirs 'got,' for the Chief could be made for little more than was Justice clearly saw the attempted fraud of spent on the the present road this year, it ment.

ed to MEW BRIGHTON. BURBARD INLET, 16th Dec. 1868.

The Weekly British Galanist. AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, December 26, 1868

THE Council's reply to the Governer's Speech preserves the same stereolation is fettered and a majority of the into the hill opposite his claims, and on the expression. Let us have peace, he sincerely legislature is composed of the very day that Bartlett left had struck paying dirt meant it, and apprehended no trouble in any class-indeed, the very men-who are called on to pass upon and (of course) are not over plenty in the camp; what there tion, while at the same time the rights of all approve their own acts. The con- is selling at very high rates. About 75 men classes and of all communities shall be prehackneyed, the majority taking care of miners from Montana have secured claims: to stick well to the text before them they will return in the Spring to work them. and touching upon and reviewing in Mr B. says that a regular stampede is exand touching upon and reviewing in pected from Montana early in the Spring. a most delicate manner several of the The Hudson Bay Company have a store aisubjects so ably and skillfully advanced by his Excellency. A popular legislature would have sought out the three and sold goods at enormous prices. Flour or four weak places in his Excellency's was sold as high as 50 cents per pound, and armour and would have pierced him with the dart of disapproval to over \$1,200 from the sale of five kegs of its very hilt. But our Council washes down the Speech with a benediction and swallows it wholus bolus. It is well, perhaps, that it is so. We would have the Council legislate like freemen; but we would not have them hypocrites;and such, whatever we may think and say of their principles (!) and their independence (!) they assuredly are not. The clerk had acarcely ceased reading his Excellency's rejoinder, when Dr Helmoken came forward with a broad and liberal measure for popular-izing the Council by the election of sixteen members by the popular voice and the appointment of eight by the Governor. The bill took the official members by surprise; but it failed to disconcert at least one of their number—the hon, Attorney General— a gentleman afflicted with a sort of mania for interposing 'constitutional objections' to the passage of popular measures. The bill. he thought, was unconstitutional, and as the Council is an intensely constitutional body, the best plan would be to withdraw it and bring it in egain in a constitutional form. Some time was occupied in discussing the bill upon a point of order, and it finally went over until yesterday, when the hon, promoter nted to bring it forward in the form of without, however, in any manner receding from the principle. The same hon-member has given notice of a bill to repeal the Crown Salaries' Act, in order that the Governor may be enabled to reduce the salaries ary officers and d'scharge those not nired. When retrenchment was urged upon the government two years ago, it was replied that the Governor's hands were tied,—that under the Crown Salaries, Act be could not displace Orown officers and could only partially carry out the wishes of the tax-paying community. The notice will low the clay the miners have not gone, but erve the treatment the bill will receive. The Hon Attorney neral will, no doubt, be prepared with his stitutional objection, to ward off he can; but should it come to a direct vote, et the officials will emulate the examwho laid it down that 'servants ot vote upon their master's salary, the bar when the Civil List was under discusion leaving the popular members to settle the question themselves. Mr Drake's Drawback Bill was brought in on Monday. The bill proposes to allow a drawback on all goods on which duties have been paid and sold for exportation. The measure is designed for the relief of the mercantile community who have suffered heavy pecuniary losses through the loss of the foreign trade which was driven away by the tariff. The bill provides a rigorous system of checks, and its passage would be an act of justice to the creantile class as well as a real benefit to the community. The bill is so equitable and beneficial in its character that we are surprised the Government did not deem it advisable to introduce it as a Government measure, and thus furnish an additional guarantee of the sincerity of its professions to administer affairs in accordance with the

THE Canadian News, of Nov. 5th, says that Mr Hensley, of Prince Edward Island, who has just been to Washington with reference to the laying of a submarine cable between the island and the mainland, reports. that when at Washington he had an interview with Mr Thornton, the British Minister, and that that gentleman assured him that the reported negotiations with Mr Seward, in reference to reciprocity had not taken place, and that there was no probability of the question being opened up. If this be so. the question of reciprocity may easely enough be considered an adjourned, at all events until the coming in of the new Administration at Washington, and probably for some time longer. Then, however, we have reason to believe the matter will be seriously taken up between the Governments of the States and the Deminion of THUNK CHICANG

evenue to the calour, vet spries all or suneve

- Wednesday Dec 23 More About the New Diggings.

on Thursday last, reports eight claims open-ed, two of which pay over \$100 per day to a condition of sober and contented acquies ations are all commonplace and will winter in the camp. A large number served. ady in the camp, and until the trains from Walla Walla arrived, did a good business, other goods in proportion. They received liquor. Mr B. has left his partner, Mr Hewith, in camp with a large and well assorted stock of merchandise. They are putting up a store 40x30, and intend to establish themselves permanently in business at that camp, believing it equal, if not better, than any other mining district in the northern country.

ANGELA COLLEGE.—The pupils of this esconnexion with the college. This estimable lightful evening is anticipated. lady, who has so long presided over the institution with honor to herself and advantage to the children, we regret to learn, her health requiring relaxation from the duties she has assiduously performed for years. agement, she leaves it with seventy pupils. ed number of tickets will be disposed of. A handsome and costly album, containing the portraits of the officers and pupils of the College, with scenes of our harbor and town was presented to Miss Pemberton by the bildren: It is understood that Miss Gribbell, sister of Rev F B Gribbell, is on her way from England to take charge of the college, and may be expected in a few

ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM KOOTENAY .- We have much pleasure in laying before our Creek, Kootensy, dated 27th Nov. 1868. Below these falls the gold is like cucumber seeds and found within 4 to 6 feet of the surface, in the gravel on a bed of clay. Bethe hope of the creek lies on the bed rock beneath. Above the falls the gold is lower, and is found on the bed rock. The ground here is shallow. I saw one piece taken out by our friend ____, which weighed \$18 25. Several companies were at work and making good wages. Mr _____, of Colville, took out \$156 day before yesterday : Mrand two partners, \$116. The above news may be relied on as correct, and shows the cation from this point.

News from the Maritime Provinces is Printer for Nova Scotia, a zealous supporter Printership. Mr Blanchard has published a journed until Monday next. long letter on the Inverness election, in which he declares that, had it not been for the influence employed by the Catholic Olergy against him, he would have been returned. Lord Monok left for Rogland on Saturday. His successor is expected in a week or so. Newfoundland has returned a Confederationist to her local Parliament from a strong anti-Oonfederation district.

uestion often asked and never to our knowdge answered in the affirmative. We believe the belief is general in Engalad that donkeys-like the sempero viva plant mentioned vesterday-never die; but this belief would be shaken if not entirely dispelled by a visit to the south side of James' Bay, where, we are informed, a defunct jackass lies so still and cold nor kick nor blow can awake him to action again, Savants and quidvuncs should go and see for themselves to that another popular fallacy may be exploded by science.

A HIGHLY respectable audience assembled at the Albambra to hear it choruses executed by the choir Church. The music was executed very oreditably, two or three of the pieces receivng well merited encores, We sincerely trust the laudable efforts of the ladies and gentlemen who kindly lent their aid on the ecasion, will result in a handsome sum for the praiseworthy object intended.

GENERAL GRANT'S VIEWS ON THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION.-A Washington special to the New York Herald save :- In conver-The Walls Walls Statesman has fresh ention a few days ago, General Grant exnews from the new Kootenay diggings. 'Mr pressed his impression that the result of the Bartlett, who returned from the new camp late election had quieted down the state of the hand. Mr McCauly, an old Cariboo ence in the declared will of the majority, and miner, is working with sluices and employ- that an improved tone in the political as ing some five or six men, averaging, so far, well as in other relations in life will soon be \$90 to the hand; he is also running a shaft made manifest. When he made use of the with very handsome coarse gold. Provisions section of the country under his administra-

> A LETTER from an eminent San Francisco physician appears in the Alta of that city. The writer gives it as his opinion that the pestilence now scourging that city is a new disease, possessing characteristics both of the small pox and the Chinese black measless Its ravages continue unabated : death some exudes from the skin after death: Vaccination will prevent the disease, but the lymph must be of the purest kind.

THE holiday season is not to be allowed to pass by unimproved. In addition to the Governor's and Masonic balls, an Amateur Dramatic entertainment by gentlemen connected with her Majesty's fleet at Esquimalt will be given under the suspices of Admiral and Mrs Hastings, at the Albambra Hall, on the evening of the 29th. The pieces selected are the farce of ' Pinkins' Rustic Retreat.' tablishment commenced their winters' vaca- and 'The Steeple Chase.' The principal tion on Monday. The occasion was one of characters will be sustained by Messrs unusual interest to both parents and pupils, Brodie, Stopford, Dickens, Jauncey, Walker, as being the termination of Miss Pemberton's Berkeley, Stork, Logan and Pirie. A de-

GRAND BALL - We learn that the ball to be given by the members of Vancouver Lodge, on Monday evening next, promises eaves for England in the course of a month, to be a very successful affair. His Excellency the Governor and Mrs Seymour, and Admiral and Mrs Hastings will be present Much of the prosperity of the college is due Those who desire to participate will reto Miss Pemberton, and it speaks volumes in paire to make early application to the comher praise that on retiring from its man- mittee, as we are informed that only a limit-

> THE severe illness of Captain Metzger, of the Continental, prevented the departure o that vessel yesterday morning as announced The captain has taken rooms at the St George, and should be be pronounced no better this morning the steamer will proceed on her voyage under the command of M

recorded that Harriet C Nelson was granted eaders the following extract from a private a divorce from Charles Nelson on the ground letter from the falls of St Mary on Perry of extreme cruelty. The parties were formerly residents of Victoria, and were married the international powers protection for the here about four years ago.

> THE attempts to elect a Metropolitan of enable to arrive at a conclusion, separated on the second day without making any apintment. Their next meeting is fixed for the first Tuesday in May.

THE BRITISH COLONIST has entered upon the eleventh year of its existence. No better medium for the dissemination of general information exists on the northern coast. We hope the worthy proprietors receive the great importance of securing easy communi- support they so deservedly merit, - Seattle

COUNTY COURT. - One case -- brought to rethe effect that Mr E M McDonald, M P cover damages for trespass of a cow-was editor of the Halifax. Citizen; and Queen's the only one before the County Court vesterday : it was left unfinished. a necessary of Mr Howe, is about to resign the Queen's witness being absent. The Court stands ad-

BEAUTIFUL ORNAMENTS .- Among the ingenious devices which the present Christmas season has brought out, we have sean none more beautiful than the caudy flowers for ornamenting cakes or dinner tables, now now on exhibition at Piper's.

Arras the trial of the Tiger steamer to day at 11 o'clock, a collation will be spread 'Drn anyone ever see a dead donkey?' is a strike Afhambra Hall for the friends of the company. The Tigers never do anything by

> THE United States Government is about to enforce its Stumpage Act, which is \$2 50 on every 1000 feet of timber out on public lands. This is good news for our lumber-

PROPERTY SALE .- Mr McCrea yesterday sold a farm of 250 acres with offices, recently pre-empted, in the Comox settlement, for \$900, exclusive of charges thereon.

FROM THE SOUND .- The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived from Puget Sound yester day morning. Thirty-four passengers and small amount of freight came across.

REMOVED-The small-pox patient was yesterday removed from the Continental to the Female Infirmary for treatment. The case is pronounced to be confluent.

THE G. S. Wright arrived at Portland on Monday night. The Active sailed for the same destination early yesterday morning.

By Glectric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Eastern States.

MEMPHIS, Dec 19.—The Avalanche's Little Rock special, on reliable information, states that on the morning of the 16th four companies of militia, a portion of them colored, entered Lewisberg, shooting in every direction; they burned two stores and killed the proprietor of one, throwing his body into the flames. The town is still occupied by ilitia who allow no one to leave without a pass. All is quiet at Augusta,

NEW YORK, Dec 20 .- The Herald's Havana letter says, it is a fact that a gigantie insurrection exists in Cuba, supported and countenanced by the great mass of the native population.

Europe. and Jaixe of I

PARIS, Dec. 19-A letter from Athens of the 12th represents the city as a scene of great popular animation : bands of men are coming in from the interior and parading the streets; great bitterness of feeling is shown against the French Admiral, on account of the demands he had made on the Greek Government to preserve peace.

LONDON, Dec. 19-The French official journals say that the changes in the Ministry are in confirmation of the Emperor's programme of policy, which is liberal at home and pacific abroad

Despatches report that the Turkish ships have been sent to the Greek waters to establish a blockade, and that Turkish troops are collecting on the Greek frontier to prevent volunteers making incursions into Thessaly and Macedonia:

LONDON, Dec 19 .- The utter inability of the Great Powers to control the acts of Greece in the pending troubles with Turkey excites distrust in figancial circles. The London papers urge the Great Powers to make a final remonstrance with Greece, to prevent war, and if rejected to leave Greece to her fate.

MADRID. Dec 19 .- Elections for members of the Cortes are proceeding in incorporated cities with no disorder. A large majority of those elected are favorable to the formation of a monarchial form of Govern-

LONDON, Dec 19-Despatches from Constantinople report that Omar Pacha has been forbidden by his Government to invade the Greek territory, unless armed bands of Greeks

CONSTANTINOPLE. Dec 19-The Greek ambassador in this city to day demanded of Greek subjects in Constantinople, The French envoy on the part of his Government declined to move in the matter, and the Subthe Anglican Church in Canada, have, one lime Porte demands the banishment of all Leache from Relevade

> London, Dec 19-The Times, in commenting on the the speech recently delivered by Reverdy Johnson at the Birbeck Institute. save that the sum of Johnson's policy is that trifles might not prevent the preservation of eaceful relations between England and the United States. The Times thinks that American obstacles to the treaty should therefore hawithd tawnings ageen

PARIS. Dec 19-The Patrie says the Porte will submit to the great powers documentary proof that Greece intends to incite insurrect ion in the Turkish lands, and then take pos, ession of them. The war excitement is great in Constantinople and Athens. The Russian flag had been publicly burned in the streets of Constantinople

London, Dec 21 .- A message from President Johnson is received. The Times refers to the President's stubbornness, and denounces his repudiation proposition. It approves the action of the Senate and House in their disposal of the document.

nem nelector California.

Arrived, Dec. 19-Stmr Oriflamme, from San Diego; schr Ida, from Boston, Sailed-Stmr Orizaba, San Diego SAN FRANCISO, Dec 21-Legal Tenders 73@74 Cleared-Bark Anglo Saxon, Port Town edi to acitaco ese cavo sace

sail simulife Eastern's States and has toe

CHICAGO. Dec 21-The Tribune has disnatches from Cuba, showing that the insurrection cannot last much longer unless civil war should break out in Spain.

Washington, Dec 21-Congress adjourned to January 5th.

Canada.

TORONTO, Dec 21-The Court of Queen's Bench to-day refused to grant a new trial to Whelen, the murderer of D'Arcy McGee. The prisoner was remanded until Thursday, when he will appeal against this ruling to the Court of Error and Appeal.

Ir the whole body of the Liberals act well together now their course in future will be easy, and their power unassailable.—John Bright.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

lp Ocean Queen, Evers, San Juan a, Barlow, San Juau ma, McIntosh, Jan Juan Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan ilp Invincible, Coffee, San Juan Rimr G S Wright, Langdon, Nevaimo Jec 18—31p Adeline, Falleur, San Juan Ilp Eliza, Middleton, Saanich r Emma, McIntosb, San Juan Eagle, Evers, San Juan 22—Sip Harriet, Kamaian, San Juan r Eliza Andersou, Finch, Port Townsend

CIMARED Dec 17—Sip Matilda, Barlow, San Juan Sip Lady Franktin, Pritchard, San Juan Sip Ocean Queen, Evers, San Juan Sch Bleck Diamond, Rudlin, Nanaimo Sch Bleck Diamond, Rudlin, Nanaimo
Sch Surprise, Christenton, Nanaimo
Sch Surprise, Christenton, Nanaimo
Sch Eagle, Greenwood, San Juan
Stmr & Wright, Langdon, Astoria
Dec 18—Sch Eliza, Middleton, Saanich.
Dec 12—Sch Eliza, Middleton, Saanich.
Dec 19—Sip Annie, Smith, San Juan
Stmr Emma, McCulloch, San Juan
Schr Invincible, Coffee, Burrard Inlet
Stinr Metrimac, Barna, Pt Townsend
Sip Mist, McKensie, San Juan
Stmr Emma, McIntosh, San Juan
Stmr Continental, Metzger, Astoria
Stmr Active, Sholl, Astoria
Schr Clara Light, Mitchell, Pt Townsend
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend

PASSENGERS.

Per Stmshp ACTIVE fm Portland—J Little, R Graham.P Hathaway, A Magne, J Elliott, J O'Brien, N Bartlett, N MoArthur, D Dewar, T Chapman, N McDonald, C F Manly, J Trueworthy, W C Whitson, W McCarthy, P C Sullivan, J Twaddle, Miss L Farnham & chd, J Allen, Mrs M Lucas, T Mann, J Marony, C McHardy, W Stenson, R ArtLur, C M Hosper, D Edmonson, Victor LeCerf, G E Edmondson, D Kamondson, R Handle, R Fringle, R Graham, T Kelly, Gee Young

Per stmshp CONTINENTAL fm San Francisco ney, TJ Weeks, Mrs E Callahan and old, J Th Bullen, L Douglass, E V Thorn, W F & Go's mes

CONSIGNEES.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound-Kane, Reynolds, Murray, Waitt, Bowman,
Per schr CLARA LIGHT fm San Francisco—U Gowen, J.
P Davies & Co. R. Carr, J. A. McCrea, Caire & Grancini, Fellows, Roscoe & Co. E. Murvin, H. B. Co., Grelly & Fitere G.
Promis, Langley & Co., J. Schl., Millard & Beedy, T. James, P.
McQuade, Noitemier Bros, E. B. Marvin, Clute & Clarkson

Per Stmship CONTINENTAL fm San Franc mayou, A McLean. B C B, Caire & Grancin, Pooley, E Marvin, Edwards, Grelly & Fiterre, Sutro & Co, J C, H B Co, Mahan, Cowper, J Scott, J R, J P Davies, J Collins, J Peters, I twson, Langley & Co, Noltemier & Co, P D & Co, P N, Corbmerre, P T, K, R B, P C, S P Moody, Seymour, Tai Soong, Shotbolt, T J, T C, Hibben, W & N, Newbury,

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget So. 19 scks oysters, 12 hd fowl, eggs, &c.

BIRTH.

In this City, on Dec. 17th, the wife of the Rev. Frank

In this city, on the 21st December, Con O'Donnell, a native of County Bonegal, Ireland, aged 70 years. New York papers please copy. At San Francisco. Dec. 8, Mary A B, wife of F B Austineditor of the New Age, I O O F official organ.



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