

The Weekly British Colonist, AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, December 26, 1868

Opening of the Legislative Council.

The ceremony of opening the Legislative Council took place yesterday at the hour appointed. A guard of honor from the Volunteer 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 the usual oaths, were administered to the members present, when His Excellency read his address, which occupied fully half an hour in delivery. His Excellency looks much better than of late, though his voice was quite inaudible to most 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 persons, with a large number of ladies, filled the portion allotted to visitors in the body of the house. The gallery was crowded with the influential 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 Commissioner of Lands and Works, Messrs Helmcken, Drake, Davis, Ring, Carrall, Wood, Walkem, Ball, Alliston, Pemberton and Busby.

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. Busby, that the Governor's Address be printed for the use of the members—carried without opposition.

A bill to legalize the unreserved expenditure 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 no almost forgotten complications on Gross Creek.

The Estimates for the ensuing year shall be brought at once before you. It is therefore needless that I should enter into any lengthened consideration of their details. They are not unreasonable. The expectations for 1869 are founded upon the experience of 1868. The accounts have not yet been received from the outlying districts of this vast territory, 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 aware 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 lines of communication with the gold mines and the logging stations in a good condition. Certain bridges near Victoria have been repaired. A new one is in course of construction, and the channel within our harbor is now being cleared out. The buoy at the mouth of the Fraser has been put into repair again.

The Revenue also shows some gratifying results. The total amount for 1868 is a great amount, and the public works for the support of Schools and Hospitals. It is sought likewise to obtain a large grant for Public works. A moderate amount will be required for the establishment of a branch of the Government Assay Office in Cariboo. No increase of Public Officers will be required for the purpose. The present staff will be simply divided. I have not in the Estimates asked for a grant for the purpose, but should the business 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 render difficult, if not dangerous, the navigation of a portion of Fraser River.

The salaries will be much the same as in 1868. A return shall be laid before you showing the great reduction of the Civil Establishment that has been made since the Union of the Colonies, exhibiting a total saving of \$57,042 of annual outlay.

Previous to Union, I had reduced the expenditure on Salaries on the Mainland by \$21,049, making a total saving since my assumption of the Government of the continental portion of the Colony of \$88,092. It has been by unmitigated economy, I have never appointed a higher officer than a constable.

Having just referred to the repairing of the bridges leading towards Esquimalt, I suggest for your consideration, whether it might not be advisable, if it can be done without injury to the harbor of Victoria, to shorten the distance between the two ports, by the erection of a bridge from the foot of Johnson street to the Indian Reserve. A bill for the purpose would I believe be required. But we are not pressed for time. The repaired bridges will last a few years longer.

Several gentlemen connected with this Colony and with the Hudson Bay Company have in England, made efforts to procure the admission of British Columbia into any Treaty of Reciprocity which may be negotiated with the United States, in regard to the trade of the Eastern Colonies. The question having been brought before me, I find it one of considerable difficulty, and I shall be glad if you will favor me with your advice in arriving at an opinion as to its expediency.

My attention has been more than once called to the desire of a large portion of the community that this Colony should enter into Confederation with the Dominion of Canada. There is no Englishman who would not rejoice to see a vast State, still under his

own flag, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific; but the practical difficulties of effecting a Union with our far distant fellow colonists on the other Ocean are very great. I telegraphed, on the 11th March, 1867, to urge that a provision be inserted in the Bill then before Parliament, for the ultimate admission of British Columbia into the Eastern Confederacy. This anticipating, by seven days, the formal resolution expressive of the wishes of the Legislative Council on the point, I am informed, in reply, as I stated on a previous occasion, that the question must at all events await the time when the intervening Territory, now under the control of the Hudson Bay Company, shall have been incorporated with the Confederation.

When transmitting formally the Resolution passed by the Legislative Council, I expressed myself, desirous of seeing the project carried out if it were practicable. To this, and to all my further communications to the Secretary of State on the subject, the reply has simply been that my despatches have been forwarded to the Governor of Canada.

If I may judge from some unofficial letters I have received, there is a desire on the part of Her Majesty's Government to see all Her possessions on the Continent of North America united, but the Secretary of State, with more information before him than we can possess, 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 Colony, 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 take up the controversies of the past, or enquire why the liberal institutions accorded to one portion of the Colony were not considered to have been perfectly successful. The principle was right. Being of this opinion, I have taken an important step towards bringing about a greater freedom of communication 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 any way with the Government. Assisted by this reconstituted Council of Advice, I shall proceed to consider whether some reconstruction might not also be desirable in the Legislative body.

One change appears to me perfectly simple and unquestionable, 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 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, entirely in a condition of moderate but progressive prosperity, and I can hardly long for the tide of immigration which, on its influx a few years ago, created exaggerated expectations, and on its withdrawal, disappointed hopes and much misery behind. There is not every evidence of individual wellbeing. The rate of wages is high, a considerable public revenue is raised under a tariff whose main principle is the taxing of luxuries. If it be contended that the aggregate community is deeply in debt, I reply that our debt does not exceed two years' revenue. I know of no State in Europe or on this Continent, whose liabilities are comparatively so light as ours are.

Did I not consider that the embers of discord have burnt out, I should feel peculiar satisfaction in meeting you at a time of the year when we are about to commemorate the greatest event the world has seen; a time when after pouring out our love and gratitude to the Almighty, our own objects to cultivate the affection of our kindred and the friendship and regard of our fellow men.

Friday, Dec 18. NANTICO COLLEGE. It has been supposed, and indeed asserted lately, that the yield of coal at Nanaimo was rapidly decreasing in size. On inquiry yesterday from a gentleman who came down by the steamer Douglas, we find that the report has no foundation. The veins, as it appears at present, is five feet six inches thick at a vertical depth of about sixty fathoms, and the coal now taken out is of a better quality than ever before produced from the mine. To facilitate the working in future, and to economize the labor, a new slope is being run from the inside of the pit to the surface, for which a powerful engine and the necessary machinery are now on the way from England. The stock of coal is large, there being upwards of 1000 tons on the surface waiting shipment.

ANACAPTA. SPOONING. MURDER ON THE EAST COAST.—The East Coast of the Island is certainly acquiring an enviable distinction in consequence of the number and frequency of the cases of murder that occur there. Another victim is named to be added to the long list of persons who have fallen by the hands of unknown assassins. A better named Curtis, who held a land claim on Kuper Island, near Salt Spring Island, has been discovered lying dead in his cabin with his back riddled with bullets and his throat cut from ear to ear. The cabin had not been robbed, and no motive save that of a treacherous desire to deprive a fellow creature of his life, appears to have actuated the perpetrator—as the dead man is not known to have had an enemy in the world. A gamecock, found near the cabin, is supposed to have been dropped by the assassin in their flight.

ENCOURAGE COLONIAL INDUSTRY.—Buy and try Glover's Colonial Manufactured Matches. They are better and cheaper than the imported article and the enterprise deserves encouragement.

THE EARTHQUAKE AS SEEN IN THE SANTA CAROL MOUNTAINS.—A gentleman who was in the mountains near Presadera, 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 mountains, and in some instances rendered the road impassable. The waters of Presadera creek became muddied in a moment, and the surface was covered with large bubbles. These, when a match was applied to them, burst with a slight report and a small flame, showing they were filled with an inflammable gas that must have come from the bowels of the earth.—California paper.

ARRIVAL OF THE SIR JAMES DOUGLAS.—Very much to the relief of everybody, and to none more than Her Captain and crew—the Government steamer Sir James Douglas arrived here yesterday afternoon from a trip on the East Coast which occupied ten days in making. Capt Clark reports several cases of unexampled violence between Nansimo and Comox, during which he was frequently compelled to come 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 Nansimo occupied four days. On her way up the Douglas towed the ship Shooting Star, bound for San Francisco with coal, clear of Nansimo. 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 auxiliary to education. 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 ITEMS.—The Times of the 12th inst. contains an account of the falling of the Railroad House and adjoining 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 Fair Company's steamer Alexander, bound on the 5th inst. reached San Francisco on the 11th inst. A Kanaka employed on a schooner stabbled a shipmate and then jumped overboard and was drowned. The second mate of the British ship Herfordshire was murdered on the high seas by a seaman, who will be sent to England by Mr. Booker for trial.

BENJ. HOLLAND, at San Francisco, once Messrs Ladd, Tilton and Ralston. He alleges that he agreed to pay the defendants, who pretended to be owners of the steamship Oregon, \$50,000, if they kept her off the Oregon and British Columbia route. Since signing the agreement he ascertains that the defendants had no interest in the steamship and charges that the obligation was obtained by fraud and pays for a release.

DRAWBACKS ON EXPORTED GOODS.—Hon. Mr. Drake, in the Council yesterday, gave notice of an intention to introduce an Ordinance to provide a drawback upon exported goods. The Ordinance has in view the restoration 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 adopted.

COLLECTORS. BURNING.—It has been found that the room of the large distillery, Nansimo, and view will be destroyed, however, with the Bishop's lantern, and some interesting evening secured to those who attend the festival.

NEW LOCOMOTIVE.—A new and powerful locomotive has arrived at San Francisco from England in the ship Kenilworth, of the Vancouver Coal Company at Nanaimo, and is to be forwarded to its destination without delay.

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

THE U S REVENUE CUTLER WYNDS, Capt White, arrived at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon having left San Francisco on the 12th inst. The news, which is unimportant, will be found in another paragraph.

MONSIEUR BALL.—A GRAND MASONIC BALL is announced for the 28th inst., at Alhambra Hall. The ball will be given under the auspices of the Provincial Grand Lodge, R. S.

THE steamship Victoria sailed from San Francisco for Victoria direct on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

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

Free Trade and Protection.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—Your active correspondent, Free Trade says people pay the duty upon butter, and yet the Government gets nothing by it. I might dispute the assertion that people do pay five cents more for their butter because the duty happens to be five cents—but let that alone. The quantity of butter imported amounts to 150,000 lbs 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 hundred 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 same 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 tariff may be presumed to be at least as much for the latter as the former. If it succeeds in both, and will induce the consumer of Free Trade to go into the dairy business, (I mean of cows, not bipeds), how much good would be done.

If the consumer 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 Oulabans, 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 profitable 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 will 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 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 and

THE COUNTRY.

Small-Pox.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—Your issue entitled 'small-pox' (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 visitor.

It may be true that this city is comparatively free from this disease, but unless suggestions that have appeared from time to time in your paper are carried out, we may again be cursed by the importation of this plague. You say 'how thankful we should be as a community that the horrid disease touched us so lightly.' True, but those who have fallen victims here within the past few months might now have enjoyed life had they only adopted those precautions that have so often been urged upon them by the press. 'In the time of peace prepare for war.' Therefore let the Health Officer be on the 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 it is done success will crown his vigilant efforts and the Colony will be out of danger from this loathsome complaint.

VACCINE.

One of the royal Generals in Spain recently condemned a child only five years old to be shot as the son of a rebel. The child, not understanding the situation, moved about as if by extraordinary luck was not touched. The General then coolly threw it an orange, and while stooping to pick it up a second volley stretched it dead.

A scientific discovery is reported from Paris, where Professor Pasteur 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 causing them any pain. The most remarkable thing about this 'killing' made easy is the fact it leaves absolutely no outward trace; and it can be easily applied to men as well as animals.

The Paris Chamber suggests the adoption of the velocipede for artillery purposes, and gives an excellent sketch of a company of 'artillerymen' manœuvring before the enemy. Although but a caricature, it is far from being an improbability.

CORRESPONDENCE from Copstanhope state that the quantity of gold recently discovered in the bed of the river Ingre, near Kootai, is equal in proportion to the yield in California.

The insurgents in Madrid have stock notices on the royal palace, advertising 'This house to let.'

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 of Lands in British Columbia.

An Ordinance to establish Banks for Savings within the Colony of British Columbia.

An Ordinance styled the Mining Ordinance.

By Mr. Helmcken.—To introduce a Bill to amend the Constitution of the Legislative and Executive Councils, and Registration of voters.

By Mr. Drake.—To introduce a Bill to allow Drawbacks upon exported goods.

By Mr. Ball moved, seconded by Mr. Carrall, that a select committee be appointed by the President to draft a reply to the Governor's Address; Messrs Ball, Carrall, Helmcken, Davis and Alliston were named as the Committee.

Moved by Mr. Walkem, seconded by Mr. Drake, that the House adjourn until one o'clock Monday—when Dr. Helmcken moved an amendment that the House adjourn until three on Friday, which, upon a division, was lost by a vote of 10 to 12. The House, therefore, stands adjourned until Monday next at one o'clock.

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

In meeting you for the first time in our new Capital, it is my pleasing duty to state that the Colony does not appear to be in a position to create despondency.

It is true that the brilliant days of the early discovery of gold have not returned, nor do they seem likely to do so. The basis on the Fraser which does furnished occupation to some twelve thousand men, has now been abandoned to the rocks of one-half dozen Chacoons. Yet Cariboo, in spite of the disastrous fire at Barkerville, which shook all our sympathies, continues to improve. New sources of great promise are being discovered in the district, and it is estimated that the yield of gold will exceed that of any preceding year. Farther South, at the Kootenay, a new gold field of which the most favorable expectations are entertained, is already being worked by a considerable body of miners. The farming resources of the country are being developed to an extent little anticipated at a time when gold-mining was the prominent thought in every mind. In the Yale District alone 46 new farms were established previous to the month ending with August in the year about to expire. No man forgets to congratulate you on the extensive exportation of spars 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 incorporate the Sisters of Saint Ann has been thought to favor 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.

WASHINGTON, Dec 26.—Sherman reported that the nation to allow twenty bonds till the form a similar duty coin, or making it practicable. The bill to be called up without amendment, passed in October, of the nation to the debt in coin.

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By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Dec 16.—In the Senate Sherman reported a bill...

New York, Dec 16.—The Herald's special states that the Samama Bay purchase has been completed.

New York, Dec 14.—The Tribune says the Supreme Court is pretty certain to decide the Legal Tender Act unconstitutional.

New York, Dec 15.—The Herald's Cadiz special says that on Sunday night there was great distress in the city.

Thirty-five hundred persons were killed and wounded on both sides during the last fighting.

WASHINGTON, Dec 17.—A Bill was introduced into the Senate providing for the purchase of thirty acres of land on Meridian Hill.

The Senate Committee is investigating alleged corruptions connected with the Alaska purchase.

Europe.

HAVANA, Dec 16.—The Government is actively engaged searching for political offenders, and many arrests have been made in this city.

LONDON, Dec 15.—The Members of the House of Commons attended at the bar of the House of Lords to-day.

Since the last time when Her Majesty deemed it right to call you together for the consideration of matters of grave and important events have occurred.

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

John Bright has issued an address to his constituents. He says: I have accepted office from Gladstone's administration.

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.

Paris, Dec 14.—The Standard says, the Great Powers will continue their efforts to settle the dispute between Turkey and Greece.

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.

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.

London, Dec 14.—The insurrection here has ended, the insurgents have given up their arms to the military authorities.

Paris, Dec 14.—A Madrid special states that notwithstanding the surrender of the Cadiz insurgents the insurrectionary movement is spreading throughout Spain.

Madrid, Dec 16.—The leaders of all political parties have united in making a solemn pledge to use all their influence to preserve peace and order throughout the country.

London, Dec 16.—It is rumored in Paris that the Greek Government, pressed by great powers, has yielded to the demands of the Sultan.

John Stuart Mill has written a letter on the result of the recent election. He ascribes the defeat of the Workingmen's candidates to the heavy expenses of the elections.

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The Times says that Revere's Johnson's assurance that the Alabama negotiations are closed, must be accepted, though with surprise.

arms to the military authorities, the people generally are retaining the arms which they secured in their houses.

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The National Guard was again called out yesterday to prevent the workmen from rising families are leaving Madrid in fear of the coming trouble.

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

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 14.—Arrived—Bkpte Emma Augusta, from Port Madison; sobr Lota, Port Madison.

Sailed, Dec 13—Bark Oakhill, Port Blake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 17.—Sailed, steamer Continental, for Victoria and Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 18.—Arrived, bark Atalanta, Nanaimo; schooner Forest, King, Teakalee.

Sailed, bark North West, Port Townsend. Legal Tenders, 731/74.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 17.—Schooner Forest King, with lumber from Puget Sound, for Chili, put in here yesterday in a disabled condition.

Arrived—Bark Amethyst, Bellingham Bay.

Portland, Dec 18.—The steamer Active sailed at 4 p m to-day.

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and evidences of gold, silver, lead and iron mines. The Catholic missions are very numerous, and Catholic converts are numbered by hundreds of thousands.

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 hostilities.

The Turkish troops have been concentrated from Thessa. Despatches from Athens assert that the Greek Government will yield nothing. A telegram from Copenhagen states that the King of Denmark and the Prince of Wales have written a joint note to King George of Greece urging him to condescend 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 Baringame 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 and also thinks the appointment of Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Messrs Bruce, Villiers and Colridge to seats in the Cabinet is doubtful.

LONDON, Dec 7.—It is now considered certain that Lord Kimberley 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 Huntingdon, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; Mr Grosvenor, President of the Poor Law Board; and Henry Bruce, Home Secretary; the latter taking Sir Roundell Palmer's seat in Parliament.

MADRID, Dec 7.—Rumors are in circulation that the Provisional Government intends to postpone the general elections to the 15th January and the 15th of February.

DUBLIN, Dec 7.—Bismarck has had a prolonged interview with Mr Bancroft, the American Minister.

LIVERPOOL, Dec 10.—Additional particulars are received of the loss of the Hibernia. The steamship sailed from New York November 14th for Glasgow, and sank November 26th 700 miles westward of the Irish coast.

West Indies. HAVANA, Dec 7.—A pitched battle was fought between the regular troops and the rebels at Mount Alta Gracia, near Porto Principe. Each side lost 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 Holguin is favorable to the hopes of the loyalists, and reinforcements have been sent there.

The Diaria reports that some rebels entered a private house near Santiago and violated one girl in the presence of their parents.

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THE GRAND PROMOTERS OF HEALTH. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health, without which life is stripped of its pleasures.

This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the great success by its use are so wonderful that it is not necessary to say more.

Determination of Blood to the Head. This is generally occasioned by some irregularity of the stomach and bowels, which if not quickly attended to, frequently terminates fatally.

For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the sex, and every constitutional ailment to the life of women, youth, or aged, married or single, this mild but speedy medicine is recommended as a certain and safe remedy.

For all skin diseases, however inveterate, these medicines are a sovereign remedy. While the Pills act upon the blood, which they purify, the ointment passes into the skin, and cleanses every structure.

Indigestion—Bilious Headache. These complaints may sometimes be considered trifling, but if they are borne in mind that by inattention and neglect they often end in serious disease.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases: Female Irregularities, Scrofula, King Evil, Rheumatism, Dropsy, &c.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH. The following letter has been received from WILLIAM BOARDS, Esq., an extensive agriculturist and land agent, residing at Edmonton, Middlesex.

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.

Having seen the good effects of your Balsam of Aniseed in several members of my family, I purchased a small quantity, and when going to bed at night, took a teaspoonful in two tablespoonfuls of water, just warm.

It arrested the tickling in my chest, I slept well, and was perfectly restored in the morning, with the exception of feeling some dryness in my throat, which I entirely left me, and has never returned.

WATERBURY'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. For Coughs, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Bronchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs, this old established remedy will be found invaluable.

THE LARGE SALES and increased demand for this excellent and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction into Australia and New Zealand.

Prepared and Sold by THOMAS POWELL, 16, Blackfriars Road, London. Sold in bottles, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Observe that the Words, "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Road, London," are engraved on the Government Stamp, affixed over the top of each Bottle, without which none can be genuine.

Wholesale Agents, MILLARD & BERRY, 27, Abchurch Lane, London. Sole Agents for the Colonies, J. & F. BARNARD, 10, Market Street, Sydney.

BARNARD'S STAGES. WILL LEAVE YALE for Sydney on or about the 1st inst. and return to Melbourne on the 15th inst. during the Winter.

Yale, Nov. 20th, 1868. General Agent, CHAS. EVANS.

FIRE! FIRE! BARGAINS IN GENTS' CLOTHING.

UNDERCLOTHING. To effect a speedy clearance of Stock saved from the late Fire.

J. Q. HEWLINGS. (At his Old Stand.) Next to Site of Hotel de France, no 24 in draw Government st., Victoria.

Notice of Removal. VICTORIA NURSERY SEED ESTABLISHMENT.

MITCHELL & JOHNSTON, PROPRIETORS. The Seed Business of the Firm is REMOVED to the OCCIDENTAL BUILDING.

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

THESE DEFICIENT are supplied with the finest varieties of Seeds for the Farm and Garden, grown by the firm and imported among other things, from the celebrated seedsmen of the Continent.

On the 27th June, 1868, MORTWALLACE, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the name of the Government.

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT. And on the 30th of the same month, for the same offence.

PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINES. T. MORSON & SON, 24, South Wharf Road, Russell Square, London.

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The Weekly British Columbia AND CHRONICLE. Saturday, December 26, 1868

About one-half of the last Message of the President of the United States is devoted to a consideration of the reconstruction measures of Congress and the financial condition of the country.

The disturbed state of the Dominican republic is offered as a pretext for its annexation to the United States. And here all interest in the Message ends.

The national debt has been increased in thirteen months by the alarming sum of \$48,500,000. The total indebtedness is now \$2,527,000, and the President scouts the idea advanced that it should be permanent and urge a speedy return to specie payments.

"We now pride ourselves upon having given freedom to 4,000,000 of the 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 become enslaved, and have merely exchanged 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:

Committee, to which they were submitted for adjudication by treaty between the two Governments of July 1, 1863, and will, it is expected, be concluded at an early day. No practical settlement of the controversy relative to the Colonial trade and fisheries can be accomplished by the treaty between the United States and Great Britain until Congress shall have expressed its judgment concerning the principles involved.

The disturbed state of the Dominican republic is offered as a pretext for its annexation to the United States. And here all interest in the Message ends.

THE COLONIAL BISHOP.—A correspondent of the Public Opinion calls attention 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.

THE HUDSON BAY AND P.S. AGRICULTURAL COMPANY'S CLAIMS.—The counsel 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 KOOTENAY DIGGINGS.—A miner has just arrived at Portland from Ferry Creek, 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 the original discovery was made.

NAVAL.—Lord Gifford has been appointed to the command of the iron-clad Hercules. Capt. W. H. Edye, C.B., of H.M.S. Satellite, died at Hongkong, China, on the 13th Sept. Advice received in Australia from Fiji report that H.M.S. Challenge, 16, Commodore Lambert, accompanied by the British Consul, had visited Rewa to punish the natives there for the recent murder of Europeans.

By the arrival of the Continental Mr Wm Jamieson, the Jeweller, of Government st, received an additional invoice of Holiday goods, comprising some of the latest novelties from San Francisco direct, which will be opened to-day, and those desirous of making handsome presents should call and inspect his assortment without delay.

BOOK AVANTON TOMORROW.—Mr McCrea will offer a fine collection of English standard works and gift books, suitable for the holidays.

THE NEW POSTAL TREATY.—The new postal convention just concluded by Great Britain and the United States, goes into effect July 1st, 1869, and establishes the following rates of international postage:—1. Letters, 12 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, for one-half ounce, in the United States and six pence (12 cents) in the United Kingdom—prepayment optional.

FOR PORTLAND.—The Active sailed late last night for Portland with a small freight and twenty passengers—the following known to the community: G B Wright, Hardesty, Dickinson, White, Armstrong, E O Holden wife and family. The latter have been residents of the Colony for six years past.

LETTER FROM MR WADDINGTON.—Mr Peakes has received a letter from Mr Waddington dated at London, Nov 11th, enclosing a copy of Sir John A Macdonald's answer to the letter relative to the extension 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.

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 United States and requesting that the advantages of the Treaty be extended to British Columbia.

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

THE ENTERPRISE will leave for New Westminster to-morrow morning. 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."

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The Continental at 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, Messrs Christie Farran, Boys, Bedford, R N, with a few others, and a small amount of freight.

AN ENORMOUS HOE.—A perfect monstrosity—weighing 500 pounds—came up in the Active from Portland. It was sown-fed in Oregon. When a specimen of the genus homo grows unwieldy he 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?

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.

MECHANIC'S 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 CONCERT.—The concert of the St. John's Choral Society takes place to-night at the Alhambra Hall, at 8 o'clock. The success 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 Christian people.

LIFE FOREVER.—Mr R Carr, of Wharf street, yesterday received from San Francisco one hundred plants of the semper virens variety which has lately come into favor in the States. The plant has a dull, withered appearance when dry, but place the roots in a tumbler of water and it revives like a young giant refreshed with new wine, and becomes a 'thing of beauty and a joy forever' in a household.

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HORTICULTURAL RECORDER.—We have received No. 4 of Whittlock's Horticultural Recorder, published at 245 Broadway, New York. The volume contains interesting and valuable hints to fruitgrowers and florists, and a report of the proceedings of the New York Fruit Growers' Club.

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 sitting, and a full report on the succeeding day.

THE TIGERS' magnificent new steamer will be tested in public at the corner of Yates and Government streets to-morrow at 1 p.m. The Alhambra balcony will be arranged for the accommodation of ladies and children.

CATALOGUE SALE OF HOLIDAY GOODS.—J 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 Colonist to-day.

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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 a 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.

The scarcity of a commodity does not necessarily imply that there is any demand for it, and just so the absence of 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 or cursed—according to the caprice of debtors and creditors—with too many banks. Certain it is that in Victoria we have three banks which is just one bank 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 deposits of the four Branches of the Savings Banks to be established at say Victoria, Nanaimo, Cariboo and Burrard's Inlet, would therefore amount to \$150,000; and the expenses of management would stand thus:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. 1. Interest payable to depositors (being at the proposed rate of 4 per cent per annum) on \$150,000 \$6,000. 2. Salaries, three officers at each Branch—average salary, \$1000 each, or 12 officers 12,000. 3. Office expenses, including fuel, light, stationery &c., for four Branches—rent not included 2,500. 4. Transport of moneys of distant Branches to and from the Treasury at Victoria, say 3,000. 5. Travelling expenses of the Auditor-General 1,500. 6. By a judicious arrangement of the present staff of Government officials at Victoria probably the whole of the salaries of this branch may be dispensed with, therefore deduct 3,000.

Which reduces the total of estimated expenses to \$22,000. 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. 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, whose Government recently established itself as the "People's Grocer," in buying and selling coffee, avowedly to extract revenue.

A LITTLE girl having for the first time noticed her shoulder-blades, came running in one day, and said, "Oh, Aunt Mary, I guess I'll be an angel soon; for my wing bones are beginning to grow!"

Legislative Council

Present—Hon Messrs Hamley, Drake, Greas Pemberton, Davie, Alston Wood, Ball, Trutch, (President) Hon Helmecken presiding. J C Nicholson praying afford him relief in a case Justice of the Island proceedings in his Court in bringing about the The petition was then read. Hon Walkem moved printed for the use of his to be printed according.

Hon Helmecken gave ask that a Committee of to consider that portion speech which referred procity with the United Hon Hamley thought tion should be consider Hon Davie gave no troduce an Ordinance Wolves and Panthers of Hon Helmecken would ask His Excellency lay before the Council I. the Land Bill: 2 Reciprocity with the America; 4. In relat with the Dominion of Hon Drake gave no from the Hon Attorney erment had any inten existing laws, and w be taken to make th Courts of this colony.

Hon Helmecken gave ask if any provision w encouragement of imm the Eagle Pass wou early period. Hon Ball had the ho Council the Report mitted appointed to f Governor's speech. The report as follow

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TO HIS EXCELLENCY FRANKLIN PIERCE, GOVERNOR OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, &c.

We, Her Majesty's Justices, Members of the British Columbia, in O heard with feelings of improvement visible in the Colony. The great advance not only in the Agri Gold Field, but also portation of coal, spurs us to believe that our and permanent.

We beg to assure all the measures wh our consideration sh careful attention. It is to be regretted Government has not t pass the Judiciary B some measure will be present Session whi existing anomalies in the law, and to which able to assent. A Petition Bill is on great boom on the Se of a good Mineral L estimated, and we a your Excellency that posed will be liberal t that it will lead development of the 'knows to exist in the

We congratulate Y improved financial co and the reduction of the public debt. Fu importance of exercic all Departments of Estimates prepared o our support. We view with sat an increased expendi as the opening up an ions parts of the la only permanent m country.

We are glad that Reciprocity with Confederation with will be discussed, a factory solution of t will be arrived at. We cordially conc in believing that when the people sh electing their repre tature, and we hope be still further an with greater freedo government.

In conclusion, we parties will harmo the common good, measures, under th for the colony a bi dependencies of G WILL

Council Chamber Hon Helmecken a Committee of report of the Se nothing objection non-committal st the reply as it st that no allusion b ability of alterin that without in hasten the prosper lation and encou

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, December 26, 1868

Two years and a half have elapsed since the inhabitants of the Isle of Candia...

PARTICULARS of the last horrible murder on the East coast have come to hand...

ANOTHER EXPORT.—A San Francisco paper, recently received, contains a long and pertinent article upon the merits of the Oulshian Oil...

We have pleasure in calling attention to the sale of Blated Ware, Watches, Clocks, China, Furs, Shawls, &c...

An advertisement appears in the San Francisco papers of the 15th inst, calling for one hundred persons to act as watchmen over infected houses...

A CITY SUPERVISOR of San Francisco was recently assailed in his chair by a citizen named Col Simes...

ARRIVAL OF THE CONTINENTAL.—The Steamship Continental, Captain Metzger, from San Francisco, Dec 16th, arrived at 11 a.m. yesterday...

Monday, Dec 21. The fine fore and aft schooner Clara Light, Capt Mitchell, consigned to Millard & Beedy, arrived yesterday from San Francisco...

The new steam fire engine for the Tiger Company was put together and thoroughly tested on Saturday...

THE three masted schooner James Townsend, Capt Yessen, 9 days from San Francisco, arrived yesterday on her way to Stamp's Mill, Burrard Inlet...

Union and Tariff.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—I desire you would consider it interfering with the liberty of the subject, and the press also, to say that the different questions which affect us should not be discussed in your columns...

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—I have read the letters inserted in your columns over the signatures of Self-Reliance...

AN OLD SETTLER. The Runaway ship. We regret that we are compelled to take notice of a communication signed 'Muir Brothers' in your paper of to-day...

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—We regret that we are compelled to take notice of a communication signed 'Muir Brothers' in your paper of to-day, but which we feel confident was written by some person interested in making the wrong appear right...

amount of \$2000, and now say it was only nominal? We sever, after the 20th Oct, offered to deposit any money as all...

It is untrue that on the 31st of October Mr Drake was negotiating with the Muirs to deposit the draft for £400, and then, as they insinuate, got 3 men to go to Sooke and get the ship off...

We further beg to correct your very erroneous 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...

Your correspondent carefully exclude all reference to Capt Morton's claims for demurrage and closes his letter by an appeal at misericordiam. 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...

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—I 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'...

UPON a future occasion I shall for the interest of the public lay before it all the correspondence relative to a contract made in good faith with the Government, and by it broken...

Individuals are therefore obliged to treat solely to the honor of the Government for the fulfilment of its agreements; what this glorious privilege is worth I shall hereafter show...

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDigestion, &c. NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. A FREE CONFIDENCE RECOMMENDED.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDigestion, &c. NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. A FREE CONFIDENCE RECOMMENDED. They are a simple but certain remedy for indigestion, biliousness, &c...

A great French physician says: "More than half the disease in the world comes from neglect to fortify the system against changes of climate, weather and food..."

PLANTATION BITTERS. This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people for every symptom of a "Stomach out of order..."

Important Certificates. "I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life..."

Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor. Beware of re-filled bottles. See that our Private Stamp is UNALTERED on every cork...

SOLE PROPRIETOR. REDDINGTON & Co., 416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco. Agents for California and Nevada.

What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this article is that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it is perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals...

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in a shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered...

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c. &c. Manufactured by CROSE & BLACKWELL, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

INSURANCE AGENCY. MARINE—Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco. FIRE—Imperial Insurance Company, London.

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The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE. Saturday, Dec 26, 1868.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR before the Council taken as a whole, for common sense exceeded that of the truest man in the document...

Excelsency means a liberal policy guaranteed here upon the public good, and to sectionalism or petty every Government most important claim the one which redeems the liberal pledge...

Excelsency's arrival charge of the Union the concession is not asked, we still regard victory over official long and severe terms the fault of the people they fail to secure during the coming year depends, of course, to be selected to act to the Government should know something to which they have and of the proofs they are and will be after all, the question necessarily involves principles, involves sides; and no great can be fairly fought obtain well-known perfectly characterise they profess, as v themselves, to str step—not much in it is made towards it late Council by a elect, instead of se their leaders and se for the approval of Judiciary remains muddle as before...

Speech attacks the of imposing royalties lease upon Crown that clogs the pro our mineral and getting capital. evil is promised measure. It will welcome. The quee is to be submitte His Excellency as right that he shou sel upon a policy the whole Colon which would que every interest, and our industrial prospersity that no soarsely a realizing to the Speech, the eration remains e the settlement of claims to the No but his Excellen there is no Englis rejoices to see a val his own flag, exte tant to the Pacific union with our tra has come to be r circles with a feel of the repugnan exhibited a year require no better approach of the scheme for the oc British North Am pire. The propoiti ings' Bank under appears to us abso objectionable feat A Savings' Bank

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The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, December 26, 1868.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR, on Thursday, laid before the Council a document which, taken as a whole, for practical liberality and common sense exceeds any previous emanation from the same source we have yet read. It is true, there are paragraphs 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 inaugurated 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 long and severe struggle; and it will be the fault of the people themselves should they fail to secure a still greater triumph during the coming year. A great deal depends, of course, upon the men who are to be selected to act as popular advisers to the Government; and the public should know something of the principles to which they have striven to be true, and of the proofs they have given that they are and will be true to them. But, after all, the question of the men, though it necessarily involves the question of principles, involves much more besides; 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 Legislative Council by allowing the people to elect, instead of selecting as heretofore, their leaders and sending their names in for the approval of the Governor. The Judiciary remains in an unfortunate muddle as before. The Judiciary Bill has been disallowed by the Imperial Government and the Governor can hold out no hope of an improvement until one of the two Chief Justices has been provided for elsewhere. Perhaps if the judicial work can be performed by one gentleman without the assistance of a Justice, it would be well to grant a retiring pension to the other—a pension 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 sloping wording of the Union Act. The Speech attacks the retrogressive principle of imposing royalties in cases of mining leases upon Crown Lands, a principle 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 sloping wording of the Union Act. The Speech attacks the retrogressive principle of imposing royalties in cases of mining leases upon Crown Lands, a principle 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 sloping wording of the Union Act.

swell the expenses, but would prove a failure so far as any practical public benefit were concerned, no matter how good the security offered by the general revenue might be. If the public credit be restored, the simpler and most inexpensive plan would be to borrow the money at a low rate of interest in the London Market and leave the complicated machinery of banking to other and more experienced hands. The proposition to establish a branch of the Government Assay Office at Cariboo is equally absurd. The principal and only office in the Colony should be located at New Westminster, at a heavy annual loss; is a source of vexation to the Colony that would not, we are sure, be allowed to exist one moment under Representative Institutions. Upon these two propositions, we trust, the popular advisers will have something to urge in opposition. The financial condition of the country is pronounced satisfactory; the Estimates for 1869 will be "not unreasonable," and the receipts and expenditure of 1868 will, it is believed, approach to within a few dollars the Estimates. His Excellency draws attention to the important reduction (\$67,043) which has been made in the annual expenditure since Union; but no further retrenchment is proposed, although there is still room for the application of the pruning-knife. Important improvements in the navigation of the Fraser, the relaying of buoys in the harbor, and the building of a bridge across the harbor at the foot of Johnson street, are urged. The last proposition is another absurdity—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. The Governor, in concluding, draws a not too sanguine picture of the present condition of the Colony and its improved prospects. As we said at the commencement of this article, taken as a whole, the Speech is the best that has emanated from Governor Seymour; and we earnestly trust that it may prove the forerunner of a more enlightened and liberal policy in the future government of the Colony than has heretofore characterized his Excellency's official acts.

A RUNAWAY TAILOR.—A tailor, whose shop was in Government street about opposite our building, took advantage of the departure of the Active on day last week to pack up his goods and sail away for Portland. Among the articles which he failed to account for were several pairs of trousers and two coats sent in for repair. The absconder, in one instance, was really cruel. He took away with him the best and only suit belonging to a worthy citizen and left him sans coat, sans vest, sans trousers, sans everything but his hat, lying in bed an entire day before the unfortunate man could replace the missing with new garments; and the worst of the story is that the unprincipled ninth part of a mis was observed standing on the deck of the steamer as she moved off cutting a dash in the worthy citizen's clothes. Could impudence further go?

THE SMALL POX ON PUGET SOUND.—RAYMOND AND HIS SHIP.—The Bark General Cobb is reported to be at Bellingham Bay with the small pox on board. Several more cases are reported to have occurred at Port Gamble from the ship David Headley. Great excitement exists in consequence among employees of the Mill Co. A stampedie of fifty men is announced. The bark Fremont and ship Dublin were released from quarantine last week. The Elizabeth Kimball arrived on Monday last at Port Townsend from San Francisco and went into quarantine, having two cases of small pox on board.

THE SMALL POX.—San Francisco papers received by the Wyanda state that the small pox continues to rage there unabated. The Bulletin mentions an instance of a prominent citizen, deeply marked with the loathsome disease, who leaped from his bed in a state of delirium and entered a fashionable drinking saloon where a score of persons were assembled. The crowd fled into the street in a state of great alarm, and it was some time before the poor fellow could be prevailed upon to return to his room.

860-X. Various advertisements for medical products, including Plantation Bitters, Certificates, and various medicines. Includes names like W. H. Wagoner, M.D. and W. H. Wagoner, M.D. and W. H. Wagoner, M.D.

SAUCES, JAMS, BLACKWELL'S, etc. Advertisements for food products and other goods. Includes names like W. H. Wagoner, M.D. and W. H. Wagoner, M.D.

NEW BRIGHTON. BURBARD INLET, 16th Dec, 1868.

Wednesday Dec 23

More About the New Diggings.

The Walla Walla Statesman has fresh news from the new Kootenay diggings. Mr Bartlett, who returned from the new camp on Thursday last, reports eight claims opened, two of which pay over \$100 per day to the hand. Mr McCauley, an old Cariboo miner, is working with sluices and employing some five or six men, averaging, so far, \$90 to the hand; he is also running a shaft into the hill opposite his claims, and on the day that Bartlett left had struck paying dirt with very handsome coarse gold. Provisions are not over plenty in the camp; what there is selling at very high rates. About 75 men will winter in the camp. A large number of miners from Montana have secured claims; they will return in the Spring to work them. Mr B. says that a regular stampede is expected from Montana early in the Spring. The Hudson Bay Company have a store already in the camp, and until the trains from Walla Walla arrived, did a good business, and sold goods at enormous prices. Flour was sold as high as 50 cents per pound, and other goods in proportion. They received over \$1,200 from the sale of five kegs of liquor. Mr B. has left his partner, Mr Hewitt, 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 establishment commenced their winter's vacation on Monday. The occasion was one of unusual interest to both parents and pupils, as being the termination of Miss Pemberton's connexion with the college. This estimable lady, who has so long presided over the institution with honor to herself and advantage to the children, we regret to learn, leaves for England in the course of a month, her health requiring relaxation from the duties she has assiduously performed for years. Much of the prosperity of the college is due to Miss Pemberton, and it speaks volumes in her praise that on retiring from its management, she leaves it with seventy pupils. 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 children. 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 weeks.

ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM KOOTENAY.—We have much pleasure in laying before our readers the following extract from a private letter from the falls of St Mary on Perry Creek, Kootenay, 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. Below the clay the miners have not gone, but the 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; Mr — and two partners, \$116. The above news may be relied on as correct, and shows the great importance of securing easy communication from this point.

News from the Maritime Provinces is to the effect that Mr E M McDonald, M P, editor of the Halifax Citizen, and Queen's Printer for Nova Scotia, a zealous supporter of Mr Howe, is about to resign the Queen's Printership. Mr Blanchard has published a long letter on the Inverness election, in which he declares that had it not been for the influence employed by the Catholic Clergy against him, he would have been returned. Lord Monck left for England on Saturday. His successor is expected in a week or so. Newfoundland has returned a Confederationist to her local Parliament from a strong anti-Confederationist district.

'Did anyone ever see a dead donkey?' is a question often asked and never to our knowledge answered in the affirmative. We believe the belief is general in England that donkeys—like the *tempero vivo* plant mentioned yesterday—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 donkey jacks lies so still and cold, nor kick nor blow can awake him to action again. *Serpents* and *quidnuncs* should go and see for themselves so that another popular fallacy may be exploded by science.

A highly respectable audience assembled at the Alhambra to hear the songs and choruses executed by the choir of St John's Church. The music was executed very creditably, two or three of the pieces receiving well merited encores. We sincerely trust the laudable efforts of the ladies and gentlemen who kindly lent their aid on the occasion, 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 says—In conversation a few days ago, General Grant expressed his impression that the result of the late election had quieted down the state of feeling throughout the country, and produced a condition of sober and contented acquiescence in the declared will of the majority, and that an improved tone in the political as well as in other relations in life will soon be made manifest. When he made use of the expression 'Let us have peace,' he sincerely meant it, and apprehended no trouble in any section of the country under his administration, while at the same time the rights of all classes and of all communities shall be preserved.

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 measles. Its ravages continue unabated; death sometimes supervenes in a few hours, and water 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 feet at Esquimalt will be given under the auspices of Admiral and Mrs Hastings, at the Alhambra Hall, on the evening of the 29th. The pieces selected are the farce of 'Pipkins' Rustic Retreat,' and 'The Steeple Chase.' The principal characters will be sustained by Messrs Brodie, Stoppard, Dickens, Jenoucy, Walker, Berkeley, Stork, Logan and Pirie. A delightful evening is anticipated.

GRAND BALL.—We learn that the ball to be given by the members of Vancouver Lodge, on Monday evening next, promises to be a very successful affair. His Excellency the Governor and Mrs Seymour, and Admiral and Mrs Hastings will be present. Those who desire to participate will require to make early application to the committee, as we are informed that only a limited number of tickets will be disposed of.

The severe illness of Captain Metzger, of the Continental, prevented the departure of that vessel yesterday morning as announced. The captain has taken rooms at the St George, and should he be pronounced no better this morning the steamer will proceed on her voyage under the command of Mr Sherwood, the first mate.

In the *S F Bulletin* of the 5th inst, it is recorded that Harriet O Nelson was granted a divorce from Charles Nelson on the ground of extreme cruelty. The parties were formerly residents of Victoria, and were married here about four years ago.

The attempts to elect a Metropolitan of the Anglican Church in Canada, have, one and all, proved failures. The Synod being unable to arrive at a conclusion, separated on the second day without making any appointment. 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 support they so deservedly merit.—*Seattle Intelligence*.

COURT COURT.—One case—brought to recover damages for trespass of a cow—was the only one before the County Court yesterday; it was left unfinished, a necessary witness being absent. The Court stands adjourned until Monday next.

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

AFTER the trial of the Tiger steamer today at 1 1/2 o'clock, a collision will be spread at the Alhambra Hall for the friends of the company. The Tigers never do anything by halves.

The United States Government is about to enforce its Stampage Act, which is \$2 50 on every 1000 feet of timber cut on public lands. This is good news for our lumbermen.

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

FROM THE SOUND.—The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived from Puget Sound yesterday morning. Thirty-four passengers and a 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 confined.

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

By Electric 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 Lewisburg, 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 militia 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 gigantic insurrection exists in Cuba, supported and countenanced by the great mass of the native population.

Europe.

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 financial 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 monarchical form of Government.

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 pass the frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec 19.—The Greek ambassador in this city to-day demanded of the international powers protection for the Greek subjects in Constantinople. The French envoy on the part of his Government declined to move in the matter, and the Sublime Porte demands the banishment of all Greeks from Belgrade.

LONDON, Dec 19.—The Times, in commenting on the speech recently delivered by Beveridge Johnson at the Birbeck Institute, says that the sum of Johnson's policy is that titles might prevent the preservation of peaceful relations between England and the United States. The Times thinks that American obstacles to the treaty should therefore be withdrawn.

PARIS, Dec 19.—The *Patrie* says the Porte will submit to the great powers documentary proof that Greece intends to incite insurrection in the Turkish lands, and then take possession 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.

California.

ARRIVED, Dec 19.—Stmr Oriflamme, from San Diego; sohr Ida, from Boston. Sailed—Stmr Orizaba, San Diego.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 21.—Legal Tenders Cleared—Bark Anglo Saxon, Port Townsend.

ARRIVED, Dec 21.—Stmr Oriflamme, from San Diego; sohr Ida, from Boston. Sailed—Stmr Orizaba, San Diego.

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Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

Dec 17.—Slp Ocean Queen, Evers, San Juan
Slp Matilda, Barlow, San Juan
Slp Conna, McIntosh, San Juan
Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Slp Surplus, Christenson, Nantimo
Slp Invincible, Coffey, San Juan
Slp G S Wright, Langdon, Nesamio
Dec 18.—Slp Adeline, Faller, San Juan
Slp Matilda, Barlow, San Juan
Dec 19.—Slp Adeline, Faller, San Juan
Slp Matilda, Barlow, San Juan
Slp Conna, McIntosh, San Juan
Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Slp Surplus, Christenson, Nantimo
Slp Invincible, Coffey, San Juan
Slp G S Wright, Langdon, Nesamio
Dec 20.—Slp Matilda, Barlow, San Juan
Slp Conna, McIntosh, San Juan
Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
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Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Slp Surplus, Christenson, Nantimo
Slp Invincible, Coffey, San Juan
Slp G S Wright, Langdon, Nesamio

CLEARED

Dec 17.—Slp Matilda, Barlow, San Juan
Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Slp Ocean Queen, Evers, San Juan
Slp Black Diamond, Kullin, Nantimo
Slp Surplus, Christenson, Nantimo
Slp Matilda, Barlow, San Juan
Slp G S Wright, Langdon, Nesamio
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Slp Invincible, Coffey, San Juan
Slp G S Wright, Langdon, Nesamio

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—Captains Lawson, White, Dawkin, Lieut Ching, RN, Bandlets, Mumford, Main, Strachan, Roby, Hinds, J Vance, T Vance, Costello, Ashman, Farrell, French, Sheridan, Taylor, Morrison, Maloney, Doyle, Quick, Thompson, Brown Cowan, Darm, Kend, Sullivan, Manning, Snow, and four others.
Per Stmr ACTIVE from Portland—J Little, R Graham, P Haskaway, A Magne, J Elliott, J O'Brien, N Bartlett, N McArthur, D Dewar, T Chapman, N McDonald, C F Manly, T Traverly, W O Watson, W Hickey, J J O'Brien, J Tawdell, Miss L Farnham & chd, J Allen, Mrs M Lucas, T Mann, J Marony, C McHardy, W Stinson, E Arlaur, C M Hopper, D Edmondson, Victor LeCort, G B Edmondson, D Edmondson, B Hande, R Fringie, R Graham, T Kelly, Geo Young

Per stmr CONTINENTAL from San Francisco—S Eighney, T J Wicks, Mrs E Callahan and chd, J Thompson, J Allen, L Douglas, S V Thore, W F & Co's Messager.

CONSIGNEES.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—Kane, Reynolds, Murray, Watt, Bowman.
Per stmr CLARA LIGHT from San Francisco—O Gowen, J P Davis & Co, B Carr, J A McGee, Cairo & Gravelin, Fellows, Roscoe & Co, E Martin, H B Co, Greely & Fierse, G Promis, Langley & Co, J Sehl, Millard & Beedy, T James, P McDonald, Noltemier Bros, N B Martin, Cline & Clarkson Order
Per Stmr CONTINENTAL from San Francisco—Cassamayo, A McLean, B O B, Cairo & Gravelin, Pooley, E Martin, Edwards, Greely & Fierse, Sairo & Co, J C, H B Co, Nathan, Cowper, J Scott, J E, J P Davies, J Collins, J Peters, T Brown, Langley & Co, Noleimer & Co, P D & Co, F N Corbano, F T, K, B, F C, S P Moody, Seymour, Tai Soong, Stobell, T J, T C, Edden, W N, Newbury, W.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—19 sacks oysters, 12 hd cattle, 52 sheep, 3 hogs, lot meat, fowl, eggs, &c.

BIRTH.

In this city, on Dec 17th, the wife of the Rev. Frank B. Gribbell, of a daughter.

DIED.

In this city, on the 21st December, Con O'Donnell, a native of County Donegal, Ireland, aged 70 years.
New York papers please copy.

At San Francisco, Dec 8, Mary A B, wife of F B Austin, editor of the New Age, 100 of official order.

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