

# THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

## And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 8. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1867. NO. 44

**WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST**  
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OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

**AGENTS.**  
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B. & Co., New Westminster, B. C.  
B. & Co., Vancouver, B. C.  
B. & Co., Port Townsend, B. C.  
B. & Co., Bellingham, B. C.  
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B. & Co., Mukwonago, B. C.  
B. & Co., Everett, B. C.  
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**Official Denials.**  
Mr Seward has officially denied that he has made overtures for the purchase of British Columbia, and the Danish Government has officially proclaimed that it has not agreed to dispose of its West Indian possessions. Both rumors appear to have been written in the New York Herald's favorite style and to be utterly devoid of truth or probability. We doubt, even, if Mr Seward had any hand in promulgating either of the rumors. He is too sensible to manifest his anxiety to effect a purchase when he knows that that anxiety would cause an enhanced value to be placed on the property. As a proof of how well Mr Seward can keep a secret, observe the quiet manner in which the purchase of Russian America was effected. Was there a single person connected with the British Government or with the Hudson Bay Company—whose rights were directly affected by thecession—who dreamed that negotiations were going on. No. The news of the transfer fell like a thunderclap, and was a great surprise to the American people.

The fact is, if the American Government once had designs on this territory, the New York papers by the publicity they have given the scheme and the importance they attached to the coveted territory, have prevented their consummation. While, therefore, we do not for a moment believe an offer of the kind has been made, or, if made, that it would be entertained for a single moment, we cannot but deprecate the silence that the Imperial Government has preserved throughout. The American and Danish Governments have both taken steps to officially deny the rumors so far as their own interests were affected; while the Imperial Government has been content to let it go forth to the world that it has become so old and rickety as to wish to part with an important portion of its Colonial Empire; that to appease the wrath of its American cousin and settle the Alabama claims it is willing to relinquish its hold on the Pacific coast, and to show its colonies on the Atlantic how they may become an integral part of the American Republic, and by the imposition of a high prohibitive tariff cease to be customers for English goods. We complain that these ridiculous yet injurious stories have been allowed to circulate for months without a word of denial from the Imperial Government. They are thought, no doubt, to be unworthy of notice; and, as a general rule, so they are. But in this colony, we regret to say, there are many credulous persons who believe every silly *canard* they hear. They are like the old fellow who related a wonderful story, and who when taxed with exceeding the truth, said he knew it was true because he had read it in the paper! Now, we do not wish to assert that papers are habitually incorrect; but we do say that many things find their way into them that have no foundation in fact. The reported sale of British Columbia is one of these; yet there are some in our midst who as implicitly believe it to be true as though they had stood by the bargain when it was made and the "forfeit money" deposited. This class, we believe, would be greatly benefited by a denial from the Imperial Government. Their minds are unsettled, and they will "rest and be thankful" with nothing short of an official announcement by the British Government that they have been deceived.

Four large ships are on the way from San Francisco to load with lumber at Burrard Inlet.

**THE CALIFORNIA ELECTION.**  
Our American readers have great cause for gratulation in the triumph of the Constitutional Democrats in California by splendid majorities over the Radical Republican candidates. The successful gentleman—Mr Haight, of San Francisco—is well known to many of our citizens as a professional gentleman of wealth, influence and honest purpose. He was an original Republican in 1856; but fell away from that party when its leaders proved unfaithful to their principles.

**THE Grouse Creek Difficulty—Miserable Cowardice of the Executive.**  
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**CRIMEA.**  
**British Columbia.**  
TO THE EDITOR OF THE MANCHESTER COURIER.—Sir, You have given in the Courier of to-day an extract from the report of the emigration commissioner, showing what has been done in British Columbia during the past year. I should feel obliged if you would kindly permit me to offer a few further particulars, to show its desirability as a home for our surplus population. Having been officially connected with the colony from the year 1859 until the close of last year, I can speak with some degree of confidence. The climate is extremely healthy, and admirably adapted to the English constitution. A gentleman, who for five years held high office in the colony, and whose family consisted of a wife and eight children, has assured me that British Columbia is far more healthy than this country; and his experience is the same as that of all who have resided there a few years. Land is abundant, and is to be obtained at the low price of 4s. 2d. per acre. Taxes upon land there are none, neither are there any poor rates, for there are no poor; a beggar would be a curiosity, I neither saw nor heard of one during my residence in British Columbia. Religion and education are not neglected, there are places of worship belonging to the various religious bodies; and public and private schools, public libraries, mechanics' institutes, &c. The land abounds in game, the rivers teem with fish; the usual retail price of venison is 2½d. per lb, and of salmon 6d. each. Coal and timber are being exported in large quantities, which might be greatly increased but for the two great wants of the country—capital and labour. If better supplied with these British Columbia would speedily advance under the wise and energetic rule of its present governor. Its mineral resources are very great, its export of gold is larger, in proportion to the number of miners employed, than either California or Australia in their palmiest days. I will not trespass further on your valuable space, but would intimate to any of your readers who may desire to know more of this truly important colony, that if they would favour me with a call I should be happy to present them with a pamphlet which I had printed a short time back for gratuitous circulation.  
Yours, &c.,  
JOHN COOPER,  
Local Secretary to the Provincial Union Insurance Company,  
16 Cooper street, Manchester, July 12, 1867.

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The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, September 10, 1867

English and Continental Echoes.

We have files to the 21st of July, in which we find much to interest the Colonial reader.

Mr Ayrton, in the House of Commons, expressed formally the annoyance felt by the public at the Queen's partial retirement from public life and total retirement from London.

Two great scandals are agitating Paris. The editor of the Journal de Paris, M. Weiss, recently condemned M. Duruy, Minister of Public Instruction, for closing the Normal School.

The executioner of the Normal School, Theroupon M. Duruy's two sons challenged him, and on his refusal to go out assaulted him in his own office.

They rely, says Paris, on their father's influence with the Courts. Again, M. Vermou, editor of the Courrier Francais, wrote the name of M. Granier (de Cassagnac), the Deputy, as we have written it.

His sons also challenged M. Vermou, and on his refusal to accept the invitation spit at him all down a street on two days running, and published a full account of their heroism in their father's paper.

Application to the police would have been vain, but public outcry has compelled the Prefect to order his subordinates to grant everybody protection—even journalists.

The affair has excited great sensation in Paris, which objects, apparently, to see the relatives of leading Imperialists elevated into a caste above the laws both of the land and of society.

Sir John Rolit has been appointed Lord Justice of Appeal, Sir J. B. Karlake, Attorney General, and Mr Selwyn, Member for the University of Cambridge, Solicitor General.

The change is a good one, both for the Bench and the Ministry. Sir J. Rolit is a solid lawyer and a trustworthy man, whose rise in life, and rise in some respects almost unprecedented, is most creditable to English institutions, but he never could have made an efficient debater.

EXCITING SCENE DURING THE SURREAT TRIAL.—The New York Tribune, in its report of the proceedings at the trial of Surratt for the assassination of Lincoln, relates the following scene that occurred during its progress:—"Dr. McMillan gave a portion of his testimony on Monday afternoon. This witness is an English gentleman, and held the position of surgeon on board the English steamer Peruvian, on which vessel Surratt escaped from Montreal under the disguise of a Catholic priest.

While this witness was on the stand, the counsel for prisoner commenced their taunting remarks as usual, but this witness resented the insults. He has felt very indignant over the remarks of the prisoner's counsel, the other day, that the witnesses for the prosecution were 'either now inmates of the Penitentiary, or would be soon,' and he told Mr. Merrick, one of prisoner's counsel, that he was 'a coward and a sneak.'

When the Court opened on the following day 'prisoner's counsel took exception to words used by Dr. McMillan while testifying on Monday. Judge Fisher reprimanded the witness. At the same time the Judge read the counsel for the defence a severe lecture on the manner in which they have been acting in their examination of witnesses since the trial began.

The rebuke was severe in the extreme. When the Court adjourned a most extraordinary scene occurred. Judge Fisher has been suffering from an attack of fever, and to-day adjourned the Court earlier than usual. As Judge Fisher was going out of the Court-room, Mr. Bradley, sr., approached him and asked him to explain what he meant by censuring the counsel for the defence.

Judge Fisher replied that he had given all the explanation he intended giving, and then passed on. Mr. Bradley followed him up and commenced using taunting language. Judge Fisher replied that he was sick and that Mr. Bradley knew where he lived and could come to his house.

Mr. Bradley then shook his fist in the face of Judge Fisher and said if he were not sick he would compel him to explain on the spot. At this juncture Judge Fisher turned on Bradley and said, in effect, if he meant fight that he was not too sick to settle the matter immediately.

By this time several officers of the Court appeared and pushed the Judge into the Marshal's room. He was in the room scarcely two minutes when he fell from excitement and exhaustion. Mr. Bradley, jr., hearing of what was transpiring, made a rush after Fisher, and it was thought at the time that he intended joining with his father in the attack on the Judge.

But this was a mistake, as the younger Bradley called on the Judge after he had recovered and apologized for his father, and explained that his own intention was to prevent a quarrel. Here the matter rests for the present. Judge Fisher is very sick this evening, with symptoms of typhoid fever. The brutal attack on the Judge by Mr. Bradley is the theme of conversation this evening. Every one condemns the act, and especially as it was so unprovoked.

THE BIANCHI OPERA TROUPE.—We are happy to have it in our power to announce that this talented troupe will remain over the steamer, and in order to obtain time in which to rehearse their parts fully with the orchestra, will not appear until Saturday evening, when the grand opera of "Norma," with the original music, will be presented; the performance to conclude with a comic duet. The performance will be under distinguished patronage. Seats may be secured on Friday and Saturday between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

FROM THE MAINLAND.—The steamer Alexandra returned from New Westminster last evening, at 7 o'clock, with 24 passengers. Judge O'Reilly has reached Kootenay. A good copper lead has been discovered near New Westminster. The Examiner says gold has been discovered in the mountains back of Burrard Inlet. Two Indians who were arrested on a charge of killing a French trader have been brought in irons to Yale. Hermann, the Wizard, has gone to Burrard Inlet to astonish the millmen.

FOR VICTORIA DIRECT.—The fine American bark Rival will sail from San Francisco for Victoria direct three days after the arrival of the Active at that port. Parties desiring to secure freight should make early application to Millard & Beedy, of this city.

THE ROYAL HOSPITAL AND FEMALE INFIRMARY.—Notice was given on Sunday last at the Cathedral and at St. John's collections in those churches next Sunday morning and evening in aid of the funds of the two hospitals above named.

GAS CONSUMER.—Your communication is in type, but the arrival of the mail compels us to lay it over until to-morrow. Like good wine, your favor will improve by keeping.

DIED OF GRIEF.—Mr Greenwood, of the firm of Greenwood & Newbauer, which lately failed for \$250,000, died the other day of grief and mortification caused by the failure at San Francisco.

THE U. S. REVENUE CUTLER Wyands, now at San Francisco, will be stationed on Puget Sound. A new steam cutter, the Alliance, is coming out from the East to relieve the Wyands.

THE SHIP EUNICE Nicholas, Capt. Simons, completed loading spars at Port Laddow, W. T., on the 31st ult., for Sprout & Co., and will sail for London immediately.

SKIDGATE BAY COPPER MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.—In this case the order for a second call of \$150 per share was refused yesterday by the Chief Justice.

THE OWNER of the ship Silas Greenman arrived yesterday from San Francisco, and has had his vessel brought alongside Sellick's wharf, Esquimaux, where she will discharge.

THE arbitration in the case of Titus vs. The Corporation, closed yesterday, and we heard last evening that the arbitrators had agreed.

FOR NANAIMO.—The American ship Helios sailed from San Francisco for Victoria on the 27th ult. She will load with coal at Nanaimo for San Francisco.

ON the 4th of July, Mr Santa Maria made a very severe attack on the Cabinet, asking them what they meant by the defensive war they proposed to confine themselves to, and if this was not in violation of the treaties concluded with the other allied Republics.

Two of the ministers tried to defend themselves and their colleagues by general phrases, but made matters worse, and the applause of the House and gallery was decidedly in favor of Mr Santa Maria. No sooner had this gentleman sat down than Mr Lasturria, another member of the opposition, made a new attack on the government policy; his speech was continued on the 9th, and elicited the most hearty cheers from the House and galleries.

In the session of the 6th, the reform of the Constitution formed the order of the day. Absolute liberty of the press was demanded by nearly all the speakers.

A correspondent, writing from Valparaiso under date of July 17th, the day the mail left, says that news had been received at the last moment that Admiral Mendez Nunez had arrived at Monte Video with three frigates. Immediately on receipt of this important intelligence the Chilean Ministry held a Cabinet Council. The order to disband battalions and sell several ships of war was at once arrested. The general opinion throughout Chile is that the Spaniards will return. Under the effect of this alarm the Government is pushing on the fortifications of Valparaiso and other exposed ports with more energy than ever before.

More than 60 cannons, with calibres respectively of 450, 500 and 600 pounds, have already been mounted on batteries around the heights of Valparaiso commanding the bay. A warmer reception is not quite as pleasant a recreation, awaits the Hidalgo's in case of another attempt to bombard Valparaiso. The lesson taught them at Callao on the 2nd of May of last year may be repeated with the same telling effect.

PERU. Latest dates from Lima and Callao are to the 27th and 28th July respectively. The fortifications of Callao are described as being now of a very formidable character and rendering the place impregnable. In addition to the English Blakely 150 guns that distinguished themselves so admirably in the last engagement with the Spaniards, there are mounted several Rodman and Dahlgren pieces of large calibre. It is a question of no small interest with the foreigners of Callao to witness a trial of the respective excellence of the rival cannons. The Britishers are staunch in the opinion that the "Blakelys" will do what they did before and do it better, while the Americans persist that the Yankee guns will so astonish the enemy at the very first report that they will gladly escape out of the waters of Callao bay without the gratification of an engagement with the batteries at hitting distance.

WEST INDIES. HAVANA, Aug. 21.—The mortality at the Coolie depots is very great. A political disturbance is reported at Villa Gava. Some Cubans implicated have been executed. NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The New York Herald's special from Havana, says President Cabral, of Dominica, has sent a messenger to Washington with instructions to accept the offer of the United States for the purchase of Samana, on the island of Hayti, for \$5,000,000.

AUSTRALIA. NEW SOUTH WALES. The following particulars of the disastrous flood briefly reported by telegraph, are given by the Sydney Herald, of July 1st. Five days' rain flooded the country, and five days' gales dashed helpless wrecks on our coast. Even in our landlocked harbor the lightsight carried away moorings stout enough to hold an iron-clad, and only narrowly escaped destruction. The highest flood marks were between sixty and seventy feet above usual tidal level, and at this height the waters were spread over immense tracts of rich alluvial lands, on which were deposited sand and stones, rendering them almost valueless. Hundreds of houses were swept away, thousands of live stock destroyed, crops ruined, and many lives lost. In one case a family of nine were drowned, and in another case twelve persons, the families of two brothers, lost their lives. Had it not been for the promptitude of the authorities in sending up well equipped boats and competent crews, the destruction of life would have been fearful. Hundreds were rescued off the tops of trees, haystacks and roofs of houses. Numbers are almost starving, houseless and naked. Subscriptions for their relief are flowing in, and will do much to alleviate the distress. The schooners Margaret, J. G. Colson, Catherine Hill and Lord of the Isles have been wrecked on the coast, and several seamen drowned, together with a pilot who endeavored to save the crew of the Margaret. The Newcastle lifeboat was swept out to sea by the ebb tide, and remained out all night. Next morning, when rescued, it was found that one of the crew had died of exhaustion. The steamship Saxonia reached port in a sinking condition, with water above her furnaces, and the pumps choked.

The session of Parliament promises to be a stormy one. The present Government, with all its boasted ability to place the finances on a sound basis, has arrived at the opposite result, and to crown matters they proposed asking for power to raise a new loan of £3,000,000 for railway purposes, and a large sum is to be voted for water supply in the pastoral districts. In the case of Johnston, convicted of embezzling the funds of the Commercial Bank, the full Court has sustained the conviction. The bushrangers Thomas and John Clarke were executed in Darlinghurst

Jail on the 25th ultimo. They both denied to the last having assisted to murder the party of secret police, John Clarke was paralyzed with fear, and had to be assisted up the steps to the drop. His brother took it as coolly as if it were a mere matter of form. Death was instantaneous.

VICTORIA. Willis, late manager of a country branch of the Colonial Bank, attempted to abscond with £5,000. He disappeared for two days, reached the coast, and was captured by the detectives. A hotel keeper named Searle, and a ruffian named Ballan, have been fully committed for murdering Mr Bourke, late bank manager at Smythesdale. Both have confessed their guilt.

Kerosene-bearing shale, of good quality, has been discovered in the western part of the colony. The Dunbar Castle, with 45,000 sovereigns, 9,843 ounces gold, 2,700 bales wool, etc; and the Anglo Indian, with 15,000 sovereigns and 2,032 bales of wool, had sailed for London. The elegant new Post Office at Sydney has been opened for business. Eleven of the "crack" English cricket players were soon expected at Sydney.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA. Duffield's mill, with 1,000 tons of flour and 10,000 bushels of wheat, was burned down last week. The Executive are engaged in investigating a series of charges against Judge Boothby, which, if proven, as they are sure to be, will result in his removal from the bench. Shipments of wheat to England have been resumed. Three vessels are now loading.

QUEENSLAND. The Queensland Steam Navigation Company has been organized, and is likely to be more successful. Four hundred German families, attracted by the liberality of our land laws, recently arrived on our southern border from Adelaide. They propose, taken up land and forming a settlement. The cotton crops is large and satisfactory.

NEW ZEALAND. The natives are generally quiet. A force has been sent out at Tauranga hunting for rebels, but without result. There has been some little fighting amongst the natives themselves, at the Bay of Islands, but only one has been killed. After remaining several months in suspense, the affairs of the New Zealand Steam Navigation Company are so far settled that the old directors have resigned, a new directory has been elected, and the business is to be carried on. No manager to the company has yet been appointed, but it is understood that R. J. Duncan, Esq., will be invited to resume the duties which he has performed for the past ten years.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND. PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER. The Greatest Family Medicine of the age. Taken internally, it cures sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nervous sore throat, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painter's colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhoea and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felons, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swelled joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosted feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism. IT IS A SURE REMEDY FOR A AND CHILLS AND FEVER.

What is your ailment?—A hundred varieties of disease may be traced to the stomach. For each and all of these, common sense suggests that the medicine which restores the stomach to its full vigor, is the true remedy. If common sense demands that remedy is, experience assures, Dr. Perry's Sugar-coated Pills. Cathartics are plenty, but nine-tenths of them give only temporary relief, and many are dangerous. It is better to go to the root of the matter, than to attempt to cure the symptoms. The so-called remedy will destroy the patient more rapidly than the disease. Not so Dr. Perry's Sugar-coated Pills, which remove their effect on the stomach. If the liver is wrong, they put it right; if the bowels are clogged with obstructions, they remove them; if the stomach is incapable of perfect digestion, they impart to it the required tone and vivacity. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate, in cases arising from, or aggravated by, impure blood, Dr. Perry's Sarsaparilla should be used in connection with the Pills.

Hereditary Disease.—The lives of thousands are blighted by hereditary scrofula. Yet it is curable. An ailment does not more certainly neutralize an acid than Dr. Perry's Sarsaparilla, deprives the scrofulous and syphilitic virus of its sting. It is the only antiseptic which will arrest microbic maladies of the virulent class, and prevent the possibility of their being transmitted to the next generation. The patient is cured constitutionally, and becomes as sound in every fibre, as though he had never known disease. Of course, to effect so great a change, it is necessary to continue the use of the Sarsaparilla a number of months. Dr. Perry's Vegetable Pills should at the same time be used in moderate doses.

The Weekly British AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, September 10, 1867

The Governor and his "of Position."

When the Governor made pilgrimage to William Creek, he was surprised to find Creek jumpers a jolly set and when he returned to the lost no time in expressing at the good treatment he had and in pronouncing them "ermment Gazette" to be "good position." We do not know this wonder of his Excellency quite polite. We are not indicated a dim suspicion Canadian Company, unused hold of a man of his mettle, would come together on him as a toothsome every day met with, lil Seythians, in the expect they would be endowed with qualities of him they ate, his thoughts were, it remains cord that Mr Seymour was ingly surprised at the civil treatment he received at and so favorably impressed character of the "gentle" distinguished acquaintance formed, that he took their into his own care and k obstinately refused to place ance in a report, which re soon after his return from age, that his moral wards, his back was turned, had the dignity due to their so as "gentlemen," and in d of the acknowledged la tium had again laid their palms" upon the property neighbors. The telegram the information was pro "vile hoax," and the extr tained it "a foul libel." was impossible! Were the Governor's authority, Such dirty work might practical fellows like the Fl pany, who actually want claim which the Courts belongs to them. But the tlemen of position," bless would never consent to hav sullied reputations dragged the "slumgullion" of a mil for the sake of a few paltry dollars. Besides, had they the gubernatorial pilgrim t and is not the word of a his bond? Such were some guments advanced by the up the Governor's policy in de this Grouse Creek affair, and to the arrival of the mail on they were exceedingly jubil expense of the COLONIST, temporary, who declined to legs by walking to the bo he could have obtained the formation as appeared in yesterday, on Sunday mo still in a fog, and contended that the report of the las was a hoax! To-day the us are chop-fallen. They look tims of a misplaced confide are ready to acknowledge Governor's policy was not after all. They think that to have been more decided should not have shown afraid of the Canadian Co that his expression of agreeo derment at finding he was n bled up" as a toothsome mo rtieters, would have come wi grace after than before the been finally settled; and, a that he should not have been the gross impropriety, in a the arbitrator, of prejudici and causing the Canadian Co imagine that they had be dealt with. Why, these "gentlemen" did not know a grievance until the Govern the creek and assured them had one! They were simpl a game of "bluff"—trying to rag," as they say in the mines—the Flume Company ing them a strip of their gy the sake of peace and quiete old, old game that the str played over and over again, weak, and it is for the prot the weak against the depred the strong that laws are frar Mr Seymour has not only tal force those laws, but he has upheld and sustained the n violated them because it "cost too much money" them down. They were too Did any one ever hear of a mockery of justice—a more farce in the administration of of a British colony than h played at Cariboo—a farce the curtain is rung down will ascene in which, we fear, th be found little cause for me The Governor did an ill when he insured the Canadi pay a new trial if they would

FOOTPRINTS OF OLD VICTORIANS.—Hon. A. DeCosmos, ex-Hon. George Wallace and C. C. Pendergast dined together recently in New York city. Wallace started for Europe on the 21st July. DeCosmos will return to Victoria in time for the first sitting of the British Columbia Council. Pendergast is in business in New York. J. P. Cranford and Marks, formerly of Blackman & Co., are residing in the same city.

The Weekly British Colonist, AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, September 10, 1867

The Governor and his "Gentlemen of Position."

When the Governor made his recent pilgrimage to William Creek he was agreeably surprised to find the Grouse Creek jumpers a jolly set of fellows; and when he returned to this city he lost no time in expressing his wonder at the good treatment he had received and in pronouncing them in the Government Gazette to be "gentlemen of position."

FRIEND DAVIS' KILLER.

For each and all that the medicine which is the only reliable cure for the disease of the throat, is the only reliable cure for the disease of the throat, is the only reliable cure for the disease of the throat.

to obey the law; he did a foolish act when he relied on the words of such "gentlemen of position" as he found on Grouse Creek and left the country in their hands; and he did a mean act when he attempted to cast the odium of the difficulty upon the Flume Company and the Magistrate.

Tuesday, Sept 3d.

CHEAP GAS.—In view of the agitation aiming at a reduction of the gas rates that is going on here, the following item is of interest:—A late number of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser has an article on 'Petroleum-calcium gas.'

THE MURDER ON HORNEY ISLAND.

From the meagre accounts received of the frightful shooting affray on Horny Island, above Nanaimo, we glean the following: Three white men came to the island with whisky from Victoria, and commenced selling it to a band of Nanaimo Indians who were hunting for deer.

LEACH RIVER.—R. H. J., our correspondent at the Leach diggings, sends us a few items.

ANNEXATION RUMORS.

The annexation rumor was revived in the telegrams published yesterday. The rumor has probably arisen from the fact that the British Government is treating for the purchase of the State of Maine from the Americans, with a view to giving the new Confederacy a fine sea-frontage.

A MAN NAMED SCOTT

A man named Scott came into the police court room yesterday morning to prefer a complaint against an Indian for breaking into his house and kicking him.

MONSTER POTATOE.—In Mr. Clea's window there is to be seen a potato, weighing nearly three pounds. It is said by vegetarians to be from America to 'Erin's Isle,' and which some sage politicians have pronounced to be one of the curses of Ireland.

DISCHARGED.—The two men who were taken into custody upon a charge preferred by A. Frank of conspiring with Lorenzo Sweet to defraud the complainant out of \$3000 worth of furs, were yesterday discharged by the magistrate, who stated that there was no proof of the conspiracy.

THE GOVERNMENT, we understand, has received despatches from Mr. Ball detailing the circumstances attending the renewed outrages on Grouse Creek and the insults offered to himself as Magistrate.

SUPREME COURT.—Yesterday, several affidavits were filed in the case of the Skidegate Bay Company, and the further hearing postponed until Wednesday.

THE U. S. war steamer Reaca will sail at 10 this morning for the North. She has been coaled and supplied with fresh beef, vegetables, etc., necessary for the voyage.

COAL COMPANY.—A Joint-Stock Company has been formed to work the coal seam near Seattle, W. T. The company has a nominal capital of \$500,000.

A MEETING of the Grouse Creek Flume Directors was held yesterday, but we did not learn what course it was decided to pursue in the present emergency.

FROM PORTLAND.—The schooner A. Crosby, Perkins, arrived on Sunday evening from Portland, bringing a full cargo of produce to our merchants. The Crosby sailed from Portland about ten days ago.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The adjourned meeting of the Education and Debating Class will take place this evening at 8 o'clock; all members are requested to attend.

THE New World arrived from Olympia and left last night, at 9 1/2 o'clock, bringing 50 passengers and a freight of live stock.

THE POST OFFICE is now permanently located in Government street in the building next to the Custom House. The location is most convenient.

GEN. STEELE, U.S.A., is in town, and stopping at the St. George.

THE ACTIVE is fully due to-day. She should bring a large English and Naval mail.

Letter from Cariboo.

WILLIAM CREEK, Aug. 15th, 1867. EDITOR COLONIST.—The unfortunate man Barry, who was convicted of the murder of C. B. Blessing near Beaver Pass, and the Indian who killed Morgan a few miles from Soda Creek, have suffered the extreme penalty of the law.

MOSQUITO GULCH.

Eight miles down William Creek from Barkerville, is likely to give employment to a great many men for years to come. The miners, nearly all, are doing well, some companies making as much as an ounce and \$20 a day to the hand.

CONKLIN'S GULCH.

So far this year has disappointed everyone. The United Company have spent over \$8000 looking for the lost lead, and as yet with but poor chances of success.

time to meet him as they had intended, and are sorely puzzled to guess the meaning of his hasty flight, but his friends account for it by saying that it was necessary for him to return to Victoria, convene the Council, and devise some means by which the Grouse Creek dispute may be settled.

THE CANADIAN COMPANY. On the 9th, nine of the principal men of the above company, through the Governor's advice, were requested, (this is the only term which can be used) by Commissioner Ball to meet him at the Court-house, for what purpose they were not informed.

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STOUT'S GULCH takes the lead in good claims and is likely to maintain it. The Floyd Co. are waiting for the fall freshet before they can commence operations, when they hope to be able to clear off the liabilities of the company.

LEIGH HARNETT, by invitation, will lecture on the mineral resources of Cariboo on Sunday evening next, that being the day most likely to secure the attendance of a respectable and appreciative audience.

A GOOD JOKE. During the 48 hours voluntary imprisonment of the Canadian boys they made themselves as comfortable as circumstances would admit.

JOE EDEN had a benefit on the 10th, preparatory to his going into training for the coming fight with Wilson. The affair passed off pleasantly, the wind-up being between the old contestants, Eden and Baker, who seem to have forgotten their old feud.

THE BED-ROCK DRAIN is progressing slowly under the management of the new directors. Few claims will benefit by it in the present season, although hopes are entertained that the ground between the Caledonia company and the upper end of Barkerville can be worked during the fall and winter.

Many of the claims on the creek below the Canon have proved almost hopeless failures, although their owners at the commencement of last spring entertained the most sanguine expectations, and very few can be said to be paying over expenses on the average.

THE AURORA Co. cleaned up at noon to-day 426 ounces for 24 hours work. Shares in this claim were sold as low as \$150, the present summer, the owners believing it entirely worked out. Such are the ups and downs of mining. CHING FOO.

DIAMONDS IN BRAZIL.—We have been gratified by a visit from A. M. Lane, Esq., the agent for Ayer's Pills, Sarsaparilla and Cherry Pectoral, in South America, who has just visited the mines with his medicines, and described to us the process of taking gems from the earth.

WHEN you are depressed by the gaunt, sickly feeling of a disordered system, which needs to be cleansed and stimulated into healthy action, take a dose or two of AYER'S PILLS and see how quick you can be restored for a shilling.

If you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & RULOFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

