4—Pierre Chauteau, one of Louis, died here last night. 5-The twent eth annual he Free Will Baptists of net this afternoon. About the present from all parts of the

Oct 5—A public reception
Gen McClellan by his old
in this city. The recedtion
posed of eighteen gennerals,
hat no political devices or A Republican's Washings

it is understood that the President and Secretary has been careful not to gainst the insurrectionary as that the Queen has made occasion like the present time ago her agents bought

in Spanish affairs. Ministe fully posted. A Tribune's pial says: Mr Seward wilr of the present Spanish diffi-Congress the purchase of en said he will take the make the purchase before

et 6-Wm Parker, Super-Papama railroad, was 27th, by J Baldwin, Civil latter was suffering from s and shot himself. He will

of a coming revolution d several arrests had been sident had issued a proclaat measures had been taken

resident, Falcon, of Venez-

he South American coast ounts of the fearful ravages and earthquakes. At Cald-he inhabitants to the hills, or eighteen lighters and a larger crafts. Twenty ecked at Carrisal bay, bean brig Delafina with 20,000 copper. Many vessels were ly. The residents of Val-ed \$40,000 for the suffere ke, and the Chilean Con-Government also sent large ions, clothing and medicines

rs in Chile are unsettled. eceived by the President of Minister during Kilpatrick's

Convention of the Protes-Church meets at Trinity w. Forty-two Bishops and ired and fifty delegates are esent.

ational Conference of the ther Christian church comving Hall. It will con-k. About eight hunweek. About eight lill probably be present.

AL EXPORTS

a Intelligence.

ORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SSENGERS.

NSIGNEES.

NDERSON from Puget Sound-

SENTOLO DE LE CONTRE LA CO

The speak said—It is peak and the peak said—It is peak and the or one of the work of the speak said. The speak said—It is peak and the peak and the

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1868

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. HIGGINS, LONG & CO.

Political Parties, Their Motives and

We should be glad if we could We should be glad if we could incompetency, and mis-rule; they dignify the party in this city who are desire reform in every public office. hard against the political progress of Hudson Bay influence to crown the the Colony, with a name of Conserva- efforts of the Government party with tives. It would be convenient so far political party-indeed it is difficult as if their life depended upon the fined meaning that expresses so much course they have destroyed the chances we have a great dislike to some of of their party. the epithets that it occasionally becomes necessary to apply to this party We regret the necessity of applying such a term as obstructive to any political party, but then unfortunately Conservative is not a proper term to does not truly express or define the mixture of principle and expediency which guides the party who are now

tyranny of the Stuarts first comthe English throne began, the Consertheir struggles for the cause of liberty. the Government party in Vancouver Island just now. We have a right, as dem of election has neither place nor ed, that whaling in our inland waters is the political retrogression of this Dawson as a public one. o que suffer Colony? Surely to the Governor, whose first duty is to maintain the ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIA STEAMER. Constitution of the dependency com- The John L Stephens, from San Francisco mitted to his charge, and to the party and Portland, arrived yesterday at 4 p. m. subversion of the rights of the people The Governor of a Colony, it is true, generally known in town are Capt Lacelles, occupies a position altogether different R.N. J.J Southgate, R. Brodrick, D. Evans from that of a Constitutional Monarch, Ashdown Green, Esgre, and Mrs Deverill for whilst the latter cannot disregard formerly of Nanaimo. We were informed the advice of his Ministers, who are in the steamer will leave this afternoon for in whom rests the guardianship of the land. Her memoranda will be found in the Constitution, the former is respon- usual column. sible directly to the Sovereign, whose representative he is, and is, or ought The public will much regret to learn of the

Governor, and unless the Governor of such a Colony has the courage to make the attempt to rule in accordance with the wishes of the people, his administration must be a failure, and those who attempt to deceive the people by talse issues for the purpose of delaying the progress of the Colony are not Conservative, neither are they the friends of the Governor. An attempt is being made to deceive Mr. Seymour of sight the real question and by putting before the country false issues upon which the anti-liberals hope to gain the popular vote; in addition to this, appeals are made to personal feels ings, and no device is left untried which will strengthen the official party in this Colony, fortunately however, the people are not easily deceived, they are heartily tired of extravagance, at the present moment struggling and it will be beyond the power of success. The officials are battling as as the nomenclature goes, and it is a if for their very existence, and canshort and comprehensive title for a vassing against the liberal candidates, to find one word with any clearly deciesue; fortunately by adopting this

> Friday Oct 30 whaling.

Hitherto we have had to record sill-success and failure in the expeditions sent ou apply in this particular instance, it into our waters during the earlier part of the season, but the arrival of the schooner la dustry, yesterday, from Mr Dawson's estab lishment at Saanich Arm, with ninetee casks of oil, enables us to speak of the ex-

se been found arrayed against des- nineteen casks contain about one hundred potism, when Monarchs have shown barrels of oil, and in addition to those arrived, a tendency to deflect in that direction, he has fully as many more to come down; and they have also struggled against so that in two months, the period in which he and they have also struggled against had been fishing, he has obtained two hundred barrels of oil notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. One of the whales many staunch Conservatives were eighty barrels, and would have yielded a found upon the side of the people when hundred had the works been complete, the the struggle against the attempted average of the yield of oil per whale, it is thought, will be about sixty barrels. At the menced. Again, when the revolution present high price of oil, produced principalwhich seated the Prince of Orange on ly by the failure of the fisheries in the northern seas, the total realized by Mr Dawson since he commenced probably, will be over vatives were foremost and boldest in \$7000, the quotations in the New York market, on the 5th inst., being \$1 20 a gal-It is attachment to the true Constitution. Mr Dawson has seven hands employed tion of their country that has always assisted by a few Indiane occasionally characterized the Conservative party Another noticeable feature in this expedition in England; how different are the is the home manufactured casks, and in which motives and feelings which actuate the oil is landed at Dickson, Campbell & Co's Wharf The timber was cut by Mr Dawson three years ago, split into proper lengths and left to season thoroughly, so that Englishmen, to a Constitution, we no leakage is to be found in any of them; have a right to a controlling voice in besides those already manufactured, there is the Government of the Coiony; our material enough on hand to make one hun-Constitution has been subverted, liberal dred and fifty more. From these facts, it institutions are denied to us, and free- must be admitted, it is at last demonstratname amongst us. Who are we to safe and paying business in itself; and when blame for this state of things? To it will create, and the numerous occupations it will create, and the labor it will employ, whom can we point as responsible for we cann t but regard the success of Mr

freight and 26 cabin passengers besides those as much? - Columbian. in the steerage. The returned passengers point of fact a committee entrusted below. She has on board besides freight, 73 with the confidence of the legislature, cabin and 114 steerage passengers from Port-

to be, the natural protector of the serious illness of Governor Seymour, for three Constitution. This is more especially or four days past. His Excellency has been the case in a Crown Colony, the people attacked with diarrhoa, and efforts to abate anot being in the enjoyment of the it have been unsuccessful. The Rev Mr privileges of Englishmen, are placed Hayman, himself a physician, has left on more or less within the power of the Sparrowhawk to wait on the Governor.

terday at the College called together to hear a statement from the Rev Mr Good, of his labors as a Missionary amongst the Fraser Mitchell, who was so much amongst us last and Thompson river Indians, was not so summer in command of the U S S Saginaw, the importance of the subject, though no-exceptionable in point of intelligence and ear with a sand sling-shot. The murderer respectability. His Honor the Chief Justice was arrested, but the cause of the deed was address, drew a vivid picture of the trials had been promoted to the command of the lbs. Mr Allan has opened a pack-trail

sad inconsistency existing between the pre cepts of some and the practice of others. responsibility rests upon us for our conduct everity of some of Mr Good's remarks. His dehip the Bishop, the very Rev Dean Oridge, and Mr Registrar Alston also spoke with feeling and much to the point. It Mr Good's address would obtain a more extended circulation. 000 00 18 act bios zonio.

Broken Faith.-We have heard from a Burrard Inlet, which was given by the Government to the British Columbia and Van-conver Island Spar, Lember and Saw Mill Company, limited, for the purpose of felling timber to be used at the company's mill, is about to be leased by Government to others. If this really be true, it is a shameful piece and is tantamount to depriving one of almost vested rights and makeing void promises which lead to the investment of a large, amount of

will adhere to its just promises and not several severe falls consequent upon their evince signs of weakness by breaking faith dangerous condition. with parties who accepted promises as binding, as though they had been written on vellum and duly executed by all.

ARRIVAL OF THE NANAIMO AND WAY SETarrived yesterday at half-past five p. m. from Nanaimo and intervening ports; with twelve passengers, eight head of cattle, two tons of produce-potatoes, venison. fowl, &c. The Otter coaled and left for Burrard Inlet on Wednesday, and was seen yesterday bound down with the Princess Royal in tow Numerous members of our marine mammalia Farm, was drowned here yesterday. were seen disporting in the Sasnich Arm and other inlets. Mr David Babington Ring is likely 'to carry all before him' in the election line at Nanaimo; it is no doubt an easy matter as the people seem to take but who returned yesterday will have to bestir himself if he is ambitious of honors.

differ with him in many things, and distrust statement can be substantiated by applicahim in everything b Xet as a political tion to either of the judges or the secretary. opponent, we cannot but admire the self. And I also beg to state that Mr Towner was sacrificing zeal, the absolute devotion with the first man that started raising hope as which the man has advocated measures businesso I : 200860 a which he doubtless, at the time, believed to be right; and that he possesses legislative abilities of no mean order, speaking locally of course, his most bitter enemies will admit. Victoria would indeed be guilty of the grossest ingratitude in throwing Mr DeCosmos overboard now. She may do it to ininre Confederation. She will, perhaps, by the doing of it, inflict far greater injury upon herself. Confederation can live and proswho are now supporting him in his with the mails, express and 120 tons of per without DeCosmos. Can Victoria say

> A FAVORABLE INDICATION .- No fewer the British Government. Most of these as the men have been in this Colony since 1858, and are industrious settlers, who are likely of all stomachics. Its effects are instantaneto do well for themselves and contribute ous. It does not require weeks of dosing their quots towards the general prosperity of sit down to their meals void of appetite, eatthe Colony. It is a good sign when such lng because others eat. The food thus men as these make up their mind to adopt British Columbia as a permanent home. We bid all such a hearty welcome .- New West-

> THE MEETING. - We have to defer a more extended notice of last night's meeting until taken regularly before meals will prevent all our next issue

> MURDER .- From one of the passengers by large as it might have been considering was mardered on the 21st inst on Sutton presided. Mr Good in the course of his able not stated. Since leaving here Capt Mitchell

> their minds the faintest conception of the She was soon got affeat again sustaining no responsibilities of life. No doubt difficulties, damage,, and has since lain in safe, anchoras Mr Good said, are much increased by the age. The steamer Grappler was sent to trading, and general desecration of the sabbath theoughout the interior of the Colony, charged her coal for the Wyanda.

RETURNING .- Mr D W Higgins and family sailed on Tuesday from San Francisco for home via Portland, and will probably arrive by the Geo S Wright. We are sorry we have been unable—to the present, to publish further of his interesting letters, several of which were received by last mail. bad

SAILED. The Russian brig Olga, Capt Sandeman left Esquimalt yesterday for San is intended if possible, to get up a large Francisco. The steamer Fideliter it is expublic meeting in a lew days, through which pected will leave via Fort Townsend on Saturday, Jeani nam hilliann a sa serio

> respondents in general, and 'K' in particu-lar, our mainland interior correspondent, to accept our apology for the nonappearance of their respective communications which have been withheld on account of a pressure on

> Bolivia 134 days from Liverpool arrived in Royal Roads yesterday. She has a full height and one passenger, a Mr Leadbeatler. The vessel is consigned to Janion, Rhodes

COMPETITION MATCH .- A rifle match will be contested on to-morrow, commencing at one o'clock, for the purpose of selecting ten

FROM BURRARD INLET .- The Hudson Bay Co's steamer Otter arrived late last night from Burrard Inlet, bringing down the Princess Royal, laden with lumber, for Valparaise.

DROWNED-A despatch from San Juan yesterday says, Frank Bryant, of Hubbs Point

the first Louisiati

EDITOR COLONIST, -In your issue of Tuesday last, a letter appeared from Mr Cloak, little interest in the matter. Mr Southgate of Saanich, assuming that I was one of the judges of hops at the late Exhibition. I beg to give this assertion an unqualified denial. MR DECosmos. - We have no reason to as I refused to act with the other judges in love him as a man. As a politician we this matter, being an interested party, this

WELL WORTH READING .- Who is there from indigestion—to have a good appetite, a painless atomach, a clear head, a regular pulse, a healthy complexion? If this meets the eye of any who are not thus blessed, let them try HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. We guarantee that this delightful tonic will restore apy stomach, however weak, to a bealthy condition; that it will bring back the troant appetite, and give permanent vigor to suffering from dyspepsis or indigestion in any form, are advised, for the sake of their own than six of the tarmers in this district being of the most delicate constitution testify to its citizens of the United States, took the necessary steps before the local Magistra'e, yes. Physicians everywhere, disgusted with the terday, for transferring their allegience to adulterated liquors of commerce, describe it

forced into the stemach does positive harm.
Instead of strengthening the system it engenders a variety of silments, which end in

SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE

HOTTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

confirmed dyspepsia,

- Cariboo News.

Mr Thomas Jordan foreman of the Floyd co. met an accident which is feared will prove fatal. He fell and fractured his skull. The first new flour of the season was brought on the creek on the 18th inst., from the Protection Mills. Deep Creek. The cargo consisted of 15,000

with a view to procure assistance towards the purchase of a fire engine and apparatus .-- an evening was appointed to elect officers and members for the new company. The arrest of Tom O'Neil for horse stealing was a mistake. Dr Carrall has been returned to the Council on Confederation principles on a requisition signed by some two hundred persons onsisting of all nationalities -- Mr Seelve declined to offer himself.

oh the whiteper course, and sooit MINING INTELLIGENCE

We have very little to record this week of an encouraging nature by way of mining news. "No water" is still the cry that comes from every creek and gulch in Cariboo; and although the weather is warm and scarcely a sign of frost in the country, yet the miners are all idle for the want of water. On

Das , William CREEK od in easie the wash ups for last week were as fol-Barker co. 46 oz; Baldhead, 36 oz;

Cariboo, 45 oz; Mosher, 80 oz; Sheepskin, 30 oz.

The Sheepshead, Eagle and Never
Sweat are making about wages.

The San Francisco, the only claim
working above the canyon, took out 4

The Floyd is the only company working, and the amount taken out by it was 48 oz.

HARD SCRABBLE CREEK

Considerable activity prevails on this creek; several new claims were taken up last week and confidence is still strengthmen in the match announced a few days ening, in its importance as a good mining Saturday to open up a breast with about four feet of pay gravel. The Slide com-pany, immediately above, are down with their shaft about 20 feet. The Caradoc company have got down 30 feet, and are in good hard clay. The Mary Ann com-pany, in conjunction with the Cambrian, have run a tail race, and are down with a shaft about 15 feet. The Greenhorn co. have started a shaft, and a new company of 600 feet has just been located above them.

Messrs Orr, Sargent and J Cain have gone down to prospect on this creek for the winter. They took down on Friday last 1400 lbs of grub and mining tools.

WISTANG CREEK, TO MA CWO Mr Allan has taken out 1500 lbs. of

grub, and intends to remain and work through the winter. He has every faith that the creek will prove rich. HARVEY CREEK.

Dr Carrall and George Devoe start out to-day for this creek with a pack train and a supply of goods with the intention of werking the Minnehaha claim through the winter. By last accounts a fine prospect had been struck in this claim.

KEITHLEY CREEK.

The Baxter co. are doing well. The Stonewall and Deadbroke are prospect-ing. On Little Lake the Chinamen are making about \$12 per day to the hand

CHISHOLM CREEK.

Robertson & co. are running in a tunnel below the mouth of Jackson gulch. Haliday & co. are also running in a tunnel below Robertson & co. White & co. are down 76 feet with their shaft, and are still in clay and vibri out not ofor

.maoley PETERS CREEK.

No companies working at present, except the Discovery co. The company of Cornishmen who have been sinking in the creek, immediately above the Discovery co, have suspended operations until the spring, when they intend erecting machine ery over their present shafts, which is down about 70 feet, and on hottom.

BASFORD CREEK

The Harvest co. have commenced a tunnel which will enable them to work all winter, and wash with the water of Peters

The Weekly British Calmist AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, October 31, 18682

Motives and Influences.

the coming election seems at first rying on an election all over the Island memoers attending that Convention, were sight somewhat extraordinary, especially when we consider that none of the Governor's approval, deprives also in the same manner. You know who the candidates profess other than liberal principles, but if we look be of exercising such franchise as is all League took up everything in his pocket. low the surface, as it is depicted by lowed them. It is high time that an Amongst the proposed matters was one to addresses and speeches, we can trace end was put to this humiliation of the send delegates to different places to sell this out the reasons for the anxiety mani- people, and the electors of the Districts country [Hear, hear and applace] On that dested by the people to send the best will probably send to the Council, the I began to move to frustrate their endeavore. men that can be found, willing to man who in their opinion will work Nay, more, I sent a copy of a resolution to the undertake the trouble of public life, most earnest to secure real Represento represent them in the Council, tative Institutions. The two gentle-Several false issues have been raised, partly we suppose, on account of the not unknown in the community. Dr. supporters of Messrs Helmoken and Davie is a scholar and a gentleman, tell you. It was that very question which Drake not having the courage to come a man of integrity, who is overflowing brought me out now, till then I had inout boldly, and state what are their with kindliness of heart, and is strictreal motives in contesting the city. ly honorable in his dealings. If his dezen years I believed I had enough. They We have heard it whispered in official address had been somewht more explicit quarters, and possibly the brick walls on the great questions of Retrencha of the Hudson Bay house echo back ment and Representative Institutions, the gently uttered cry, "if we could and if his views when explained, had only get rid of that firebrand, things been decided and sufficiently advanced would go on quietly." His opponents on these points to meet the wishes of seem afraid to say woo the firebrand the people, he no doubt would have is, but judging from the quarters from had the field to himself; as it is he has which the whisper comes, and seeing a battle to fight with Mr Sebright prepare an address to send to the Governor that much of the support of Messrs Green, of whom, as he is officially con-Helmoken and Drake emanates from nected with this paper, we prefer to the same quarter, we are inclined, to say nothing; his address and his past suppose that the individuality of the course as a public man must speak for firebrand will be found in the person him. of the candidate who since the Union, has most consistently opposed the continuance of a system of Govern- A meeting large and influential, was held ment, which deprives the people of all at the Theatre on Friday night last to share in the administration, and who Helmeken, political aspirants for the next alone, amongst the Island members, Legislative Council. Hon Mr Macdonald has during the same period struggled took the Chair, and Mr Robert Bishop to reduce the present extravagant was Secretary to the meeting. There were public expenditure to within bounds also present : Messrs Burnaby, Davie Sen'r, suited to a Colony with so small a Findlay, Wood, Chadwick, J Lowe, Fell, population as British Columbia. The Ring, Cox, R Lewis, Nathan, Allatt, &c. people of Victoria, the working men of this city, those who, with the charge of being a Government man, if he be opposed to the Government. It is well known that the members of the Government will fight to the last in opposition to Representative Institu-"tions; none can be more fully alive to the truth of the idea expressed by one of the leading Heads of Departments upon this subject, than those officials who sit in their places in the Council, not by the will of the people, but as the nomines of the Governor, and vote their own salaries Workbow very well. said the gentleman to whom we allude, that when the people get any power in the Government of the Colony, our reign is over, and we shall oppose Representative Institutions to the last.' Others who are sapporters of Meser Drake and Helmoken are not ashamed to proclaim aloud that they are oppos. ed to Representative Institutions We believe therefore that we are correct in assuming the real issue, of the present contest to be Representative Council under the beneficent control make provision for our admission. We pro of the Governor. Electors of Yan- ceeded on to the close of the Session and conver Island beware how you cast Your votes ; if you are satisfied with othe existing Government and wish things then to remain as they are, had Confederation gone on, this colony to-day vote for the individual candidates you would have been in the position in which Nove

on tital suot The Districts.

Reformers goods visitifound

anidonar val

There are now two candidates before the electors, who aspire to represent the whole inhabited part of Vanconver Island, outside of Victoria of dissent) I have not done any more than City and Esquimalt and Nanaimo others would do in sitering my opinion and I it is dropped now because they find it will had the honesty to confess it, and I claim ap burn their figgers. I ask if I have not shown

men who have offered themselves are

Dr Helmcken came forward and said-I atand before you fellow citizens. (A voice-Speak out.) You can't expect me, I'm too miners of Cariboo and Nanaimo, and with the farmers and laborers of the Mainland and the Island, are the bone and sinew of the Colony, are begin
in the capet me, I'm too cerned; the object was to conduct the Govariant in the conduct the Govariant in the conduct the Govariant in the conduct the conduct the Govariant in the capet in the conduct the Govariant in the conduct the cond determined to prove that it cannot is usually resorted to. It was said I'm a decreased of upon them. Hudson Bay man—I am glad to be in the from our, and the tariff of Canada would be revice. (Hear, hear.) They always treated ruin this Colony. Had I voted to describe the met well and I hope to continue to the ruin this Colony. Had I voted to describe the met well and I hope to continue to the ruin this Colony. Had I voted to describe the met well and I hope to continue to the ruin this Colony. Had I voted to describe the ruin this Colony. Had I voted to describe the ruin this Colony. Had I voted to describe the ruin this Colony. Had I voted to describe the ruin this Colony. Had I voted to describe the ruin this Colony. Had I voted to describe the ruin this Colony. Had I voted to describe the ruin this Colony. Had I voted to describe the ruin this colony. me well and I bope to continue there so long tion I would have voted for the ruin of numwould like to be with them too. As to the was only done away with two or three years made a tool for the furtherance of my opinion on the question of Confederation of Confedera word of truth in it; you all know me long consolate; anhappy and miserable. The enough to believe me. I will admit I was was once in favor of Confederation and again voted for it, and again I am opposed to it; it until more unaminity is shown, than there is is all true. Dr Helmoken then proceeded to at present. Other portions of the Canadian explain his course. At New Westminster tariff would be injurious to our merchants—towards the close of the first Legislative confederation agitation, a copy of the Canassession by reason of the besieging and bad-dian tariff is not to be found, although that gering on all sides I did consent to surport of almost every other country is to be had Confederation and I did support it to the best bereit what we have had of it has been of my ability and I am told I made the best speech on the occasion. [Laughter] Gentle-said Dr Helmcken—Confederation would men I felt-sore having seen the country pre- have the Canadians to grant ne the kindwiously prosperous and then nothing but rain ness of legislating for us as though we are not able to legislate for ourselves; we can reputation gone, the colony over head and legislate for ourselves but if we tried to reputation gone, the colony over head and legislate for Nova Scotia or New Bruns-ears in debt and everything forlorn and hope-wick we would make a mess of it, and if less, it was then I was glad to seize hold on anything to effect a change; I considered that the Colony wanted a nurse —a wet nurse will never do to throw ourselves on the at that—to take care of her. I looked around Canadian Government, to allow them to see what was to be done to assist her, and knowing full well the Canadian Government was anxious to get hold of the Colony, I thought that to give it to them was the best way, to get out of our trouble. At that time the organic act of Confederation was not passed and a resolution was sent to Her Thatilutions and Responsible Govern-passed and a resolution was sent to Her (British Columbia) is big enough. We are ment against a packed Legislative Majesty's Government to put in a clause to proud of being Englishmen. I state not a same to the conclusion that no assent had been given by the people to our course and so sent down for to have a ratification meeting held at once. I confess we did wrong for like best, if you wish for reform, vote Scotia is now. (Cheers and hisses) Had we for those men who have shown by been in the Confederacy we would be equal. their past conduct that they are true to the men of Nova Scotia. The next step after the passing of the resolution, and in they give it nothing neither will it take anycooler moments, I began to think whether thing away—it would not be so with Ganada. we had not done wrong. Next session I Carada would find this the most valuable we had not done wrong. Next session I Carada would find this second to the conclusion that we had done that the whole thing is dropped—Confederawrong—then I altered my views and boldly tion will be brought forward again sooner or opposed Confederation and I intend to do later. The Governor told us a year so hereafter. (Applause mingled with marks ago that nothing could be done in the mat-

be represented by only one man, is honor for being one of the first to withdraw only on a par with the rest of Govers from the opinion I held then. Remarks nor Seymour's policy—not only are the wishes of the people left uncared for and unnoticed, but they are positively insulted by being offered some semblance of popular institutions, were next directed against the Confederate League. The speaker said—If the people have a want let them combine and get what they want. If I had had time, I would have been present to oppose the actions of the semblance of popular institutions, were next directed against the Confederate The excitement prevailing about whilst in reality the absurdity of car- a Convention is called, not one of those the coming election seems at first rying on an election all over the Island members attending that Convention, were Convention and that a paper was circulating throughout the city repudiating the actions of that Convention, and that it was signed by over 250 names; what became of that paper, perhaps the Chairman of the Convention can tended to retire from politics having had a tell me my opponent kicked Confederation to the devil, and that they do not intend to fight on that platform, I intend to fight on that ground. What did the Convention do? it takes upon fiself to sell the island to Canada for \$400,000, form an Executive Committee and send an address to the Queen, and one to the Governor General of Canada urging Confederation; they had the audacity to Jeneral of Cariada Tif that is not paurning the rights of the Government, I don't know what is. Gentlemen, continued the speaker I saw it my duty to come forward now-I'm certa n no one here would like to see the Colony sold for \$140,000. I don't think the The Meeting of Friday Night.

A meeting large and influential, was held at the Theatre on Friday night last to listen to the remarks of Messrs Drake and Helmoken, political aspirants for the next Legislative Council. Hon Mr Macdonald took the Chair, and Mr Robert Bishop was Secretary to the meeting. There were also present: Messrs Burnaby, Davie Sen'r, Findlay, Wood, Chadwick, J Lowe, Fell, you are asked to give your vote, but if elects. on are asked to give your vote, but if elected, the question of Confederation would be brought up again—it's a common trick. What is Confederation so far as the people on the East of the Rocky Mountains is conword against Canada-she, like this country, is nothing more than a Colony, she has no nationality, notwithstanding it is not a new country. Don't be carried away with the idea that Canada will do everything for you. The first thing to be considered, is not that of being a part of a big country. As to Confederation, sentimentally, no one will object to it, but practically, we find it would do us a great injury, and I sek you to vote for me, that I may stop the progress of the Yale Convention.—Cheers and bisses.—In taply to a question the speaker said, the English Government would do this, for the Colony—if

sufficient reason why I once voted in favor of Confederation and am again opposed to it

No, no and yes, yes.—It is only on that point I fight them, and if they won't fight on that they are beaten. The Doctor, at this point of his address, offered to reply to any questions which might be asked him, but there were only a few faint attempts to respond from the body of the theatre. He resumed—I ask you at the poll to state that Confederation will—a voice, Free Trade, are you in favor of it!—Yes, but it is gone, everybody knows that our mines are prosperous and so are our agricultural interests we have new, coal mines opening out, new industries are going on; outside of this city and New Westminster the country is in a prosperous condition, and if the country is prosperous condition, and it the country is prospering and going on favorably, why should you desire a change that is particularly doubtful of success; it is better to do well, than to be bonored with a grand name and an empty belly. You little know what the increase of our own revenue this year will the revenue will be no less than \$550, 000.—Hear, hear.—I know you will ask me what becomes of it, and why there are no public works going on; \$150,000 of bad and back debts will be paid off within a year from now, which includes temporary loans and which will have removed all difficulties and liabilities, and then there will be some money for public works. A voice—give your sentiments on Free Trade. Another voice—Give yours on whiskey.—Remarks resumed: Confederation means that you shall give up to Canada \$400,000 a year and that Canada will return to you \$130,000 and that Canada will return to you \$130 000 a year and pay certain expenses of the Colony besides—after a year or two there would be no advantage at all, however much those who would wish to sell the Colony would get for their per centage. Should you at vary time, after Confederation apply for public money, they would simply refer you to your stipulation. I tell you that if you joined Canada with your three representatives, their influence would be pothing in the midst of their number. If the Colony went in, it of their number, if the Colony went in, it would require ten representatives to have any chance. I am not sorry that there is an agitation in the matter, some day or other terms may be offered to make it advantageterms may be offered to make it advantageous to join the Domision. I hope that when
the polling goes on, those in favor of me will
vote on this. I have purposely made it the
test question—no shirking it, it is the point
in my address; I don't want a vote from any
man who is in favor of it.—Cheers and hisses -I want to show that the proceedings of the Convention were not in accordance with your will; this is the point to go abroad even to Canada; if they have been taken in, it is not by the people, but by half-a-dozen of them. I know that many of you have a friendship for me—Lam prouds of the but I would be wanting in self-respect if I add not tell you, you must vote on principle—cheers—and if any of you have promised me a vote on any other consideration, he is at liberty to withdraw his vote. I wish to go to the House for one purpose, that is to show the people of Victoria are not in favor of Confederation.—Cheers and applause.

Mr Drake, who was received with great appleuse, said, I have been requested by a large and influential number of the inhabity ants of this city and Esquimalt to come for-

try, and who, when he referred to his old services and wounds, in support of his claims to the office of City Scavenger, was told that he had done enough for his country and he had better let some one else come up to the front now I am accused of being a Gove enment man and of being part and parcel of the Hudson Bay Company. Gentlemen, I emphatically deny both the statements. I have to work for my living like the rest of you and I am glad to do the business of the Hudson Bay Ce and of the Government, their money is as good as other people's. Cheers Did Mr DeCosmos recarried on his newspaper? oll have bever allowed politics to intertere with business; but I would never sacrifice my principles for the sake of business or gain. I have come forward in compliance with the wish expressed in a very numerously signed requisition, on pon Confederation, pricaples, Lam proud to come before you on such a requisi-tion. I have told you in my address what are my opinions on the leading topics of the day. I shall not change or go back from those opinions. I am not like Mr De Cosmos. who says that he never changes. I would like to ask what this gentleman has done for us, or I might ask what injury has he not inflicted upon ins. We are infliering at present from the effects of his public acts. Ten years ago we were quietly progressing with a simple and economic form of Government. Mr DeCosmos, who islike the bubbles on the top of the kettle, and must come to the top, cannot let things alone, he agitates to the top, cannot let things alone, he agitates until he separates the two Colonies and obtains for us two Governors in the place of Sir James Douglas. Subsequently, he gets up another party and knocks our Freeport on the head; he now wants another change, he desires to have. Confederation. In believe, gentlemen, that the depression which at present exists is greatly owing to Mr. DeCosmos. I must, however, say that in the last two Connois he has worked hard and done us good service.—Cheers.—But he is not satisfied with that, he wants, no doubt, to come out as Lieutenant Governor. Another point which I will meution is this, it is alleged that it is a Government move to give the Colony universal suffrage at this parties lar time, in order to secure the Govern-ment vote, and many of the foreigners think that it is no affair of theirs to take any part in our elections; I wish to disabuse their minds in the first place universal auffrage has always been the system in British Columbia proper, and I thisk that the foreign population who out-number us by three to two, should have a vote at our elections. I do not wish to see any man who does not describe the British enject as member of our difference, but I do think that they should have a voice in the selection of those who shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson have to regulate the employment of the street, just above the Miner's Saloon.

money which they have assisted largely in contributing to the support of the Govern-ment. With regard to Confederation I can add very little after the exhaustive speech of Dr Helmcken upoh the subject, but I should like to give you an illustration of its operation; suppose for instance my friend Mr Fell who is doing a large business and has plenty of money invested in it, comes to me being a smell trader, who happens to have a note for \$100 running, and tells me that he will take over my liabilities and the note for \$100 provided that I back his note for \$8000; if I enter into this arrangement I find that I bave to pay my own note out of my own pocket, and as I rise in the world my liabilities become heavier day by day by reason of my having to assist in paying Fell's liability of \$8000. Gentlement his is the position that we are asked to assume towards Canada. Confederation may be advantageous to those who are sent as delegates to Ottawa, they would be made men for life, but if it is really so advantageous as we are nold it is in other respects, how is it that Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island have not joined the Dominion? we hear of no Confederation beague in either of those places. I am for Representative Institutions from top to bottom; if it were possible, I would have the Governor elected, but this is impossible. I would, however, apply the elective principle as far as it could possibly be extended; if I am selected as your representative one of my first objects would sento effect ... a .. change ... in .. the ... constitue tion of the Council. I have been accessed of being a Conservative. I deny it entirely; I am an out an out Radical, I suppose I am pretty nearly a Republican, but, nevertheless I have no desire to see the British Countitation infringed upon in any way. There is one thing that we have been told we shall gain by Confederation—that is, Retrenchment in Consideration is to bring this. [Cheers.]
If we put our shoulders to the wheel
and combine together, I have no denbt we shall be able to reduce our expenses. I should begin with the Governor; I would out him down to £2000: It is no use tovent down clerks' salaries, we must centralise offi-ces and amalgamate the heads of departments —Cheers—1 am of opinion that by judicious reduction, we may cut down the expenses of the Government by \$50,000 a year. I advocated a change in the system of taking bonds on the export of goods—the present custom is to compel the exporter to enter into a bond that the goods shall be landed at the port to which the goods shall be landed at the port to which they are shipped; and a receipt of such landing by some official, shall be returned to the Gustom House. I consider this course oppressive; it ought to be sufficient to take bonds that the goods are not landed in the Colony. The result is a restriction on trade; for why should our Collector of Customs constitute himself the protector of foreign revenue? On the subject of drawbacks I am in fayor of the adoption of the system here, compelling the exported to pay a trifling percentage on all goods resold in order to pay for the additional work required. With regard to the question of Education, I desire to see it perfectly free, I will give my support to any measure which will tend to provide a sound and free educator the people; let us give to our Public Schools, to our Roads and to our Public Works, what money we can save by reducing the expense of our Government. We must ward as a candidate to represent you in the Council, and I am here in obedience to the all means reduce our civil list so as to bring it down to a reasonable and cheap form of Government. I think I have now touched call of my fellowscitizens. I bave been taunted with being an untried mant in upon most subjects; I trust you will excuse my sliortcomings, as this is almost the first my shortcomings, as this is almost the first occasion upon which I have addressed a large politics perhaps I may be so-but I believe

I am pretty well known to most of you. So far as being untried goes, my opponent is public meeting upon political subjects. Mr somewhat like the American soldier who had to the front with a slip of paper in his hand. and said: A paper has just been put into my hand in which it is stated that I am in favor of increasing the salary of the Judiciary. This is utterly untrue. I am not in favor of in-creasing the salary of the Judiciary, I would rather reduce it. I am in favor of consolidate ing the courts and thereby economising the establishment, and any person circulating such a paper as this, is circulating an untruth

Mr Burnaby then made a few remarks, and said: Dr Helmcken and Mr Drake have so chearly stated their views that it is unnecessary for me to enlarge upon them. One point however I will notice; for the last eight years I have been a consistent political opponent of Mr DeCosmos; I have watched him in the management of his paper, and as your representative he was the means of epsetting the Douglas Government and dividing the Col-onies. I tought him again on the Free Port and on unconditional Union; the heand you hand and foot, and has no right to refer to what he did for you. With regard to the foreign voters, the Governor is in a position of a despot; he rules as far as he can do it in accordance with the wishes of the people. The noise in the House called forth by this paradox prevented us hearing how the speaker got out of the storm he created. [Rep.]

man, and the meeting separated with three cheers for the Queen Ories lankilon ed

Victoria Cemetery, Vacio

EDITOR COLONIST :-- With reference to the projected improvement of the Victoria Cemetery which you have so kindly noticed. I would wish to make it known that the ground is public property and that therefore the improvement will be for the benefit of the public. Thus converting a spot which is now neglected and uncared for into a micase ant place meet for the visits of those whose friends and relations are there intered an ornament to the city instead of a raprosob. As agon as this desirable object is attained

the Committee intend to exert themselves to obtain a site for a new cemetery outside the Town. As some misapprehension ex-ists on these points the insertion of this letter will oblige

Your obedient servantal and of PINOGES STOE GRAHAM ALSTON By Glecti SPECIAL TO THE

Progress o C.d grant, So Dr. Livingston

> THE ALA Spanish "

Further of t East NEW YORK, O World says, we t convince Blair

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can change the we shall have a re the result which primary contest. can aid us much, more and in a di irous action, supe BUFFALO, Oct graphs that he person, and will Buffalo on Thurs An Omaha de vote of twenty co

can majority of hear from will inc PITTSBURG, Pa. Adams said the S loyal as any at th he found friendly were peaceable i they were excited Carpet-baggers. Presidency, he sa change: the elect ble. He never have carried th certaintly not no Democratic platfe than the candid upon which they the people was administration of hopes that peace

WHEELING, Va. show a largely in favor the Democi have carried the Republicans clain State and elected CHICAGO, Oct. special from Was gencer has an e the Democrats w feated under the demands a chang either of Chase, Hendricks. Mo and declares the by radical money street that the out for Grant.

LONDON, Oct. the Alabama clai Emperor of Russ MADRID, Oct. is progressing rap civil and military provinces. The assembled in var have declared All men of the a allowed to vote. PARIS, Oct. 20 Emperor favors Spanish prince to

MADRID, Oct 2 ional Junta issued ish diplomatic re courts which expl gress of the revo cates the soverei religious freedom. tion is apprehen Government is n visional governm a level with th hopes the friend governments with oppressiev regime broken. Dr Livingston

day's march of T LIVERPOOL. the Chamber vot congratulates h mony existing

made a few remarks, and n sid Mr Drake have so views that it is unnecesrge upon them: One point fcc; for the last eight years sistent political opponent of have watched him in the paper, and as your reprehe means of upsetting the ent and dividing the Col-im again on the Free Port lional Union; he bound Union ; Jaho h bound and has no right to refer Governor is in a eposition les as far as he can do it the wishes of the people. ouse called forth by this us hearing how the speaker m he created. [Rep.] m Esquimalt next amusingepisode of the doings of

ts Mr Drake again advanced

slip of paper in his hand, or has just been put into my stated that I am in favor

lary of the Judiciary. This

I am not in favor of in-of the Judiciary, I would

d thereby economising the d any person circulating is, is circulating an untruth,

am in favor of consolidate

was given to the Chair.

ria Cemetery. V tolo

w:--With reference to the ment of the Victoria Cem-have so kindly noticed, I make it known that the roperty and that therefore verting a spot which is uncared for into a please the visits of those whose as are there interred an ty instead of a reproach. desirable object is attained. ntend to exert themselves s new cemetery outside ome misapprehension exthe insertion of this letter

lient servant di od o RAHAM ALSTON aword Hon Secretary.

as removed this Cheap he opposite side of Johnson he Miner's Saloon.

and the United States, and urges the Bn Glectric Telegraph. free trade in America of no tent found SPECIAL TOSTHE DAWY BRITISH COLONIST

Progress of the American Better one on eather ide the railroad wav in the Legislature.

Dr. Livingstone Again Heard From.

ad THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Spanish Revolution. &c.

Further of the Earthquake in San Francisco. .noisaeco

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NEW YORK, Oct. 19-The New York World says we think the reflection will convince Blair that the ticket will be strong if some other name is substituted for his. A party cannot subsist on vaporings and make believe; unless we can change the aspect of our canvass we shall have a repetion in November of the result which has overtaken us in a primary contest. Governor Seymour now can aid us much, but Blair can aid us far more and in a different way by a chival-

more and in a different way by a chivalirous action, superior to all eloquence.

Buffalo, Oct. 22—Seymour, telegraphs that he will take the stump in
person, and will open the campaign at
Buffalo on Thursday.

An Omaha despatch says the official

Eastern States.

New York, Oct 9—Mail advices
India state that a shock of earthquake
was felt pretty generally in the Punjab on the 26th August, at half-past
six in the morning, but was not severe.

New York, Oct 9—Howell Cobb, of
Georgia, fell dead this morning, on the

An Omaha despatch says the official vote of twenty counties gives a Republican majority of 1900; four counties to mocracy are again in the field. They hear from will increase this 2400.

PITTSBURG, Pa. Oct 19-John Quine Adams said the Southern people were as loyal as any at the North; the two races he found friendly disposed, the negroes were peaceable in all cases except when they were excited and influenced by the Carpet-baggers. On the subject of the Presidency, he says it is now too late to change; the election of Grant is inevitable. He never believed Chase could have carried the day against Grant, certaintly not now. He considers the Democratic platform more objectionable than the candidates. The only issue

favor the Democrats: they also claim to have carried the state by 2,000, while the on Wells, Fargo & Co to do the work. Republicans claim they have carried the State and elected all their Congressmen. the transaction. It is well known here CHICAGO, Oct. 22—The Republican's that the way the Government is special from Washington says, the Intelli-swindled on contracts is to have a gencer has an editorial admitting that the Democrats will undoubtedly be defeated under their present leaders, and when they are awarded to another demands a change and the nomination of member of the ring, who puts in a either of Chase, Hancock, Johnston or higher bid, Hendricks. Montgomery Blair is furious and declares the Intelligencer is bought by radical money. It is reported in the siders the election of Grant certain. street that the Intelligencer will come out for Grant.

Europe.

LONDON, Oct. 20-It is reported that the Alabama claims will be referred to the ure session in discussing the question Emperor of Russia for arbitration.

is progressing rapidly. The Governors, that the delegates were appointed civil and military are appointed in all the provinces. The Democrats who have Nebraska, instead of the Diocese of Nebraska. No conclusion was reachassembled in various parts of the country ed. have declared for a Federal Republic. All men of the age of twenty are to be

Spanish prince to the throne of Spain.

MADRID. Oct 20-The Central Provisional Junta issued a circular to the Spanish diplomatic representatives at foreign Bridge Company met to-day to excourts which explains the origin and pro- amine the river to secure a favorable gress of the revolution. It also advo-cates the sovereignty of the people and religious freedom. No foreign interven— tion is apprehended; the future form of Government is not announced; the prowisional government seeks to put Spain on
visional government seeks to put Spain on
bounties and pensions. a level with the advanced powers and hopes the friendly relations of foreign

Present, Couseilsiniofila Dibbs, McKay
- 480 46401 edl. 22 1400 eosanaa Haselage
Cooks woods gainoin attow althou the deaths are only fiven Business has been esumed in all but the wrecked buildings pareful examination of the wrecks proves perond a question that had there all been well constructed buildingspino material damage would have occurred; shand to seno

VSAN FRANCISCO - Oct 28-Several shocks of earthquake loccurred during last night ont only one was generally felt. The shock which occurred at half past ten a. m. on Wednesday sent hundreds of nervous people into the streets; no damage was done. There were no further shocks oreported today. The actual loss of property attributable to the earthxuskes will not exceed five hundred thousand dollars, an The City Hall has been condemned ed mort paieins somes

SAN FRANCISCO Oct. 22-The steamer Sacramento sailed for Panama: she had

had very few passengers.

Legal Tenders 72\frac{1}{2}073\frac{1}{2}. Arrived steamer Oriflamme from Port-

defined if the Corporation, he to dana DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Eastern States.

corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. NEW YORK, Oct 9-The Mozart Deurge Fernando Wood to accept the Congressional nomination for the

Ninth District. New York, Oct 10—Horace Greely

NEW YORK, Oct 10—Horace Greely, has been nominated to Congress from the Fifth District.

CHICAGO, Oct 10—The New York Tribune of the 9th throws some light on the frightful increase in the deficits for the postal service, which the reports have shown. It says that about the postal service of the Post Office Day two months ago the Post Office Department awarded the contract for carrying the mails in the country beyond the Pacific Railroad to Mr Spaids There were three bidders-Spaids at \$350,000, the second person at about ten thousand more, and Wells, Fargo upon which they should have gone before the people was reconstruction; from the administration of Grant he had the best hopes that peace would be restored.

Wheeling, Va. Oct. 22—The returns show a largely increased vote; the gains

The Department is said to have called. The Department is said to have called Many complaints and unpleasant number of irresponsible bidders who under bid, and give worthless bonds, and then throw up their contract,

CHICAGO. Oct 9-A Washington special says President Johnson has ex-COBNELNSVILLE, Oct 9-Four hundred students entered Cornel University. No more can be admitted to the Freshman class.

New York, Oct 9—The Protestant Episcopal Convention passed the enof admitting the diocese of Nebraska Madrid, Oct. 20-The reorganization Opposition was made on the ground

> The library of Fitz Green Halleck will be sold at auction on Monday.

All men of the age of twenty are to be allowed to vote.

Paris, Oct. 20—It is denied that the Emperor favors the elevation of a Spanish prince to the throne of Spain.

Will be sold at auction of Monday.

The steamer Alaska sailed to-day for Aspinwall, with a large list of passengers and 1,250 tons of freight for San Francisco, including a lot of Spanish prince to the throne of Spain. Central Pacific Railroad.

The Board of Consulting Engineers of the Hudson & Highland Suspension

hopes the friendly relations of foreign governments with Spain under the late oppressiev regime, will be continued unbroken.

Dr Livingston is said to be within a day's march of Tranzepor.

Liverpool, Oct. 19—The address of the Chamber voted to Reverdy Johason, congratulates him on the peace and harmony existing between Great Britain

Editorial Correspondence--No. 15. Niagara Falls, Aug 19th, 1868.

i; she also brou bebuildion Capt Winson, The Canadian, are sometimes called the Horseshoe Falls from their shape. They are six feet lower than those on the American side, but are much more beautiful and majestre in appearance. Descending the tower we are driven to the upper end of Goat Island, where we cross to the Three Sisters small islands extending into mid-channel around, and against which the threaten ing waters seem to pause an instant in their mad career, and fret, and surge, and roar before taking their mighty leap over the rocks sos From ob the Three Sisters I we crossed the Niagara Suspension Bridge the late srmy, was wounded and taken which two miles below the Falts crosses Niegara River and connects when American with the Canadian shore. This great frium th of engineering skill over almost insurmountable barriers which nature interpesed to its construction was commenced in 1849, and finished in 1852. What "great trees from little acorus grow!" A thread attached to a kite was first sent across the then a larger one and finally the four enormons wire cables upon which the entire structure depends. To give an idea of the solidity of the bridge, I will state that we stood on its carriage portion, which is sus-

pended 28 feet below the railroad line, while

a train of eleven cars passed over-head, and not the slightest tremor was perceptible

where we stood. The length of the bridge

is \$00 feet; width, 24 feet; height above the

river, 250 feet.

After leaving the bridge we found our selves on British soil, a "hard money" counthe dollar less then their face calls for, and where the sudden transition from paper to silver currency confounds the traveller and often tends to amusing mistakes. For my part I was glad to exchange the "rags" for metal, and by the strangest anomaly in the world found that American coin which is never met now in circulation in its own annexed themselves to the Canadians ! So Canada that it is universally voted a nuisance. Business men speak ol the "silver nnisance" with the same expression of countenance they would assume had they discov-

and dimes for 9 cents. On this side of the river stands the Clifton House, one of the best-kept hotels on the continent. It is largely patronized by Eng lish and Canadian tourists and by Southern Americans. During the American war it was the favorite place of resort for exited confederates and ex-Vice President John C. Breckinridge still resides bere within sight and sound of his native country on which he never deigns to set foot. The night we arrived here a Canadian gentleman from Toronto dreamed that he was going over the falls, rose from his bed while still a sleep and walked out of the third story window. He was taken up crushed and broken, and lived only long enough to explain how the accident occurred. A little beyond the Clifton House is a museum, which contains many objects of interest to the traveler. The admittance is only 25 cents, and the number of visitors is great. Leaving the museum you continue on towards the Canadian Falls and come to a large grey stone house, kept by two men named Davis and Barnard; and here I advise the reader who does not desire to be swindled, to be placked like a Ohristmas goose at Driard's, on no account to cross its hershold. If he does, he is lost. Nothing will save him, He will be beset by seductive looking females and men with tomatocolored noses, who will coax, wheedle, annoy, and if necessary, bully him into buying sets of jewelry, inkstands, paper-weights, whistles, cups, fans, cigar-cases, and hundreds of "other articles too numerous to mention," all of which they affirm with a sho belp me Bob' ale arr of Indian manufacture from Niagara spar or wood. Deluded by their mendacious representations, frightened at their threatening attitude, or not wishing to be thought 'mean,' the poor victim invariably buys one or more of the articles, and finds upon exhibiting them at the hotel with an air of self-satisfaction that the jewelry is from Derbyshire, England; that the inkstands, paper-weights, &c, are made from plaster-of-Paris in New York city, and that the fans and cigar-cases are made at the nearest Shaker village-in short, that there is nothing genuine about the establishment save the mendacity of its employes. That is home-made and homespun Annanias and Sapphira were as sucklings in the art of lying, compared

side of the Horseshoe Falls, and their male nd female hangers-on.

Having secured an ambrotypic view of out little party with the Horshehoe Falls in the back ground, we recrossed the Suspension Bridge and proceeded to the Whirlpool three miles below the Falls. At this point most of the bodies of unfortunate persons who are drawn over the cataract are whirled and tossed in the raging current until the hand of some humane passer-by lifts them tenderly out and consigns them to a lonely grave in the gravelly bank. About two miles below the Whirlpool, on the Canadian side we come to Queenstown Heights, where in 1814, a sharp battle took place between the British and America forces and where Colonel, afterwards General, Scott of prisoner, and where General Brock, commander of the British army, was slain A beautiful shaft of granite, with a statue of the bero, at the summit, marks the spot where the life-blood of the General ebbed away and where he lies buried. On both sides of the river there are no

one evidences of the stream having out its way through the shale and limestone rock river and secured there, next a light cord for miles, and the belief is well grounded attached to the thread, next a small rope. that the falls were once located very near the mouth of the river, seven miles below their present location, and that their retrocession towards Lake Erie (which Niagara river bleeds) has been gradual but sure. That this process of retroceding is daily going on, is evident to even a new comer. Sir Charles Lyell, who visited the region in 1841, estimated the rate at which the Falls receded, at one loot per annum. If we accept this estimate as correct to have receded seven miles, or in round numbers, say 35,000 feet, the falls would have required 35,000 years to reach their present location, and Colenso triumphs, for what becomes of the Book of Genesis and the Jewish History of the Creation, by the side of the record which the wear and tear of ages have written so plainly upon the rocks and hills all round here?

I am loath to quit this charming spot-to turn my back upon the most sublime work of Nature in the New World-to tear mycountry, is a glut in Canada. The American self from a scene on which the Almighty Eagle, scared by the demon of war from its has so unmistakeably set the awful seal of native nest finds a secure perch on British his approval, and before which the noblest soill. While the Americans have been wasta conception of the human mind is dwarfed into ing time in discussing how they could best insignificance. But the lengthening shadows annex Canada, their gold and silver have and the cool north wind which nightly sweeps down the gorge to sport with the plentiful has American silver become in ghostlike spray, and the yellow tint that day by day comes stealing over the forest trees. all remind me that the period of my sojourn in this eastern land is drawing to a close, and that soon the broad ocean will bear me ered a polecat under their houses, and half homeward bound upon its bosom. Adieu dollars pass here for 48, quarters for 24, then, Niagara, adieu!

> "Flow on for ever n thy glorious robe. Of terror and of beauty. Yea, flow on, Unfathomed and rematless. God hath set His rainbow on thy forehead, and the cloud Mantled round thy feet. And he doth give Thy voice of thunder power to speak of Him Eternally—bidding the lip of man Keep silence, and upon thine altar pour Incense of awe-struck praise."



NOTICE

VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

DY AUTHORITY VESTED IN ME BY His excellency the Governor of British Columb hereby give notice that on the days hereinafter me ioned, I shall proceed to the Normination and Selection landidares to be Members of the Legislative Council British Columbia, for Districts Nos. I and 2, heremal lescribed, subject to the ultimate right of ratificati and appointment by the Governor; that is to say:

and appointment by the Governor; that is to say:
At noon on Manday, the 2nd day of November next, at
the Police Barracks, Victoria, two Members for District
No. 1, comprising Victoria City and Esquimalt Town.
At noon on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November next, at
Victoria District School, at the head of Fort street, one
Member for District No.2, comprising Victoria District,
Lake District, Esquimalt and Metchosin District, Scoke
District, North and South Saanich District, and Sait Spring
Island, including the settlement of Cowichan. And I do further give notice, that in the event of a Poll being demanded, it will be taken between the hours of Eight a. m., and Four P. M., on the following days. For District No. 1—Tuesday, the 3rd November, 1868 For District No. 2—Wednesday, the 11th November

And at the following places; FOR DISTRICT NO. 1. In front of Police Barracks, Victoria, B. C.

FOR DISTRICT NO. 2. For Victoria District—at Victoria Dristrict School House ead of Fort Street. Head of Fort Street:

For North and South Saanich, and Lake Districts—at Stephens', Half way House, Saanich Road.

For Esquimatt and Metchosin—at Parsons' Bridge Hotel, Metchosin Road.

For Sooke District—at Muir's Farm, Sooke.

For Salt Spring Island—at Beggs' Settlement, S. S. Island.

For Cowlohan—Harris' Landing.

Every Voter must have resided or carried on business within the District in which he votes, for a period of at least Three Calendar Months immediately previous to the date of Polling.

No Chinese or Indian Votes can be recorded. Chinese of Indian votes ELLIOTT, J. P., High Sheriff of British Columbia.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 17th day o stober 1868.



· AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURISVING PHIS BLOOD as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruption Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Beil Blains, and all Skin Discuses. OKKLAND Ind. 6th June, 1859. J. C. Ayer & Co. Genta: I feel it my duty to a knowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for m

the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas,

ition used was soon to these female derangement in whedge equals it for these female derangement. Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., write the sound of the female derangement to the female derangemen

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes.

"A dangerous ovarian timor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW OLLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. Avire: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparills.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of Venereal and Mercurial Disease. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palace and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla steadily taken cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But

Preparation from your laboratory must be a greateremedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumantisms, Gout, Liver Consplaint.
INDEPRODENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859
DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the Liver, which destroyed my health. I tried everything, and everything failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of the Liver. My beleved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Barsaparilla, because he said he knew your and anything you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to made a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough." TERRAM

call for them

Dyspepsin, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy,
Melanchely, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have
been made by the alterative power of this medicine.
It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action,
and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long
been required by the necessities of the people, and
we are confident that this will do for them all that
medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoursemess
Ocrows, Honochitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Helief
of Consumptive Patients
in advanced Stages

This is a remedy so universally known to surpas
any other for the cure of throatand lung complaints
that it is useless here to publish the evidence of it
virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and
colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary
disease, have made it known throughout the dvi
tized nations of the earth. Few are the communities colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

MOORE & CO. Corner of Yates and Langley Streets.

THE BEST REMEDY di abiviron indigestion acot ed man

NORTONS CAMOMILE PILLS

A ed as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion
They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperieur; are
mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances;
and thousands of persous can now bear testimony to the
benefits derived from their use.
Sold in botfles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 11s each, y
Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the
World.

World.

**Grdrs to the made payable by London House de211ylaw

particular dane, would we believe,

Saturday,October 31, 1868.

The Governor and his Opinion of the

People of Victoria. It may be interesting to some of the good citizens of Victoria to know in what repute they are held by His Excellency the Governor. We are most of us aware that we are not within the range of Mr Seymour's affections, but probably few of us are aware that the gentleman who represents Her Majesty in this Colony, does not scruple nor hesitate to vilify and misrepresent the inhabitants of Victoria to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. It may be thought a small matter, insignificant and of no earthly consequence, that Mr Seymour should speak of our citizens in terms of disparagement; individually probably there is not half a dozen men in Vancouver Island, who would be much afflicted by an opinion which a person, who did not rank lofty in their esteem, might hold of them; but when the Governor of a Crown Colony stoops to the meanness of drawing comparisons between different classes in the community over which he is appointed to rule, and when he does this moreover in an official despatch to the Secretary for the Colonies, the people who have been subjected to the humiliating comparison, cannot refrain from looking to the motives which actuate the repetition of a class of remarks reflecting upon the people of Victoria, which, coming from so high a quarter, will not be taken by many of us to mean absolutely nothing. We have certainly been apt to blame the present Governor for errors of omission rather than of commission; the want of activity and energy which characterises Mr Seymour, have attracted more attention than other more positive faults which are laid to his charge -the present instance is one which partakes of both qualities. His Excellency in a dispatch written from this Colony shortly after the proclamation of Victoria as the Capital, says that "although he was compelled, owing to a large majority of the Council voting | by a military guard. in favor of Victoria for the Capital to remove it to that city, he must confess that his sympathies were in favor of the loyal and enterprising people of New Westminster-meaning thereby if insinuations mean anything, that according to the opinion of Mr Seymour, the citizens of Victoria are neither loyal nor enterprising, or at all events not so ioyal and enterprising as the citizens of New Westminster. We do not dispute the loyalty of our neighbors in any way, but we cannot help asking what right has anyone in authority to draw such comparisons? The people of Victoria vield to none in loyalty; their attachment to their Queen and country is strong and sincere, but this does not prevent their feeling a spirit of independence which is natural to the Anglo-Saxon race; they cannot contentedly submit to despotism and miss rule, and when contumely and obloquy are superadded, it is no wonder that the patience of the people is exhausted. It is astonishing that men of independence and uprightness of character should be found ready to endorse the political views of those who are vehement in their accusations against those who cry out for reform in this Colony, and who endeavor to stigmatise them as dangerous and mischievous politicians. There is a time for all things, there may be times when even division between different ranks of the people may be endurable and useful, but when a political party can be found ready to divide themselves from the great mass of the people of the Colony, showing by their endeavors to overthrow the retrenchment policy pursued by the liberal popular members in the last two sessions, a tacit approval of the present system of Government, and the policy and conduct of the Governor as the administrator of public affairs in the Colony, it is time for true reformers to bestir themselves. The rejection of to £6,500, for the reason, that the proposed one of the liberal members at this amount would not be adequate to the posiparticular time, would we believe, tion.

throw the Colony back in its political prospects for at least two years. If however, all sincere Liberals are true to the cause, and allow no false issues and no personal feelings or prejudices to influence them, the cause is safe. We must none of us forget that we are now fighting the battle of the people against the despotism of an individual.

> Wednesday, Oct 28 Alaska News.

Our Sitka correspondent sends us. Nos 1 2, 3 and 4 of the Sitka Times, a small sheet nicely written out in manuscript, edited by Barney O'Ragan and contains some few advertisements, with the local news, a few paragraphs of which we quote of those most interesting.

A fire occurred in a house of ill-fame on the 7th inst-loss \$3000. Gen Davis had arrived at Sitka from Kodiac, when the Fieliter left. He had been up on a tour of inspection, also to attend a court martial at Kodiac. The steamer Alexander and the schooner Ann Eliza had been seized by the Custom House officers on alleged violation of the revenue laws, but were again released. the former on bonds. The Times advocates the inauguration of a public school for both Russians and American children, of whom there are a number running idle around the streets, Mayor Dodge and his family res turned to Sitka from San Francisco by the Winged Arrow, Capt Benjamin. It will be recollected that the schooner Louisa Downs had been wrecked some months ago in Chilacat bay and was deserted. She has been repaired and brought to Sitka. A coal mine has been worked and sixty tons of coal taken therefrom.

The bark Nahimoff and the brig Schele koff, formerly owned by the Russian-American Co, have been transferred to new owners; the former to Mesers Hutchinson & Co and renamed the Cyane. She sailed on the 19th ult for San Francisco. It is said a silver lode has been struck on Wrangel Islandspecimens for assay have been sent below. The remainder of the Russians who intend leaving for St Petersburg, will return home by the Winged Arrow, in a few weeks hence. The USS Wyanda lost about fifty-four feet of her false keel when visiting the new coal mines. The Sitkans have run short of beer, cause-no malt.

A serious shooting affair occurred on the 20th inst. A man supposed to be insane fired two shots from a pistol, one of which badly wounded a Russian and slightly wounded a soldier and two other men. The man was shortly after taken to the lock up

The Times writes of the fur business; At present it is what makes Alaska the finest when they wish a fortune quickly. Men of enterprise who have a knowledge of furs come here, and in a few months make a little fortune by trading with hordes of Indians, who swarm our sea ccast, harbors. bays and inlets: We know of several men during the last summer who have made their piles in about three months. At Chilcat it is said there are several single Indians who have got furs enough to load a schooner with, and Indian villages are to be met with every few miles.

The Pacific railroad we are in favor of, and would like to hear the scream of its whistle echoed from the peaks of Alaska.

SINGULAR CASE .- On Tuesday morning we mentioned the case of the little boy Thos Wall, who was severely hurt on Sunday from his gun bursting while out shooting. From the physician in attendance upon the boy, we learn the case is far more serious than at first supposed. The forehead was so fractured that several pieces of bone had to be removed, and through the aperture thus made, the pulsations of the brain were quite visible, though fortunately the brain itself was not injured. Strange to say the little fellow does not suffer much, having only experienced since the accident, a slight inflammation and an occasional delirium.

POLICE COURT.-The prolonged case of P S Rolfe, steward of the Spirit of the Age, for emuggling, was resumed yesterday, and after the arguments of counsel a long discussion ensued upon the points of law involved. The principal point was, that as His Excellency the Governor is really Commissioner of Customs, the delegation of his power to the Collector should appear on the information, or be produced in evidence in order to make the prosecution valid, and that a mere averment by the Collector of that power being delegated, in a subsequent stage of the proceedings, was not sufficient. His Worship finally determined to deliver judgment in three days. The prosecution pressed for the full penalty.

CANADA.—The Queen's Government have advised Her Majesty not to pass into law. by giving the Royal assent, the Bill reserved or Her. Majesty's pleasure, for the reduction of the Governor-General's salary from £10,000

FROM NANAIMO. - I'be steamer Active atrived last night from Nanaimo and the wreck of the Del Norte-with her usual cargo of coal; she also brought down Capt Winsor, officers and crew of the unfortunate vessel, with the exception of three men left in charge. We regret to hear there is no hope of the Del Norte being got off the rocks. It is not even yet known whether an effort will be made by the owners, although instructions have been asked from San Francisco upon that point. It is very probable the Active will leave for Portiand this morning at 10

day, p. m. Capt White reports the steamer Del Norte wrecked this eide of Nanaimo; also reports dense logs and smoke along the filed. of the opening of the state of the coasts of Alasks. Fires raging in the timber of that region; weather delightful all through June, July and August; linen coats and galliskins in large demand when as far north as 62°. The Wyanda leaves here on Weda nesday, and after coaling will proceed to San Francisco.—P T Paper.

ARRIVAL .- The bark Rival, Capt Revell, rrived from San Francisco yesterday, have ng left that port on 3rd inst. She brings 200 tons of general merchandise and two passengers, Messrs Holmes and Constantine Capt Revell reports very bad weather all the ime, being eleven days off Cape Flattery petore he could enter the Straits. The vessel is consigned to Millard & Beedy, and will commence discharging to-day.

DEATH FROM SMALL POX .- We are sorry o announce in this day's paper, the death rom small pox, of Mr P Swigert, undertaker and which occurred yesterday afternoon. The deceased was generally esteemed amongst those who knew him: it is thought he contracted illness in connection with his professional duties. The funeral will take place this day at 3 p. m.

MAN OVERBOARD .- As the Active was coming to her wharf last night, some one fell overboard it is said, from the bark Rival, lying at the Hudson Bay Co's wharf, the man was rescued by parties from his own trouble to make his landing.

To BE REVIVED -It is stated that our local Dramatic Club is to be reorganized. and made, if possible, worthy its early reputation. It is also said that the club contemplate giving a public entertainment in the course of a month.

An act has been passed in Parliament imposing a fine of \$500 on any railway company that may grant a special train to convey persons to a prize fight. It is thought that this law will have a tendency to abolish prize fighting in England.

Hon B F Dennison, of Washington Territory, arrived yesterday morning by the Eliza Anderson. For the extract already pubished, and which was taken from a copy his late decision on San Juan legal matters weare indebted to him.

THE Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows will meet in California in 1869. The Lodges of the order in California are to defray the traveling expenses of the Delegates to the Grand Lodge from Omaha-\$50,000.

THE Missionary meeting already announced to be held at the Albambra Hall on Thursday afternoon, will be held at the Angela College, same hour, half-past three

THE OVERLAND MONTHLY for October has eached us : Railroads, Education, the Vineyards of California, and many other articles of similar interest to the people of the Pacific, are treated of in this number

FROM THE SOUND -The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived yesterday morning. She brought eleven passengers and a smaller freight than general.

COMMITTER MEETING. - A committee meeting of the supporters of Messre DeCosmos and Powell will be held this evening at Smith's Hall. See advertisement.

Thursday, Oot 29 FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminster yesterday, with about forty passengers, amongst whom were Messrs Gillon, Trahey, Pooley, Sawers and Jeffrey, the latter being only six days on the way from Barkerville. Mr Trahey has finished the new steamer Victoria intended to run ou the upper portion of the Fraser, between Big Bar and Quesnelmouth, and her machinery will be despatched to Soda Creek without delay. Sixy barrels of cranberries came down amongst the freight, which will, we presume, be the last shipment of the season. The remains of several deceased Chinamen in transitu for final interment in their native land, in conformity with the national custom, were also brought from the interior and were duly received by the leading Chinese of

QUICK Express .- Barnard's Express last trip made he time from Barkerville to Victoria in six days—lightning speed.

THE TELEGRAPH. - The wires were not in order yesterday, which will account for the absence of 'last night's despatches.'

Municipal Council.

Council met on Tuesday. Present, Councillors Lewis, Gibbs, McKay nd Russell. In the absence of the Mayor,

Councillor Lewis was voted to the Chair. Communication from Mesers Mohun and as the one entitled to the land grant. So Farwell explanatory of their tender for the survey of certain streets, read. On motion referred to Street Committee.

Communication from the Obief Commissioner of Lands and Works requesting the resolution forwarded to that department by the Corporation respecting James Bay THE U. S. R.S. Wyanda arrived Satur- bridge, and stating that the same had been transmitted to His Excellency the Governor. read. On motion ordered to be received and

> A petition to the Council from Edward McCaffrey and other ratepayers on the north side of Fort street, between Government and Broad, praying for the removal of a nuisance arising from the imperfect state of the sewers in that neighborhood, read. On motion the matter was referred to the Street Committee.

> An application from Chas Gowen asking hat the boundary line of his premises at the intersection of Yates and Blanchard streets be defined by the Corporation, he to defray whatever expense may be incurred thereby. On motion referred to the Street Committee for a report thereon at next meeting.

A report from the Sanitary Commission was read to the Council, detailing the total number of cases of small pox reported to the Town Clerk from 7th to the 27th inst. From this report it appears there have been 47 cases altogether, 22 amongst the white and 25 amongst the Indian population, out of these 22 were fatal. From 21st to 27th inst, the report further shewed that the cases mentioned had diminished over 50 per cent, there being 34 cases up to 21st and only 13 from that date to the 27th. On motion ordered to be received and filed.

On motion the Sanitary Commission was empowered to draw on the Finance Committee at the end of each week such sums as may be due for the transmission of all vessel, but the mishap gave Capt Floyd some Indian cases of small pox to the hospital; \$15 were already expended for that purpose up to the 20th inst., leaving \$12 still due.

An account was read of \$12 from Willis Bond for repairing fire cistern on Store street and for work done at Waddington Alley adjoining Johnson street. On motion referred to Street Committee for payment, if found

Tenders were read from W Bond and E Phelos for repairing culvert at the intersection of Humboldt and Douglas streets-Phelps' tender was \$8 50 and Bond's \$8. On motion ordered to be referred to Street Committee, with instructions to have said work done; and also the the crossing at the intersection of Government and Courtenay streets: bas Jaislamoo ve

Positions Defined .- Nearly all the religious bodies of Great Britain have defined their position with reference to the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. Congregationalists and Baptists are a unit in favor of the bill ; so are the United Presbyterians. In the General Assembly of the fineness than may be expected from the Free Church of Scotland, a large majority ordinary yield of the mines. declare for the billion The Irish Presbyterian Assembly declare, by a small majority, against it. The Established Church of Scotland are against the bill. The Weslevans are divided on the subject, and avoid all official demonstration.

Missions .- We have to call attention to to-day at the Ladies' College. The Rev Mr stream that puts in up at the head of the Good, of the Lytton and Thompson district, will give an account of the progress of the mission amongst the 'natives of that field. mission amongst the natives of that field. To the interesting letter on the Metlakahtla breed named Frank. They panned out in mission, published on the, first page of this day's Colonist, we have also to direct our far better than ever Kootenai was, (This readurs' notice.

AN ACTOR BIGAMIST .- The California papers publish a case of bigamy and desertion great rush thither from Kootenai, and the in which Miss Belle Divine, formerly a popplar actress of this city is the victim. She had married a fellow wearing the name There are many miners returning from the of George Pauncefort, but whose real name Blackfoot country, some of whom I am sorry is George Cooke. He had a wife in Eng. is George Cooke. He had a wife in England, whom he also abandoned. Miss Divine is left with an infant child, and utterly who follow mining as a profession, The

Royal Roads on Tuesday evening; she is that a small party have received encouragbound for Burrard Inlet to load with lumber ing prospects on the divide, between the for Callao, as we stated last Saturday. The steamer Fly and schooner Black Diamond arrived on Tuesday evening at Esquimalt Callis Spells; I think it is the party of whom from Nanaimo, with coal for the John L I spoke in a former letter. They set out to

Capt Floyd, left for Portland yesterday morning. She took about twenty passengers

charge of stealing a stove-pipe, the property her up, but it has been decided to keep he of George Clark; upon investigation the case running until the business season clos

THE EAST SIDE WINS .- By reference to the despatches from Salem, received at a late hour last night, it will be seen that the House of Representatives in an evening session, concurred in the Senate joint resolution designating the East Side Railroad Co ends the railroad war in the Legislature. Where else it may be carried we know not. Oregonian, 21st Oct.

FIREMENS' FUNERAL. The remains of the ate Mr Swigert were followed to their last resting place yesterday, by a large delegation of the firemen of this city, partly in uniform and partly in civilians dress, a number of private friends of the deceased also joined the procession, posionari as

Correction .- We find that the boat's crew which saved the man who fell off the bark Rival, as the Active came in on Tuesday night, belonged to the Det Norte, headed by the mate of that vessel, and but for their timely aid the man would have probably been drowned.

U S REVENUE CUTTER .- The Wyands arrived yesterday in our harbor from the Sound, on her way to Saa Francisco. It is scarcely probable she will leave to-day as anticipated, as she will take on board 170 tons of coal.

COMMITTEE MEETING .- The Committee of Messrs Helmcken and Drake met yesterday afternoon, at Uncle Sam's head-quarters. corner of Yates and Langley streets, and was largely attended by the friends and admirers of the gentlemen mentioned.

NEW MEMBERS .- Mr Havelock; editor and a proprietor of the Yale Examiner, has consented to represent Yale at the coming election-vice F J Barnard who declines the nomination. It is said Mr Hicks will be the member for Kooteaay.

The Kootenay Mines.

We quote the subjoined further news from the Walla Walla Statesman of Oct 9th, and wish to direct the attention of our own peon

ple thereto: FOR THE NEW MINES .- For the past week there has been a constant stream of persons leaving this Valley for the newly discovered mines, an account of which, furnished by Mr D M Drumbeller, we published last week. One of the original discoverers, a Frenchs man, has written to his friends to come up. and the result is a general stampede of French men from this Valley. We have only to repeat the advice already given—that is for parties to go with full stocks of provisions. The supplies at Kooteray are limited, and with a rush will soon be exhausted. Those who have the means to go with suitable outfits will doubtless find it to their advantage to visit the mines this fall-their chances for securing good claims will certainly be better than if they defer the trip to spring. Under the impetus of the rush, horse-fiesh is in demand, and good Cayuses are quoted at from \$20 to \$30. The supply of horses is ample, and those who wish to visit the mines can rely upon securing their outfits at Walla

PERRY CREEK DUST .- Dr J H Day has assayed a pertion of the dust brought down by Hon D M Drumbeller from the newly discovered mines on Perry Creek, near Kootenay. He reports the dust 906 fine, and worth \$18 72 per ounce. This assay is higher than the Kootenay and about equal to Big Bend dust. The dust was unusually clean and probably showed a higher rate of

SPORANE BRIDGE, Sept 26th 1868.

EDITOR STATESMAN :-- Mr Geo Dacres, who has just returned from Kootenai to the Semiaquiteen, writes to me the following, relative to the new diggings lately discovered on the St Mary's River, which, from what I can learn is distant some 25 miles from Kootenai: 'There was quite an excitement in that camp about new diggings that had he meeting to be held on the afternoon of been struck lately on the St Mary's River, a out, some time since, three men for a prospecting tour; their names, the discoverers, sounds most too good.) Mr Phillips, Hudson Bay trader, had four ounces of the dust; it resembles the Kootenai gold. There was a miners are big with expectancy.' Eureka is the word now. Well, it is to be hoped that something valuable has turned up at last. through the coming winter. Some too, have 'nary red.' But such is the fate of many destitute.

Arrived.—The ship Guayaquil, twentyfour days from San Francisco, arrived in

Royal Royal Ponds of Transisco, arrived in Kootenai and Pen d'Oreille rivers, but in the Kootenai slope. These prospects were obtained in a north-east direction from the get some provisions, and attempted to cross FOR PORTLAND.—The steamer Active, successful. They had to retrace their steps a considerable distance on the Kootenai trail. I understand a contract bas been let to cut and clear out the timber from the of whom a few belonged to Victoria. The trail leading from the Cabinet landing to tamily of Mr L Davies, and Mr and Mrs Thompson River. The storms last winter Beal have left the Colony. Police Court.—An Gee, a Chinaman, steamer Mary Moody ie still running. The was before the Court yesterday, under a owners at one time had thought of laying

The Unholy

The party in the

Saturday, Octo

AND CHI

The Weekly

opposed to progre despair of succeed play, and upon any have made several off the force of the full well know mu fall with sufficient well directed, to despotic system. genius which has be leading Governmen being sedulously dis wavering voters, is to Englishmen to vo of a member to be Excellency to a se and that to escape ! independent voters selves aloof from th and refuse to recor entirely agree with the reasoning and therefrom are faul no dispute as to the position. We are the whole Colony against it ; but it is think of leaving the official members o administer the pub Colony without ma influence as the pres ent and closely uni though they are Legislativ Council, the conduct of p Colonial Office is no ed to the present ment, as to withstan sure of the people. ernment party know determined oppositi candidates, hence t enter into an unhe those who are oppos tive Institutions, t sible, and it is not st Government should from the members of company, who have anxiety to check any which would give liberty and a lair ment of the countr astonishing that mer possessing any real spirit, should be for themselves to this which has been form and avowed purpos the people. We can being influenced by sonal feelings toward dates when the poli great importance, issue is between d Representative Insti lend themselves and the support of the fo no political princip weak enough to sacr ings which ought to great struggle for p ence. The Miners and In the Winter qua

the mining populat are wont to unite me endeavors to prom matters connected lar interests, as in they deem necessar the promotion of the the country. Hence miners are now be and inquiring what I introduced in the Council, respecting Colony. We have upon this matter, Executive the desi the opinion of some before making any Mining Laws. We attention to the p scheme, which has b our columns by a r draining the mead ville ; the proper pe matters up, and bi notice of the Gov miners themselves, i

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BRIDGE, Sept 26th 1868.

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en decided to keep her usiness season closes. Yours,

Che Weekly British Colunist. AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, October 31, 1868;

The Unholy Alliance.

The party in this city who are opposed to progress and reform, in despair of succeeding through fair play, and upon any political principles, have made several attempts to ward off the force of the blow, which they full well know must sooner or later fall with sufficient strength, if it be well directed, to crush the present despotic system. The latest effort of genius which has been suggested by a leading Government official, and is being sedulously disseminated amongst wavering voters, is that it is degrading to Englishmen to vote for the selection of a member to be nominated by His Excellency to a seat in the Council; and that to escape this degradation all independent voters should hold themselves aloof from the present election, and refuse to record any votes. We entirely agree with the sentiment, but the reasoning and the deductions therefrom are faulty. There can be no dispute as to the humiliation of the position. We are all agreed upon it, the whole Colony as one man are against it; but it is a fatal mistake to official members of the Council to administer the public affairs of the Colony without making use of such influence as the presence of a consistent and closely united opposition, although they are a minority in the Legislativ Council, will exercise upon the conduct of public affairs. The Colonial Office is not so firmly attach- of changes in several offices, have been the ed to the present system of Governtive Institutions, this is comprehensible, and it is not surprising that the Government should obtain support from the members of the great trading company, who have always shown an anxiety to check any sort of progress which would give the people more are, however, several points to which I shall berty and a fair share in the Government of the green ansettled state of affairs. There are, however, several points to which I shall be the green ansettled state of affairs. ment of the country; but it is most astonishing that merchants and traders, possessing any real independence of spirit, should be found ready to lend themselves to this unholy alliance, which has been formed for the express and avowed purpose of putting down the people. We can understand voters being influenced by private and personal feelings towards individual candidates when the political issue is of no great importance, but when the real issue is between despotic power and Representative Institutions, those who There would appear, in fact, to have been he lend themselves and their influence to

The Miners and Their Interests.

ence.

weak enough to sacrifice them to feel-

ings which ought to have no part in a

great struggle for political independ-

In the Winter quarter of the year, the mining population of the Colony are wont to unite more or less in their endeavors to promote such public matters connected with their particular interests, as in their experience they deem necessary or desirable for the promotion of the common good of the country. Hence it is that the miners are now bestirring themselves and inquiring what measures are to be introduced in the next session of the Council, respecting gold mining in this Colony. We have already touched upon this matter, urging upon the Executive the desirability of taking the opinion of some practical miners before making any alteration in the Mining Laws. We have also drawn but the total sum collected under this head. attention to the practicability of a viz, £16,000, was highly satisfactory when scheme, which has been suggested in the reduction in the stocks of goods imported is taken into consideration; t esse tolls being entirely dependent on the foreign imports draining the meadows below Marys- passing over the roads, in transit to the mines.

experience and common practical sense for which they are renowned, they can collectively bring to bear upon the Government an almost irresistible in. fluence, so far as ordinary schemes of practical utility which require Government aid to assist in their proper development are concerned; of such a class is the plan, to which we slluded, for draining the meadows. The suggestion that Government should grant long leases of four hundred claims, each fifty feet in width, and extending in length from base to base of the hills on each side, is a simple and practicable one, and the probability is that the claims would be eagerly taken up at one hundred dollars each, provided it were well understood that there would be no further payment necessary, and no laying over of the claims after the lease was granted, and that the whole of the meadows would be drained without further expense to the holders of claims. We would suggest that the miners should embody their views and wishes upon this matter, into a petition to the Legislative Council, praying that an Ordinance may be passed authorizing the Governor to grant the leases and to enter into contracts for running the drain. It does not appear to us that any insuperable objection can be raised to such a course of proceedings and tag has soon

think of leaving the Governor and the Extracts From the Colonial Blue buigases van Book. a saile ment be

> Colonial Secretary's Office, Nov. 28, 1867 Sir :- In banding your Excellency the Blue Book for 1866 at this late period I would remark that the increased work in the Colonial Secretary's Office consequent on the union of British Columbia and Vancouver Island, and the difficulty of obtaining some of the necessary returns in consequence

causes of the unusual delay.

The fact of the union of the Colonies ment, as to withstand the steady pres- having been anticipated during the whole of sure of the people. Well do the Gov. the year 1866, and finally carried out in November of that year, had a marked effect ernment party know this, hence their on the general state of the Colony, and prodetermined opposition to the liberal duced an amount of uncertainty resulting in candidates, hence their eagerness to a condition of affairs, so unsettled as to render it a difficult task to make any positive enter into an unholy alliance with statements in regard to the condition and those who are opposed to Representa- prospects of the revenue, the de elopment of our resources, the progress of immigration, or

our resources, the progress of immigration, or any of the main topics on which it would be desirable more especially to enlarge.

The Blue Book for 1867 will embrace returns from the whole United Colony, and in reporting thereon, it will be possible to make a much more satisfactory statement of the condition of the Colony than can be done in the present assettled state of affairs. There tion as satisfactory proofs of permanent im provement.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, &c. The total revenue of 1866 amounted to £86 000, showing a decrease of about £25,-000 as compared with that of 1865. This decrease was entirely under the head of Customs, and it is to be accounted for as follows :- The gold export tax, included under the head of Customs receipts, was repealed early in the year, and a loss of £10,-428 was thereby sustained, the tax in question having realized that amount in 1865. But the greater part of this decrease was caused by a system of reckless trading introduced in 1865, which resulted in the country being floded with goods that had to be sold under their original cost in Victoria actual diminution of the consumption during lend themselves and their influence to 1866, but simply that an undue proportion the support of the former, either have was imported in 1865, thereby rendering it unnecessary, and in fact impossible with any no political principles at all, or are chance of realizing a profit, to import the usual stock in 1866. The system of buying goods in Victoria on credit, and then hypothecating them to the banks for the amount essary to cover the customs dues leviable at New Westminster and the freight charges

to the mines, was followed by the most disastrous results. Most of these goods were sold on their arrival in the mining regions for any sum that would cover the amount advanced on them, the country was swamped with unsaleable stocks, and almost every firm in the Colony was involved in bankruptcy, a state of affairs which could not fail immediately to affect the Victoria merchant. Hence the commercial depression throughout the two Colonies, which has been variously charged to the imposition of the gold expor tax, hostile administration, and to any other cause which the fertile imagination of political opposition could invent, other than the true one. From the effect of this state of things the revenue only began to recover at the close of 1866.

It is gratifying, however, to notice that the number of free miners' certificates issued in 1866 exceeded that of 1865 by 1200, while the general mining receipts were not diminished and gave a return of £4000.

The amount of revenue realized from trading and other licences was increased in 1866 by some £500, the rates having been slightly raised by an Ordinance of that year. A small reduction took place in the road tolls ville; the proper persons to take these matters up, and bring them to the notice of the Government, are the miners themselves, if they combine the offices. The amount of public works under-

year. I propose alluding to this in greater detail under the head of Works and Boild-

ings.

The amount of crime was very inconsiderable during 1866, and a consequent reduction in the expense of bringing prisoners to justice was thus effected, a saving of £1,000 being made in this item alone as against 1865.

The improved state of the public roads rendered the transport of officers on duty much less expensive, and under this head

The only material increase on any item of expenditure, as compared with the year 1865, was under the head of interest (am unting to an excess of nearly £7000) on temporary loans rendered imperative to meet the actual requirements of the Government during the

ad beenem PUBLIC DEBT. lessay Bid onn The public debt of the Colony amounted at the close of the year to about £295,000 at the commencement of the year that debt amounted to £239,000. In consequence of the falling state of the revenue, no important reductions in this debt were practicable in 1866, beyond the ordinary ones for sinking funds of public loans. The union of Van conver Island to the mainland largely in-creased our public debt in 1866 by the addi-tion of the £40,000 Vancouver Island loan, and a temporary loan effected by Governor Kennedy of some £16,000 in 1865-6. No additional revenue however, has at present accrued to this Government from union; in accred to this Government from union; in reality the fact of Victoria having been at the time of union, overstocked with goods of every description, and of those goods having been and still being admitted into the mainland free of all duty, has entailed and will entail a very considerable loss of revenue, certainly not less than £20,000, in 1867, while the revenue collected in Victoria prior to union, in the shape of the real estate tax. ceased shortly after union; so that in point of fact the inhabitants of Vancouver Island will for some time contribute but a fractional portion of the revenue, while the heavy interest on their loans has been shifted to the general revenue. Our present financial condition is therefore worse than it would have been had union not taken place; our flabilities would have been less by the amount of loans taken over, while our revenue would have been greater by the receipts of customs duties on goods imported free of duty since union.

The overdrawn account with the Bank of British Columbia was less by £10,000 at the end of the year than at at the beginning, and only £8000 was raised from other quarters during the year as a temporary loan while about £2000 of roads bonds issued to 1863 were redeemed in the latter portion of the year 1866. It is the difficulty of meeting the large amounts required to be regular-ly lemitted to England on account of interest and sinking funds that causes the present financial embarrasement. Were the Colony free to spend within her own limits her actual revenue, viz., some £100,000 per annum, we should be in an absolutely prosperous condition so far as regards our revenue and expenditure, but when so large a sum as £25,-000 has to be remitted every year, it becomes a serious consideration, more especially having in view the present loss resulting from union, and the expenditure incurred in compensation for loss of office, passages to England, &c. &c.

M.O. 110 ve "PUBLIC WORKS, TOTAL TOTAL

The expenditure under this head in 1866 amounted to £25,000, and was less by £40. 000 than in the previous year. The most important work undertaken during the year was the completion of the grand trunk waggon road from Yale (the head of navigaion on the Fraser river) to the centre of the mining district of Cariboo by the construction of the unfinished portion of the road frem Quesnel to Alexandria, and from Cottonwood to Barkerville, thus making a total ength of 375 miles of excellent waggon road brough a country full of engineering difficulies, a result of which this young Colony may

A less costly but not unimportant work was the opening up of a route to the newly discovered diggings on the Columbia river. thus clearing the way for the miner and trader to a fresh gold field, which promises to be highly remunerative, and woich, in the opinion of some, may at no distant period ival Cariboo.

The remainder of the expenditure under the head of works was mainly incurred in keeping existing roads in repair, a service which entails a yearly cost of over £7000. LEGISLATION.

The legislation of 1866 comprised chiefly such laws as were absolutely necessary for the current and ordinary requirements of the community, and were mostly of a common place order. The fact of the close proximity of union rendered the Council unwilling to enter very fully into any important measures which might not be suitable to the new order of things, and which would probably have to be repealed or recast in the ensuing POPULATION.

The extensive frontier and seaboard of the Colony, chiefly unsettled, but at the same time to immigration or emigration unobserved, and the migratory and unsettled habits of the mining population, render it a matter of peculiar difficulty to state with any degree of accuracy the exact population of the Colony. The district returns, comprising as they do only what comes under the immediate observation of the magistrate, are obviously far under the mark. It would be a fair computation, however, to state the white population of the mainland in 1866 at 6000 ouls. One thing however is certain, that is, that the settled population of the Colony was largely added to in 1866. Agriculture and stock raising made rapid progress in that year, as I shall endeavor to point out presenty. The era of resident farming population dates from 1866, from which fact the most

beneficial results may be anticipated. The Native population forms no incon-siderable feature in this return. They must amount at the lowest computation to 40,000 souls, all of whom are more or less producers and consumers. They are engaged in the sale of skins, furs, cranberries and other commodities, by which foreign capital is introduced into the Colony; and they consume the same kind of food and use the same sort

taken was far less than that of the previous of clothing as the whites, which makes them some previous years; but considering the

men to observe and agriculture and of them

But the most important advance yet made in the progress of the Colony has been the rapid development of agriculture, the growth of cereals and the manufacture of flour from home grown wheat. In early days the Colony was unfortunately described as a barren wilderness, whose only resource was the gold bidden in its maccessible mountains; it was boldly asserted that it could never become an agricultural country, and that it would for all time have to import its breadstuffs from abroad. It was only during the year 1866 that the ill-effects of this belief were finally overcome and the agricultural capabilities of the Colony conclusively established. The facilities for travel afforded by the completion of the waggon roads and other communica-tions have tended gradually to remedy the evil. Settlers have taken up farms throughout the whole course of the roads; large tracts of land have been cultivated and sown with wheat and other cereals with most satisfactory results. Steam and water power griet mills, according to the exigencies of particular districts, have sprung into existence; and home manufactured flour of a superior quality is already taking the place of the imported article, to the permanent advantage of the Colony. Stock raising has also been taken up with vigor and with most encouraging results to those who have embarked in the

LUMBER AND SPARSATED airc A noticeable feature in the development of the resources of the Colony is the impetue lately given to the export of spars and lum-ber. The coast of British Columbia is studded throughout its length with numerous deep landlocked harbors and inlets, whose sides are densely covered with magnificent timber trees. Until 1866 no effort had been made to create an export of lumber, but it is gratifying to note that in that year two large saw-mills were completed in Burrard Itelet, the most southerly of the coast inlets, and the export of spars and lumber manufactured from the Douglas fir commenced in good earnest. Of the superior quality of the spars and lumber produced in this Colony there is no question, and a confident hope is entertained that an important and thriving trade in spars and lumber is about to be establish The value of exports under this head in 1866 amounted to £10,000 1 QUELLIMPORTS AND EXPORTS. 101 bond

The value of the imports in 1866 amount ed to £298,000 in round numbers, being less than the imports of 1865 by £179,000. This

large decrease resulted, as I have endeavored to show under the head of Revenue and Expenditure, from the overstock imported in 1865. In illustration of my remarks on the importance of the growth of agricultural industry to the Colony, I would point out that in 1866 the following staples were imported into the mainland alone at a total value of over £100,000:—

The second to the file.	Quantity.	Value.
Flour	16 200 barrels	
wneat	5.300 bushels	1.316
Oats	3 850 sacks	980
Barley	7.000	1.680
Butter	116 000 lbs	12,800
Cheese	22,000 "	1.000
Bacon and hams. Lard	251,000 4	13.COO
Lard 1	107,000 "	3.000
Salt meat	300 barrels	700
Hay	300 tons	1,000
Cattle, horses, mule	s 4,200 head	40,200
Sheep, pigs, &c	6,000 "	8 500
Beans	117,000 lbs	1,300
at Capt Stamp's	gaibsol saw so.	CIOA 200

This Colony is capable of producing or raising the whole of the above without the

The management of the prison at New Westminster is very satisfactory, every at-tention being given to the health of the prisoners and to the cleanliness of the building. The chain gang is constantly employed out of doors on public works and in cutting firewood for the use of the public offices. The absence of any great amount of crime in se extensive a colony as this, with a widely scattered population and police stations far apart, is most satisfactory. During the year 1866 there was only one case of murder, six of felony, and two or three other offences. This state of affairs is more gratifying when compared with the outrages of daily occur-rence in the adjacent American territories. HOSPITALS.

Two hospitals, one at Cariboo the other at New Westminster, sustained partly by Gove ernment grant and partly by public donations, were in full operation in 1866. Over 100 patients were relieved, many of them suffering from severe and complicated injuries. These institutions are maintained in a state of considerable efficiency, and are of great

MINES AND MINERALS:

It is almost impossible in the scope of a report of this nature to give even in outline anything like an account of the mining

operations of last year.

The total yield of gold during the year has been roughly estimated at £600,000.

This perhaps is less than the produce of

regular contributors to the revenue. The large customs revenue of the Colony when compared with the white population is thus readily accounted for, since the Natives contribute at least one-third of the receipts under that head. carried on, and many new creeks and diggings were opened up. Great hopes are entertained as to the prospects of silver mining in this Colony. During 1866 a fair amount of prospecting was done in the Shuswap district, and specimens obtained from the Cherry Creek mines assayed as much as 1,300 oz of silver to the ton. Up to the close of the year, however, a sufficient capital to thoroughly develop this brauch of mining was not attainable, though the utmost confidence is expressed by those sugged as to their probable success.

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Everything has been done that could reasonably be expected in aid of education.
Wherever a school has been established the Wherever a school has been established the Government has contributed to the support of the teacher by giving 4s. a head a month for each child regularly attending. There are two schools thus assisted at New Westminster, one at Yale, and one at Langly. The system is non-sectarian, and the colonists are satisfied with the aid afforded by Government. These are three arrivate askedies. ment. There are three private schools at New Westminster, two under the charge of the Roman Catholics and one under the Church of England.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS In reviewing the circumstances of the Colony at the end of the year 1866 asevidenced by the present returns, there aps pears to be much reason for satisfaction.

Temporary financial difficulties would seem Temporary manual difficulties would seem to be the chief evil against which the Colony has to make headway, and even this evil does not appear to be without a remedy, since the economy and reduction which have been vigorously begun, and which the Government is determined to carry out, will no doubt in course of time result in a solution of the difficulty, though not without injuring the atoms of the Colony. It is present present stains of the Colony. It is present pressing want by which the Government continues to be embarrassed, and if Her Majesty's Government. ernment could only be induced to place at your Excellency's disposal a sum of £50,000. to be repaid as circumstances would permit without interest, the return of the Colony to a state, of financial prosperity would be im-mediate and lasting.

The despondency among the mercantile community induced by the numerous failures in 1866 had already begus to disappear at the close of the year. Trade was being carried on on a firmer basis, and the reckless system of general credit to unsound men had

Mining operations were carried on throughout the year with a fair amount of success and in a very hopeful spirit. The belief in the mineral wealth of the Colony was placed on a much firmer footing. The indifference induced by general depression was gradually fading away, and a more hopeful and contented spirit being engendered.

Great strides were made in agriculture and allow reintered to the comment of the colony of

ot a settled population, hitherto the great want of the Colony.

There is little doubt that with ordinary

care and application on the part of the colsrly healthy country could be developed twenty-fold; and if faith in the Colony could be restored, there seems to be no doubt as to the result. It only remains to accept the progressive steps made during the year 1866 as evidences of restored confidence and coming prosperity. I have, &c. to agod vice rieds

(Signed) CHARLES GOOD,
Assistant Colonial Secretary.
His Excellency Frederick Seymour.

In Her Majesty's Court of Probate, Ireland.

slightest difficulty, and their value could be hus saved to the Colony. The protection afforded to the farmer by the import duties and coat of freight to the interior amounts to at least 20 per cent.; a ready market at most remunerative prices is always at hand. This condition of affairs offers inducements to a farming population that will certainly be taken advantage of ere long.

The value of exports in 1866 amounted to £43,000 as against £33,000 for 1865, showing an increase in 1866 of £10,000. The principal articles of export are at present ing an increase in 1866 of £10,000. The principal artiples of export are at present turns and lumber; the value of the former was £28,000, and the latter £10,000. An increase of £13,000 in the value of furs exported in 1866 as against 1865 is to be noted as satisfactory. A large export trade in crant berries has also arisen, but the crop failed in 1866; the exports in 1867 under this nead will be considerable.

The management of the prison at New M. KEATINGE, Registrar. M. KEATINGE, Registrar.

M. KE
Thristopher Reynolds, Solicitor for
the defendants, the Rev. James
Reynolds and the Rev Gregory
York, Office, 48 Mountjey street,
Dublin. se26 1 d St wef

nia do ot m FRAUD i susulero

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, or counterfeit

of Messrs OROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to

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

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES Rearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACK WELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subur-

FWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT!

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

TEN OR FIFTEEN HINDRED DOLLARS

Can be had on good Real Estate security, at a low
cold ed as MONEY TO LOAN ! TOVA

Saturday, October 31, 1868,

Political Consistency. As public feeling veers round upon the various topics of the day, public journalists are expected by their subscribers to be ready to change their opinions as easily and as often as they themselves are able to adopt or take up measures which are meaningless. and men, who are lukewarm, in exchange for those which are either hot or cold, Two years ago, when the election took place immediately after the Union, there was an apathy prevailings in political affairs in this city which was perhaps a natural reaction after the excitement which had been so general during the elections of 1865, in the beginning of which year party feeling ran bigher than it has done for some years, and to all appearances, soon wore itself out. for as if by common consent, in November 1867, the former distinctions of party were dropped, and the two men who were believed by all parties to be the most energetion workers in the cause of progress, and reform, were chosen to represent this city in the Legisla. tive Council, and for what purpose? Did not the people desire Retrenchment then as much as they do at the present time? Did they not desire to secure for the Colony Representative Institutions, so that the people might have that share in the Government of the country which as English men is their right? And did they not expect their Representatives to exert themselves to their utmost to obtain a cheap and liberal form of Government for the Colony? The Electors of Victoria know very well what has been the result of the legislation of the past two years : they know very well that notwithstanding the assertions of "Self-Reliance," the amount which is spent in official salaries has not been reduced as it might have been, and that upwards of fifty thousand dollars a year is most unnecessarily spent, in the payment of extravagant salaries to the Governor and Heads of Departments, and in keeping up a needlessly large staff of clerks and asistants to do a very small and Princess Royal are now both loaded amount of work. All these things are with lumber for Valparaiso and will leave well understood by the people of this Colony: and they are well aware that their only hope of obtaining redress is by sending Representatives to the Council. who are uncompromising in their views upon Retrenchment, and Representative Institutions. It is a matter of public record that but one of the members of Council from Vancouver Island, advocated in his place in the Council sitting in New Westminster, a real and substantial reduction in the expenditure of the public money. Two years ago the people of Victoria were unanimous in their desire to see the expenses of carrying on the Government, reduced to within such limits as would be suitable to the wants and requirements of the Colony, and we do not believe that they have ceased to feel the same desire now. How is it then that any section of this community can expect any of the public journalists of this city, to be guilty of the inconsistency of turning their back upon the one member of the Council from the Island, who has been steadfast in his advocacy of real Retrenchment, and persistent in his endeavors to obtain popular Government? We should be guilty of a grave direliction ol duty were we to shrink at a moment like the present, from advocating the cause of Retrepchment, and supporting those who are pledged to do their utmost to carry it out. Public men must expect to be judged by their antecedents, to some extent, and men who are untried, when they aspire to take a part in framing laws for their country and regulating the expenditure oi the public money, should be most particular in choosing their political associates. When a gentleman comes forward to seek the suffrages of a constituency, and alleges that he is in favor of Retrenchment, and when the cess Royal, pleaded guilty on Saturday, and public know, that in order to carry

out Retrenchment, extravagant salaries

must be cut down, it is not surprising | Wreck of the Steamship Del Norte. that intelligent electors should be somewhat puzzled, and that they should ask why does this new advocate of Retrenchment come out in opposition to one who has done all in his power to obtain a really cheap form of Government Probably if the electors were aware that some of the officials were actually canvassing for those two candidates who have never yet seriously attempted to reduce the salaries of Heads of Departments, and that they enjoyed the full support of the Government-those who had any doubts before, would be inclined to believe that in their efforts in favor of Retrenchment- Messrs Drake and Helmeken will not go so far in attacking the salaries and interests of the Governor and the Heads of Departments, as Mr DeCesmos has proved himself ready to do by his votes in the Council.

Saturday, Oct 24 POLICE COURT.—FS Rolfe, steward of the barko Spirit of the Age, was yesterday charged with being concerned in assisting to muggle eleven cases of spirits and wine, from the bark Spirit of the Age as she lay in Victoria barber, this was in connection with the case which it has too be stried in a higher court egginst Mr Howard of Egguimalt. It was alleged by the prosecution that the prisoner had been keeping out of the way, and was not to be found by the officers vesterday. Mr Hamley, Collector of Customs, Capt Wylde and George Randall, a boy from the ship, were examined for the prosecution, and the taking of the cases from the Spirit of the Age to Esquimalt, was described and sworn to by Randall. Owing to some further evidence essential to the prosecution not being ready. the case was remanded until Monday, the prisoner being held to bail, himself in \$500 and two sureties in \$250 each. The Attorney General assisted by Mr Drake appeared for the presecution, Mr Bishop for the defenceral of attoams edt to

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Grannley arrived from Nanaimo vesterday with 120 tons of coal, there are 115 tons more on the way down by the Black Diamond. The Shooting Star still lay at Nanaimo fearing to leave during the foggy weather, it is probable she would sail for San Francisso yesterday. The Del Norte is reported to have left Nanaimo on Thursday morning, and as the Grappler saw nothing of her on the way down, it is likely she ran over to San Juan Island.

BURRARD INLET .- The Spirit of the Age immediately. The William Chandler commenced loading for Shanghai, and the French bark Guayaquil is due from San Francisco to load for Callao. These vessels obtain their cargoes from Moody & Co's mills which are now in full running order. The Mauna Loa was loading at Capt Stamp's

THE MEETING LAST NIGHT-There was very large and influential meeting held last evening at the Theatre to listen to the vemarks of Mesers Helmoken and Drake, the political opponents of the two gentlemen aspiring for honors in the next Legislative Council, whose remarks we give more fully in to-day's issue. In our next we purpose to give a synopsis of the remarks of the gen-tlemen who addressed last evening's meeting.

SANITARY REPORT. There were reported to the Tawn Clerk, for yesterday, six new cases of small pox among the white population, viz, two women and four obildren. In addition to these there were two more from Store street, a white man and an Indian woman. The latter were sent to their respective bospitals.

RAIN.-We have at length been favored with a most refreshing rain; it has diminished the denseness of fog, and improved the state of the atmosphere.

METLAKAHTLA.-An interesting and extended report of this mission will shortly appear in this journal.

MR ROBERT BISHOP of this city is a candidate for Nanaimo. His address will appear in our next issue.

reilo sallo santi to o Monday, Oet 26 FROM NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer Enterprise returned yesterday from New Westminster, having since she left, visited the wreck of the Del Norte. She brought down over \$64,000 in treasure, and between sixty and seventy passengers, principally from Cariboo; Mrs O'Reilly and family, Mesers Trutch, Finlayson, Watson, W.K. Bull, O Oppenheimer, Sutton and Barry were among the number. The Del Norte, it is believed, will become a total wreck.

POLICE COURT.-Francis Jones, on remand for some time past, on a charge of desertion from the Hudson Bay Co's ship Prinwas sentenced to two months imprisonment with hard labor discutted the

It is again our uppleasant duty to record marine disaster in our waters which cannot but be regarded, as extremely unfortun-ale to all concerned. From the particulars as given by Mr Turner, Wells Fargo & Co's agent, who was on board, lite appears that no blames can attach to any one The Det Norte left Nansimo on her return from the North to Victoria, at 7 e'clock last Thursday morning, and made for the Portier Pass channel which she entered about 9 o'clock on entering the Pass the weather was quite clear, but no sooner had she entered, than a dense fog almost instantaneously enveloped her, so that Captain Winsor, not thinking it prudent to proceed, and not having room to turn his vessel round, commenced backing her out into the Gulf, and it was while attempting this that she was carried by the current, notwithstanding all efforts to keep her off, stern on upon Cance reef. On striking there was not much damage done beyond displacing the rudder, and knocking away a portion of her false keel; her coal was immediately put forward to lighten the stern, her bow anchor run out in 18 fathoms of water, her cables hawled taut, and in this condition 8 she lay soug and comfortable until 2 o'clock the following morning, no doubt being entertained up to that time that she would be got off all right at the ensoing high tide. Shortly after that time the tide was quite down, and the vessel's stern left high and dry, when she suddenly took a sheer over on to her starboard bilge, putting her forward guards under water and breaking her stern-post. In the meantime Capt Winsor had commenced building a bulkhead to confine the water to the stern, but on the tide rising again, it rushed through the bottom of the vessel, and drove the men out, so that nothing more could be done At daylight the passengers, Mr. W K Bull and three children, Sargeant Barr, wife and three children, were put on shore, together with all the ship's stores, provisions, furniture etc, and personal luggage of the crew. In the interval Capt Clarke of the Bir James Douglas received a message at Nanaimo to repair, to the wreck, which be did at once, but was anable to render any material assisti ance, and brought no other passenger down than Mr Turner. On that gentleman leaving the Del Norte, she was making water fast, the water being then up to the furnace doors, and it appears, from all we can gather from Mr Turner, and others in a position to know,

Further Confirmatory of the New Gold Strikes at Kootenay.

baving been asserted.

that the disaster will terminate in a total loss

of the vessel. It is only just to Captain

Winsor to state that an experienced pilot

was on board at the time, the contrary

Extract from a letter written by Mr C Mil-WILD HORE CREEK tion of P . Lagy and vel 9th Sento 1868.

DEAR HICKS,-You left a little too soon we have the greatest strike out, 25 miles from here, up St Mary's, on Pioneer Creek, New digging have been struck and a perfect stampede of white men has taken place. All in Fisherville bave gone. Sullivan, Kennedy and Half Breed Frank struck the diggings, and in three days panned out \$219 50, they got 15 and 18 dollars to some pans. Claims are all taken up, every person is pleased and all think they have their piles. A town is laid off and buildings going up. The H B Co have started a store on the new Creek, business has been good since you

POLITICAL .- The liberal candidates, hon A DeCosmos and Dr Powell, addressed the electors of Esquimals on Saturday. The meeting was large and respectably attended. The speakers of course reviewed the political issues and questions fully and with force and by their candor in answering the questions put to them by different persons gained no little attention. In rebutting the charges made against him of tergiversation in the present and of inconsistency, Mr DeCosmos spoke with effect. One or two persons present attempted to disturb the harmony of the meeting, and for a time succeeded quiet however was restored, and the interruption so far from doing mischief gave vigor to the meeting, by putting the candidates on their mettle. Both speakers introduced new matter in their remarks. We understand they intend again addressing the citizens of Victoria during the present week.

MAINLAND CANDIDATES .- Mr Barnard has been requested by the people of the Yale district to come forward again for the repre sentative of that district. Dr Carrall it appear offers for Cariboo with the two candidates also mentioped: Mr Walkem it is said will represent Lillooet should no opposition offer.

THE SHIP EGMONT AT NEW YORK .- This ship which sailed from Esquimalt for New York on March 29th, with telegraph cable reached her destination on Sept 8th. The ship Nightingale, hence on the 18th March, for same port, repairing at last accounts at the high rock, 15 feet above the bed of the Valparaiso, Chili had not arrived at last a balf oz, of gold; this series to notionier dates from New York, of daidw yd .est laced into the Colony; and they consum he same kind of food and use the same an effices. The amount of public works ander-

FROM PORTLAND.-The steamer Active, Capt Floyd arrived on Saturday morning early. The Active left Portland on the Oct.) took out 35 oz. Sheepshead co. 15 oz. 20th inst, called at San Juan Island with Baldhead co. 90 oz; Weish co 8 oz4 Cariboo U.S troops before coming to this port. She co 50 oz. brought forty-two passengers and a freight of 240 tons principally produce the larger portion of which is for Victoria. The Active, as soon as her cargo was discharged, left for the wreck of the Del Norte, after visiting which she would go to Negaimo for her ausuall cargo of coaled She will not therefore probably return to Portland before the middle of this week. She brought a large English mail and well done

FROM THE NORTH .- The steamer Fideliter Capt Winsor, arrived from Sitks last evening; but brings no news of importance She left Sitks on the 11th, and up to Friday experienced heavy squalls and gales from the southeast, with dense fogs. brought down 10 passengers and a small cargo of fors belonging to the owners of the vessel principally. To It was expected last night that the Fideliter would not discharge her cargo here, but proceed on to San Frandrained without further expense toosio

FROM NANAIMO. The steamer Sir James Douglas arrived from Nanaimo and way thick, discoverer of the Mosquito Creek gold ports on Saturday, but brings no news diggings. To the address Mr Trevethick later than the dates of the steamer Grappler returned a fitting reply, most look saylo She passed the Black Diamond laden with coal for this port, and brought six passengers and a small freight.

CATTLE AT LARGE.—Complaints are made of the damage done by cows and hogs rnnning at large in James Bay district. The residents are determined not to allow their fences and gardens to be thus destroyed with

US REVENUE CUTTER -The Wyanda arrived from Sitka on Saturday morning, but left for the Sound upon reporting the loss of the Del Norte. She will eturn and leave this port for San Francisco on Thursday.

STOCK SALE .- There has been little variation in prices realized at the stock sales of J P Davies & Co during the last two weeks. On Saturday there was a slight fall, the porkers all round only bringing about six cents per pound.

FOR PORTLAND .- The steamer G S Wright jeft for Porland on Saturday morning. She took a number of passengers most of whom were from the Sound.

THE SAN FRANCISCO STRAMER.-The

Barkerville and Richfield and steps were being taken towards the formation of a Fire Brigade. The Hudson Bay Company and Bank of British Columbia, called for tenders to rebuild their respective premises, thus showing a continued belief in the future prosperity of the district. Lumber still continued at \$125 per M. feet, shingles \$16 Thursday, Oct. 1-Eliza Ord vs. M Car-

ruthers .- This was an action brought to obtain possession of an interest in a mining claim on Lowhee Creek which was sold to plaintiff for \$1000 on a note for 12 months. Defendant refused to give possession on the ground that the note was not given at the ground that the note was not given at the time the bill of sale was made, although subsequently tendered. Judgment for plaintiff. Garibaldi Co. vs. George Morrell. Defendant was summoned to show cause why he should not be ejected from a piece of mining ground claimed by plaintiff. Case dismissed with costs to defendant. Rain set in on the 5th, and it was anticipated that mining which was suspended for the want of water, would be resumed, with good results. A prospect of half an ounce to the pan has been struck by Hilton on Hard Scrabble creek. This is the best thing that has occurred in the discovery line the present year, and promises to open up one of the finest and best paying creeks in Cariboo. time the bill of sale was made, although best paying creeks in Cariboo.

The selection for a Legislative Councillor for Cariboo district was to have taken place on the 15th inst-polling to be held at the different mining camps. Messre Seelve of the Sentinel and J T Scott, were spoken of as candidates. The number of new houses recrected since the conflagation counts fiftythree-most of them already occupied. The Governor telegraphed to Mr Brew the following message of condolence on receipt of the news of the Barkerville fire:

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 16, 1868. Intensely sorry about Barkerville. Can I do anything? Sent Leviathan at once to Victoria there being no Enterprise and 81 ni basandai sa Frederick Seynour.

To C Brew, Cariboo.

It was the intetion to send out a party est the possibility of bringing water from Swift River to William Creek and of draining Jack of Clubs Lake. The claim owners on Stout Gulch contemplate bringing in water from Lightning Creek. The Cascade Co. on Grouse creek, have struck rich pay on

creek, and from one pan of dirt they obtained

WILLIAM CREEK

The Barker co. for last week (1st week of

The Floyd co-the only company working

—took out over \$1000.

Mosquito creek and Red gulch did about he same as the week previous, in all say 300,040ler bag esergera of been

The Cariboo Sentinel will be continued a as a weekly journal throughout the winter. mmencing next month. The editor says t gives more reading matter to the public than any other paper published in the Colony, except the Colonist. It is the only journal published in the Colony which pays for telegraphic news, except the Cor-

Mr Trevethick, the discoverer of the now famous and highly profitable Mosquito dige gings, has just been presented with an address, acknowledging his services. This address was accompanied by a gold watch worth \$260, bearing the following inscription: Presented by the Miners and Merchants of Cariboo, B C, to Joseph Treve

To the Electors of District No. 2.

To John Todd, J. D. Pen berton, Robt. Burnaby, T. L. Wood, T. L. Stahlschmidt, David Lerevue, A. Bunster, Michael Mnir, James Lowo, W. F. Tolmie, Thomas Carter, John Stafford, James Habart, James Strachan, R. E. Jackson, M. W. T. Drake, D. B. Ring Esqrs., and others, who signed the request that I would allow myself to be put in nomination to represent the Agricultural districts of Vancouver Island at the approaching election:

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to the request with which you have honored me, I beg to say that I cheerfully accede to your wishes for the following

cheerfully accede to your wishes for the following (among other) reasons:

1—I am opposed to "immediate Confederation with Canada." I believe it would be inimical to the interests of this Colony in general and to the Agricultural interests in particular. We know how to legislate for eurselves better than the distant Parliament of Ottawa. Under our present particular tariff your interests have accounted and protective tariff your interests have prospered and are still prospering, giving promise of the highest and most substantial advantages both to yourselves and the country. To jeopardise these importent interests by substituting the Canadian tariff, which is little more than nominal on Agri-cultural produce, would be a policy at present as ruinous to this young Colony as it would be un-

reinous to this young Colony as it would be unjust towards yourselves.

2—I am desirous to see a more popular element introduced into our present political constitution, that when you send representatives to the Council of views and principles which you know to be adapted to the development of our vast resources your enlightened intentions may not be thwarted

John L Stephens from San Francisco arrived at Portland on Saturday, and will be due here on Wednesday evening.

Caribou News

(From the Cariboo Sentinel.)

The San Francisco Stramer.—The your enlightened intentions may not be thwarten your enlightened intentions may not be thwartened your enlightened intentions may not be that a point of the proposition our expenditure to our present limited means, and at the same time in our civil List as ma born and the alien may find a home among us, and men of every nationality breathe the air of freedom, which signalizes a banner that has been

and is the admiration of the world.

If the views entertained throughout the Agritheir confidence I shall only be too happy to give practical demonstration that that confidence has not been misplaced.

Yours faithfully, Davie, M. R. C. S.

To the Electors of

Victoria District, Lake District, Esquimalt and Metchosin District, Scoke District, Salt Spring Island, and the CENTLEMEN, WERE I AT I afraid of hard work, I should have some hesitation in offering myself as a sandidate for your selection, seeing that in order to have your interests properly, represented in he Legislative Council you ought to have at least six

of the Colony, and when elected to the Council shall not cease to advocate such change, until Representative Institutions and Responsible Government are obtained. I am in favor of devoting every dollar that can be saved from our present extravagant expenditure to Public Schools and to the Improvement, of Roads and Bridges through the Colony.

of working the Roads Commission may be saved.

I will advocate a measure for taxing unproductive lands held by speculators, provided it in no degree interteres; with the interests of the bona fide settler.

I believe that by a wise combination of effort the popular members ican obtain a cheap and efficient form of Government, without having recourse to Confederation. I believe that the two questions of Confederation with Canada, and Free Trade, are dead and buried.

I shall, in the Council of out of W, use my best endeavors to obtain consoladation of our Law Courts and amalgamatics of the different branches of the Legal Profession.

And should I obtain a seat in the Council, I, shall give up no jot of that independence which ought to inharacterize every man, under all circumstances.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

di dogli Mar obedient servant; de W. S. SEBRIGHT GREEN. Sash and Door

Factory, CORMORANT STREET, VICTORIA.

Sawing done to Order.

dt of med gaird ham Jones to the

Proprietor; the Covernment, are 2000 miners themselves, if they combine the The Weeklh

AND CHE Saturday, Oct

Echoes from Engla

When we take up

pers of Au rust las filled with election teeming with news o to be taken by the constituencies, and i markable that when expressions of the throughout the Uni those of the Cons that the Liberals a the enunciation of the principal quest They do not shirk very important issue elections will really the people. Not so The addresses of th tolerably distinct n tend to oppose, but straightforward police are prepared to do. Mr Disraeli, and the Irish Church questic horror of doing anyt endanger the establi the "situation" in resolve itself into a the personal claims the two great parties those who have a wa broad Liberal prin anfficient talent and discriminate betwee as offered and protes stone, and the pseud Disraeli. The idea se that the Premier wi tempt to retain pow tions, by borrowing party their policy or tion, or adopting son and more revolutio Reform Bill of 1867 something in favor ples, that in all par possessions, or we parts of the world. them, are not asha and proclaim them t Liberal candidates in this Colony, so fa to the present time sentiments, have s we do not mean ber of the opposition and straightforwar come forward for and for any other to attempt to uns cere and consistent represented the Islan we should be glad to there is one lessor lectors of this city advantage from th of England, there, ope true Liberal another, the great of the Liberal party tachment to princip By a firm and ur Colony, the people rights to which th dis-union amongst t fail to strengthen Government whilst the people. bas been for the mo by telegraph. The accident at Aberg prominently; the victims is estimate and the list includ Farnham; a Baron Chinnery; and a Berwick. The Mar corn had a parrow

it seems, lay with the goods train, w the accident, was there was no guard l trucks began slippin The Railway Direct by the press for allo of locking the door other respects ther been who fault att managers of the conduct of the Co forth much gindien weak and trifling that he left it open

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to characterize him

VILLIAM CREEK co. for last week (1st week m 35 oz; Sheepshead co. 15 oz: 0 oz; Weish co 8 oz; Cariboo

STOUT GULCH. Valintal -the only company working r \$1000. eek and Red gulob did about

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Sentinel will be continued a rnal throughout the winter. ext month. The editor says eading matter to the public ner paper published in the the Colonist. It is the blished in the Colony which sphic news, except the Cor-

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JNO. C. DAVIE, M. R. C. S.

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Council you ought to have at least six son the following grounds:
d with the existing system of Governave that by obtaining a seat in the cill, I could do something towards impossible that my political principles can be you, and it is equally impossible that mareth part of you personally before on. I will therefore briefly state my incipal topics of the day.
If Retienchment, and should I be selected in the Legislative Council, I shall do may be the present very extravagant sums ally paid away in salaries of Governam in layor of reducing the Governam in two thousand pounds per annum, amalgamation of offices, with the view ction in the number of Heads of Feparalluse every means in my power to to desirable end, of proportioning the cial to the amount and importance of to do, rather than to the set called, be

when elected to the Council shall not the such change, until Representative tesponsible Government are obtained, of devoling every dollar that can be resent extravagant expenditure to Public Improvement of Roads and Bridges

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In homor to be, Gentlemen,

W. S, SEBRIGHT GREEN.

Sash and Door Factory,

NT STREET, VICTORIA.

S OF SASHES AND DOORS ad made to order. Also, a variety of

ng done to Order. nand Wm. Jones lan manago O od) Propriétors

miners thomselves, if they

British Calonis The Weeklh AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, October 31, 1868

Echoes from England.—The Political Situation. When we take up the English papers of August last we find them filled with election addresses and teeming with news of the course likely to be taken by the most important constituencies, and it is somewhat remarkable that when we compare the expressions of the Liberal candidates throughout the United Kingdom with those of the Conservatives, we find that the Liberals are very distinct in the enunciation of their views upon the principal questions of the day. They do not shirk from placing the very important issues upon which the elections will really turn, fairly before the people. Not so the Conservatives. The addresses of the latter party are tolerably distinct upon what they intend to oppose, but they enunciate no straightforward policy as to what they are prepared to do, they will support Mr Disraeli, and they express upon the Irish Church question a sort of vague horror of doing anything to disturb or endanger the establishment. In fact, the "situation" in England seems to resolve itself into a consideration of the personal claims of the leaders of the two great parties, except amongst those who have a warm attachment to broad Liberal principles, and have sufficient talent and understanding to discriminate between the real article as offered and professed by Mr Gladstone, and the pseudo radicalism of Mr Disraeli. The idea seems to gain ground that the Premier will make a bold attempt to retain power, after the elections, by borrowing from the Liberal party their policy on the Irish question, or adopting something," less safe and more revolutionary," as in the Reform Bill of 1867. It is certainly omething in favor of Liberal principles, that in all parts of the British essions, or we might say in all parts of the world, those who possess them, are not ashamed to speak out and proclaim them to the world. The Liberal candidates for political honors in this Colony, so far as they have up to the present time enunciated their on Saturday night, after a seven months' sentiments, have spoken out boldly; cruise in the Northern seas. It is understood ber of the opposition is not as plain and straightforward-and had he come forward for any other place, and for any other purpose than One million feet are engaged for her. to attempt to unseat the most sincere and consistent Liberal that has represented the Island in the Council. we should be glad to see him succeed; there is one lesson that the Liberal ter the Custome' officer of Esquimalt was lectors of this city might learn with taken, but it, did not bear very strongly this evening has been postroned until Thursadvantage from the Liberal electors against the prisoner. McCarthy merely

the people. has been for the most part anticipated by telegraph. The frightful railway scoident at Abergele, stands out prominently; the total number of victims is estimated at thirty-three and the list includes a Peer, Lord Farnham; a Baronet, Sir Nicholas Chinnery; and a judge, Mr Justice Berwick. The Marchioness of Abercorn had a narrow escape. The fault it seems, lay with the managers of the accident, was being shunted; there was no guard behind, when the trucks began slipping down the incline. The Railway Directors are censured forth much gindignant comment—so weak and trifling was his manner, Saurtanx.—From Friday the date of our that he left it open for Lord Farn-last report antil last night there were only two new cases of small-pox amongst the ham brother of the deceased Lord.

one true Liberal ready to oppose

another, the great secret of success

of the Liberal party has been their at-

tachment to principles instead of men.

By a firm and united front in this

Colony, the people could gain the

rights to which they are entitled-

fail to strengthen the cause of the

emphatic speech in his own court as a totally incompetent" person. Lord Mayo is to proceed to India as Governor General, towards the end of the present year, if a Liberal Ministry does not in the meantime interfere. Shere Ali has been proclaimed Ameer of Afghanistan, he is a claimant to whom Sir John Lawrence, the present Governor General, has always adhered in spite of considerable adverse pressure; this is another instance of the foresight of "Jan Sahib," as the Governor used to be called by the natives. Private letters received by us from Cadiz, dated in August, predict a revolution in Spain within a month, or a termination to the monarchy." We are warned by the writer against alluding to the the probabilities mentioned by him, but as the revolution has taken place the caution is no longer necessary: we mention the prediction to show the state of public feeling in the country. The discovery of a large gold field about 800 miles from the frontier of Natal has attracta large immigration to that place, the excitement caused by the richness of the veins of gold has driven the discussions of Bishop Colenso into the back ground; The judges appointed under the Bribery Act, are Mr Solleitor General Brett, to the Common Pleas, Mr Serjeant Hayes, to the Queen's Bench, and Mr Cleashy, Q. C., who unsuccessfully contested Cambridge University with Mr. Beresford Hope, to the Exchequer; none of them were taken from the Liberal party. In addition to this rich patronage, the Conservatives have the appointment to the Bishopric of Peterborough vacant by the death of Dr Jeune, and the venerable Bishop of Winchester is not expected to recover

Tueeday, Oct 27 SHIPPING The Black Diamond arrived yesterday from Nanaimo with 115 tons of coal, so that the market is again supplied with this essential article. The steamer, Enterprise and Sir James Douglas left for New Westminster and Nanaimo respectively, this morning, with good freights. The latter took up over twenty tone of flour, besides other freight The brig Olga, Captain Sandeman, arrived at Esquimalt from Sitka

POLICE COURT. The case of P S Wolfe. steward of the ship Spirit of the Age, was resumed yesterday morning. The additional the torehead by his gun burstings testimony of Martin McCarthy and Mr Hunof England, there, they will not find swore to bringing in his cab the eleven boxes back to Victoria, Captain Wylde paying for the freight, and Hunter, to watching the wharf owing to information he had viously received, on the night of the alleged amoggling and to seeing the prisoner in Howard's house. After that Mr Bishop had spoken some time on behalf of his client, the case was again adjourned nutil to-day, dis-union amongst the people cannot THE MAYOR'S COURT. Yesterday, John Baldwin appeared before this Court, His

Government whilst it weakens that of Worship the Mayor and A F Pemberton Esq. S.M. presiding, in answer to a sum-mone issued by said Court for the non-pryment of \$2 50, disbursed, by the Sanitary mission for cleaning defendant's premises, in accordance with the provisions of the Sanitary By-law. Judgment was given against defendant with goets. In reference to this matter, we trust this case will establish a precedent worthy the attention o those occupying a similar position as Bald-win, and point out the propriety of imme-diate settlement of such reasonable demands.

LATER FROM THE MARSH TROUPE.-A Det son belonging to this office received a letter the goods train, which at the time of by last mail from one of the Marsh family. in which he says the Mary was 57 days to Shanghai, and that she will return to the Sound to load with lumber, On the 29th of August the company gave a performance at the city abovementioned-prices of adby the press for allowing the practice mission were dress circle \$3, pit \$2, gallery of locking the doors to prevail; in Standard was \$3 a day at the same time other respects there seems to have been no fault attributable to the were well an the date of writing; the managers of the mail train. The weather was so warm that they did not conduct of the Coroner has called evening.

white population, both of which were sent to characterize him in a short and to the French hospital.

ELECTION. - We are requested to call at- inhabitants appear to be not only asleep his hope and barley? why, because he nouncement with reference to the election. It will be observed that the hour of polling will commence at 8, instead of 9 o'clock, a m ; that the polling for District No 2, will be on the 11th instead of the 4th of Novems ber : and that the fact of any person carrying on business in the respective districts three calendar months immediately previous to the date of polling, will be regarded as equivalent to residence and bus pluste I to the

THE EUROPEAN FOREST AND PEAT FIRES. The Liverpool Mercury says, from all parts of the Continent comes the same story of forests on fire. The ravages in Russia appear to be most extensive, and the flames were reported to be making rapid progress in the direction of St Petersburg: The trains and says our correspondent, "when of the Nicolas railroad for some time past the revolution takes place it will bring have been running brekward and forward about a complete change of dynasty, through a district of 200 verses, or about 130 English miles, enveloped in flames and

rifle match has been arranged to come off abortly, between the London Victorias, and representatives of our Colonial Volunteers ten men on either side. At Wimbledon the 3rd of Nov, and over the Victorians tange, Mount Tolmie, one week later the distances 200, 400, 500 and 600 yards, five

NANAIMO ELECTION .- It was Mr Bishop's intention to go to Nanaimo this morning by the Sir Jas Douglas, to canvas the electors of that town ; but as we are aware, that not withstanding bis application to the Court vesterday in a case in which he is engaged. the magistrate decided the case must proceed to-day, and Mr Bishop is thus detained in the city a succours off adl .b

NEW DUKEDOM .- It had been reported in the best English circles that the Marquis of Abercorn, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was o have been created a duke. In that case we believe it would have been the first dukedom Queen Victoria conferred during her illustrious reign, except that upon her own ed for third and the server of the server of

New Group .- Piper Came dut again yes terday with another group. Dra Helmcken and Powell are imconsultation over Mr De-Cosmo who is represented as suffering from Dr Helmoken's anti-Contederation pills. The thing is good and the likenesses are inimitable, De Helmeken in particular, fort

A Missionary meeting will be held at the Alhambra Hall on Thursday afternoon next at half-past 3 o'clock, when the Rev J B Good will offer an account of his work and mission amongst the Indians of the interior the cause in question are invited to attend.

THE OTTER This steamer leaves for Nanaimo this morning, after which she will diately. Moody & Co received a telegram go round to Burrard Lalet for the purpose of yesterday that the ship Top-Gallant would sawing the Princess Boyal to sea, the latter leave San Francisco in a few days for their vessel being laden with lumber for Valpamill, at Burrard Inlet, to load for Callao. raiso. avad I nemetinen est volument tes

ACCIDENT -- Some bove frem 18 to 16 wears of age were out shooting on Sunday, when Thomas Wall was seriously buttin

POSTPONEMENT The public meeting which was advertised to be held at the theatre on day evening.

RETURNED -- We lare informed that Dr. Carrall has been returned without opposition pressed, Everywher toritail odding ada rel H M S BEAVER Capt Pender arrived

at Esquimalt from the North on Saturday

Editorial Correspondence--- No. 16.

PRESCOTT, Ontario, Aug 21, 1868. We arrived here at noon to-day, and found the people in a somewhat feverish state of mind in opposeduence of the reported gathering of 15.000 Renians, a few miles back of the American town of Ogdansburgh, just across the St Lawrence river. The rumour was brought over by one of the agents or our position politically or commercially, we spies of the Colonial Government, who is stationed over the line and well salaried to remedy must be sought, and if obtained with watch the movements of citizens of the Trish all the advantages which representative Government to proposite the town, the sentries on the block fort at Prescott had been doubled and the prespondent of the Trish parations on foot for welcoming the Fenians.

We arrived here at noon to-day, and found overget in a somewhat feverish state of the mind at the watch the watch the movements of the Trish and the advantages which representative Government to proposite the town, the sentries on the block fort at Prescott had been doubled and the presponsition on foot for welcoming the Fenians.

With bloody hands and hospitable graves were We arrived here at noon to-day, and found Marsh Thours.—A periodic received a letter of the Marsh family, a Mary was 57 days to the Marsh family, a Mary was 57 days to the Marsh family, a many gave a performance of the lumber. On the 29th came over that the first report was a host perpetuated by the Government agent who any gave a performance entituded—prices of adcenticel 83, pit \$2, gallery a day at the same time appetuated by the Government agent who was a little fearful that if there was neither and the same time appetus, and perhaps intended to apply for an increase of salary in consideration of his warm that they did not ore until 7 o'clock in the marsh of the first periodic and perhaps intended to apply for an increase of salary in consideration of his withing, the date of writing, the warm that they did not ore until 7 o'clock in the marsh of the first periodic and perhaps intended to apply for an increase of salary in consideration of his wighted and sometimes are performent agent when he has the power to de himself at a country where there had not been as much as a Celt in a 12 month. The town instantly subsided into its wonted without exception Trescott is the sloep of the show. How was it that part of the show. How was it that they did not of which were sent itself and sometimes for the point in that part of the show. How was it that they did not of which were sent itself and sometimes for the show. How was it that they did not of which were sent itself and sometimes for the show. How was it that they did not of which were sent itself and sometimes for the show. How was it that they did not of which were sent itself and the two first prices for itself and the two first prices for itself and the show itself and the two first prices for itself and the show itself and the

but sanoring stoo. . Talk about Victoria being dull ! Why, if thirty-five Victorians were set loose here some fine day they would train of cars had run of the track and was tearing down the street at full speed, would break for the tall timber to find a hiding lace. The streets afford good pasturage for cattle, only there are no cattle near to take advantage of the good luck awaiting them. The only signs of life we observed before the trains hove in sight were furnished by a flock of tame ducks flying before the assault of an old dame driving them to supper. For eight | York Shillings (\$1 in green-

backs) we got a squared meal at one of the two shotels" of the place, after some diffin culty experienced in arousing the waiter to a sense of the important duty devolving upon bime The poor fellow enered andibly whenever he tried to articulate a word of one or more syllables, of Meat, salt, or bread' be jerked out with passable rapidity; rosswayOin bis fat throat, Postet-oea'l was ejaculated with two or othree horrible grimaces, and when he came to found-ce-flower the fellow actually hung himself across the back of my chair and seemed toodoze a moment before he ejaculated the lee! ni test will

There are some pleasant residences in Ogdeneburgh, but an oppressive stillness hangs over the place which renders a stay within its limits really disagreeables band At 1:35 we are off for Ottawa, the Capital of the Dominionetand bas aremaeta togues

Nanaimoluce Selection, 90 assw

EDITOR COLONIST,—Lt is presumed that we are shortly to have the privilege of selecting member to represent our town and district in the Legislative Council, and I believe I am right in stating that the selection up this time has been looked forward to wi the utmost indifferer ce ; because, in the fire place, nearly all the selections hitherto made bave proxed to be bad ones that is so far as our interest is concerned -and secondly because, under any citeumstances, the genany good either for us or the country. It is not to be wondered at then that, we cahould have exhibited carelessness in a matter apparently of no importance to ne that poli tically, we should be sunk into lethergrained that we should appear to be willing to allow a Government which fetters the energies of the colonist and retards the progress, of the country in a hundred ways-to serve out its time. This selection does seem a farce-an insult to the sense of every Briton, and one proceeding which may or may not receive the approval of the Governor. It is not to of the mainland. All who are interested in be supposed that our selection would be rejected; but the mere fact of the authority to set saide our choice at will, being vested in the Executive is in contravention of the onist feels to be inberent, and which rights co. 220 ozs; Floyd co. 100 oz. we are now determined to claim. Led on by other sections of the Colony, we intend to make one more effort to rid ourselves of the incubus which has so long hung about us obtain representative and responsible Government, and no candidate unprepared to carry out this, I may venture to say, will be acceptable to the people of Nanaimo.

You mention Mr Southgate as coming for-

ward for the suffrages of the selectors here. He sir has proved recreant to the trust formerly reposed in him, and therefore had better withdraw in time; for I feel confident better withdraw in time; for I feel confident he will not again be able to cajole the folks on the will not again be able to cajole the folks on the way. No sir, we must have a gentleman true to his colors one prepared to co-operate with other independent members in an endeavor to carry out the only effectual cheme by which the country at this juncture can prosper. We have been too long subject to the dictates of self-interest or caprice-the Colony shamefully misgoverned

allowed to be judge for bimself; but when he found be could not substantiate his claim on the hops, he, like a greedy child not willsem so spry that the people, imagining a ling to let go all his power, bites the cherry in halves ... Had I -known that Mr Bunster was to be judge I would not have sent a sample to the show, for I should have known the result; it was given in by competent and real judges of hops that mine were the best, so I am told, for I was not there mysself; they were dried fit for market or store It is not for the dollar I complain, for thank God I have enough without the prize in full; but it is for allowing a person to be judge of his own wares a lt is well known if I bad not had started hop growing, there would not have been a hop grown on the island to this day. Pear Sir, if you will give this a place in your paper, you will extremely oblige your humble servent, le dues bus si CLOAKE de Tras

died that directed to be sent that

Tom O'Neill very coolly mounted a horse belouging to Mr J. Van Volking bergh, which was hiteled by the side of thenbutcher's ushop in Barkerville, and rode of towards Richfield. The act being immediately discovered, the owner sent Mr Fitzgerald in persuit, who over took the trangressor a short way out of Richfield and brought him back, restoring the horse to the owner and lodging the

the horse to the owner and longing the thief in jail.

The Banks have reduced the purchase price of gold dust one per cent.—a measure which creates very general dissatisfaction, as the price heretofore was considered by the miners too low, and will no doubt lead to the removal of the Government Assay Office to Cariboo-the most fitting, and in fact the only proper place for that institution.

lighe weather has become dry tagein. and call hopes of a fall freshet bave fled, or at least there is scarcely a hope that there will be any fall mining. Yesterday the weather was clear and warm—just such at October day as might be expected in Victoria or in a latitude ten degrees more southerly on the Atlantic Bustano, Oct. 22-Haratio Serten?

Our anticipations in regard to the yield of gold for the past week have not been realized. The rainy season, which was generally believed to have set in. proved to be only a few showerson The only claims that washed up the last week

WILLIAM, CREEK,
The Mosher co. 120 oz; Baldhead co;
60 oz; Barker co. 50 oz; Sheepskin co.
80 oz; Sheepshead co. 13 oz; Eagle co. 7 oz; Lillooet, about expenses; Neve:sweat, good pay.eviscer of Seward made : Houth TUOTS speech setting

eld Mucho Oro; co. washed up for the

. CONKLIN GULCH.

The Repfrew co. washed up for the week 92 oz; the Indian Queen co. at the upper end of the gulch, has commenced to sink a shaft.

HARD SCRABBLE CREEK

The accounts from this creek continue very tayorable. A single interest in the Discovery claim seld for \$1000 cash. There are nine companies located on the creek as follows.

The Aurora, 800 feet! Eureka. 800 feet; Discovery, 2400 feet; Slide, 800

The Minnehana co. has struck a good prospect, and the company are preparing to work all winter. to rosally : he

EDITOR COLONIST :- I have reason to bee lieve that among the numerous articles that have appeared in your paper upon the several subjects that now agitate the public mind, some have been assumed to emanate mmy pen. As I have throughout as aypided active participation in these dis sions, and am oo wise emulous of vicarious hopors, I trust that you will kindly oblige me by inserting this, my modest disclaimer of the imputed paternity.

ALEX. C. ANDERSON, Rosebank, Sasnich, Oct. 22, 1867.

quotaffons, gold closed et 185 : 5.20's ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS

the former quotations. THES IMAM Identevil

A Paper containing the news, the principal leaders, Barley \$2 2002 29

THE MAIL STORY

Eastern States, and ended

NEW YORK, Oct. 29-A Panama letter states that all the ports of that state are declared closed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21-The election of Covode in Pennsylvania is still in doubt The Judges in his district are divided on the question; certificates have been sent to the Governor, one declaring Covode is elected by 825 majority; the other declares Foster is elected by 340 majority.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21-Satisfactory arrangements have been made for the transportation of the California mails the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. is to carry all the documents and such other matter as may be directed to be sent that route between New York and San Francisco, and Wells Fargo & Co., will carry the mail overland between the terminus of the Union and Central Pacific Rail-

roads V naV L 114 of gaigeoled earon New Yorky Oct. 21 .- Their Central and State Democratic Committees issued an address vesterday. Both deny that the party is pledged to the overthrow of the Reconstruction Acts by other than peaceful measures. I through bus blendel

The World states that Seymout will stump New York next week.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22-The Tribune's Washington special says, Minister Johnson telegraphs that the difference pending relative to the Alabama depredationswill be referred to the King of Prussia for settlement, and not the Emperor of place for that institution.

Next Monday the Union Pacific Rail road Company will have its cars running over 860 miles of that line.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22-The office of the Rapedes Tribune, Alexandria, was destroyed a few nights, ago by a mob of erees more southerly on tham bemrs

BUFFALO, Oct. 22-Horatio Seymour made the opening speech of the campaign, fully 8000 persons assembled.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21-At a meeting of the incorperators of the Isthmus Canal Company at the Cooper Institute on Tuesday evening; the company elected Peter Cooper President. The feasibility of the proposed canal was thoroughly discussed and the highest estimated cost is one billion dollars; five directors were appointed to receive subscriptions. Seward made an elaborate speech setting forth the necessities of this formidable enterprise, and said he had no doubt of it early completion.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23-Complete official returns from Indiana show Bakers majority for Governor to be 1059.

Europe. GRAH

MADRID, Oct. 21-The Central Provisional Junta held its last session yesterday; resolutions were adopted urging the abolitiou of capital punishment, the removing of convicts from Spain to Africa and the Phillipine Islands, and the forming of volunteer rifle companies throughthe country! 1000 feet: 'triduo' est

Paris, Oct. 18 General Prim has addressed a letter to the editor of the Gaules, repelling charges of personal ambition against him. The General disclaims all pretences to royalty; he declares that he would rather have peace in the country than accept the Grown: gveil have appeared in your peper upon the

Advices from Australia of September state that the tidal wave which started at Peru on the 18th of August was felt throughout Australia very severely next day, but no serious damage is reported. An earthquake was reported at the same ALEX. C. ANDERS.smit

Roesbank, Saintolifa Table 1867.

San Francisco, Oct. 22-New York quotations, gold closed at 185; 5-20's o '67 1103. Wheat and floor quiet a the former quotations.

Liverpool wheat \$1 27.

Legal Tenders, 73@74, which have been shipping \$1.80: her Barley \$2 20@2 25.

Oats \$2 15.

Cleared, Oct 28-Bark Gold Hunter, Puget Sound. A M. E. H.T.

Neves wear a Cough, or irritation on the lungs, when you can buy Aver's CHERRY PECTORAL, the world's great remedy that cures it.

FRED PAYNE has removed his Chean Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson street, just above the Miner's Saloon. Editorial Correspondence--No. 17.

OTTAWA, CANADA, Aug 23, 1868. The line of railway from Prescett to the Capital of the Dominion, extende for 54 miles through a country which is fast being settled by a thrifty and prosperous people. For the first fifteen miles out from the sleepyhollow influences of Prescott, little has been done to reclaim the land; out beyond that point there are many extensive farms with good buildings, and large herds of cattle and

name, and is rapidly rising in importance and wealth. It contains 22,000 inhabitants. sually met with in English cities, One new would reflect no discredit upon Broadway, are the falls of Chaudiers. These falls are fifty feet in height, and mavigation at this point being interrupted, a slide or canal has been cut through one bank for the ancommedation of rafts floated from the great timber districts higher up the stream. Below Ottawa the river isomavigable for light draught steamers, and boats ply regularly between Ottawa and Montreal. With frequent portages the stream is navigable north

of the city for 170 miles. TELECTO MOTIC Canadian enterprise has not been blind to the splendid water-power afforded at the falls, and hence I find here saw-mills, gristmills, paper-mills, box and tub manufactories and many other industries in full and prosperous operation. Ottawa has become one of the most important manufacturing centres of the Dominion, and her natural adventages will enable her to prosper, even should the seat of Government be finally removed to some other locality, a by no means improbable event. The town was first located in 1799 by an American named Wright from Massachusetts. Its site was then a dense forest. In 1812-14 during the American war which then raged, Government built the Rideau Canal, which extends from Ottawa to Kingston, 170 miles west, the object of the work being to establish a line of inland communication that would not be so subject to interruption of the foe as the St Lawrence river. This canal is in a good state of efficiency, and steamboats run through it. The chief attraction at Ottawa are the Government buildings. These buildings are situated on an eminence overlooking the Ottawa river. They are three in number—the centre or main building being devoted to the uses of the two Houses of Parliament, while those upon either side are required for the Governor and Executive Council, the Ministers and their clerks. The material used in the construction of the buildings is Potsdam granite, a very hard stone rough-hewn, the rough ends and edges turned outwards. The copings and facings are of Obio stone-not unlike the Salt Spring Island in texture, but much lighter in color. The structures are lofty and commanding in appearance. The style of architecture is Gothic, and the roofs and towers are tiled and shaped after the French style of the sixteenth century which has lately become quite popular on this continent. The internal arrangements are convenient, the decorations neat, but not rich. In the Senate chamber the seats are arranged in semicirgular rows facing the speaker in a manner similar to those of both Houses at Washington; but in the House of Commone the members are seated in straight rows on either side of the speaker and face the centre of the ball the speaker's chair standing next the walf and looking towards which the Reform party would seek to float the chairs well cushioned and covered with red morocco. The halls and corridors are hung with the portraits in oil, of former Governors and Speakers, and very distinguished

bear in mind that whilst I freely acknowledge

the superiority of the Washington buildings, I

by no means wish it to be understood as seeking to convey the impression that the

public buildings of the Dominion are not

handsome structures and worthy of admira-

tion. In point of fact I am annoyed to learn

that buildings so beautiful and commodious

should have been erected at the trifling cost

000 have been expended already in the con-

etruction of the Capitol and that at least

it in keeping with the plans. On the whole, I think the Canadians have got at least \$5 in return for their outlay where the Americans have only received one dollar.

proximo, and the political aky is therefore comparatively cleared. You already know that Mr Howland, one of the Ministry, has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario, Mr Howland was born in the United States, came to Canada when quite a boy, became a prosperous merchant of Toronto, and finally embarked in other stock. The city of Ottawa is built on the west politics. Until recently he was a great supbank of the river from which it takes its porter of George Brown, and it is now charged that he agreed to abandon that gentleman's standard last year, in consideramany beautiful and costly private and pub- tion of his being appointed to his present lic buildings, mostly constructed of granite position. No one doubts Mr Howland's of which extensive quarries exist in the honesty or his capability, and the only obmmediate neignborhood and two or three jection I have heard urged, is on the score of good hotels. On every side great activity is his nationality—an objection frivolous and and energetic as the Canadians. In the visible, and I should not be surprised if in unworthy the attention of intelligent men in words of one of Watte' hymne may I not be three years from date could boast of 50,000 this advanced and liberal era. The large allowed to say, referring to our admission—inhabitants. The improvements on foot are of that substantial and permanent, character appointment with a feeling of satisfaction.

words of one of Watts' hymne may I not be allowed to say, referring to our admission—inhabitants. The improvements on foot are oppointment with a feeling of satisfaction. They are delighted to have for Governor one erection that came under my observation who has assisted them in fighting and winning the battles of constitutional liberty, and New York: About one mile above the clay who, having grown up among them, enter-are the falls of Chaudiere. These falls are tains feelings of active sympathy with all their wants and desires.

Mr Cartier, leader of the Quebec Conservatives, has been raised to the dignity of Baronet by Letters Patent, passed under the Great Seal. The title is hereditary. Mr Cartier has been an able and consistent advocate of Confederation from the first mooting of the scheme, and his friends, last year, took the action of the Imperial Government, which at first only created him a Companion of the Bath, very much to heart, especially when it was discovered that Mr McDonald leader of the Ontario Conservatives, bad been knighted. The late gracious act of Her Majesty, however, has removed all irritation. Mr Cartier is of French descent and a most

able and reliable man.
Upon conversing with public men here find that the visits of Hou Mr De Cosmos and Mr Waddington to this city have been productive of much good. These gentlemen did not fail to impress upon the minds of the Government as well as the people, the vast mportance of the British Columbian Territory to the Confederacy; its resources and the almost unanimous tone of the popular voice in favor of Union. Mr Waddington's lecture upon the subject of Overland Road Communication is spoken of as one of the most lucid and eloquent ever delivered at Ottawa. And here let me say that the story published at New Westminster to the effect that Mr Waddington was publicly insulted. contradicted and confounded while delivering his discourse, by a British Columbian, was a slander. Mr Waddington was interrupted but once, and the interruption came from a gentleman who had traveled over the entire line of route, and who rose to endorse the ment. I earnestly wish more of our public men would imitate the examples, so worthily set them by the gentlemen I have named, and pay a visit to the country, by which, in a very brief space of time we shall form a political part. Their parrow views as to the future of the Dominion would, I venture to predict, speedily undergo a very radical change, were they to come here and witness the great progress the country is making

since Confederation.

The Ministry are fully alive to the import. ance of extending their jurisdiction to the Pacific, and the people are similarly impressed. Everywhere in Ontario and Quebec I find the sentiment unanimous in favor of uniting us. Even the opposition journals denounce Government for being too slow in the matter; and so strong does the current of popular feeling tend Pacific ward, that it is not improbable, were a dissolution to occur to morrow, one of the chief planks upon the door. The turniture is of oak and fron, into power, would be one having for its object the immediate purchase of the Northwest Territory and the Union of British Columbia. There is no fear of a dissolution however, this session. Sir John A. McDonald looking men they must have been. The and his Ministry are too strong to be moved. general effect of the Ottawa buildings is and I am glad they are firmly fixed, because good; but to assert that in point of beauty I am certain, from what I see and hear, that or elegance of finish and design, they ap- they are moving as fast as possible in our proach the Capitel at Washington would interest. The fact is, the only stumblingseem a very rediculous assertion to anyon block, are the Hudson Bay Company's claims, who has inspected both establishments. The which will all be arranged between this date latter in my judgment is the most grand and spring, and the two sections—British and elegant structure on the continent. The War and Treasury Department buildings will wheel into line at the same time. The

rank next next to the Capitol, and perhaps
the Houses of Parliament at Ottawa stand
fourth on the list. But the reader must

Dominion, is at Quebec. His term of office having expired, it is thought, he will not return to Ottawa. Lord Naas some time ago mentioned, as Lord Monck's successor has it is understood, declined the position. The salary of Governor General having been reduced from \$50,000 to \$32,000 per annum, renders the office less attractive to Englishmen than formerly, [Refused the Royal Assent | Some hope has been expressed of \$3,000,000, and equally astonished to that one of the young Princes should hear that between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000. be sent out; but suppose the Prince went, astray, how would a rap over his knuckles from the Colonial Office be administered, and \$30,000,000 more are required to complete by whom? nees to even I again the

Prices of living are moderate here and wages low. Good farm servants can be had for \$12@16 per month and board : first-class cooks | \$5 ; housemaids \$4 These wages are equal to those prevailing in the States, where the rates are higher in paper, but sink to the Canadian level when reduced to

silver currency.

Taken altogether I am vastly pleased my visit to this Province and Ottawa. The city has a healthy, 'live' appearance. The people are active intelligent, and business like. The officials, from the Premier down. are working men who carry in their faces the impress of ability and sterling worth. We have nothing to fear through entrusting our destinies into the keeping of men whose wisdom and patriotism have raised them to their present positions nor have we everything to fear by allying ourselves to a people so eminently practical

The trial of Whelan and thirteen others for participation in the murder of Thos D'Arcy Mc Gee, will take place next week. The Government has no doubt of a conviction being obtained. The spot where Mc Gee was killed is marked by a tablet set in the brickwork at the side of the door which he was in the act of opening, when the assassin's bullet crashed through his brain. tablet bears this inscription- Here fell by the assassin's band, April 8th, 1868. Thos D'Aroy McGee! The mark of the bullet which passed through his head and out at

his mouth is still visible on the door. There are three daily papers printed at Ottawa, of which the Times, published by James Cotton, Esq., is the acknowledged eader. All the papers are Conservative in

I shall go bence to Montreal, Cornwall, Toronto and Hamilton.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED
Oct 23—Simr G S Wright, Langdon, Port Townsend Sip Matilda, Barlow, San Juan Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster Sip Red Rover, Folker, Port Townsend. Oct 24—Stmr Active, Floyd, Astoria Sip Ledy Franklin, Pritobard, San Juan Oct 26—Stmr Fideliter, Winsor, Sitka Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster Brig Olga, Sandeman, Sitka Sch Black Diamond, McCulloch, Nanaimo Oct 28—Sip Thornton, Warren, San Juan Sip Leonede, Oulston, San Juan Sip Leonede, Oulston, San Juan Sip Matilda, Wharton, Burrard Inlet Oct 29—Sip Ocean Queen, Smith, Sooke Sch Industry, Watkin, Whaling Voyage OLEARED.

Stmr G S Wright, Langdon, Astoria
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Slp Matilda, Barlow, San Juan
Oct 24—Stmr Active, Floyd, Nanaimo
Sch Alert, Carlton, N W Coast
Slp Bad Rover, Falkner, Port Townsend
Oct 26—Stmr Otter, Lewis, Nanaimo
Slp Invincible, Coffee, Saanich
Slp Alloe, Huat, San Juan
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Oct 28—Slp Leonede, Oulston, San Joan
Stmr Active, Floyd, Astoria
Sch Black Diamond, McGulloch, Nanaimo
Slp Anailma (Ediny, Sonka Sip Angeline Ogilvy, Sooke Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend Oct 29—Bk Rival, Reveil, Port Townsend

PORT OF PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Oct 24—The Hawaiian bark Ava, from San Francisco Sch Clara Light, from San Francisco Bk Onward passed up, bound to Utsalady; left San rancisco on the Srd inst.

CLEARED. Oct 24-Ship John Sidney cleared for Callac via Sa Francisco
Bk Aid sailed for Honolulu, after a detention of two
weeks in our harbor by the fog.
French ship Jennie Alice drifted out, bound for San
Francisco for repairs!

MEMORANDA

The C. O. & M. S. S. Co.'s steamship Jno. L. Stephens William Metzger Commander, sailed from San Francisco Oct. 17th, at 11 a m, arrived at Columbia River Bar Oct. 20th, at 4 a m; was detained 56 hours by fog; crossed the Bar Oct. 22nd, at 12 m; left Astoris Oct. 23rd at 6 a m; arrived at Portland Oct 24th, at 9 a m; left Portland Oct 27th, at 3 p m; arrived at Esquimait Oct 29th,

Vab-of film PASSENGERS.

Per J L STEPHENS from San Francisco—Capt H D Lascelles, R N, Dr R Eustice, R N, R P Brown, Paymaster, R N, S McKee, Albert Offner, C Humse, J H Lawson, I W Feit, C Huntington and wife, Jas Smith, Jas Hart, J J Southgate, Mrs Deverill, D "Nyans, Ashdown Green, R Brodrick, W De Shaw, A H Nelson, H N George, Wm Lewis, Jos Sm th, E V Thorn, W F & Go's Messenger. Per stmr Miliza ANDERSON, from Paget So Mise Ordway, Judge B F Dennison, M & Hoghes, Haverbush, Chrisole, J L Butler, Leichler and S oth Per samr FIDELITER from Sitka — L Bos lutchinson, Joseph Lugevill, lady, 4 children and s ad J Bowman.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Puret Sound—Phillips, Francis, Jackson, Brodrick, McQuade, James and Leighton.

Per bark RIVAL from San Francisco—Tal Soeng & Co., Lowe, Bros., D Edwards, McQuade, Fellows, McQuade & Co., R Carr., P Corbiniere, Cassamsyou, E Marvin, Grefley & Fiterre, Wilson & Riokman, J. & Stewart, Hudson Bay Co. Douglas & Lawson, Order, Caire & Grancini, Order, Rufus, Leighton, Moste & Co., Tacob Schil, Order, G TS, J Kriemier, Jungermann, C & C., New Westmin ster, care of H B Co. S R O, G & A, care of G & F, Millard & Beedy and J S D.

and JSD.

Per stmr ACTIVE from Portland—A C, A M, N, B C & C, New Westminster, C & M O B, J Dwyer, Fron, tler Mills, F & D, G C Quesnelle, Imperial Golden Grade Mills, K, Imperial Mills, Standard mills, F L care of Capt Livin, F B, L, Layfayette Mills, Mitchell & Johnson, N, North Tambill Mills, OS S, OF D, G Promis, P M, P P, R C, Capt Stamp, S, ST, S N, T P, T, T F, Union Mills, W S, W, Y & W, Stafford & Hickin, Wells Fargo & Co, La Co.

white population, both of which were se-

Per star J L STEPHENS from San Francisco -120 tons

general mise.

Per bark BOLIVIA from Liverpool—4 cases colored cotton, 1 bbl whisky, 50 tons pig iron, 15 crates earthenware, 556 bgs salt, 486 inte saces, 4 bls Hessian bags, 10 bies cotton blankets, 220 bas soap, 6 cs chairs, 1 cs smallware, 66 bbls soda crystals, 1 cs show cards, 1 cs sallware, 66 bbls soda crystals, 1 cs show cards, 1 cs sallware, 66 bbls rum, 40 qr cks B Cspirits, 174 cs bottled beer, 25 bbls rum, 40 qr cks B Cspirits, 174 cs do; 93 gallons do, 30 qr cks brandy, 100 cs brandy, 3 pipes 2 hhds gin, 100 cs geneva, 8 cks brandy, 10 cks white wine, 2 bies woollens, 60 cks ale, 3 cs muskets, 200 bas candles, 2 cs woollens, 1800 linen sacks, 50 cwt slack, 14 pkgs mdse, 1 ck saws. 182 iron pots, 31 crates jet glass, 1 crate iron screens, 2 bbls hollow ware, 30 pkgs hdware, 1 ble grey cotton, 7 bles woollen manuiacture.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound— 8 bbls corn beef, 8 bxs fruit, 4 bdis sheep skins 15 bbls flour. 1 bag tongues, 5 sks timotby seed, 10 sks oysters, 3 bxs eggs, 20 bdls laths, 3 calves.

flour. I bag tongues, 5 sks timothy seed, 10 sks oysters, 3 bxs eggs, 20 bdls laths, 3 calves.

Per bark RIVAL from San Francisco—35 bgs coffee, 300 bxs soap, 2 bbls pork, 2 bbls flour, 25 do crushed sugar, 25 do; 25 do, 25 do crushed sugar, 27 bars iron, 3 do Norway iron, 1 coil packing, 2 cs cigars, 6 cs toys, 5 bxs hair restorer, 1 bx canary seed, 2 bxs Hall's balsam, 2 bxs cod liver oil, 3 bxs fiorida water, 1 bx Bristol's sarsaparilla, 1 bx castor oil, 3 bxs turpentime, 1 bx potash, 1 bx bay rum, 2 bxs farina, 1 bx lard oil, 1 bx orange flower water, 1 bdle ground flax seed, 1 bx mustang linament, 1 bx axle greese, 2 bxs assorted drugs and medicines, 20 bbls tar, 10 doz brooms, 1 bx leads, 260 cs coal oil, 57 coils manilla, 6 cs boots and shoes. 75 doz brooms, 1 cs hate, 4 gross laces, 1 pkg float, 20 bbls vinegar, 10 cs sardines, 5 bdls gunnies, 28 cs preserved meats 10 cs yeast powdels, 3 cs carriage fixtures, 6 planks, 16 bdles 1 lanks, 100 cs. 4 cks, 16½ cks claret, 15 cs white wine, 70 kgs malls, 10 cs hardware, 8 bxs stove polish, 1 bdl forks 10 coil rope, 35 pkgs personal effects, 2 bdl saws, 1 bdle spittoons, 2 bxs lanterns, 5 cs glassware, 10 cs axes, 1 cs locks, 5 crates crockery, 1 bx mdse, 1000 mats rice, 2 cs heads and hoops, 8 bdles shooks, 15 do plaster, 33 skc coal, 4 cks whisky, 60 bles oakum, 50 nests back ets, 10 cs saleratus, 20 doz palls, 20 bbls catmeal, 10 cs corn meal, 50 bxs tea, 50 kgs golden syrup, 20 sks nuts, 6 cs clocks, 30 bdles salt, 30 bxs dried peaches, 1 bx brushes, 56 pkgs furniture, 38 stoves and fixtures, 3 bdles bags.

Per stmr ACTIVE from Portland -250 sks wheat, 5245 sks flour, 509 sks middlings, 203 hozs fruit, 12 bls machinery 10 pkgs merchandise, 10 gynnies bacon, 1 pkg trees, 7 bris beef, 5 bris pork, 19 sks onjons, 30 sks oil meal, 4 bxs lard, 183 sks bran, 1 sk cheese, 5 bxs eggs, 5 bxs butter, 25 sks oats, 12 pkgs express matter, 12 bags mail matter, 121 sheep.

rish Church a. BERIER sort of vagu

In this City, on the 28th inst., the wife of Emil Sutro

In this City, October 23rd, the wife of Mr N. C. Bailey in Barkerville, on the 4th October, the wife of Mr S. P Parker, of a son

Jasmoot MARRIED.

On Thursday, Oct. 29th, at St. John's Church, Victoria, Vancouver Island, by the Rev. P. Jenns, John S. Stannard to Emma Elizabeth, fifth daughter of James C. Holmes, of Varmouth, Norfolk, England.

In Astoria, October 13th, 1888, by the Rev. T. A. Hylend, Mr John C. Boroy, of Potland, Oregon, to Miss Currie Birnie, of Cathlamet, Wasington Territory.

DIED.

In this City, Oct. 27th, Phillip Swigert, aged 43 years. On the 25th inst., at the Royal Ho-pital, in this City, small-pox, Robert Scott, a native of Scotland, aged 47

THE GRAND PROMO-HOLLOWAY'S

good health, without which life is stripped of a lits plea; sures. The first irregularity of any function should be sheeked and set right by appropriate doses of these ine purify ing Filis, which strengthen the system by horoughly cleansing the blood rom all impurities, they balance disordered action, remove the cause of disurbance and restore its normal and natural power to very organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other nawback

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach

Complaints.

This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonderful as to astonish every one. Its pre-eminence as a remedy for billions and liver complaints and derangements of the stomach and bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute the stomach and bowels, is no longer amatter or dispute or doubt. In these diseases the ben ficial effects of Hol-loway's invaluable Pills are so permanent and extensive, that the wwole system is renovated, the organs of diges-tion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation protec-ted, so that both physical and moral energy are increas-

Determination of Blood to the Head Determination of Blood to the Head.

This is generally occasioned by some irregularity of the stomach and bowels, which, if not quickly attended of frequently terminates fatally. A few doses of the left mous Fills never fall to give tone to the stomach regulative to the secretions, and purity to the finids. Vertical dimness of sight and other indications of approaching apoplexy, are en irely dissipated by a course of this admirable medicine.

The Female's Best Friend

For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the exam. in every contingency persions to the life of women, youthful or aged, married or single, this mild but speedy remedy is recommended with friendly a mesthess. It will correct all functional derangements to which they are subject.

Scrofula and all Skin Diseases.

Scrofula and all Skin Diseases.

For all skin disease, howeve inveserate, these medicines are asovereign remedy while the Fills act upon the blood, which they pu ify, the outment passes through the pores of the s in, and cleaness every structure, as water saturates he soil or as sait penetrates meat. The whole physical machinery is thus rendered healthy, regular and vigorous

Coughs, Colds and Asthmas.

No medicine will core couls of long duration or such as are settled upon the chest ac quickly as these famous Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthmas has appeared these Fills may be relied on as a certain and never tailing remedy, particularly if the Cintment be simultaneously well subbed into the chest and throat night and morning.

Indigestion—Billious Headache.

These complaints may sometimes be considered filing but it should be borne in mind that by instention and neglect, they often end most seriously. Give early though to a deranged stomach take Hollway's Pills, rub his seelbrated Ointment over the pit of the stomach, and you will shortly perceive a change for the better in your digestion, spirits, sppetite, strength and energy. The improvement though it may be gradual will be thoroug 4 addisating.

collowing.

Collowing series Pills are the best remedy knowning the world for the following diseases:

Female Irregular Scrotula King stama lius Complaints Fevers of all kinds Sore The country on the Fits.

Stone Thr Stone and Gravell Secondary Symp, toma Tie-Douloureux Tunoure and Ulcers Veneral Affections Jonstitation the Inflammation
Bowels
Jaundice
Liver Complaints
Vonereal Affections
Debility
Dropsy
Piles
Rheumatism
Rheumatism
Rryspelas
Restriction of Urine
Watever cau

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For Six Months......
For Three Months......

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Bridges Wo have frequ

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and it behoves