

Saturday, March 27, 1869

In our last issue we pointed out the present necessity for protection to our agriculturists, pending a more advanced stage in our farm improvements, when we shall be able to cope with our neighbors in the productions from tillage and stock raising...

when the first principles of Government as adapted to a young Colony and the spirit of trade, are set aside for others that were popular in the unenlightened days of our great-grandfathers...

New Creek Discovered

Information has been received here by the Government, announcing the discovery of a new Creek between 75 and 100 miles N.E. of Cariboo. No great amount of prospecting had been done, but so far as could be ascertained, an average of about 12 1/2 cents to the pan was obtained on the surface...

A Disorderly Marine

A disorderly marine, Francis Rourke, a marine, was found in a drunk and disorderly state in the public streets on Thursday night, and when approached by a policeman turned like a tiger upon him. The policeman summoned assistance and threatened to take Rourke in, but the marine was too old a bird to be caught with chaff...

Mr. McCree to Depart

We cannot allow our old friend Mr. McCree to depart, without adding to the flattering ovation extended him a week ago our humble tribute of esteem and expression of regret at the loss of so worthy a citizen and a true friend...

Lesson Given

Two gentlemen returned from Leech and Sooke rivers, last evening. They report, Harnet & Co. engaged in throwing a flume across Leech river so as to conduct the water from the ditch to the flat they have located. The miners are confident of success. Five white men and a Chinaman are at work on the river. The weather was wild and no snow was encountered by the travellers.

The Departure of One of Those Who Have Been Associated with us in this City

It is more keenly felt when that citizen takes with him an estimable lady and family. We lose much in the amiable society of Mrs. Dickson, who goes down by the Gussie Telfair to Portland, to join her talented husband, where they propose to fix their future home. We wish them all health and happiness.

The Chief Constable of Yale

has been given to Mr. Burr, vice Sharwood resigned.

The Oregon Match—A hitch has occurred in the arrangements of the International Cricket Match. A telegram received yesterday from San Francisco states that the steamship company have receded from the offer previously made to convey our Eleven to and from San Francisco free of charge...

Sold out.—The well known pioneer firm of L. & J. Boscowitz have disposed of their stock to Messrs. G. Sutter & Co. Mr. J. Boscowitz, the resident partner of the firm, will remain at Victoria to manage the interests here of the Alaska Fur Company...

Arrived.—The bark Mary arrived on Thursday evening, from San Francisco. She was taken in tow by the steamer Isabet for the S. O. & V. I. Miller, Burrard Inlet, where she will load with lumber.

The steamer Gussie Telfair returned from Puget Sound yesterday morning and sailed at 1 1/2 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Portland, Oregon. Among her passengers (numbering 22) were Mrs. Dr. Dickson and son, Major Francis U.S.A., and E. Wadham.

A DISPATCH from Portland announces the arrival there of the steamship Olfamme yesterday from San Francisco. Mr. Ben. Holladay came up on her and will continue on to Victoria and Puget Sound in a few days.

The ship Prince of Wales, for London, returned to Royal Roads on Thursday evening and rode at anchor there all yesterday morning, when she took advantage of the fair wind and sailed into the Strait.

The steamship J. L. Stephens is expected to arrive this morning from Nabsim and is slated 2 o'clock p.m. for San Francisco. She will carry about 40 passengers and a quantity of coal.

Traits of Nicholas I.

Some interesting memoirs of the Emperor Nicholas I. of Russia, have recently been put forth in Paris by a writer who was formerly a page in His Majesty's service. The Emperor, it will be recollected, won for himself the reputation of his own people and of all Europe by his inhuman severity and despotism.

I have seen, says the writer, most of the sovereigns of Europe, and more than once have been admitted to the honor of direct conversation with them, but never have I experienced the icy impression that the view of the Czar produced upon me. He walked straight forward in lordly style, his head eyes fixed on those of each person to whom in turn he addressed himself...

One day, a short time before the Crimean war, at a grand military review at Krasnoe Cole, the Emperor, on horseback, presented his troops to the Empress, seated in her carriage. Suddenly appeared on the drill ground a cavalo drawn by one horse, and out of which stepped Feld-Jaguer (courier of the palace) charged with two autographs from the King of Prussia to the Emperor and Empress.

The side-de-camp spurred his horse, and from the lips of the poor Feld-Jaguer he learned that an autograph letter from the King of Prussia to the Emperor of Russia had been lost. He brought the Czar the information. The face of Nicholas clouded instantly. He took charge of the man yourself, and without allowing him to communicate with any one, conducted him immediately to Siberia. Let him not be harshly treated, but let him never again appear in Europe.

The side-de-camp, as well as the unhappy Feld-Jaguer, were both set out without even changing their boots, for this journey of two thousand leagues. The side-de-camp returned eight months afterward, and was recompensed by promotion from the Emperor; but the poor courier was doubtless dying or dead in the neighborhood of Tobolsk, such faults as his having escaped an amputation.

In a few instances the Czar tolerated a degree of frankness in the speech of those around him. Menschikoff, who commanded at Sebastopol, was also a privileged character. Sometimes, but rarely, others approached the Emperor familiarly. The celebrated poet, Pouchkine, for example, dared to express himself, in his presence with a frankness which, even in occidental Europe, and in a constitutional State, would pass for audacity.

tion that caused his usually firm voice to tremble. 'Alas!' 'You say—' 'Fortune has failed us' 'We are—' 'We are beaten, sire' 'The Emperor rose from his seat, 'Is it possible?' said he, in a quick manner.

'The Russian army has taken flight.' 'You lie!' cried Nicholas, with a frightful explosion of anger. 'Sire—' 'You lie. My soldiers never fly.' 'Sire, I have told you the truth.' 'You lie, I say you lie.' 'And, his eyes beaming with anger, his lips contracted, his hand raised, he threw himself upon the military courier and tore off his epaulettes.'

With a brutality unworthy of a sovereign, and at times a delicacy astonishing in a man of such a character, the most contrary qualities and defects reproduced themselves in a hundred acts of his life. For instance, one night I saw him flit up a poor Jew in the face, and accompany the act with the most atrocious oaths, because, in giving a light to the poetillon of the Berlin Imperial he had awakened him with a start by throwing the light of his lantern into his face. Again, at Warsaw, when he went to receive the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of Austria, he took Francis Joseph into his arms to force him to occupy the seat of honor in his carriage, which the young Emperor was unwilling to accept; a courtesy, according to the Cossack, that would have exactly suited him.

The French Blue-Book for 1868.

The Blue-Book was communicated to the Deputies on the 20th ult. In relation to Spain, the following announcement is made: 'France has witnessed without any disquietude about her general interests, the events which have occurred in Spain. Faithful to the principles by which her foreign policy is directed, as well as her traditional friendship for a noble nation, the Emperor's Government has observed from the very first the strictest neutrality in the events of which the Peninsula has been the theatre. Mindful of the duty of watching over the security of our countrymen, we have sent ships to the principal ports of Spain for the purpose of protecting French interests, our agents at the same time received positive orders to abstain from any act that might be construed into an interference in the internal affairs of that country. All that remains for the Government to do is to express its wishes that Spain may successfully pass through this crisis, and that the government she will choose may secure for her the benefits of law and tranquility.'

As we mentioned last year, the American Government having again proposed its mediation between the belligerents we thought, as well as England, that the maintenance of our previous offers might become an embarrassment for the Cabinet to which we addressed ourselves first, and retard the arrangements which all the neutral powers desired. We lost no time in declaring that our propositions should not be an obstacle to the success of the American mediation, and desiring above all the re-establishment of peace, which became still more necessary after the calamities which occurred on the coast of the Pacific, we are disposed to support the mediators, most willingly to attain their favorable result.

THE RULING PASSION.

The character, the conduct, the whole politics of the Emperor Nicholas may be embodied in the word Pride. His ruling passion was pride, a pride incommensurable, a pride such as neither Louis XIV., Henry VIII., or Solymann the Magnificent—those three adorned representatives of capital sin—could ever equal. The idea of humiliation would leave him ailing, so entirely did he believe such an event impossible. It may be truly said that he never admitted, for the first, repulse he had to suffer killed him.

This pride in him passed all bounds, and touches sometimes on the aberrations of a Schachabahan. One day one of his aides-de-camp came to him very much excited, and, throwing himself at his feet: 'Sire!' said he, 'I beg your Majesty to grant me a favor.' 'Speak!' 'Permit me to fight a duel.' 'Never!' replied the Emperor. 'Nicholas had a horror of duels. In his eyes a blood was criminally shed in Russia that was not for the country or in his service, and he punished the guilty in this respect most severely.'

'Sire, I am distressed. It is necessary for me to fight a duel.' 'What do you say?' 'I have been struck in the face.' 'Ab!' said the Emperor, 'contracting his brows. But you know I cannot permit a duel. You must come with me.' And taking him by the arm he conducted him before the assembled Court, and, in presence of all, kissed him on the forehead.

And walking up and down with an agitated step, and subdued frown in his face, his heart bleeding with the wound given his pride. 'Go, leave my empire,' continued he turning to Colonel A., and pardon me. We must not meet again. Both of us would suffer too much in each other's presence.'

California

San Francisco, March 27.—Arrived, bark Camden, bark Vedette, from Astoria. Sailed March 17.—St. Astoria, brigantine, to San Francisco, bark Camden, from the Emmet Guards, was at anchor from the landing, a steaming to fire six point pound cannon of gunpowder occurred between the kitchen; the concussion wing the doors of the mail, the side of the saloon, filled smoke; the bolt-heads were blown out of the turret a few feet of the sea, which took place, and caused effects; a large chandelier the fastenings and dashed flying; the bright flut flames spread rapidly over smothered by coats and 20 persons were injured.

The fleet was composed, on the 31st December, 1868, of 430 vessels, of which 331 were steamers, with a total of 76,165 horse power. There are, besides, in course of completion, almost, several others of 3,710 horse power, and on the stocks, thirty-one more of 12,405 horse power, and one sailing transport. This total is divided into two distinct portions, the first including the vessels which form part of the new fleet, to be constituted in accordance with the programme in course of execution since 1857, and the second, composed of the remains of the old navy, either directly or after transformation.

The new naval force, the only one that constitutes the real maritime strength of the empire, counts as completed, 314 steamers and ten sailing vessels. A table shows:—1. Iron-clad to the number of 50 of various classes. 2. The unarmoured fighting ships, 96 screw steamers. 3. 91 small steamers, dispatch boats, tenders, etc. 4. Transports, 96 of various sizes; and finally the two training schools, one for gunners and the other for naval pilots. Of the old fleet there still remains 17 steamers and 29 sailing ships.

San Francisco, March 27.—The Gen Hallock is confirmed to command the military South, headquarters at Los Angeles. The 9th and 14th regiments to go East. The Montana sailed for today. Legal Tender 7 1/4 @ 7 1/4. Arrived, March 17, ship from Bellingham Bay, bark Madison, bark Gen O'Connell. The mail steamer, Coloma, Panama this morning.

San Francisco, March 18.—The House went to Foreign Affairs, and discussed San Domingo questions; conclusion. In the morning a squadron of 1600 men is being levied to man some of the islands. The mail steamer, Coloma, Panama this morning.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BR

Eastern States New York, March 17. A special session of the Legislature was called by the Governor on the 15th inst. The Senate adjourned to-morrow. The House adjourned to-morrow. The House adjourned to-morrow. The House adjourned to-morrow.

Washington, March 17. The Educational Act passed by the President is postponed until January 1st. A joint resolution relating to the coast of Oregon was passed. New York, March 17.—nominations were agreed upon, but it is positively. President will make no nominations until the 1st of January. The Tribune's special prepared a walkie speech Treaty question.

Washington, March 17. The President's message is increasing by every trial representatives are overwhelmed and personal applications, being made to secure the appointment, colored principal Philadelphia, as Minister to the American Government to Bay and Puget Sound. New York to-morrow. The President sent the President Johnson to the Senate to-morrow. The President sent the President Johnson to the Senate to-morrow.

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By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

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New York, March 17.—The Tribune's Atlanta special says the 16th Amendment was ratified by the Georgia Legislature, 64 to 32; the Democrats voting for ratification on the ground that it denied negroes the right to hold office.

Washington, March 17.—The bill continuing the Educational and Collection Departments of the Freedmen's Bureau was postponed until January 11th, 1871, together with a large number of other bills.

New York, March 17.—Several important nominations were agreed upon in the Cabinet, but it is not yet known whether the President will make any further important nominations until the 20th of the month.

Washington, March 17.—The bill continuing the office of the Secretary of the Treasury was passed.

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Amusing.

Uncle Nick was a good man, but he found a great deal of fault, and especially with the current religion of the day.

"I want," says Uncle Nick, "and we all want, a religion that beats not only on the titlerness of sin, but on the rascality of lying and stealing; a religion that banishes all small measures from the counters, small baskets from the stalls, peddles from the cotton-bags, and from sugar, chicory from the coffee, alum from bread, lard from butter, styrochone from wine, and water from the milk can."

"The religion that is to advance the world," says Uncle Nick, "will not put all the big strawberries and peaches on top, and all the bad ones at the bottom. It will not offer more baskets of foreign wines than the vineyard ever produced bottles. I tell you," says Uncle Nick, "the religion that is to sanctify the world pays its debts. It does not consider the forty cents returned for one hundred given according to gospel spirit. It should be according to law. It looks upon a man who has failed in trade, and who continues to live in luxury, as a thief. It looks upon a man who promises to pay, and who fails to pay on demand, with or without interest, as a liar. It does not think Uncle Nick pretty nearly right."

A man down East, describing the prevalence of "dredging" summed up with "The ever-green with degeneration in a roach pitch dark." "Is it possible?" was the reply. "Possible, sir! Why, I've seen them."

"A way at an hotel recently ordered" eleven beds for his own exclusive use, because he had been eleven nights without decent sleep, and wanted to make up the loss.

Why are seamstresses not admitted into the "called fashionable society"? Because the codfish and shoddy aristocracy think there is no gentility in them what-so-ever.

The latest from Paris.—What is the difference between a glass of water and a chignon?—One is a load of air, and the other a verre de l'eau.

A PARTY WOMAN.—A pretty woman is one of the institutions of the country—shined in music and glory. She makes sunshine, blue sky, and happiness wherever she goes. Her path is one of delicious roses, perfume, and beauty. She is a sweet poem, written in rare colors and choice silk, and good principles. Men sit up before her as so many admirers in points. Her words float around the ear like music birds of paradise, or the perfume of the Sabbath bells. Without her society would lose its truest attraction, the Church its firmest reliance, the young men the very best company. Her influence and generally restrain the vicious, strengthen the faint-hearted. Wherever you find the virtuous woman, you find God's blessing, peace, order, good living, gentle tears, music, and light, and modern institutions generally. She is the flower of humanity, and her aspirations are the breath of heaven.

CONTRARIES.—People say they shall peep when they unpeep them; that they huck corn when they unpeep it; that they dust furniture when they unpeep it, or take the dust from it; that they scale fishes when they unpeep them. Many men say they are going to weed their gardens when they are weedy enough already.

The fair daughters of "Eoghan" may they add virtue to beauty, subtract envy from friendship, multiply amiable accomplishments by sociality and economy, and reduce scandal to its lowest denomination by a modest Christian demerit.

"Mr. Erastus," said a learned lady, who had been showing off her wit at the expense of a dangle, "you remind me of a barometer that is filled with nothing but the complement of a story." "Divine Amira," modestly replied her admirer, "is thanking you for the compliment, but let me remind you that you occupy my paper for me exclusively."

"Rose, my dear," said a mother to her daughter, "if you are so stiff and reserved you will never get a husband." "Ma," replied the young lady, "I would like to be a wife, but I am not without attractions."

YANKEE SHARPNESS.—A Yankee pedlar in his cart, overtaking another of his class, was addressed: "Hallo! what do you carry?" "Drugs and medicines," was the reply. "Go ahead," was the rejoinder. "I carry groceries."

A STRANGER REQUIREMENT.—Among the "wants" in the daily advertisements appears one for a general servant that can milk with references. This is something new. Mr. Panch always imagined that the process of milking was simply accomplished with the hands and fingers.—Sydney Punch.

It is vain to stick your finger in the water and, pulling it out, look for a hole; and equally vain to suppose that, however large a space you occupy, the world will miss you when you die.

A culprit at the point of execution asked the executioner if he had any "business" for the next world, to which he replied: "Nothing particular; but I must just trouble you with a line."

It wasn't such a bad notion on the part of a glover who hung up in his shop the following placard: "Ten thousand hands wanted immediately."—London Punch.

The man who feathered his nest is supposed to have been a dealer in poultry.

AN INEVITABLE ACT.—"Pulling down" the blind.

LEARN TO WAIT.—Of all the lessons humanity has to learn in life's school, the hardest is to learn to wait. Not to wait with the folded hands, that claim life's prizes, without previous effort, but, having struggled and grown old, to wait for years with trials, and no such results as effort seems to warrant. It is, perhaps, disaster instead of glory to stand firm at such a crisis of existence, to preserve one's self-poise and self-respect, not to lose hold of relaxation, that is greatness, whether achieved by man or woman, whether the eye of the world notes it, or it is recorded in that book which the light of eternity shall alone make clear to the vision.

THE GRAND PROMOTERS OF HEALTH.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health. It is the foundation of all our pleasures, and the first irregularity of any function should be checked, and set right by appropriate means. These are the Holloway's Pills, which strengthen the system by thoroughly cleansing the blood from all impurities. They balance disordered action, remove the cause of disturbance and restore the normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain, or any other drawback.

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach. This medicine is so well known to every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonderful, that it is not possible to describe them. It is a remedy for biliousness and liver complaints, and derangement of the stomach and bowels, in all cases of indigestion or doubt. In these diseases the beneficial effects of Holloway's Pills are so permanent, that the system is restored, and the organs of digestion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation procured, without the usual and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain, or any other drawback.

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Victoria Nursery & Seed Establishment.

MITCHELL & JOHNSTON

New Seeds for the Farm and Garden.

The bulk grown by themselves and harvested in prime condition.

The stock of Grasses, Clovers, Lucerne, Trefolli, Turnips, Rape, Mangolds, Carrots, &c., is the most complete, choice and extensive ever offered in this Colony.

Of Garden and Vegetable Seeds, the selection [including all the best kinds in cultivation] is unrivalled, and of a quality which cannot be surpassed.

FLOWER SEEDS

Only the most beautiful kinds have been grown.

Just received per Prince of Wales.

Garden Ironmongery, Saynor's Cutlery, Iron Hand-Lights, Flower Pots, &c.

Printed Catalogues in hand at the SEED STORE, Occidental Buildings, Fort Street, or at NURSERY GROUNDS, Fort Street.



Many years ago, the writer of these lines and an invalid physician, while visiting the island of St. Croix for their health, experienced and witnessed many surprising and beneficial effects of the Balm there produced upon many of the invalids who were (like ourselves) seeking health, and upon inquiry and investigation, obtained a full recovery of his medicinal virtues. He was delighted and surprised, and after his own recovery, which soon occurred, determined, if possible, to procure the sole right to manufacture and sell it in the United States.

The result of his labors was a glorious success for himself, and suffering humanity, for the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS was thus made known to the world. PLANTATION BITTERS being an article of real merit, founded upon new principles, and relying wholly upon the vegetable world for its medicinal effects, worked a rapid revolution in the history of medicine, and became as a household word all over the civilized world.

The celebrated Dr. J. C. Rose, a tall man of health, and the demand for the PLANTATION BITTERS soon far exceeded the abilities of the proprietors to supply. Notwithstanding the large importation of St. Croix Balm, made expressly for the purpose, the quantity was inadequate. It therefore became necessary that arrangements upon an extensive scale should at once be made, and an agent was dispatched to St. Thomas for that purpose.

It was fortunate in getting and leading several plantations on some of the largest and most productive estates of this island. Houses, stills and presses were erected as if by magic, which utterly astonished the natives. The services of experienced men and material of the island were procured, and very soon the proprietors of the PLANTATION BITTERS were in a position to supply their laborers with all the perfectly pure St. Croix Balm needed in manufacturing the GREAT DYSPEPTIC TONIC AND INVIGORANT.

The above cut represents the natives crushing the sugar-cane and otherwise preparing it for the still and press. As an antidote to Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Malarious Fevers, Dyspepsia, and other kindred diseases, the use of the PLANTATION BITTERS is unsurpassed in the history of the world. Over five million bottles are disposed of annually. They are adapted to old and young, male and female. They are agreeable in taste, and always produce an immediate beneficial result.

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The Weekly British Colonist and Chronicle

Saturday, March 27, 1869

AGRICULTURE may be said to be the normal occupation of mankind; commerce, mining and manufacture are all secondary to it; they are its mere adjuncts. Dr. Johnson says, "though mines of gold and silver should be exhausted, and the species made of them lost; though diamonds and pearls should remain concealed in the bowels of the earth and the womb of the sea; though commerce with strangers be prohibited; though all arts, which have no other object than splendour and embellishment, should be abolished; yet the fertility of the earth alone would afford an abundant supply for the occasions of an industrious people by furnishing subsistence for them and such armies as should be mustered in their defence." Since the days of Dr. Johnson science has done much for agriculture; not only are the implements used in the cultivation of the soil increased in number, variety and usefulness, but chemistry has taught us the kind of vegetation best adapted to a particular soil, and the artificial preparation of the soil for any particular class of vegetable by the addition of mineral or organic constituents. The latter advance in agricultural science is in a great measure only applicable to old and settled countries, as in Europe and the longest settled States of America, where the soil has been exhausted by continuous cultivation for many years. In a new Colony like ours, such artificial enrichment of the soil is unnecessary. The mountainous character of the Mainland of British Columbia makes the impoverishment of the soil a very remote possibility; atmospheric action, in causing the rocks to crumble, contributes a new supply of ingredients for the earth to replace those eliminated by the crop of the previous year; our noble rivers and rippling brooks all flowing to the seaboard, bring down their rich burden of alluvium, that is left upon the banks to be distributed over the land. In no part of this Colony do these advantages exist to a greater extent than in the valley of the lower Fraser. The land is wonderfully rich in all the elements of fertility, and yields a rich return with comparatively little toil. Rich in every constituent for cereals, it is equally adapted to root crops, and the rich grasses that spring up spontaneously make it of immense value as a cattle raising district; the butter and cheese produced in that section having already acquired celebrity. The foothills offer splendid pasturage to sheep, but the farms are still infested with wolves and coyotes (although they are rapidly being destroyed) which makes the extension of sheep farming less rapid than it would otherwise be. Hogs thrive famously and pay well; wild roots are abundant, and the mast is everywhere plentiful in the forests. Horned cattle have already increased to considerable numbers, and those adapted for breeding command high prices. Who cannot see in all this a cornucopia whence plenty in all that makes a country happy and prosperous will flow in an endless stream? From thence this Island will draw its supplies of most articles of food. We have tracts of fine land on Vancouver, sufficient, when...

of this country which we desired to describe as a means of attraction to Englishmen, it would be the lower Fraser valley, where so many thousands of acres are lying ready for the plough; with a noble river flowing by, offering the easiest and cheapest mode of conveyance for the farmer's produce. This fine country, we believe, is destined to be soon peopled, and New Westminster, now so quiet, will become the busy entrepot for all the produce that must of necessity come down by the Fraser; no other means of conveyance can supersede a navigable river for agricultural products. Thriving towns will stand on the sites of the sparse settlements that now dot the banks of the rapid flowing Fraser; and the difficulties of navigation will quietly disappear as wealth and population increase in the vicinity. Settlers who are struggling with the hardships always to be met with in a new country, may think we are painting the picture a little too much *couleur de rose*—but they must recollect that the same predictions were hazarded regarding Cincinnati and Chicago, with, in each case, a much smaller probability of realization—and look at them now! "Oh, yes; but then they are in the United States, which is governed by men who study the welfare of the people; whereas, we are saddled with an expensive form of government that is occupied in securing and making the most of the salaries that are wrung from our hard earnings." The Government of the United States is very well in its way; but that Government would have done very little if the people had not been possessed of that restless energy that overcomes all difficulties quite irrespective of governments. Our own Executive is nothing to boast of; but from the entire apathy of the people outsiders are led to think they have little to grumble about. The government belongs to the people, and if the people are too apathetic to seek a remedy, mere ill-tempered inactivity will never supply them with one.

THE TERMINUS.—The question of the terminus of the Puget Sound Railway continues to agitate the public mind of our neighbors. The people of Olympia are confident that the line will end at their city; the Stevedoors are equally certain that it will stop there, the Seattle folk are willing to wager any amount upon the iron steed "putting up" at their present little town, for have they not a "Terminus Hotel" already in full blast? Port Townsend, too, has advanced her claims as the stopping point; and between all these towns and their rival interests, speculators must have a pleasant existence. Land at all the places named has greatly advanced in value, some buyers acting upon the principle that it is better to "hedge" and own property in every town, as they are certain that at least one out of the four must prove the terminus. It is now said, however, that Nisqually, a location situated about midway between Steilacoom and Olympia, has been selected, and the attention of capitalists is turned in that direction. But nothing is positively known, and it is more than probable that even railroad men themselves are in doubt, and that no terminus will be selected until the arrival on Puget Sound of Mr. Holladay from Portland.

THE MEADOWS.—Nearly a month has elapsed since the (so-called) miners' expression of opinion concerning the proposed lease of the Meadows on William Creek reached the Government, and still that expression has not been rejected nor has the proposition of the applicants for the lease been refused. In the meantime precious time is fitting, and soon the season will be too far advanced for operations commenced this year to prove of any practical benefit until next. The parties who made the application are awaiting an answer, so that, in case it be unfavorable, they may go elsewhere and invest their means in a country where their capital will be gladly welcomed.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.—Yesterday a meeting of the Committee of Diocesan Church Society was held at Angela College. His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia presided. The following gentlemen were present: The Chief Justice, Very Rev. Dean Crigge, Rev. E. Hayman, Hon. Attorney General Crease, Capt. Miat, R.N., S. J. Sparks, R.N., Drake, Ward, Gribbell, Barnaby, McCleight, Finlayson, Robertson, Macdonald, and Alston. Several measures affecting the work in the diocese were discussed, with a view to putting them in a satisfactory shape before the Bishop leaves for England, which we understand he intends to do at an early day.

WALTHAM WATCHES. The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers, and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

Our readers will remember that took place in Council relative to the treatment in this city, and that forwarded to His Excellency on the subject, recommendations as were at present early stage of our fence. It was then agreed gentlemen who moved that these poor creatures were well fed and kindly fact every attention was paid the officers of the gaol, the due performance of the confined to these servants easily be understood, the or police officer were with that of an educated lunatics, Insanity, as owes its origin to a g causes, quite dissimilar in and producing distortions that require to be approx wholly distinct. It shocks, accident, unnatural each require a course of medical men thoroughly alone understand; hence required expressly adapted of malady. We do not exigencies of the time malishment unattainable or are all supposed to be common feelings of huma we recollect that these u ture are reduced to their tion from cause; over wh control, entailing them sympathies, it must be that anything less than do in the premises less taxed with heartless insides, who can tell the were. They come to u strays; they formerly, it respectable positions in and pride of parents who the terrible affliction for helplessly dependent for series of life on stry nothing of their previo those who can realize a living death to the reali in the person of a fathe and contemplate him wh that attention which mig the exercise of his me thus render his cure im sure we shall not appe order to accomplish wh out as of the first neces view of the possible cure of these cases of insanity commend that they be established and unde some person who has ex absolute medical knowle under which these patie mental men; we are hap most creditab; assiduit the necessity of the re and will always be read services, gradually an arrangement can be me some suggest that the ga inimator and Victoria b one for the reception of other prisoners, as at other for the lodging of our lunatics. This conce believe, would not a proper treatment to sound mind, but wou tage both in efficien respect to our Politi this way no new exp be required, and we several useful object this moment only bet prisoners in the two g accommodate 50 her are not more than fou in both sections of the two persons would be attend upon them. number we are likely a division of such w occupations as gaolers upon lunatics, would very natural cause of part of the gaolers h overworked. Their extend over the whol four hours and in

WALTHAM WATCHES. The P. S. Bartlett's movement, with extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Pinion, and all other late improvements, in a solid 3 oz. Coin. The same in 4 oz. case, \$30. In 5 oz. case, \$33 coin.

WALTHAM WATCHES. The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers, and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS. THESE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE ESTATE who have not yet sent in their claims to the undersigned, are notified to do so at once, as a dividend will be finally declared on the 31st inst. GEO. J. FINDLAY, Assignee.

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The reports that...

General Dana, of the Russian Ice Company...

The Tribune's special thinks the repeal of the...

Illinois has been added to Sheridan's department...

The rush for foreign appointments exceeds anything...

CINCINNATI, March 18.—The Republican's special...

WASHINGTON, March 19.—In the House the Military...

The Post's special says the House Committee...

WASHINGTON, March 18.—It has transpired that...

The Supreme Court to-day decided not to render...

WASHINGTON, March 18.—In the Senate Ramsey...

Conkling introduced a bill to regulate naturalization...

WASHINGTON, March 19th.—In the House the substitute...

WASHINGTON, March 20.—A special says—Boutwell...

Portland, March 22.—The steamer Oriflamme...

Portland, March 22.—The steamer Telfair...

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—A most horrible attempt...

VIENNA, March 19.—A decree is published...

YOKOHAMA, via LONDON, March 19.—The Foreign...

BRASIL, March 19.—Dr. Waterman is preparing...

LONDON, March 20.—Gladstone's despatch...

Portland, March 22.—The steamer Oriflamme...

Portland, March 22.—The steamer Telfair...

Augusta, March 13.—Darden, the murderer...

Washington, March 16.—The Committee on...

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Are you sick, feel unwell, or complaining?...

Shipping Intelligence. PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. ARRIVED...

Shipping Intelligence. DEPARTURE. For San Francisco, March 20...

Dinnerford's Solution of Food. Acidify of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion...

WASHINGTON, March 20.—A special says—Boutwell...

WASHINGTON, March 20.—A special says—Boutwell...