Ayer's OATHARTIO PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Fills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in is also true in many of the deep-erous distempers. The same purga-s them. Caused by similar obstruc-gements of the natural functions of re rapidly, and many of them surely, ame means. None who know the Pills, will neglect to employ them from the disorders they cure. om leading physicians in some of the and from other well-known public

ding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb 4. 1856.

our Pills are the paragon of all that ficine. They have cured my little erous sores upon her hands and feet d incurable for years. Her mother rievously afflicted with blotches and a Family Physic.

W. Cartwright. New Orleans.

e the prince of purges. Their exsurpass any cathartic we possess,
but very certain and effectual in their
wels, which makes them invaluable k Headache, Foul Stomach

r. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

YER: I cannot answer you what we cured with your Pills better than be ever treat with a puryative medicate dependence on that effectual daily contest with disease, and behat your Pills afford us the best we walke them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.
TER. Sir: I have been repeatedly rst headache anybody can have by a your Fills. It seems to arise from a hich they cleanse at once.
The seems of the seems of

rders - Liver Complaints. heodore Bell, of New York City.
your Pills admirably adapted to their
aperient, but I find their beneficial aperient, but I find their beneficial a Liver very marked indeed. They office proved more effectual for the complaints than any one remedy I I sincerely rejoice that we have at we which is worthy the confidence of and the people

nd the people

EPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
ashington, D. C', 7th Feb., 1856. }

used your Fills in my general and
to say they are the best cathartic
left regulating action on the liver is
led, consequently they are an adfor derangements of that organ.
seldom found a case of bilious diste that it did not readily yield to
ly yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

n esteem as one of the best aperi-und. Their alterative effect upon them an excellent remedy, when

Impurity of the Blood. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church,

Boston. have used your Pills with extradistress. To regulate the organs of urify the blood, they are the very lave ever known, and I can confined them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1856. am using your Cathartic Pills in my nd them an excellent purgative toom and purify the fountains of the JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D Contiveness, Suppression, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy,

Pius, etc.
P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.
nuot be said of your Pills for the ess. If others of our fraternity have fficacious as I have, they should join the banding to the multitudes. sficacious as I have, they should join ng it, for the benefit of the multitudes in that complaint, which, although teelf, is the progenitor of others that elieve costiveness to originate in the Pills affect that organ and cure the

Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.
two large doses of your Pills, taken me, are excellent promotives of the on when wholly or partially suples very effectual to cleanse the spel worms. They are so much the have that I recommend no other to

Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

Chu it reumatism. Notwithstanding I physicians, the disease grew worse til by the advice of your excellent more, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your feets were slow, but sure. By peruse of them, I am now entirely well. TREER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec., 1855.

have been entirely cured, by your
utic Gout—a painful disease that has
years.

VINCENT SLIDELL. he Pills in market contain Mercury, a valuable remedy in skifful hands, a public pill, from the dreadful con-frequently follow its incautious use, no mercury or mineral architectury.

ents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1. r. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass. MOGRE & CO. Yates and Langley Streets.

mercury or mineral substance

ANCE AGENCY. c Insurance Company, San Francisco.

Insurance Company, London

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, ctoria B.C., 1887 a

TO LEASE DIE

The Archester, 18 RESTORATION OF THE COLONISM. As transisco, dank tell the Markett Colonism.

dary 23 1809. Mappe in the Cast Core done present that sent control of the Cast Core done present the standard of the Cast Core done of the Cast Core done

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1868

IIGGINS, LONG & CO. TERMS: PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

English and Continental Echoes.

The Times received by this mail contains a lengthy and interesting account of the exeoution of Allen, Gould and Larkin, the Manshester Fenians, for the murder of policemen Brett. Up to almost the last, hour the doomed men appear to have been buoyed up with the hope that their sentences would be respited. When they found there was no escape they prepared themselves to meet their doom. They were attended to the scaffold by Roman Oatholie clergymen. Allen's face wore a ghastly, clay-colored look that was nexpressibly painful. Gould carried a crucifix in one hand, which he occasionally pressed to his lips. Larkin, a very small man, advanced tremblingly to the scaffold. Of the execution the his appearance all noise in the crowd below was hushed. Every head was uncovered, and some few hands, it was said, were clapped, voice over Mr Pell the conservative was hushed. Every head was uncovered, and some few hands, it was said, were clapped, but whether as rejoicing in his execution or sympathizing with the murder he had done, it was impossible to say. The rope was put round his neck, his feet were fastened, and round his neck, his feet were fastened, and the white gap drawn over him amid solean down, beat, and rob all whom they come the white gap drawn over him amid solean drop he shuffled near to Allen, and as well as his bonds allowed him shook hands with him and kissed him through his white cap. It may have been that Larkin saw something of them. No decent person is safe even in the final leave-taking between men passing the most public thorough fares. Something the certainty only may have been that see the most public thorough fares. Something the most public thorough fares.

ever, and, praying like the rest most earnest Queen, through Sir J. Cowell, sent £200 and ly, he took his place. Hardly had he done so and the white cap been drawn over him when Simultaneous, a committee was formed at and the white cap ocen arawa over and whole the Mansion-house, London, with the view of the Mansion-house, London, with the view of the Mansion-house, London, with the view of the mansion the under hangman and a warrelieving the deplorable distress consequent der seized him and beld him apright; while apon this sad visitation. The Earl of Derby the exhortations to bear this last ordeal with firmness as an atenement for their great sins were present upon them in loud prayers, and the men turned their faces towards where the sounds came from, and gave from beneath their white caps muffled sounds of surrest responses. In spite, however, of his evident efforts Larkin seemed to grow more faint. His knees sunk two or three times, and the hangman, hurriedly warning those near at hand from the vicinity of the drop, stepped back, and casting one professional glands of eager interest to see that all was right, drew a fittle bolt; amid a loud boom the men drepped, and as they did so the long sup-pressed noises of the crowd broke out in a and surprise, above which the solemn words of prayer for those that are dying arose distinctly. Allen died almost instantly. So also did Gould: The sufferings of Larkin, however, seemed very great, and it was nearly two minutes before he ceased beating the air in ineffectual struggles, which made the halter by which he hung quiver and jerk as if every moment it would be broken. Of the Clerkenwell explosion the Globe of December 9 h says: About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon two men and a woman brought a barrel on a truck, and placed it against the wall of the Clerken well House of Detention, in Corporation-row; they then lit a fusee, and a tremendous explosion took place. The wall was driven in, leaving a gap sixty feet at the top, and parrowing to ten feet at the bottom. The men and the woman ran away, but were arrested. The house opposite was destroyed and nearly thirty houses adjoining were more or less injured, whilst in the adjoining street or less injured, whilst in the adjoining street an immense amount of glass is destroyed. Forty persons, including women and children, are in hospital—three are dying. Firemen are working in the ruins searching for bodies. A large body of police are in the prison yard, and a detachment of guards in the prison. The prison wall enclosed the yard where the prisoners take exercise. There is little doubt that the object was to liberate Burke and Casey, but to-day these men were taken for a walk in another enclosed space, consequently the attempt failed. The report was heard at a great distance, and the event has caused a great distance, and the event has caused suidetable excitement, and great indignation at the reckless disregard of life and property. The commander of the British expedition advancing towards the interior of Abyssynia has been informed from Massowah that King Theodorus having heard of the hostile landing and march, has taken the decisive step of firing and burning Debra Tabor, the seat of a royal residence and camp, next after Gondar, the second imperial city, and the place where according to our latest mail advices he held the majority of the Christian captives in confinement. By this decisive step the African ruler gives indi-

emergency, as were the Russians in Moscow labor stood on the summit of a mountain from which the river Gots flows to the Nile. It contained a fortress of very considerable strength, and in this building the greater bulk of the treasures of the king was deposited. By burning Debra Tabor King Theoderus places the first great difficulty in the way of our forces. This difficulty begins on the table land, which the army have now evidently reached, it being divided and cut in pieces by a great quantity of very deep with water streams, so that there is hardship in communication from one portion the land to the other. It's King's camp being at Bebra Tabor and a number of the prisoners at Magdala, and on will evidently be towards the south, and on the news of an army having invaded the country the King would almost certainly change his residence and block himself up at Magdala with his prisoners, so as to induce the enemy to aproach Magdala, and then make a retreat to Kuara, taking his prisoners with him. In the House of Commons, upon the question of the Abyssynian vote of two millions of pounds.

Mr. Lowe severely criticised the course which the government had pursued. Lord Stanley defended the action of the government. The policy of conciliation had been carried to its utmost limits, and it was necessary for the prestige of England in the East that an army abould be sect against the Emperer Theodore. After a lengthy debate, in which Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Osborne, Mr. Layard, Sir S. Northcote and others took part, the vote was agreed to. The election at Manchester on the 26th Nov. terminated in the signal victory of Mr. Jacob Bright, that gentleman's majority over the "conserthat gentleman's majority over the "conservative" candidate, Mr Bennett, being no less than 1740. The "moderate liberal," Mr Mitcheil Henry, was nowhere in the race, as will be seen by the numbers at the close of the poll. Mr Bright obtained 8160 votes, Times save : " Alien went out first, and at Mr Bennett 6420, Mr Henry 648. Mr Paget ilence. Gould came pert, now loadly pray-ing, as all the clergy were, excuestly and fer-throw out sentinels to watch for the police, vently. When Gould came out upon the rob all who pass, and, when a policeman drop he shuffled near to Allen, and as well as appears in sight, scatter in all directions

> comed to sink at the last moment, Southampton on the 25th Nov., to take steps could barely totter on to the drop. to raise funds to assist the sufferers by the terrible burricane in the West Indies, sent £100, Mesers Rothschild 300 guines and several large amounts have arrived by each post. The commercial immorality of which we have heard so much recently is not confined to any one town. The manager of the Blackburn branch of the Manobester and Liverpool District Bank wes, on the 27th inst., brought before the magistrate of that borough on several charges of forging checks. Evidence was taken in two cases, and the prisoner was remanded for a week, bail being relused. The Bishop of New Zealand, George Augustus Selwyn, has accepted the Bishopric of Lichfield. It had been offered to him as soon as it became vacant, but he at first thought the claims of this distant see required him to decline the more comfortable position of an English Bishop. Upon more mature consideration, the prospects of inereased usefulness prevailed. Oxford, the pot-boy who shot at the Queen twentyseven years ago, and who was locked up as a lunatic in Broadmoor, has been released, on condition that he leaves the country. He was probable sane, though with a brain diseased by a craving for notoriety.

> > Monday, January 27.

WRECK OF THE BRITISH BARK 'OLIVER Courre.'-The British bark Oliver Coutts, which loaded at Nanaimo with coals for San Francisco about fifteen days since, was totally wrecked on the 16th inst., while sailing into San Francisco harbor. The bark got in too close proximity to Alcatraz in running up the bay. When the danger was discovered the order was given to let go the anchor, but some of the gear was foul, and before the order could be obeyed the ship was on Little Alcatraz, a rock a few yards distant from the northeast side of the main island. Here she lay till about eight o'clock in the morning, suffering little damage, but at that time she rolled over to starboard, a sharp point of rock penetrating her bottom, and she rapidly filled with water. The vessel became a total wreck, and was sold at auction for \$875. her cargo of 1016 tons of best quality Nanaimo cosl, 21 barrels of salmon and a lot of akins for \$1,550, or less than \$1 50 per ton for the coal, with the fish and hides thrown in.

FAMILIAR FACES .- Among the passengers by the Del Norte yesterday from San Franciaco were many old residents, among whom we observed Alexander Watson, wife and children, E. Sutro and wife, Mrs. G. Sutro, C. C. Pendergast, W. H. Oliver, J. L. Butfer and Lewis Lewis. They are welcome cation that he may be found equal to the home again.

the Imperial Government. They suggested the principal opposers to the scheme. which scheme was subsequently anomitted to the Parliament of Canada and approved. It was submitted to the Legislatures of News.

ion. In the first resolution it is stated that it would promote the prosperity of the Canada able entertainment. were extended westward to the shore of the Pacific Ocean. Already the people of Red River had pledged themselves that if the Cannadian Government would make the read from the head of Lake Superior to the Lake the road westerly some 90 or 100 miles. Theres on to the Rocky Mountains, the Captain Pallisser and others. 'If British structed for a very reasonable outlay.

The resolutions which relate to the Hudson of any agreement as to the cettlement of those claims by the Canadian Parliament. Sir J. A. Macdonald said if the Company

had any legal rights they would be respected The charter granted by King Charles II covered but a very small portion of the country. For years and years Canada has wanted to get possession of that country, for they felt the necessity for baving an extension for the future teeming population of Western Canada. In consequence of this, the young men of Canada, instead of going into those small isolated tracts of lanc, went to the dapaneive prairies of the Great West, where they would not have the labor of clearing the forest. Thirty thousand young men from Lower Canada alone were in the Unit of States. If we do not embrace this oppor tunity, it may never return; for all the power of England may not save it from the United States if we allow it to go out of our grasp We would be false to ourselves, and false to everything that would make us respectable in the eyes of the world, if we neglected this

opportunity.
They should not refuse this North-West Territory, even if it involved a considerable sum of money. The United States paid a are we to be straid of a sum of money when we get a whole continent for it. After we get that country hundreds of thousands of thousand many, Norway and Sweden. It had been said that the proposition lormerly was that we should only take that portion of the country which was fit for actual settlement and let the Hudson's Bay Compony Reep the rest; but what was the very first proposition steamer Saturday, will be as follows: First submitted at the Quebec Conference fit was personal to the opposition steamer Oregonian, which steamer the Stitush America in our scheme. It was personal to the Composition at the 25th instant. The

of the debate on the proposition by the Usang dian Government to take over the Northean superior these resolutions. The Delegates at the Gology. The remarks of the freeder of the Confederation has upon the fature of this Gology. The remarks of the freeder of the Confederation is a possible of the Confederation of the Confe

2-4-5-0.—These mysterious figures post about town have excited some curiosity for the past few days. Everybody enquiring of Scot a and New Brunswick, and received their approval by large majorities. Subsequently to this the matter was laid before the British Government and then before the March, who presents the comedy of the Lot-British Government and then before the British Legislature; and we have now is the form of law the approval of that grand idea which has so long occupied the statesting, together with Margery the Rough men of British America, in reference to our planned, with Mrs. Joney Arnot Fowlis, future This Tolon Approvings and planned, with Mrs. Joney Arnot Fowlis, future This Tolon Approvings and planned Clark Miss Liggle Yeoman, Mr. ing the whole northern half of the continent which acknowledges English rule, English laws and the English flag, and bring these territories under the rule of this new Dominion. In the first resolution it is stated that

Peter Holmes, arrived from New Archangel

Bay Company, state that their rights shall be ship Del Norte, with fifty passengers and a respected, and provides for the ratification freight valued at \$50,000, arrived at half-past 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The Del Norte sailed from San Francisco on the 21st inst. She is commanded by Capt. Charles Winsor formerly of the California, who we are glad to see in the possession of so fine a ship as box-cars. We are informed that nineteen the Del Norte. Capt. T. Turner, of Wells, of them are from one plantation. A Fargo & Co., and Mr. Sublette, Purser, have large number of freedmen assembled at placed us under obligations for important the depot to see them. A few very fool-

acqual meeting of the California State Telegraph Company, the following officers were chosen : Directors-George H. Mumford, H. H. Haight, Frederick MacCrellish, Chas. E. McLane, W. O. Balaton, Jno. W. Dwinelle, James Gamble. The officers of the Company friends, but no general performan e occurelected by the Directors are :- President-Geo. H. Mumford. Vice-President-H. H. Haight, General Manager-James Gamble. Society. The Government pays the ex-Secretary and Treasurer-Geo. S. Ladd.

ROBBERIES .- May nard's boot store, Fort street, was robbed of a number of pairs of large sum of money for a country from boots shortly after dark fast evening. The Russis, and they would pay the debt of Canada forty times over to get that country and culprit (an Indian) was detected as he was disengaged at the Paris Exhibition have plied leaving the store with the plunder and handed their trade at the cemeteries. One Japanese

British America in our scheme. It was personally well understood, when the scheme was submitted to the Parliament and people of canada, that the completion, complement, at \$90 to \$70.—S. F. Call.

The Debate on the Proposition to take and full design of the scheme—be it for the weal or the woo of British America—was harbor is an exceedingly gratifying circumstant it should include the whole of British stance, inasmuch as it will effect a great stance, inasmuch as it will effect a great stance. Our Canadian exchanges contain reports

Our Canadian exchanges contain reports

Of the debate on the proposition by the Canadian Government to take over the Northwest

dian Government to take over the Northwest

Territory, and the reader cannot help being

Territory, and the reader cannot help being

norrow morning; and returning she will leave here about Saturday for San Francisco.

THE Otter will sail on Wednesday for Alaska. She will take aboard to-morrow 40 tons of freight brought up by the Del Norte. THE steamer Emms, chartered to convey

Government despatches and the mails to the mainland, sailed last evening. recovered by the Forward. The others have

ed off towards the Asiatic Coast. The Recent Departures for Liberia

Among the passengers in the ship Golconda, from Charleston, S. C., for Liberia, were Rev. Ralph R. Gurley and his son McDonald. Dr Gurley has been connect-Society for many years, and is at present on Saturday morning. The Emma left Sitks an Honorary Secretary. His health has on the 11th inst., and was 4 days at anchor been failing of late years, and that of his of the Woods, they themselves by their own in Clarence Straits in consequence of heavy son is quite delicate. In the hopes of labor and at their own cost, would continue gales. The little boat behaved splendidly improving their health they make this throughout. The bealth of the townspeeple voyage, and Dr Gurley, if able to do so, Theree on to the Rocky Mountains, the and garrison was well. Passed the steamer proposes to look after the interests of the country was such that a railway could be constructed at an exceed. Fideliter, bound up, on the 17th, in Clarence Society while absent. They expect to railway dould be constructed at an exceed. Fideliter, bound up, on the 17th, in Clarence Society while absent. They expect to ingly cheap rate. Practicable passes had Straits. On same day saw the schooner countries by Nor'wester bound up. The U.S. war conds (which makes two trips per year Nor'wester bound up. The U. S. war conda (which makes two trips per year steamer Resaca was announced to leave under the susplees of the Society) takes at least a very fair waggon road to sepple. New Archangel for San Francisco about the of whom are from Pennsylvania, and the ARRIVAL OF THE DEL NORTE. The steam. South Carolina. There are 650 appliship Del Norte, with fifty passengers and a cations for passage next spring, but the Society have not the means to send that number: however, efforts will be made to accommodote them. Of those who left Georgia, the Columbus Sun says :

"Some three hundred and fifty negroes left yesterday; on a special train of eight ish ones who think that two drums, one TELEGRAPH COMPANY ELECTION-At the fife and a United States flag, are indispensable to everything, be it a funeral or a ball, provided with these implements proceeded to the place of departure and rab a dubbed considerably. There was a good deal of praying, talking and crying among squads of the emigrants and their ed. These freemen go out under the suspices of the American Colonization pense of transportation. Considerable baggage was carried. Over half of those who left were women and adults."

The English Tract Distributors being now

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, January 28 1868.

The state of American political affairs is becoming a subject for deep concern among the well-wishers of the United States ; and it seems improbable that the present President of the Union will finish his terms of office without the occurrence of another civil conflict. The Stanton im. broglio has assumed a new phase. General Grant, contrary to general expectation, at the bidding of Congress has resigned his portfolio into the hands of the unpopular and unworthy ex-Secretary of War, Mr. Stanton, who was displaced by Mr. Johnson in September last. Congress by its vote says that the President has no power to dismiss anyone-not even a Cabinet officer-without the consent of the Senate; and as that body is bitterly hostile to Mr. Johnson and his policy it is not likely to assist him in the reconstruction of his Ministry. It will be readily seen that so gross an invasion of the Executive power cannot but result badly for the proper nance Committee, to investigate and report transaction of the public business. A house divided against itself must fall, says the old proverb; and we can conceive no greater obstacle to the discharge of public business than a President with a Ministry whose views are not in accord with his own. Mr Stanton goes back into the Ministry: feet, and a friend who came to his assistance The President refuses to recognise also fell and dislocated his hip. him as a member, and transacts the business usually performed through a matter for the consideration of the Street the head of the War Department directly with the military commanders. The position of Stanton, therefore becomes one which no man of delicate or refined feeling would for a moment consent to occupy. He is like an uninvited guest at a dinner. His status as a member of the Cabinet not being recognised by his superior officer except Congress pass an Act giving him extraordinary powers he

turn the obnexious Secretary out there will be Impeachment, and Im. peachment will cause another internecine war. Had Grant remained devoted to the cause of the Prosident, until such time as funds are placed at the Congress dared not meddle with the imbroglio. But Grant is trimming in at 9 a m, as a Public School example of financial weakless and financial weakles for the Presidency; and to secure the Radical vote he barters his reputation as a first class military chieftain for the ephemeral popularity of a secondrate politician.

Wednesday, Jan 22 County Court

(Before His Worship A. F. Pemberton.)

Tuespay, January 21st, 1868. Thos. Shotbolt vs. Samuel Evans-Action for balance of account. Defendant failed to appear. Judgment for plaintiff, \$24 25 with costs.

I Valentine vs Robt Hughes-No appearance. Case struck out.

Geo Stelly vs R Finlayson-This was an action brought by plaintiff to recover \$28 for 316 days work hauling hay in 1866. Mr Green appeared for plain iff and Mr Drake for defendant. Plaintiff was non-suited. Mr Green gave notice of appeal.

John Peirce vs H Jones-An action to recover \$10 for labour performed. Defendant pleaded insufficiency of service, and the case was adjourned to give the plaintiff opportunity to prove the legality of service.

declare a non-suit.

has created some excitement on the Sound.
Two public meetings have been held to consider the act. As yet no reason has been given by the Councillors for their summary proceeding.

1862 from Canada, and always took an a loan unless everything in connection with it should go well. Still, with the facilities that exist for accretaining positively whether that exist for accretaining positively whether the timber described is accounts we action. A dog having great antipathy to the low terms part the sound of a violin, always sought to get the bow and conceal it. Plutarch mee.

Municipal Council.

January 21st, 1868. Council met at 7 o'clock, His Worship the Mayor in the Chair Couscillors present-Lewis, Jeffrey, Allatte McKay, Cramp and

Minutes of the last meeting read and adopt

A communication from W. J. McDonald relating to a charge by Mr. Storey of \$4 50 for erecting a barricade at the polling place at the last Municipal election. On motion usual of notice on the past of the the bill was ordered to be paid.

A communication from Robert Bishop askdays, not to interfere with the meetings of Fraser river buoys. The vessel was provithe Council. On motion the request was sioned for some weeks.

A communication from R. Bishop propos ing to take \$1600 in full for Titus' claim-\$600 in ten days and the balance in three and six months. On motion received and laid on the table.

A communication from J. H. Turner, asking leave to take up a portion of sidewalk on Government street in order to lay a drain. On motion permission was given, subject to the supervision of the Street Committee.

A communication from D. B. Ring, calling attention to an amount of \$50 a long time on Thursday evening. due him for advice given in regard to the Church Reserve. On motion the communication was received and referred to the Fi-

thereon at next meeting. A communication from W S S Green, asking for costs in the Titus suit, amounting to

\$100. Oh motion received and placed on file-Communication from W. Withrop, calling attention to the bad state of the sidewalk on Pandora street; stating that he had fallen from the sidewalk a distance of about 12

His Worship considered the communication Committee

Communication from Willis Bond, offering o continue the drain along Fort street, from Robinson's building to Broad street, for the sum of \$25. Referred to Street Committee On motion of Councillor Lewis, the Sanitary Committee were instructed to give the proper notices in regard to nuisances.

On motion, the proposition of Mr Bishop days. in reference to the sum due Mr Titus, was referred to the Finance Committee to report

this morning at 9 a m, as a Public School example of financial weakness and finan-

pay. The efficiency of the Central ma, has the advantage of saving 1,103 School in the past is a sufficient guarantee miles in the steam maxigation between that it will be equally efficient under the New York and California and British present temporary arrangement, and we Columbia. The allegation is that it can

salary in return for his exertions. an and

y to prove the legality of service. The Charlottetown (Prince Edwards) be issued at the price of eighty, with a Ah Quantes vs Thos Rabson—This was a Lilander says:— The grain trade is unusu-sinking fund of three per cent. per, annum

arrived in the outer harbor last evening. She

ON A VOTAGE OF DISCOVERY. - The gunboat Forward, with Capt Cooper aboard, ing the use of the Council Chamber for two sailed yesterday on a cruise after the missing

> HAY .- Twenty tone of fine Timothy hay from Whidby Island, was landed at St Ours' wharf yesterday, being purchased by Mr Lepeyne, di tedi vinepio alaniba

Nor WANTED .- We are requested to state that the special jurors summoned for today (22d) will not be required until Tuesday next, 28th inst.

CARIBOO EXPRESS.—A telegram yesterday from Quesnelle states that the Cariboo Express is expected there from William Creek

THE steamer Eliza Anderson, Capt Finch, with a number of passengers and a quantity of Puget Sound produce, arrived yesterday morning.

THE Bellingham Bay Coal Mine is again on fire, and preparations are being made to inundate it.

RATHER COLD .- A letter from Quesnelle dated 18th ult, states that the mercury on the 17th fell to 200 deg. below zero.

THE DIANA, This steamer came over from San Juan Island yesterday with the mail from the camp.

THE Del Norte probably left San Francisco for Victoria yesterday afternoon.

THE Prince of Wales will sail for London to-morrow morning. tem ved ? THE Victoria District School will be re-

pened on Monday, the 27th inst. THE wires south have been down for two

Honduras Interoceanic Railway.

The London Times, of November 11th,

already due the teachers. It could not be tx. route is one of two hundred and thirty, pected that the teachers, after laboring hard miles through the State of Honduras. during the interreguem will be appreciated, cluding stations and rolling stock. Even and that he will at least receive a moderate at this low charge, however, the cost would be nearly £2,000,000, or double ARRIVAL OF THE TELEGRAPH SHIP NIGHT. the sum now asked. To provide for the She has as cargo 1405 coils telegraph wire, redemption by yearly drawings within 40,000 insulators and 30,000 brackets, valued seventeen years, and the proceeds of this at \$15,000, and brings a part of the loan are to make a section of the railway crew of the telegraph ship Egmont. She which will reach these forests and enable will haul alongside Selleck's wharf and take the timber to be brought down for shipaboard the cable just stored in Selleck's ment. According to the views of the warehouse. The Nightingale and Egmont projectors, ample funds will thus be sup-

summons issued from the Superior Court.

ally brisk in this island. It is said there will for their redemption at par. Each bond its also to be accompanied by a free share entitling the holder to a proportal fall, loaded with oats, for various ports in Euliopate participation in one-half of the net profits of the railway for fifteen years farmers, particularly as the price has colled after the bond itself should have Worship declared that this case should not come before his court, as he might be considered an interested party, the plaintiff being one of his police. He would therefore declare a non-suit.

| A | Deate of E. B. Earles.—Mr E B Earles, after the bond itself should have been repaid. In a speculative sense been repaid. In a speculative sense these terms appear attractive, but they require to be carefully weighed. Without any disparagement to the honesty of the intentions of the Honduras Government, it may be assumed that its financial ability is too weak and anticled while the experience of money.

through the organs of digestion-a severe The deposition of the President and Clerk

a well-known citizen of Victoria, expired at
of the Washington Territory Council by a
majority vote of the members of that body,
has created some excitement on the Sound.

BEATE OF E. D. BERES.—If B B Barries,
a sequence that be and untried, while the experience of money
lending to the small Republics of Central
and South America has in a general way
been too discouraging to cause any serious
table of the Washington Territory Council by a
liness. Mr Earles came to this country in
the B Barries,
assumed that is manded while the experience of money
lending to the small Republics of Central
and South America has in a general way
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the B Barries,
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and South America,
and South America has in a general way
been too discouraging to cause any serious
table of the small Republics of Central
and South America,
and south America has in a general way
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table of the small Republics of Central
and South America,
and south America, and South America has in a general way
been too discouraging to cause any serious
table of the small Republics of Central
and South America, and South America has in a general way
been too discouraging to cause any serious of Prague, had a cat on which he wished

Canada, that the completion, complete at \$30 to-\$70 - 8 F Call.

is consigned to Capt. Stamp, and will load fair and rational venture. Both in London with lumber at that gentleman's mills at Burrard Inlet.

Liquor Sale—We would call attention to tainty to place the matter in the position of a he sale of Liquors, this day, at 12 noon, at Atlantic and Pacific, that if every one of the the salesrooms of J. P. Davies & Co. The routes from time to time suggested during the lots ere not large but really very choice. last twenty years—namely, the Atrato, the Chiriqui, the Nicaragua, the Bondaras and The sale commences one hour later than the Tehuantepeo-were opened up, they would each have an extraordinary business, and would all yield rapidly increasing revenues. The Panama line last year paid twenty-four per cent, in dividends, and gave in addition a bonus of forty per cent. out of accamulated profits, and this in the face of the check to traffic by enormously high fares and the dangers of its notorious climate. Of the Honduras line it has been stated by Colonel Stanton, who surveyed it with a party of Royal Engineers, that the harbors at both termini are unexceptionable and that it can be constructed without any sharper curves or heavier gradients than are to be found in existing lines over which locomotives work without difficulty. It is the question of the mahogany forests on which more definite satfaction is mainly required. The prospectue states that careful estimates have satisfied the Honduras Government on that point. But the estimates likely to satisfy a Government desirous of borrowing money are not necessarily convincing to the parties who see statements from persons of repute in the trade

Intelligence of Animals.

and County Bank on this side."

should therefore be obtained. It may be

hoped and expected that they would strength.

en the claims of the enterprise under consider-ation. Messrs. Bischoffsheim, Goldschmidt

& Co., of Paris, are the firm by whom it is

introduced, in conjunction with the London

Borlase says he saw a lobster attack an oyster, who persisted in closing his shell as often as the lobster attempted to intrude within it. After many failures the lobster took a small stone and placed it between the shells as soon as they were separated, and then devoured the fish Mr Gardener, in his Curiosities of Natural History, states that he once watched a crab enlarging its burrow on the sand: and about every two minutes it came up to surface with a quantity of sand in its left jaw, and by a sudden jerk threw it to the distance of about six inches. Having a few shells in his pocket, he endeavored to throw one of them into the hole. Three of them fell near the hole, and the fourth rolled into it. Five minutes after wards the animal made its appearance, bringing with it the shell which had gone down, and earrying it to the distance of a cot from its burrow, there deposited it. Seeing the others lying near the mouth of

would have been no more than right to say that the bonds of Chile are generally quoted in the London market at a higher tate than those of any nation, including the common, and which, being taken ill, came down into the village, as it were to implore the help of man, and died the following mare which ran on the common, and which, being taken ill, came down into the village, as it were to implore the help of man, and died the following mare which being taken ill, came down into the village, as it were to implore the help of man, and died the following night in the street. A letter in the second are ed several broods of du klings, that from watching them as they floated on the surface, or dusting herself on the sunny for the past twelve months without receiving from Puerto Caballos, on the Atlantic, to bank to wait unconcernedly their return. a cent of their earnings, would again open the Bay of Fonseca, on the Pacific. which, Duges saw a spider which had seized a with a similar prospect of hardwork and so although much longer than that of Pana bee by the back, and effectually prevented it from taking flight; but the legs fully believe that the liberality of Mr Jessop in re-opening the school upon such terms during the interesting thread from its web leaving it to dangle in the air till it was dead, and then it was has been in the habit of scattering grain every day at two o'clock, previous to which hour the birds assemble in one place ARRIVAL OF THE TELEGRAPH SHIP NIGHT.

INCALE.—The fine American clipper ship Nightingale, 720 tons, Capt. Marsden, from San Francisco on the 11th inst., arrived in Esquimalt barbor at 7 o'clock last evening.

She has as cargo 1405 coils telegraph wire. on the cathedral; and as the clock strikes. church regularly every Sunday at the proper hour to meet his master. Animals are prompt at using their experience in reference to things from which they have suffered pain or annoyance. Grant mentions an ourang-outang which, having warehouse. The Nightingale and Egmont plied for all further wants. The bonds had when ill some medicine administered will sail in a few days for New York city. are to bear ten per cent interest, and to in an egg, could never be induced to take one afterwards. Le Vaillant's monkey was extremely fond of brandy, but would not be prevailed on to touch it again after a lighted match had been applied to some it was drinking. A dog had been beaten while some musk was held to his nose, and ever after fled whenever it accidentally

test to the dog's sense of smell and caps-

bility of profiting by experience. Stread.

OUTSIDE.—The English ship Dorchester, thally available and is also of the asserted capt. Sutton, 14 days from San Francisco, arrived in the outer harbor last evening. She ican markets, there ought to be sufficient cerits lead thereby sensibly lightened, adops ted the expedient afterwards, and whenever it crossed a stream, slipped souse into the water with its panniers, and to cure it of the trick, the panniers were filled with sponge, under which, when fully saturated, it could barely stagger.

Hunting the Wild Red Deer.

The following account is given of an extraordinary run with the Devon and Somerset staghounds :- "On Friday the field' assembled at Dunkerry Hill gate. A bind was started from Sweet Tree, and, after running her across Parsonage Slide. the pack was laid on, and a splendid run followed. She crossed the Ball to Horner water, up the stream to Stoke. thence to the right to Williamson Wood, across the stream and away over Leigh Hill to Horner; now to the water, again running up the stream to East Waters, over the Ball toward Sweet Tree, from thence to Stoke Common, to the left in a direction for Exford, over Dunkerry toward Cutcombe; now giving a turn to the left, she made for Luccombe planta. tion, crossing the valley to Holcombe (the seat of Sir T. D. Acland), where she took a run through the pleasure grounds, and, passing swiftly in front of the mansion, she made toward Selworthy covers; but these affording no security, she went over Bossington Hill to Hartstone Point. Here the hard-pursued hind took the defensive, and stood at bay with the hounds, but, finding it of little use, she rushed into the sea. The wide expanse of the waters, and the ceaseless roar of the waves, did not intimidate the pack, for they too followed. A chase in the sea is a most remarkable occurrence in staghunting, but the hounds were true to their work, though it was an act which closed up the period of hunting with some of them. Fudel first got at the hind and pulled her round. Two more hounds then got hold of her and forced her under water several times, but she got free and defeated them, as they were greatly exhausted with previous running. It was found necessary now to send for a boat to render assistance to the pack. Ere it had arrived, however, one of the pack was drowned. Several of the hounds were so completely exhausted that they could not stand, and men were got to carry them over the rocks. With a little care most of them were se ED ed; one was found drowned, and three others are missing. In this most extraordinary wind-up the day's sport, the deer was lost sight

duced in four minutes; in the second case in about six minutes; in both instances the patients glided, so to speak, into complete anastresia without a struggle. This valuable remedy is the bichloride of methylene, which differe from chloroform in the rapidity with which it produces perfect insensibility. In one case where it was used in a warm room the vaporization of the fluid was so rapid that frost was produced on the inbaler

A carpenter, who was always prognosticating evil to himself, was one day upon the roof of a five story building upon being at liberty, it dragged the spider which rain had falles. The roof being along, which presently suspended it by a slippery he lost his footing, and as he was descending towards the eves he exclaimed, Just as I told you ! Catching, however, in an iron spout, he kicked off his shoes and regained a place of safety, when be thus delivered himself : 'I know'd it : there's a pair of shees gone !'

The grandmother of a well known celchrated English mancier having reached patriarchal age of ninety-nine years and eight months, feeling very weak one morning sent for her doctor, and asked him if he thought she would attain the with the story of the dog who went to age of one hundred? 'Well, madam,' he replied, 'you may depend upon my doing my best.' 'Oh do!' replied the old lady 'I should so much like to reach par !'

Prince Peter Dolgeroukoff has given good definition of 'Nihilism' in Russi concerning which M. Schedo-Ferrott published some months ago a volume of formidable dimensions. 'Nihilism.' he says, 'is of two kinds. There is the Nihi hism of those who have nothing in their pockets, and the Nihilism of those who have nothing in their heads.

A WET POLICEMAN -An amusing story is told of Godard's balloon, which went n smelt the drug, and was so susceptible that it was used in some physiological exflew the French flag the ser nants were badly periments to discover whether any portion received by ill-disposed patriots, who mis of musk had been received by the body took their meteorological instruments for something dangerous, and were on the point just been allayed when the police intervened, and, of course, a scalous official proceeded to search the balloen for maps and plans, and to make some experiments with an air threw out a quantity of ballast. This lightpump; but as soon as the creature felt ened the balloon of a sudden, and it went up.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRIT

CORK, Jan. 14 .- A vial of vesterday thrown at one of witnesses in the Fenian tria explode, and no injury was d clue to the perpetrator.

Glectric T

Eurepe.

DUBLIN, Jan. 17 .- At the Lennon yesterday, two with identified the prisoner as the the shot and killed the polic FLORENCE, Jan. 17 .- The clesiastic estates so far have ductive. The sums realized

appreciation of 43 per cent. the property since it wa market. London, Jan. 17 .- The ment is seeking to raise a lish markets the proceeds the improvement of the

Danube. 1110

China.

Advices from Shanghai battle between the rebels at Shinpun. The Imperial are

· Eastern Sta NEW YORK, Jan. 17 .- J died to day in his sixty six

Californi

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.-13814, and closed at the st Lenal Tenders, 72@73, Flour sales include 400 hattan superfine \$7; 100 b tra, \$8.

Wheat sales 600 sacks, l 500 sacks good milling \$2 Barley \$1 80@1 85. Oate \$1 45@185.

PROPER NAMES I stanger bad occasion erman, living in one fishing villages, of the ander White; but he both of his house a (nick-name.) Unfor were many persons of wilage. Meeting a Could you tell me leeves?' Filk Sanny Sanny Fite.' Filk Rite?' Muckle lang Mackle lang Meckle lang Meckle lang glave Muckle lang glaye shouted the stranger. the lift ya're seeking and fat the deevil to for the mon by his -Notes on the fishers

Great attention is land by the cordial ad bishop Manning to movement. The Arc the Maine law, but unreserved sympathy of the United Kingd Temperance Society at the annual meeting chester on October

Mr Knatchbull-Hu office in the late Gove made a speech in whi the Irish Church Est "insult to the religio an injury to Protei source of weakness hon, gentleman appe of the complete dise

A NEW epitaph just Chaise has a melancholy of notice; Here has M gretted by her brother, w The American Wood

yunk, Penn., have the world for producing pa Logs of wood, principally chips by revolving steel cut forty cords every. These chips are then bo reduced to pulp. By a p evaporation eighty per consists and 20,000 pour are made daily.

A man in Hartford. recently that on receipt he would by return ma plicant how to make a rections were :-- "Pe Havana and balf hou and always be ready chicken.

The following quaint and wife is to be seen in cemeteries : Lam anxiously expectin So the good woman was

up ber mind to follow he BevaMa O Neill, a co colored man and white of the Indiana marriage

ou that he may be found equal to the bome again.

he Wild Red Deer.

account is given of an in with the Devon and ounds :- " On Friday the d at Dunkerry Hill gate. ed from Sweet Tree, and, lon, and a splendid run crossed the Ball to the stream to Stoke. ht to Williamson Wood, and away over Leigh now to the water, again stream to East Waters. ward Sweet Tree, from Common, to the left in a ford, over Dunkerry tos now giving a turn to valley to Holcombe (the Acland), where she took he pleasure grounds, and, n front of the mansion, d Selworthy covers; but security, she went over ll to Hartstone Point. pursued hind took the detood at bay with the ding it of little use, she not intimidate the pack, kable occurrence in stageriod of hunting with some Two more hounds then

mes, but she got free and as they were greatly exnow to send for a boat to ce to the pack. Ere it Several of the hounds etely exhausted that they l, and men were got to in were st [Ded ; one was

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LICEMAN -An amusing story odard's balloon, which went no ologne. Because the balloon h flag the ser nants were badly ill-disposed patriots, who mis-neteorological instruments for ngerous, and were on the point em for spies. The tempest had yed when the police intervened, a zealous official proceeded to loen for maps and plans, and uantity of ballast. This lighton of a sudden, and it went up, error of the Prussian and the II. By the latest accounts we scent into the Zayder Zee, and om drowning by some fisherBy Glectric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

clue to the perpetrator.

the shot and killed the policeman.

clesiastic estates so far have proved very productive. The sums realized show an average appreciation of 43 per cent. in the value of the property since it was placed in the

LONDON; Jen. 17 The Turkish Government is seeking to raise a loan in the English markets the proceeds to be applied to the improvement of the mouth of the Danibe, stanoma eds, conover to etamite

Advices from Shanghai mention another battle between the rebels and Imperialists sail Shinpun. The Imperial army was defeated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 John Jacob Astor died to day in his sixty sixth year.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18 .- Gold opened at 13814, and closed at the same price to-day. Leual Tenders, 72@73,

Flour sales include 400 qr. sacks, Mauhattan superfine \$7; 100 bbls Buckeye ex-

Wheat sales 600 sacks, low grade, \$2 40 580 sacks good milling \$2 60@2 65.

Barley \$1 80@1 85.

Oate \$1 75@185. PROPER NAMES IN BUCHAN .- A stanger had occasion to call on a fishermae, living in one of the Buchan fishing villages, of the name of Alexander White; but he was ignorant both of his house and his tee name (nick-name.) Unfortunately, there were many persons of the name in the willage. Meeting a girl, he asked Could you tell me f'ar Sanny Fite (and you tell me f'ar Sanny Fite) the complete itself; so mater families, meditating a savory stew or bould for dinner, may be left sbut up (we are told) twelve or eighteen hours without losing heat flavor or quality. Then the economy in fuel appears to be very considerable, and also the conomy in fuel appears to Fite. Filk muckle Sanny
Muckle lang Sanny Fite?
muckle lang Sanny Fite? Muckle lang glayed Sanny Fite,

bishop Manning to the Temperance the apparatus at Paris at five o'clock p.m.,
movement. The Archbishop has not movement. The Archbishop has not quite made up his mind yet to accept the Maine law, but he expresses an unreserved sympathy with the object of the United Kingdom Alliance, the Temperance Society of England, and at the annual meeting, held at Manchester on October 22d, moved the first resolution.

The Maine law, but he expresses an including morning and but the following morning and but the service of the United Kingdom Alliance, the Temperance Society of England, and at the annual meeting, held at Manchester on October 22d, moved the first resolution.

Mr Knatchbull-Hugnessen, who held office in the late Government, has just head builf you think so, said Garrick, made a speech in which he denounced 'I hope your house is insured.' and yel look the Irish Church Establishment as an "insult to the religion of the country, an injury to Protestantism, and a field, are spiritualists, and in obedience to the hon, gentleman appears to be in favor which exploit they have been sent to the inof the complete disendowment of all same asylum.

gretted by her brother, whose amiable society party drifted safely to the shore.

The American Wood Company, at Manayunk, Penn., have the largest works in the
world for producing paper from wood pulp.
Logs of wood, principally poplar, are cut into
chips by revolving steel knives, which can
cut forty cords every twenty-four hours.
These chips are then boiled in alkalies and
reduced to pulp. By a peculiar process of
evaporation eighty per cent of the soda used
is saved, and 20,000 pounds of printing paper
are made daily.

recently that on receipt of a certain sum New York: he would by return mail instruct an applicant how to make as fortone. . His directions were : Peddle cigars half-Havana and half homemade, as I did, which are hourly deepening may be accested in and always be ready to pick up a stray their torturing progress, and induced to assume a chicken." license. He at once explaine

'al am anxiously expecting you.—A.D. 1827.
'Here I am.—A.D. 1867.' up her mind to follow her busband, morest

Bev. Mr. O Neill, a colored preacher, has other similarly painful maladies a few applications of this cooling Ointment will give comfort, and persistence in its use will effect a cure. of the Indiana marriage law.

Automatic Cook ery.

In the Paris Exhibition is shown in actual peration an invention of particular interest of the invention lies in the power of the stuffed lining to set of the stuffed lining to witnesses in the Fenian trial. It failed to stuffed lining to act as a non-conductor of explode, and no injury was done. There is no heat or cold, so that the temperature at Lennon yesterday, two witnesses positively box it is found by experiment that in 17 as follows: identified the prisoner as the man who fired hours the temperature of the water will be Shepherd's Check Crimean Shirts reduced to only 140? cent. How long a Fancy Wove Flannel block of ice might be thus conserved has Printed Flandel and at FLORENCE, Jan. 17.—The sales of the Equation of the sales of the Equation of 43 per cent. in the value of the sales of the vessel with the necessary quantity of cold Striped water in the vessel was then set on an ordinal de basel do Drawers ary spen fire until the water boiled and had Fancy Striped Worsted Drawers continued boiling for five minutes; after these had expired the vessel was removed from the fire and quickly placed in the isolating box, where it was slosely shut down.

The box was then removed from the ire as Strong Worsted. Hose far as possible and left alone for about three Girls and Women's Wood Hose bours. It was then opened and the beef was Boys' Wool and Worsted Socks found to be thoroughly cooked, with a flavor Woollen Comforters superior to what is secured by the common Cardigan Jackets never the process of cooking. Dr. Patkes, in his work Blue Pilot Pants on Hygiene, says that to retain the maximum nutritive qualities of meat it should be Heavy Winey Pants first subjected to an intense heat so as to reat a slow temperature; then, whether in Witney Over Coats boiling, stewing or rossting, the less of weight in cooking will consist of little more ··· Eastern States sade asonava. than water. But keep the pot, as M. Soyer found was the rule, especially among the poor, "boiling like the very deuce all the time," or let the reasting be done almost at and become hard and indigestible, while a volatilised and escape into the kitchen or up the chimney, the fat and gelatine being melted out to the deterioration of the meat.

apparatus the essentials of good boiling and stewing are secured, and the wastefulness and ignorance of incompetent cooks counter-

In using the apparatus care must be taken that after the contents of the cooking vessel have been brought to the boiling point and shut up in the box it be not opened during the time required for cooking the food. The length of time which different meats or veget tables should remain in the apparatus | varies, according to their nature, from one to three four or five hours ; but after they have been in long enough to be thoroughly cooked they may be left shut up (we are told) twelve or in the isolating apparatus the cooking will complete itself, so mater families, meditaring a savory stew or boulli for dinner, may employ the same fire used for breakfast to prepare the next meat, and may then be at liberty to attend to other domestic affairs, leaving the cooking to take care of itself. The apparatus is very simple, and the smallervones may be carried from place to place the lift ye're seeking, cried the girl; like a hat-box or portmanteau. They are and fat the deevil for dinns ye speer for the mon by his richt name at ange? made of different dimensions to suit various purposes; the one seen by our correspondent was about eighteen inches square, the ting. cooking case being about the size of an ordinary hat. The patentee had all the material Great attention is attracted in Eng-land by the cordial adhesion of Arch-ale for a pot au few prepared and shut up in don, where it was opened and turnished a

> who behaves unkindly to his wife, deserves to have his house burned over his

Mrs. Pratt and her daughter, of Springsource of weakness to England." The spirits sought to smother a little girl, for

A NEW epitaph just decovered at Pere la pond to save two boys from drowning. The Chaise has a melancholy fun about it worthy of notice; Here hee Madame X, deeply regretted by her brother whose grate has a pere kent shown and clinging to that the

uch it was neessary to n EVERLASTING PERFUME!

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER has often been styled the "Everlasting Perfume." It is indeed true that its delightful and refreshing regrance lingers for many days around whatever touches—unlike the ordinary perfumes, that leave no trace of their momentary existence save the sickly, heavy odor of raneid offs. Vile

As there are worthless counterfeits of this delicious perfume, buyers should always ask for A man in Hartford, Conn., advertised provide Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp,

HOLLOWAR'S OINTMENT AND PILLS. Instant Relief .- Sores which are daily extending, ulcers healthy action by applying this healing Ointment and taking these purifying Pills. It soothes all The following quaint epitaph on husband distempers of, and extracts all morbid humours and wife is to be seen in one of the Paris from the skin. Old ulcers of the legs, inflammations caused by varicose veins, and cramps of the lower limbs can sensibly be eased and shortly cured by Holloway's never-failing Ointment, So the good woman was forty years making which represses excessive, and stimulates sluggish vascular and nervous action. In constitu. tions breaking down under piles, fistulas, and

NEW GOODS,

Europe.

Cork, Jan. 14.—A vial of Greek fire was yesterday thrown at one of the Government

Are now landing from above vessels a large assortment of DRY bus to the perpetrator.

Shall be retained for a long time. Thus, if GOODS, CLOTHING, &c., which they offer to the Trade at Reduced the cooking vessel be filled with water at the boiling point—180° cent—and shut up in the boiling point—180° cent—and shut up in the consequence of their late arrival. They comprise in part

Heavy Buck Gloves Heavy Buck Gauntlets Cloth and Ringwood Gloves Balmoral Skirts Aberdeen Linseys White and Red Flannels Red, Green and Yellow Baize Wool Shawls and Original White and Grey Calicos Fanoy Printed Calicos Aipaceas and Coburgs tatage White and Brown Sheeting Quitte and Counterpanes Capton Flannel Cotton and Linen Ticks Hats and Caps V 39Vo Paper and Lines Collars
Stitebing Thread
Printed Cotton Shirts

Black Doeskin Trowsers

Black Cloth Coats and Vests

Grev Serge Over Shirts

Blue Guernsey Frocks

And a Large Assortment of STAPLE and HABERDASHERY GOODS

JAY & BALES

Are prepared to supply FRESH Island raised and Imported

Agricultural, Vegetable & Flower Seeds

Of every description, Wholesale and Retail, at greatly reduced prices.

Seeds carefully packed for travel. Tests on view at the Store. ja22 d&w

Scotch House.

MATHERANT & CO GENERALOUTFITTERS

omissan to Beg to intimate that they have received also own and and A very Choice Assortment of Goods for the Winter and Fall red a makle W voodtak egree Littere a bet

Gentlemen's Clothing, doldw relection to vgoo enclose I

Underclothing and trades but firmly, in our Baltica and Wester Shirts, of the go. regarden , quast by Waterproof Coats, very elan of the Hats, Boots, &c., &c., &c.

BOYS' CLOTHING,

In Suits, Pants & Inverness Capes in great variety All which they can with confidence recommend, and would solicit an early inspection of the same, as they will be sold at the smallest possible advance on English cost, to make room for other shipments gavaso add tol tor

Hight Hen. the Earl of such and elements for the constitution of t

WHOLESALE & RETAIL HARDWARE STORE,

Fort Street (opposite Broad Street).

The above Establishment was OPENED on MONDAY, 9th December,

ENGLISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE

Just received per "MEBCARA," from Liverpool, and ex late arrivals from San Francisco, comprising in part as follows:

Filters, i mort horage (I A NO YOU)
Sponge and High Baths, while Coal Vases &comming reside Nursery Kenders Fire Guards. China Candlesticks, Toilet Cans, moo deitiral To entra Skittles, das to cove has tool Lanterns of all kinds thou he oved

E. P. Cruet Frames, E. P. Tea and Coffee Services, E. P. Candlesticks, Moderator Globes and Chimnies. Coal Oil Lamps, &c. -. and 7 h Bar Tumblers, Boilers, from 16 to 50 gallons. Brushes and Brooms, Cutlery.

And every description of Carpenter's and Builder's Hardware and Tools.

another. Despatch, This letter enters fully toto the fina

CURES AND COMFORT FOR

Holloway's Cintment.

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel.

THE LEADING PERFUME OF THE AGE 1 From Fresh Culled Flowers,

MURRAY & LANMAN'S Florida Water.

This exquisite Perfume is prepared direct from Blo ing Tropical Flowers, of surpassing fragrance. Its aroma is almost mexhaustible; while its influence on the SKIN is most refreshing, imparting a Delightful Buo ancy to the overtaxed Body and Mind, particularly when

Painting Turns. Mr. Loen: -- dischest and to atthe the to the total and the Langer aviilled 30 Violetia, the total and the total a

It is a sure and speedy seliof with the very mire Fashion; it has for 25 years maintained its ascenda & commidently recommend it as an article which, for a delicacy of flavor, richness of bequet, and permanhas no equal. It will also remove from theskin

3. I coolege cassadded to Roughness, o eacless 1 .8 Blotches, Sun Burn, Freckles, And Pimples.

ness and beautiful transparency to the complexion. Di uted with water it makes the best dentifrice, impartin a pearly whiteness to the teeth; it also removes al

smarting or pain after shaving.

OOUNTERFEITS,

Beware of imitations. Look for the name of MURRAY. LANKAN on the bottle Wrapper and ornamental label. Prepared only by tedanoss C

LANMAN & KEMPA Wholesale Druggists, 70, 71 & 73 water Street, New York. AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FRAUD

On the \$7th June, 1866, MOTREWALLAH. a Printer, was completed, at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeit in the court of Messas CROSSE, & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to TWO YEARS RICORUS IMPRISONMENT And on the 80th of the anne month, for SELLING SPUBLIUS ARTHOLESS BELLING SPUBLIUS ARTHOLESS WELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO, was sentenced, by the Subupban Magistrate at Scaldah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION .- ADYONE SELIING SPURIOUS CILMEN'S STORKS, under Crosse & Blackwell's pame, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine a goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE Manufactures of Messas Crosses & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver is

FINDLAY & DURHAM. IMPORTERS

General Commission Merchants Wharf Street, Victoria, V.I. LONDON OFFICE 31 Great Saint Helens, Bishops ste

Clippings from the Blue Book, 1867.

COPY OF A DESPATCE from the Officer administering the Government of British Columbia to the Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M.P.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 14, 1866.

SIR.-Your Despatch No. 23, of the 30th April, directs me reduce the expenditure of the present year to such an amount as may be covered by a revenue calculated on the actual average receipts of the last two years. I have in my Despatch No. 50, explained the causes of the heavy expenditure of the past; I have also informed you that the outlay on public works during the present year has been recuced to the lowest limit. The only manner in which I could carry out the instructions I have received would be in the reduction of the civil list.

2. During the past nine months I have made reductions under this head, amounting to nearly £8,000; and I am of opinion that considerable reductions may still be made without impairing the efficiency of the public service, but before doing so I should wish to receive instructions, as the chief appointments I propose to abolish are held by gentlemen appointed by the Secretary of State; I mean the Treasurer, the Postmaster Gen-

eral, and the Harbour master.
3. I propose to abolish the Treasury De-3. I propose to abolish the Treasury Department, increasing the staff of the Osilecter of Customs by one clerk, and entailing upon the head of that Department the light duties now performed by the Treasurer.

The postal service of the Colony in no way justifies the appointment of a Postmaster General. The Registrar General is perfectly

capable of undertaking the supervision of the postal department without any extra assistance or remuneration. The appointment of a Harbour-master of British Columbia is one that could hardly have been suggested by any one conversant with the Colony. duties, if any, should be performed by the

chief revenue officer. 4. I may add that, should you direct me to make these reductions, there is no possible opening for the employment of these gentlemen in this Colony,

I bave, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR N. BIRCH. The Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M.P. &c.

COPY OF A DESPATCH from Governor Seymour to the Right Hon the Earl of Carnarvon.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov 20, 1866. My LORD .- I have the honour to report

that I landed in Victoria on the 7th lastant Governor Kennedy had left the Colony, and the administration of the Government was in the hands of Mr Young, the Colonial Secretary. I was received with great coldness but no disrespect, by a large concourse of people. I regretted to observe a look of extreme depression upon the town and its

4. I enclose copies of Addresses inter-hanged with the City Council and Hyack Fire Brigade. I bave. &c.

(Signed) FREDERICK SEYMOUR, The Right Hon, the Earl of Carnarvon, &c. &c. &c.

COPY OF A DESPATCH from Governor Seymour to the Right Hon, the Earl of Carnar-

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 21, 1866. My LORD:—I have the honour to state that on the 19th instant, at noon, I proclaimed the Imperial Act 29 & 30 Victoria, chapter 67, simultaneously in Victoria and

3. I enclose certified copies of the procla-

Signed) FREDERICK SEYMOUR. The Right Hon, the Earl of Carnarvon, . soluged buch &c.

COPY OF A DESPATCH from Governor Seymour to the Right Hon, the Earl of

VICTORIA, 21st December 1866. My Lond ;-I have had the honous to receive your Lordship's Despatch No. 15, of the 31st Octomber, placing on record some of the motives by which Her Majesty's Government were setuated in effecting the complete union of Vancouver Island with British

2. I have forwarded a copy of your Lordship's Despatch of the Late Speaker of the House of Assembly, and have caused it to be inserted in the Gazette. I consider it calculated to effect much good in calming local irritation. Vancouver Island is now in a state of great depression, but I believe that most persons are sanguine as to the future of the united Colony.

(Signed) FREDERICK SEYMOUR.
The Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon,
&c. &c. &c.

or or a DESPATCH from Governor Sey mour to the Right Hon, the Earl o

Carnatyon. NEW WESTMINSTER, January 11, 1867

My LORD :- I informed your Lordship in my Despatch No. 1, of 20th November, that I had been received with great coldness in Victoria, with considerable warmth in New Westminster.

2. I considered it advisable to return, shortly after union has been effected, to the for i er town, and endeavour to re remove retary (Mr Birch), the Attorney General (Mr the suspicion with which my assumption of Crease), the Surveyor General (Mr Tratch) the Government of the island was evidently and the Collector of Customs (Mr Hamley) received. Duties, too, of a very important and far from pleasant nature, required my presence in the capital of the late Colony of circumstances detailed in another Despatch,

been impossible for your Lordship to have foreseen. No Appropriation Act had been and Legislative Councils. passed. The conflict of some of the laws of to take very extraordinary powers into my hands. These questions will form the subwhich I am now writing has for its object only to inform you of the improved relations

3. I have the bonour to forward :latly. An address presented to me by the new mayor of Victoria, and my reply. 2ndly. One from the minister and

representing St. Andrews' Church in Victoria, and my reply. 3rdly. One from the settlers and property

holders in the Cowitchan Valley : and 4thly. An Address from the people of Nanaimo. This last, it will be seen from my letter to the chairman of the public meeting, I could

net, under peculiar eircumstances, receive 4. Various deputations waited on me in reference to matters of importance, and I hope that the replies I gave were generally satisfactory. Victoria presents every aspect of adversity, yet I think a feeling generally prevails that better days are before as.

5. The British Columbia Customs Act has been extended over Vancouver Island without embarrasement. I have established, in obedience to the instructions of your Lordship's predecessor, a most liberal system of

6. It may seem perhaps a trifling matter to mention officials, but I would beg leave to state that during my month's stay in Victoris I gave three balls, which were very numerously attended. I do not believe that of our principal town: a single person invited declined to come for

political reasons 7 The Island Press has become moderate its tone. The Evening Telegraph, which ex-celled all other periodicals in invective, has ceased to exist.

8. I enclose, as a sample of the distrust which prevailed in regard to my administration, a memorial respecting the modval of certain public offices, together with my

(Signed) FREDERICK SEYMOUR The Right Hon, the Earl of Carnaryon, &c.

EXTRACT FROM A DESPATCH from Governor Seymour to the Right Hon, the Earl of Carparvon, dated New Westminster, January 11, 1867.

and from the fire brigade, copies of which I have the honour to enclose, together with copies of my replies.

2. As I could take no share in the administration of the existence of the existence

as a sufficient authority for me to lessen somewhat the severity of the effect of union upon the Government officers of Vancouver Island. I am selecting the most competent from among the two establishments, and will submit their names for your Lordship's con-sideration. Many gentlemen, I jest, must

lose their offices.
I enclose copy of a circular which

is each the prevalent opinion is that a wise cer of the Government, myself included, will Columbia.

Columbia. The Street Stamp, manager of an included in order to the Stamp, manager of an included in order to the Stamp, manager of an included in order to the Stamp, manager of an included in order to the Stamp, manager of an included in order to the Stamp, manager of an included in order to the Stamp, manager of an included in order to the Stamp, manager of an included included in order to the Stamp, manager of an included included in order to the Stamp, manager of an included included included in order to the Stamp, manager of an included included included included in order to the Stamp, manager of an included included included in order to the Stamp, manager of an included included included included in order to the stamp inc relieve the financial embarrassments of our English Saw Mill company, has been chosen position. It was indeed time that the Col- by the people of Lillooet. onies were united. On the mainland the Custome receipts alone have fallen upwards of £20,000 below the estimate, and the island was in such a position as to be unable to meet its liabilities without a change in the wallace, a newspaper editor, was selected. system of taxation or a decided revival of the tesigned, and on a new writebeing issued prosperity. I shall submit to your Lordebip Mr Francis J Barnard was selected. a return showing the financial position of know nothing about Mr. Barnard except each section of the Colony on the 19th of that he is the energetic Government contrac-November, when the union was effected."

COPY OF A DESPATCH from Governor Seymour to the Right Hon. the Earl of Carparvon

NEW WESTMINSTER JADUARY 21, 1867. My Losp :- I have the honour to sta that I opened the first Session of the Legisla-ture of the United Colony of British Columbia, on the 24th instant by Address, copy of

which I beg to enclose.

2 I forward likewise copy of the reply made by the Council, I do to day.

3. Considering the state of antagonism which has so long existed between the two sections of the present Colony, I may say that the work of the Session is progressing satis-

factorily. (Signed) FREDEBICK SEXMOUR.
The Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon,

COPY OF A DESPATCE from Governor Sey mour to the Right Hon, the Earl

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 17, 1867. My LORD .- I have the honor to report that I have constituted a Legislative Council for the United Colony of British Columbia,

as follows :-2. In obedience to Her Majesty's commands, I have reappointed the Colonial Sec-

Vancouver Island. I had to prepare meassees for the amalgamation of the laws of the that gentleman's departure from the Colony, two sections of the community, to use into I propose as a temporary arrangement to one two distinct staffs of public officers, and place Mr Young, late Colonial Secretary of to provide without legislative assistance for Vancouver Island, in the office of Treasurer, many difficult details which it would have in order that I may make use of his local

3 I have further appointed on my own of the two sections of the Colony rendered it responsibility nine gentlemen, whose names necessary for me, in more than one instance, are on the commission of the peace, to be members of the Council, 1st, Mr Wood, late Acting Attorney General of Vancouver jects of distinct reports. The Despatch Island to act as Solioitor General during the legislative session, at a rate of salary equal to 12th of February last that the debt due that which he drew when holding his late by the Government of the Colony to the now subsisting between the inhabitants of appointment. I think his services will be Bank of British Columbia was on the 1st Vancouver Island and myself. the two sections of the Colony with which I

administration of the Government.

3rd. Mr Charles Brew is the police magis-

trate of New Westminster. He possesses fully the confidence of the people, and has frequently been mertioned in terms of commendation by Sir James Dougles and myself.

4th. In the appointment of Mr Clement
Cornwall I sought to represent the agricul-Cornwall I sought to represent the agricultural interests and to secure for the Colony the intelligent but unfettered assistance of an English berriater and gentleman of large stake in the sountry. Mr Cornwall represented the Yale-Lytton District in the late Council. I regret to say that a pressure of private business will prevent his attendance in Council during the present session. I hardly know yet whether I shall have to fill up his place. Mr Cornwall is an unpaid justice of the peace.

justice of the peace. 5th. Mr William Cox represents the mining district of Cariboo.

of Victoria. I have placed him in the posi-tion of an independent Member of Council as a mark of the interest I feel in the welfare

7th. Mr Charles Nicol also comes in as an independent magistrate. He is the manager of the Nanaimo Coal Company and will, with Honorable Mr Southgate, the popular Member, represent the second town in Vancouver Island and one of our most important branches of trade.

8th. Mr Peter O'Reilly is the Chief Gold Commsssioner of the Colony, and one of the best of our public officers. 9th. Mr Edward Sanders is the stipen-

diary magistrate of the Yale-Lytton District, an efficient and respected public officer. 4. Lapportioned nine seats to be filled on the recommendation of the people. In this way; five to the mainland, four to the island. The mode of selection was the same of the Colony. On the Island the old franthe electoral roll. On the mainland, the in public meeting, Indians and Chinese, now-ever, not being allowed to vote. The fol-lowing is a list of the gentlemen selected and

sidered your Lordship's Deepstch of the 14th September 1866, (addressed to me in London,) which authorizes me to effect, subject to your Lordship's sanction, such reductions in the Caval catablishment of British Columbian, a journal of considerable bia as our financial difficulties may require, local influence. 3rd. Mr Joseph Despard Pemberton, late Surveyor General of Vancouver Island, re-presents Victoria district.

4th. Mr Joseph Southgate has been selected by the people of Nanaimo. He is a respectable and intelligent merchant of Vic-

5th. Mr George Anthony Walkem, a barrieter, represents for the 3rd time the miners

tor for the cenveyance of the mails between

New Westminster and the Upper Country. 5. It is allowed by general consent the such good elements for the constitution of in the statement which accompanied the a Legislative body have never before been collected in these Colonies, and I beg to recommend the Councillors generally for your Lordship's confirmation.
6 I have made the appointments for two

7. It is not to be expected that all wi sees over quietly in the first session of the combined Legislature of two Colonies whose tivalry has disturbed this coast for many years, yet I allow myself to hope, that no perious obstacles will be placed in the way of the transaction of public business.

I have &c

(Signed) FREDERICK SEYMOUR.
The Right Hon, the Earl of Carparvon,

COPY OF A DESPATCH from the Right Hon Edward Cardwell, M.P., to The Officer administering the Govern-ment of British Columbia,

DOWNING STREET, April 30,1866. SIR:-In connexion with the Approriation Ordinances passed by the Legislature of British Columbia, No. 18 of 1864, and No. 9 of 1865, upon which I have in another despatch of this day's date signified to you Her Majesty's decision, I have the honour to forward to you herewith a copy of a letter which has been received from the Board of Treasury. This letter enters fully into the finan-

In the observations of their Lordships Government in its financial arrangements view which their Lordships define.

I observe from the returns which accom-12th of February last that the debt due nary 1865 it was £27,209. I call your am now proceeding.

2nd, Mr Henry Ball is one of our ablest attention to this fact, as it is evident that magistrates and acted successfully as Colon—the expenditure of the Colony has been in Secretary during Mr Birch's temporary continued throughout 1865 at a rate out disposal. It is apparent also that, notwithstanding the experience of previous years, the error has been again committed by the Colonial authorities of over-estimating the revenue of 1865.

I have, therefore, to instruct you that the expenditure of this year must be reduced to such amount as may be covered by a revenue calculated on the actual average receipts of the last two years. and that any further large expenditure on new roads and works of that nature must be pestponed until the resources of the Colony will admit of their being undertaken with less pressure on its finances.

I have, &c. (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL To the Officer administering the Government of British Columbia.

(Enclosure in No. 1.) TREASURY CHAMBERS, April 19, 1866.

SIB :- The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had under their consideration your letter of the 15th November last, enclosing with other papers the report of the Auditor General of British Columbia on the accounts of that Colony for the year 1864.

Their Lordships have also had before them the Colonial Office letter of the 20th ult., forwarding certain enclosures which should have accompanied your letter of 30th September last, transmitting for the approval of this Board an Ordinance, No. 9 of 1865, to apply the sum of £225,946 12s. 8d. to the general service of the Colony for that year.

My Lords desire me to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell. "I consider the whole Government staff selections took place previous to my return that they will not further defer their association incorporating that island with British Columnia. On the Colory, and were made by universal male suffrage at the inhabitants assembled 1864, or to the Ordinance No. 9 of 1865; sent either to the Ordinance No. 18 of but they think it necessary to add that they give this assent more because of the ion from an expenditure already inhas the expenditure has been prudensly ndertaken. My Lords observe, from the report o

the Auditor General, that though the Re venue Ordinances, No. 3 and 18 of 1864. appropriated £195,716 to the service of that year, the actual expenditure was besitate before they could sauction for the £160,350.

The revenue of that year actually received was, however, only £194,865 against an "estimated" reveaue of £120, 000, leaving a deficiency of £55,485, to be met, according to the statement of the Anditor General, out of the loan of £100,000 authorized to be raised under Ordinance No. 7 of 1864.

enapter of, simultaneously in victoria and New Westminster, and thus effected the union of the Golonies.

I am preceeding gradually, but firmly, in the difficult task of reducing the public expensions in either town. Yet I believe that shown in either town. Yet I believe that the difficult task of reducing the public expensions of the gold dispenditure, and it is probable that every officer of the Kootessy and Big Bend of the was mainly regulated by that loan, has

Their Lordships apprehend that it may be ultimately found that some portion of the deficiency of 1864 may have been met by balances on the loan of 1868; but they have not sufficient information before as to the financial condition of the Colony. them to enable them to come to any clear understanding on that point.

Accepting, therefore, the statement of from the loan raised in 1865, it seems to count of the liabilities of the Colony at my Lords, that if, of the liabilities of the Colony at the close of 1864, as set forth report of the Auditor General, those are taken which it was necessary to meet in 1865, and some of which are directly pro. vided for in the estimates of that year, an approximate notion may be formed of the probable financial condition of the Colony at the close of 1865, supposing that the actual expenditure, within the Colony, of the different Departments for that year,

is actually incurred.

The liabilities appear to be as follows, as performe, buyers should sivers wills 6,400

Pebt due to Bank of British Columla bieribastes, viisb ere daider sered - 27,210 Interest due to Bank Approximate expenditure of 1864 not brought to account until 1865 ... 22.000

Total...... 85 369
But to these liabilities must be added 22,000 (the amount falling due within the year 1865 as interest and sinking fund on the loans of 1862, 1863, and 1865). Making total liability of 107,36

and, persistence in its use will effect a core

Vancouver Island. I had to prepare meas- to relinquish the services of Mr Franks. On cial condition of the Colony for the years to be met in 1865, irrespective of the

From the fallacious nature of the estimay be regulated in accordance with the mate for 1864, my Lords would have been disinclined to admit the prudence of an estimate, which calculated on a rise from panied your Despatches No. 11 of the £104,865 the actual receipts of 1864, to £153,615 in 1865.

They observe, however, in the Return of Receipts and Disbursements of the Colony which accompanied the Colonial Office letter of 11th January last, that attention to this fact, as it is evident that the Return of the regular revenue from taxes and duties for the second quarter of the year was £39,511. It is possible. of all proportion with the resources at its therefore, that although the return for the previous quarter appeared to be so unfavorable, the expectations as regards the revenue may in that year have been fulfilled: and if such should be the case, my Lords readily admit that it would be the best and most satisfactory justification for the loan policy which has been sanctioned as regards this Colony.

Admitting, therefore, though with considerable doubt, the correctness of the estimate of revenue, the amount applicable to the charges of the year 1865 will consist of-

Revenue...... 153,615 Loan of April 1865...... 93,931 Due by Her Majesty's Government on account of regimental pay 2.937

account..... 11,772 Advances unaccounted for. reisA does adoTotal .nal .nal /262,265

On referring to the abstract of the estimated expenditure for the year, it appears that the amount to be expended by the departments within the Colony, as per items 1 to 12 inclusive, and item No 15, is in round numbers £160,000; and if to this be added the liabilities as stated above, it will appear that the charges for the year will be £267,369 as against resources amounting, under the most favor-

able circumstances, to only £262,255 My Lords are aware that the estimates of the year were framed previous to any intimation of the actual produce of the loan of April 1865; and they hope, from the time of the Governor's despatch of 16th May 1865, that some portion of the estimated expenditure on roads, &c., will at least have been postponed until information was received as to the produce of

the loan. At all events, that loan is now ex-Colony will, during the current year, have to be conducted without the extraneous assistance which has of, late years been received, and there will be in conse puence a better opportunity of judging

Wish the interest and sinking, fund o the colonial debt, amounting already to over \$20,000 a year, my Lords would present any further extension of the loan should be instructed that the expenditure of this year must not be based on the supposition that he is again at liberty to incur a portion of it on the prospect of any new loan; and he should be warned as strongly as possible against that hasty and sometimes illconsidered expenditure which Ordinance No. 7 of 1864.

This loan was not raised till April a loan policy is apt to encourage, but the 1865, and then produced less than £94, online and, in consequence of the late period at which it was raised, the expension of the period at which it was raised, the expension of the period at which it was raised, the expension of the period at which it was raised, the expension of the period at which it was raised, the expension of the period at which it was raised.

My Lords prefer to deal thus generally with the expenditure of British Columbia during the two years in question, partly on account of its being at this time a matter of the past, and partly because they expect that that of the current year will afford better material for an opinion Their Lordships, however, request that they may receive as early as possible a full statement from the Governor of the the Auditor General, that the whole of actual receipts and disbursements within the deficiency of that year had to be met the year 1865, together with a full acthe close of that period.

I am, &c.,
(Signed) Hugh C, E. Childers.
Sir F. Rogers, Bart.

A WEDDING STORY,-An English paper tells this story :- "A year or two ago, there was a most extraordinary scene at a wedding breakfast. It should be said that the officien ating clergyman was an intimate friend of all the parties, which may, perhaps, extend-ate his want of caution and compliance with the law, although the oversight committed by several persons at the same time was most singular. The incident was sufficiently remarkable, and we freely make it over to the markable, and we freely make it over to such that great unknown mee of Miss Braddon, and that great unknown Mr Babbington White. At the breakfast one of the bridesmaids asked the elergyman if he happened to have with him marriage license, as she had a great desire to behold with her budily eyes, that sacred and mystic document. All at once the thought flashed across the mind of the unhappy man that he had performed the marriage without a license. He at once explained the unaccountable oversight which he and the bridegroom had committed. A scene of terror and confusion ensued. The parents caught up the young lady from the embrace of the pseudo-groom, and carried her off to a place of safety. A licence was promptly procured, and the parties were married afresh next morning; but the unbappy clergyman was made miserable by the threat of a criminal prosecution on the part of the dissenting interest in the parish." a bal ja balsana now slidw bas nam bar

of the fodiana marriage law.

Tuesday, January

Times based upon the pr

duras railway, which i

A few days ago we an article taken from

AND CHRONI

The Weekly Britis

connect the Atlantic wit Ocean, thus saving hundred miles of trav and reducing by five of now consumed in ma from San Francisco The loan when put o money market met w success. The applicat the amount, and the l up in two days. The pany, under whose first surveys of this rou duras were initiated, wa incorporation, but the r chises of the roadwer transferred to an Bag which was strongly English Government, fo siderations, until the English claims in Hond when there was a char istry, and the succe looked coldly upon which no longer had value to Great Fritain. in 1860, the company dation, and the project until the indomitable ister at Paris from succeeded in bringin favorably before Europ and a loan has been pu by the new company above stated. Upon of this road the Austr Zealand line of steam send their passenger across the Isthmus transfer their business route, and new steam will be formed to co lines now in existence nia carrying trade. the Honduras railway he next steps in th struggle for the trade and although it will least before the road there will be then tw between the oceans, i very important comp will be of great bone the Pacific, and espe California. The savi steamer travel Iron New York will be importance in this hu trade and commerc late time and space. The able and exha the Ordinance regul Courts of this Colony

yesterday, is wort stion of the member the approaching sess shows that the Ordin tradictory and cum latter respect somew author. The absur in the Ordinance w so much of five tr Imperial statutes as this Colony shall ar apparent at a gland professional mind; which places it at t Stipendiary Magistr have looked with before receiving hi grant or refuse at strous, and likely injury upon unfortu that is required short Act, complete prebensive as to co ing at a glance. ance is a legal abor answer the requ respect, and shou amended as soon a first sitting of the

> THE Enterprise yes away a few passeng tity of freight for Br WE telegraphed evening for mining n stage bad not arrived CENTRAL SCHOOL Wednesday with 53

irrespective of the expenditure within

now to the estimated of enditure transmited for d they find that the revd to produce £153,615. ous nature of the esti-Lords would have been it the prudence of an alculated on a rise from nal receipts of 1864, to

however, in the Return Disbursements of the companied the Colonial Ith January last, that regular revenue from or the second quarter of 39,511. It is possible, though the return for ter appeared to be so expectations as regards n that year have been ch should be the case, admit that it would be st satisfactory justificapolicy which has been ards this Colony.

refore, though with conthe correctness of the ue, the amount applica-s of the year 1865 will

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year, my Lords would bey could sauction for the ther extension of the los y think that the Governor cted that the expenditure at not be based on the supis again at liberty to inf it on the prospect of any he should be warned as sible against that hasty and naidered expenditure which apt to encourage, but the which on the cessation of seldom prevented without

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n, &c., Hugh C. E. Childers. ers. Bart.

STORY,-An English paper -"A year or two ago, there raordinary scene at a wedding should be said that the officies an was an intimate friend of which may, perhaps, extend-f caution and compliance with ngh the oversight committed by incident was sufficiently rewe freely make it over to the esinaids asked the clergypened to have with him the nse, as she had a great desire to er budily eyes, that sacred and ent. All at once the thought the mind of the unhappy man erformed the marriage without at once explained the unacreight which he and the bride-mmitted. A scene of terror ensued. The parents caught lady from the embrace of the and carried her off to a place licence was promptly procured, ies were married afresh next the unbappy clergyman was ole by the threat of a criminal The Weekly British Galanist. AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, January 28 1868;

Milan, to sail for Port Townsend on the 12th A few days ago we gave room to inst, the bark Buena Vista, discharging an article taken from the London stores, and three Russian vessels lying at anchor in the harbor. The weather had been Times based upon the projected Honcold and clear, and there had been no gales duras railway, which is intended to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific since November last. The officers and sol-Ocean, thus saving some eleven diers of the garrison and the citizens were all in good health. The Indians were quiet hundred miles of travel by water, The market is well supplied by the natives and reducing by five days the time now consumed in making the trip from San Francisco to the East. tion, where all game must be brought for The loan when put on the London sale. The Alert took up a cargo of vegetamoney market met with remarkable success. The applications exceeded ed on the 5th January, after a passage of 18 days. The captain reported foggy weather. the amount, and the lists were filled up in two days. The original comarrived at New Archangel. pany, under whose supervision the first surveys of this route across Henduras were initiated, was an American deceased intestate, will be argued. The incorporation, but the rights and frame chises of the roadwere subsequently transferred to an Haglish company, which was strongly backed by the English Government, for political considerations, until the failure of the English claims in Honduras, in 1859 when there was a change in the Ministry, and the succeeding Cabinet looked coldly upon an enterprise which no longer had any political value to Great Britain. Accordingly, in 1860, the company went into liquidation, and the project was abandoned until the indomitable Alvarado, Minister at Paris from Hondaras, has succeeded in bringing the matter favorably before European capitalists, should have their supplies stopped. and a loan has been put on the market by the new company with the result above stated. Upon the completion of this road the Australian and New Zealand line of steamers, which now future pay no postage after arrival in this send their passengers and freight Colony. The custom that has obtained here across the Isthmus of Darien, will transfer their business to the Honduras route, and new steamship companies will be formed to compete with the lines now in existence for the California carrying trade. The building of the Honduras railway will be one of he next steps in the international Royal Arch sprons and badges, and sets of be opened by the Japanese on the 1st of Jan. struggle for the trade of the Far East, and although it will be five years at least before the road can be built, and there will be then two other railroads between the queans, it will be still be a very important commercial route, and The saving of five days' steamer travel from San Francisco and New York will be a matter of vast

The able and exhaustive letter upon the Ordinance regulating the County Courts of this Colony, which appeared yesterday, is worthy the considerstion of the members of the Council at the approaching session. The writer shows that the Ordinance is both contradictory and cumbersome in the latter respect semewhat resembling its author. The absurdity of the clause in the Ordinance which provides that so much of five tremendously long Imperial statutes as are applicable to this Colony shall apply here, must be apparent at a glance to even an unprofessional mind; and the clause which places it at the discretion of a Stipendiary Magistrate, who may never have looked within a Statute book before receiving his appointment, to time. grant or refuse an appeal, is monstrous, and likely to inflict great injury upon unfortunate litigants. All that is required for this Colony is a short Act, complete initself, and so comprehensive as to convey its full meaning at a glance. The present Ordinance is a legal abortion. It does not answer the requirements in any respect, and should be repealed or amended as soon as possible after the first sitting of the Council orred redio

importance in this hurrying age, when

trade and commerce seek to annihi-

late time and space.

Friday, January 24; THE Enterprise yesterday morning carried away a few passengers and a small quantity of freight for Burrard Inlet.

WE telegraphed to Quesnelmouth last evening for mining news, but the Cariboo stage bad not arrived.

CENTRAL SCHOOL-This school opened on Wednesday with 53 pupils-20 girls and 33

China and Japan. (FROM THE SAN PRANCISCO ALTA)

LATER FROM ALASKA .- I he schooner Alert,

Capt, McKay, from New Archangel on the

6th of January, arrived yesterday morning.

The steamer Emms, of Victoria, arriv-

SUPREME COURT—At the Supreme Court

to-day the matter of Isase Humphreys,

Attorney General has been notified of this

important case, which involves many thous

and dollars and in which the Crown has

heavy interest, but for some unassigned

reason he declines to appear and conduct the

case in an Island Court. We de not say

that the case for the Crown will be jeopard-

ised by the absence of the learned Attorney

General-in fact, we believe its chances are

Colony. The abolition of these charges will

be an additional advantage to our citizens.

All matter mailed within the Colony must be

MASONIC INSIGNIA-At London House

have just been received beautifully wrought

procure the appropriate emblems.

and the case was remanded.

Year dawns to-day, and the Johns are

making preparations to receive and entertain

guests. The festivities will be kept up for

several days amid the enapping of fire-

MECHANICS INSTITUTE A spacious box

has been placed at the foot of the stairs of

the Mechanics' Institute building for the re-

ception of prize writings On the Scenery of

Beacon Hill, and for the original conumdram-

his pockets among some boys who were play-

ing at the foot of Vallejo street, San Fran-

ciero, on the 6th inst., filled his pockets

with stones, and, wading into the water be-

HARRIS' POND-A fire-engine flooded the

ice at Harris' pend last night, and grand

skating is anticipated to day. Thomas of the

Bee Hive will be on hand as usual, and

nothing will be lacking to insure a pleasant

Col. F. McGabey, of San Francisco,

his room on the following morning.

tendance of 'Scotia's Sons' will be large.

between Vancouver and Monticello.

yond his depth, was drowned.

An unknown men divided the contents of

trackers and the discharge of small arms.

prepaid at former rates.

By the P. M. S. S. Company's steamer The Alert touched at Fort Rupert and found China we have Shanghai dates to November Capt. Monat and family well. The Resaca 27th and Yokohama dates of December 6th. and Jamestown (U.S. men of war) the bark The news from Japan is meagre, and will be ound in our Kanagawa correspondence Nagasaki is to be the rendezvous of the British squadron. The rumor of Stotsbaski's

owneds siCHINAds Jads bra ;

The Hongkong papers congratulate their readers on the fact that news had been receive ed at that place in 18 days from London, having been sent from the latter place to Calcatta by telegraph and thence carried by steamer to Hongkong in sixteen days. The with venison, ducks and geese. A public Press says it is the best time ever made; mail market has been established by the Corporatime is thirty-six days from London.

The Yellow River had burst its banks again and was creating great devastation in the province of Shantung. The population of the province of Takes were in a famishing conlition, and the Government supplies of rice, it was feared, would be cut off by the closing of navigation, as ice was forming in the principal rivers. The U.S. Consul at Feechew The schooner Growler, of Victoria, had also

The Shanghai News Letter of the 27th Norember says that a band of robbers climbed over the city wall a short time ago, and dur-ing the night looted some jewelry and pawn shope and got away at clear, much to the dis-comiture of Ying, Taeutac.

The East India Telegraph Company have, it is said, on the way out from England the

cable for a sabmarine line between Hongkong and Shanghai, and in the course of an-The News Letter learns with regret that Wells, Fargo & Co. have decided to close up their business in China. The necessity for an American backing and express house in

Shanghai is said to be increasing.

At Hankow, on Wednesday, Nov. 20th, at 10 a. m., three tremendous shocks were telt; better without than with him -but we do think it a great hardship that our tax-ridden Colony should be called on to pay the salary caused by explosions of guapowder on the opposite side of the river. Windows, lamps and crockery in almost all the foreign houses of an official who employs another gentleman at an additional expense to the Government on the Bund were damaged or smashed to to perform the duty he was appointed pieces; and the consternation of everyone to do. These are not the times for 'putting was inconceivable. The scene of disaster proved to be Wuchang, and beyond Shav on airs,' and officials have got to work as Shan, or 'Serpent Ridge,' For some diswell as other people for their bread or they tance around the powder factory, named Paogau-Keuh, or 'Rest-Securing Depot,' and the magazine called Yung Gan Koo, or THE NEW POSTAL ARBANGEMENT-Through Eternal Rest Store,' the streets were impasan omission in the Government Gazette we sable, and dead bodies of hundreds of Chinese were prevented from stating on Monday last were seen lying about among the ruins of the that incoming letters and papers will in houses. It is impossible to conjecture the loss of life and destruction of property. The Viceroy was on the spot early, giving all the relief in his power, and the mandarins, as in was to charge five cents on each letter and duty bound, were belping him to relieve the two cents on each paper coming into the

wounded and houseless. The Snanghai News Letter of the 27th of November says: We are advised that the United States squadron will rendezvous st Nagasaki within the coming month, to make preparations to proceed, in connection with the English and French fleets, to Osacca and Nagata, the new treaty ports gnaranteed to

jewels pertaining to the Order, of The News Letter has the following in reexquisite workmenship and finish. A Royal gard to an alleged discovery of gold in Rus-Arch Chapter having just been established

We are informed by a gestleman now in here, the Brethren will, no doubt, avail town, and lately from Passiett, that extensive themselves of the opportunity thus offered to nation Island, about twenty miles from Port May in Russian Siberis. Our informant has Police Count. - Yesterday Wm. Struthers. seen specimens of the ore, and pronounces the Pacific, and especially to that of larely from Fort Hope, Fraser River, was the whole country particularly rich in gold brought before Mr. Pemberton upon a charge The Russians, however, are very jealous, and had driven away a party of some 600 Chinawoman with whom he had cohabited. Struthsaid to be found in rotten quartz, and also ers' gave bail to appear again in one week, surface diggings.

CURIOUS STORY.

around the blazing fire-place, regardless of the fascinations of the storm without, (From the Montreal Telegraph, December 12th.) The Post Office is not a place that would be suspected as a source of fun, far less as the field for the acting of a seriocomic drama. It appears that phrenological qualification is now necessary to retain a position in that office. For some time past the Postmaster was not satisfied that all was right, and being a firm believer in the development of certain bumps, the significance of which is explained by a class of men distinguished as phrenologists, he had the heads of the clerks of the establishment examined, and the result was most unsatisfactory in the case of three of those employed in the office. The moral and intellectual bumps were found deficient, so much so that it was impossible to retain these gentlemen any longer as public servants. The interests of the public must all times be protected, and it will be a delightful satisfaction that a science so much abused by some, can be applied with such conclusive results. It is not known whether the committed spicide at the Occidental Hotel in city on the 9th inst. by thrusting a dagger same experiment will be made in the other branches of the public service. to the hilt in his neck The unfortunate

man was found lying dead on the floor of A correspondent of the Freeman states that there are at present only three Irishmen in the Pontifical service Lieuten-CALEDONIAN BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION ant Darcy, Lieutenant Delahoyde, and Dr O'Fiynn, of the Zonaves; while there are upwards of twenty Englishmen in the DINNER. - The annual dinner of the Caledopian Benevolent Association will be given at the St. George Hotel this evening. The at-No Police Court was held . Kmrs lagar

A colored barrister, Mr Rainy, of Sierra Leone, appeared as one of the counsel in A TELEGRAM to this office last evening from a case before the Court of Queen's Bench. Portland states Libas Columbia River is recently. The learned gentleman, whose blocked with ice from the mouth to Vancouappearance excited some interest at the ver. The Portland mails are sent overland bar, stated the case with considerable ability. THANKS-Our thanks are due Col. Bulk-

We hear that a 'strict Baptist preachley, of the W. U. Telegraph Company, and er' went into a hall in Camberwell the Captain Maraden, of the clipper ship Nightingale, for files of late San Francisco papers. other Sunday evening where Divine service is held, and was horrified to hear great generally. No mention is made of loss THE Sir James Douglas, from Nanaimo, a hymn character sung to the tune of London, January 18—Immediately upon arrived yesterday afternoon at half-past four. that well known song, Am I not fondly the arrival of the steamer Scotia at Queens-The cold spell continues on the East Coast. thine own?"

discovered, writes the New York Tribune, in a small desert island in the Bay of Morbihan, France, a very fine Cromlech, containing more than sixty obelisks of granite, forming a regular circle of 180 metres in circumference. A curious fact is that only one-half of this Cromlech, which is supposed to have been a Druidiresignation as Tycoon or Shogoon is desied. cal altar, is now on dry land, owing to the encroachment of the sea. M. de Closmadeuc has made large excavations in the neighborhood, and discovered an enormous quantity of pottery, similar to that found in Celtic monuments; several hundred flints worked by man, as well as a large number of stone hatchets.

> A very important movement has been initiated by the Rev. F. C. Simmons, rector of the High School of Otago, who petitioned the House of Representative to take steps to institute scholarships, "to bill for a railroad loan of forty million be open to all young men resident within the colony of New Zealand, to be obtained by public competition, and tenable during good conduct, at one of the universities of the United Kingdom." The movement has been warmly taken up in Dunedin, and a public meeting was held, at which it was proposed to take steps to found a college in New Zevland, the proposed scholarships to be regarded only as an interim measure; and, from the increasing interest taken in the subject by all classes, there is every probability of this course being adopted.

The "Fat Contributor" on Farm

Being invited recently to deliver an gricultural address before a Harvest Iome Association in Central New York. on the occasion of their annual festival. the "Fat Contributor" consented. We make the following eloquent extract from

his address :- "Although fortune (or perhaps the want of it) cast my lot amid the struggling multitude of a great city, where you wouldn't see a farm in a walk of several squares, where there are no meadows with heir waving potato tops, or wheat fields ripe for the woodman's axe, yet I have always felt a deep interest in the farming classes, and I flatter myself that I know something of the noble pursuit you follow. will say here that it has been the ambition of my whole life to be an honest old farmer-to earn my bread by the sweat of a hired man's brow. How delightful life on a farm must be. I can imagine what vigor is imparted to the frame, and what strength to the muscles, by reclining in the shade and watching the mowers as they gaily swing their threshing machines; and then what an appetite one must acquire for the noon-tide lunch by observing the merry respers at work dig-ging their wheat, and their falling apples. How often, in imagination, I have followed you as you went forth of a summer's morning when the dew was on the grass seed, neatly attired in white linen suits with patent leather boots, with your corn shellers swung lightly over your shoulders to cut your winter's wood. I have seemed to hear meadows, as you gathered your water melons and turnips into your - corn houses, while mingled with the busy hum CHINESE NEW YEAR-The Chinese New Phrenelegy in the Mentreal Post Office of your sorghum evaporators, came the musical bleating of your cattle, and the lowing of your sheep and poultry. I can imagine nogreater delight than to gather

knitting, base ball, seven up, and other

and amuse yourselves with apple paring

athletic games.

. inno Rurencanan Paris, Jan 20-The Patrie, in an editorial on the Eastern question. comments on certain mischievous articles, on Russian journals. It declares that it is dene to create discord and rupture of friendly relations between Prussia and France.

The Lpoque says the Emporor is preparing manifesto assuring Europe of the desire and policy of the French Government to maintain

Berlin, Jan 20-The American Minister is pegotiating for the establishment of a new commercial treaty between the United States

and the North German Confederation. London, Jan 20-Information with regard to Dr Livingston is believed to confirm previous accounts of his safety.

Advices from Japan announce that the new ru er will maintain the stipulation of the commercial treaties made by his predecessor. COPENHAGEN, Jan 20-The bill for the ratification of the transfer of St Thomas is now before the Popular Brance of the Danish

London, Jan 20. The press correspondent at Paris says a feeling of uncasiness exists is political financial circles, owing to the great activity, in the arsenals and dockyards. This setivity, together with the pressure brought to bear on the Corps Legislatif for the passage of the bill for the recognization of the army, impairs confidence in the

stability of peace.

FLORENCE, Jan 15—A large class of the Catholic population who have heretofore refused to recognize Victor Emmanuel's Government by voting, have resolved to take an active part in the next Parliamentary elec-

London, Jan 17-A violent hurricane recently prevailed at Tenerific and vicinity. Ships were driven to sea, houses blown down and unroufed, and the damage was very

CROMLECH. -M. de Closmadeuc has town the police came aboard and quietly arrested George Francis Train, Grinnell and Gee, three passengers, charged with being active members of the American wing of the Fenian organization. These proceedings caused considerable excitement.

Conk, Jan 19-Strict search of the person and baggage of George Francis Train disclosed no proof of his complicity in the Fenian movement justifying his arrest. Train fermally protested through the American Consul against his detention.

Paris, Jan 18—The Duke De Persigny

objects to the bill for the Government press. He thinks the press should not be allowed too much latitude in assailing public and private characters, but favors a bill giving

more treedom to the press.

Shockholm, Jan 18—Parliament was opened yesterday. The King, in his opening speech, favored a formation of all the male population into militis organizations, and the purchase of the most improved arms for the

BERLIN, Jan 18-The Diet has passed a

thalers. FLORENCE, Jan 18-The Party of the Left, has been defeated in the Italian Parliament on a metion to adjourn the debate on the

Budget.
LIMBRICK, Jan 19—The police seized the the arms and ammunition found in the shope of this city to keep them from the Feniane. VIENNA, Jan 19-Kull has been appointed. Minister of War.

The remains of Maximilian arrived from Trieste in charge of a military escort.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, January 8th.—The Herald's Washington special has the best authority for the statement that the decision of the major-ity of the Supreme Court in the cases of Mis-sissippi and Georgia testing the constitutionality of the Reconstruction Act, will be ad-verse thereto, and that it is likely that the minority of the Court will be smaller than has been supposed. It is even hinted that the Chief Justice may not care to place a dissenting opinion on record. Such a decision will strike down all reconstruction work thus far done, and leave the decision of the next Presidential election in the hands of the

Mr. Ward, in the House, presented a communication calling attention to the Fenians, representing that they had been unjustly arrested while visiting Ireland. Mr. Ward thought it time to take up this subject earns eatly, and offered a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to investigate the matter. Adopted.

New York, Jan 8th-The Santiago de Cuba, of the Opposition California line, arrived to-day.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20-Washington specials say the State Department will demand the instant surrender of Train and all American citizens who have not absolutely violated English law. It is believed that the English Government will make immediate reparation. Negotiations for a lease of the Bay of Samana are completed, and will be laid be

fore the Senate.

It is reperted in diplomatic circles that the British Legation has positive information that Train went to Ireland for the purpose of being arrested to make a test question as to the right of England to arrest citizens of the United States for language not used on the light and fore the Senate. English soil.

Bosron, Jen 16-Four hundred inmates of the Deck Island Correctional Institution were suddenly taken ill from the effects of poison, supposed to be arsenic, administered by unknown parties in the food or water. is believed that all will recover except one

mairon. can says there is neither meat nor breadstuffs in Wilkinson County to feed whitee or blacks for three months longer, nor money to buy

MARINGTON, Jau 20—The Senate has ratified the commercial treaties with Made-gasear and Venezuela. The Sandwich islands treaty is not yet taken up.

Augusta, Ga. Dec 28—A negro who raped a white girl on the public road near Louisville, Jefferson County, Saturday just, was arrested on Monday, tied to a stake and burned, by a mixed drowd of whites and blacks. Naw York, Jan 10-The British war steamer has arrived, with the British Minis-

ter and suite as passengers.

West Indies.

HEVANA, Jan 19-Jamaica advices of the Ilth state that, the Government has been notified by the British Colonial Office that the responsible offices of the island should be filled by the appointment of persons from England, so as to avoid political prejudice and party influence.

Canada.

MONTREAL, Jan 3d-Several heavy failures of Canadian houses have been reported within few days, in this and other cities.

Toronto, Jan 20-Attempts have been made to blow up the magazine at the garaison here. The sentries have been doubled.

A curious ittustration of the tondness of old Yorkshiremen for cruel field sports is remembered at Leeds. A West Riding miner had a bull pup, which he was training to bait bulls and badgers. Going down to the mine one morning, he strictly enjoined on his son the duty of teaching the pup some bailing accomplishment. The boy was dili-gent in his vocation, and, when his father came up in the evening, exclaimed with triumph, Noo, feyther, you just go doon on your hands and knees in front of t' pup, and snarl and say, Blatherum, blatherum, blatherum, and see what t' pup'll do.' The man obeyed, and in an instant the pup flew at him and fastened on his nose. He quivered with agony, when the boy shouted out, Don't make him let go, feyther! it'll be t' making of t' pup.'

A 'converted burglar' is preaching sensational sermons at Wilton, in Wiltshire.

COMMODORE J. T. WAIKINS, a veteras mail steam-hip captain, and well known on this coast, was killed near Nagasaki, Japan, by falling down the hold of his own steamer.

Tuesday, January 28, 1868

In the course of a long half-andhalf article on the subject of Reciprocity, the British Columbian of Saturday last attempts to prove that a treaty which would be beneficial to Canada might prove rainous to British Columbia, by admitting free of duty into this Colony certain articles of American production which would compete with and deprive of a local market the products of our own soil. The argument build vessels from American lumber of our cotemporary is based upon the letter of A Farmer, who first predicts that Reciprocity would be the death-blow to our agricultural progress, and in the same sentence admits that it would be advantageous to the lumbering and colliery interests of the Colony? How the agricultural interests would be destroyed if the number of coal mines and lumber mills were increased, is not explained by the Farmer.' who, we think, in the assertion he makes, furnishes a very strong argument against himself of If, ay Rarmer' says (and we entertain no doubt of it) our coal and lumber interests would be advantaged by Reciprocity, would not a corresponding benefit be reaped by the farmer? . If in place of having one coal mine in successful operation we had a dozen; in place of four or five lumber-mills we had twenty, would there be no increased prosperity for the agriculturist? Why, instead of the few hundred colliers and millmen who now consume to ignorance; and yet we are surprised the products of the soil, there would that the paper claiming to be, par be as many thousand employed, who would require all the agricultural produce that fitty farmers like the writer as to confine the exports of Canada in the Columbian would be likely to grow for years to come; and as one interest of the Colony could not be advanced without every interest deriving some benefit from the advancement, we could not expend the capital necessary to open the Comox and Harewood coal mines, for instance, nor attract ships from all parts of the world to carry away our spars and articles of our own upon a like footing; lumber, without giving an impetus to the mercantile as well as the agricultural interests of the Colony. Again, Reciprocity would bring our great fisheries under the eye of capitalists, because a market would be found for them in the country from which their product is now excluded by a heavy tariff. Our tar and turpentine, hides, tallow, furs, skins, wool, together with many other articles which we do now or would produce were there the certainty of a market held out, would attract money for investment, and the number of consumers would necessarily increase in a corresponding ratio as the sources of production were multiplied. We do not blame "Farmer ? for giving expression to his ill founded fear. He has fallen into the not uncommon fault of forgetting that enhanced inducement and facilities for production would increase the consumption. No such excuse, however, can be urged on behalf of the editor of the Columbian As the conductor of the Government organ, he ought to be well up in everything pertaining to so important a question as that of Reciprocity and instead of endorsing the letter of " Farmer" he should have been prepared to show him the untenable ground on which he stood, and the fallacious character of his reasoning. Instead of being so prepared hewever, we find the representative of the Government in the Fourth Estate blundering himself egre-Canada and the articles which she would be entitled to export to the United States duty free He says and issa alled had

nor coal demanding admittance into the had also treated the Court with contempt by United States market; for although she has trampling under his feet a process thereof. The examination of Mr. Wallace under Eastern States possess extensive pineries and soal beds of the rown. It will thus be seen that of the three commodities for which British Columbia would seek to enjoy an open market in the States through the med-ium of a reciprocity treaty Canada has only ONE. It would therefore, oppear to be almost certain that a treaty adapted to Canada would be utterly unsuited to British Columbia. Were we to admit all that Canada could and would admit with advantage to hereelf we should 'nly be cutting the throat of some of those interests im-

The above paragraph is entirely incorrect. It contains not a sentence that is not a blunder. In the first place Canada has both lumber and coal 'demanding admittance into the United States' markets, and the Eastern States do not possess extensive pineries and coal-bods." On the contrary, Canadian timber was specially excempted from duty by the Treaty, and the principal reason of the decay in American shipbuilding since the abrogation of the Treaty, is owing entirely to the fact that the millowners are protected and shipbuilders canuot as cheaply or as well as they can be built from Canadian lumber. Even with the duty, all the hackmatac knees used in the States come from New Brunswick; and it was the decay of shipbuilding that first drew the attention of American statesmen to the pernicious results entailed by the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty and convinced them of their error. The statement with regard to the ex. tensive coal-beds in the Eastern States is equally vabourd . While the Treaty was in force the New England States were entirely supplied with bitumenous coal from the numerous mines of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; and we think we are correct in stating that there is not a single bed of coal now being worked any where through the Eastern States, their supply being brought entirely from the Middle States of Pennsylvania and Ohio. We are disposed to attribute the blunder of the Columbian entirely excellence, the organ of the Government in this Colony, should be so far 'at sea entirely to fish! Reciprocity with the United States would benefit this Colony, but not more, in proportion, than it would benefit the States bordering on the Pacific. The bargain would be a give-and-take-one. If we were to admit certain articles of American produce free, it would be because that nation admitted similar and (referring again to 'Farmer's' argument about being driven out of the market by foreign produce) if the American agriculturist could send his products away up here and undersel our producer who has a market at his very door, what in the world would there be to preyent our agriculturist him and his plan to vote a veva shipping cargoes of produce from here and underseling the foreigner in his market? We are in favor of a Reciare mainly in favor of confederating this Colony with the East because we believe it will be only through the wide-open door of the Confederacy that we shall ever enjoy the blessings of Reciprocal Trade Salvoy

Thursday, Jan 23 Bankruptey Court.

PARIS Jan 20 -The Public in an edit naisens no January 22nd, 1868

In Re Chas. W. Wallace, in pursuance of an order to file amended accounts and surrender himself for examination.

Mr. Wallace appeared for himself in person. Mr. Copland appeared on behalf of the official Assignee, and Mr. Green on behalf of the Vancouver Coal Co. Mr. Wallace stated that owing to the engagement of Mr. Ring and other Barristers he had not been able to secure legal counsel, and asked the Court for an adjournment, which was not granted. Mr. Wallace then stated that he had passed through an exemination at the Court at New Westminster, and had received a certificate of discharge. His Lordship told glously with regard to the resources of him that the Court here had nothing to do with that, and that the present proceedings were under the jurisdiction of the Court Vancouver Island; and he would inquire i the amended accounts had been handed in to "Canada has fish. Her fisheries, like accounts, books, etc. had been handed in to our own, are immense, and she would doubte less wish to sell the produce of them at the ship remarked that he (Mr. W) had denuded nearest ma ket. But she has neither lumber himself of the means of doing his duty, and

oath was then gone into at some length, and the case adjourned for a further hearing. Re Paris Carter-Application for a cer

ificate was refused. Re Willie Bond. One week's further time was granted to the above bankrupt to pay into Court the composition agreed upon will his creditors.

THE WIRES continued down yesterday. The trouble is south of Portland, where storms of wind have prostrated the line. It portant in themselves, and to which present is confidently anticipated that communication will be resumed to-day.

NOVEL FEATURE OF ENTERTAINMENT FROM THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE- In our selvertising columns we notice the Committee of he Mechanics' Institute have offered a prize of Twenty Dollars for the best literary production on the beauties of the scenery as surveyed from Beacon Hill, one-half of the amount to be awarded for the best Poem, the other moiety for the best description in Prose; and that the door is thrown wide open to all classes for competition, not only our own community, but those of every other in the Colony; especially Her Majesty's Navy stationed among us, and particularly he ladies are invited to send in their contributions. Doubtless the gentler sex will largely avail themselves of this opportunity of woping the Muse. This perhaps is not he propitious season of the year for our Beacca Hill to excite the gushings of sweet poesy, or fervid expressions in prose, for nature just now in her winter garb looks cold and cheerless; but peradyenture those, who enter the lists and contend for the laurels will et their imagination place the scenery as surveyed from Beacon Hill, when the icy chains of winter have been thrown off and as it appears' after the first awak'ning touch of spring,' when 'summer first unfolds her robes,' or when autumn has gilded the forest with its varied tinte; at either of these seasons nature in the vicinity of Beacon Hill revels in beauty. Cold must the heart be and void of emotion, which would not feel joyous and exhilerated by the contemplation of such diversified and extended loveliness Who is there amongst us that has not experienced it, expressed it, and left happiness iphaled as the eye wandered over its varied charms. The thousand pretty thoughts, pleasing fancies and fantasies excited, bitherto latent, are now invited to come forth from their biding place. With the view of securing the ability of our friends now sojourning among us from the mines, it has been proposed that the Prizes be awarded within a few days after the 1st of March. On the night of award the various productions will be read, but the name only of the successful candidate made known. On the same evening a Prize of \$5 for the best original conundrum will be disposed off. We congratulate the Committee of the Mechanics' Institute on this movement and heartily wish it suc-

A GENTLEMAN residing near this office, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, was awakened by the sound of footsteps on shed or kitchen attached to his dwelling, and an instant afterwards heard a body fall heavily upon the roof of the shed and roll thence to the ground, Groaning as of some person in great pain ensued and continued for long time; after which the person was beard to stagger off. In the morning the he had evilently slipped or rolled off were plainly seen on the soof of the shed. The person was evidently bent on robbing the house, but Jack Frost interposed and upset

MARTIN THE WIZARD -This talented performer will give an entertainment at the theatre on Saturday evening, when he will procity Treaty so soon as it can be introduce the Sphynx, or Floating Head," effected upon equitable terms; and we the Second eight Mystery and Ventriloquism, together with a number of new feats. Mr Martin, in view of the fact that during his late engagement many were prevented from attending in consequence of the high price of admission, has reduced the rates to 50 and 25 centamita cold rol blad eil sa

FLOODING THE LOE Should the frost con tione a ferce-pump will be taken to Harris' pend and the ice flooded with two or three inches of water, and it this water, freeze over-night there will be a smooth ourface for the skaters to-day. This plan is adopted on the skating rinks in Canada. As soon as the last skater has left the rink at night, about two inches of water is let in, and inthe morning the ice is as smooth as glass.

During the late severe weather vegetables suffered severely from the attacks of Jack Frost. Potatoes are now selling at 2 cents.

HANDS WANTED-Captain Nagle wants a number f able and ordinary seamen to ship for New York city.

THE funeral of the late E. B. Earles will take place from his late residence, Fisguard street, this day, at 2 p.m.

ICE-OLATED The situation of the Government at New Westminster.

THE Isabel towed the ship Nightingale into Esquimalt harbor on Tuesday night. No Police Court was held yesterday, there

A colored lawrister Mr. sesso on guier THE Enterprise will start for Burrard Inlet at 7 o'clock this morning.

HAIRDRESSER-Air's very dry, sir ?" CUSTOMER (who knows what's coming Like it dry l'

HAIRDRESSER (after awhile, again ad

vancing to the attack), 'Ead's very

scurly, sir! CUSTOMER (still cautiously retiring)-Ya-as, I prefer it scurfy !' [Assailant] gives in defeated.]- Punch.

Notes and Observations on "The County Court Ordinance, 1867."

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- By section 2 of the "County Court Ordinance, 1867." so much of the following enactments of the Imperial Parliament of the

United Kingdom, viz. :-9 and 10 Victoria, chapter 75, 13 and 14 " 61, 52, 14 and 15 15 and 16 54, 108. 19 and 20

s are applicable to this Colony are there by adopted and enacted as the law of this Colony, subject to the provisions of the aid Ordinance. And by section 14 of the same Ordinance, the Judge or Judges of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia may, subject to the same being confirmed by the Governor, make tules, &c., for the procedure and practice of the County Courts. But in the meantime, and until the making and confirmation of any such rules, &c., the practice in such courts and the fees to be taken therein, shall in all things, as nearly as may, be conformed to the practice, fees and other matters as established in and regulating County Courts in England, in A. D. 1858. 80710

The statutes 9 and 10 Victoria chapter 95, consists of 143 sections The state ute 18 and 14 Victoria, chapter 61, which extends the jurisdiction of the County Court to £50, consists of 25, sections; and by section 2 it is enacted that 9 and 10 Victoria, chapter 95, and 12 and 13 Victoria, chapter 101 (the latter of which consists of 19 sections, some of which sections repeal or vary sections 37, 55 and 8 of 9 and 10 Victoria, and is not referred to in the Ordinance), should be read and construed as one Act. And this Act varies certain of the provisions in the 9 and 10 Victoria, and repeals the sections relating to landlord and tenant

Statute 14 and 15 Victoria, chapter 52, consists of 12 sections. The statute 15 and 16 Victoria, chapter 54, consists of 19 sections, and repeals section 13 and part of section 14 of 13 and 14 Victoria and also part of section.91 of 9 and 10 Victoria. The statute 19 and 20 Victoria, chapter 108, repeals numerous sections in the Acts of 9 and 10 Victoria, 12 and 13 Victoria, 13 and 14 Victoria and 15 and 16 Victoria, which sections are set out in the schedule thereto.

To arrive at the law on any particular subject it is necessary not only to refer to each of these Imperial Statutes, but also to the rules and orders made by the English Judges under the anthority of such statutes and then to the ordinance, to in the marriage service, and that ano ascertain whether and in what manner, the English law is a the Ordinance itself. In England is thought necessary that the County Co. Judges should be appointed from amon barristers of T years standard

in certain small debts courts, then previqualification is that such person should be a barrister of 7 years standing.
Although in England it was thought
necessary to limit the appointment of
Judges of the County Court to men of legal experience, and a person cannot be appointed as a deputy Judge unless he be of 7 years standing at the bar, yet by the third section of the Ordinance which was declared law on the 17th of September last, the Governor is empowered to appoint any Stipendiary Magistrate or

Judge. . If the gentlemen bolding the office of Stipendary Magistrate in this Colony were as in England selected from the members of the bar, it would be well to give them the appointment—although they might not be of the required number of years standing-but as it is well known that for most part the Stipendiary Magistrates were before their appointment as such private gentlemen, or half pay or retired officers, we shall have to witness the absurdity of persons who have not had an opportunity of acquiring any knowledge of the law adjudicating in civil Cot. F. McGasar, of San gratiant

It is perfectly true that if the litigants are not satisfied with the decision of the Judge, they are at liberty to appeal to the Supreme Court of Civil Justice ; but is it right that this should be used as an argument in favor of the appointment of men not conversant with the law to the position of Judges? As the costs of the appeal must be borne by the litigan's, and it must be perfectly chance work whether the decision of such judges are right or wreng, and as, moreover, even this right of appeal can be effectually taken away by the County Judges themselves should they feel disinclined to have their decisions questioned by a higher authority, as by the last clause of section 8 of the Ordinance, the amount of security for the debt and costs of the appeal is left entirely at the discretion of the judge, and in one instance, which a short time ago come to my knowledge, where the plaintiff wished to appeal, their right was effectually barred by the excessive and unreasonable amount of security demanded (for the costs only) by the Stipendiary Magis- low as 4d.

trate, a retired officer, before whom the case was tried. This amount was only the small sum of \$1,500, about \$50 more than is required for an appeal from the Supreme Court of British Columbia to Her Majesty's Privy Council. Now, in regard to the salary of the County Court Judges. As the Ordinance does not refer to the amount of salary the County Court Judges of British Columbia are to receive, it is clear that to assert that they are entitled to a salary of £1,200 per annum, under the authority of 19 and 20 Victoria, is not repugnant to the Ordin-

The qualification of the clerk or registrar of the County Court is that he must be an attorney. At first the registrars were paid by fees; but since 19 and 20 Victoria they are paid by salaries, which vary according to the number of plaints issued. By section 12 of the Ordinance, the duty of the Clerk of the Court shall be performed by the County Court Judge: himself or by some one appointed by him. Now as the English Act requires that the Clerk or Registrar should be an attorney, is it the power of the Judge to appoint any one his clerk unless such person be an attorney brawbaor edd to esside

It is believed that the instructions of the Colonial Office are, that an ordinance when passed should be complete in itself, without reference to English Statues. But whether et no, the above facts show that we should have a complete County Court Ordinance of our own, on reference to which; and to the rules (if any) made thereunder enly, any non-professional person may set the course he has to pursue to obtain his rights in the County Courts of this Colony. Such an ordinance would be not only of great value to the public, but to the Stipendary Magistrates themselves, the majority of possession of the very Imperial Statutes. apon which they are almost every day called o adjudicate. And lastly in order, if possible, to have this piece of blundering legislation rectified, would call the attention of the public to the absurdity of the application this Colony of these five long and intricate Imperial Statutes being left entirely to the discretion of our non-professional judges. One would almost imagine that it was a trap left open for the express purpose of entailing an endless amount of litigation upon the people of this Colony, and to that apon the people of this Color,end the Ordinance could not be better adapted. LEX.

A Cool Husband. There is one sensible married man in this country. He is a soldier, and was re-reported to have been killed, but was only a prisoner. He returned home to find that his wife had turned over a new leaf nan occupied his seat in the chi e false wife and new husband? Not neb. He walked in and sid :- Well, old gal, how is things? Purty good Bill, said the double married woman, no taken aback greatly. Which do you Victoria, such Judges are to receive saluries of \$1,200 per annum; and the qualification for the Deputy Judge was mind my feelings nor the other chap's l. I "I don't like to hart your feelings, but that the person should be a barrister of 3 wont be angry if you come down a little that the person should be a barrister of 3 rough on my vanity. Count on me being years standing, or admitted as an attor-amiable. I won't cut up rosty if you should go back on me. d'I'm glad you're so thoughtful. Bill; and I acknowledge that I do like my present husband best; but if anything should happen to him, I know nobody else I would soener join forthe way to talk. I'll now bid you good by, hoping that no accident will happen to the other fellow, and that he will live long to enjoy loour delightful lesonety. Good day. 1 And the careless husband travelled off, with his knapsack on his back whistling, in cheery clear tone, 'The girl I left behind me,' Justice of the Peace to be a County Court

Toans. An old lady of the writer's acquaintance possessed as pets a number of toads, which she kept in some rockwork in her garden, and had tamed by degrees in the following mannor :- She would catch and imprison the toad she intended making a pet of under a flower-pot, and then liberally supply it with d ferent kinds of lood. such as toads delight in, particularly bread erumbs, which, in the absence of the old lady, the prisoner greedily devoured. It would soon, however, lose its habitual shyness, and upon lifting up the flower pot the toad would first eat in her presence, and then secondly, from her haud the food she offered. As soon as this stage in the training process was reached the old lady would turn out the captive into the society of other toads among the rock work. Twice a day during the warmer months of the year, did she approach the abode of her pets, when they would come forth from their hiding places, and engerly devour whatever she threw to them. They quickly learned to distinguish her footsteps on the gravel walk from all other persons and came fearlessly ont of their holes to greet her. One result of the lady a treatment was that these reptiles did not become torpid for some weeks after all their kindred had disappeared from view .- People's Magazine.

Every one who has travelled in the West of Scotla d must have been struck with the steamboat accommodation provided on the river Clyde, and with the excessively low lares which are charged; forty miles for 6d. is not uncommon, and when the competition is great the fare for that distance has been as

The Weekly British AND CHRONICL

Tuesday, January 28 The genius who presides

lows of the Government org

Westminster, and supplies

for that delectable machin read one of Dr. Adonis' let New York Herald, is seized of inflation which threaten tion to the instrument. In guage, the "honorable editor but not meant) is angr Adonis sent a good deal of a little wheat concerning th to the Herald, and, in ord the most of the imaginative dent's impression, the "ho tor" nearly fills one side of bian with a fierce diatribe people of Vancouver Island harges with disloyalty. siander confined to the Cold tation would scarcely be here, where the character (that promulgates it is so w but as the article was dou cially inspired, and is intend " capital" for New Westr giving the Colonial Office to understand that the safe Majesty's representative w perilled among such a nest as Victoria is charged with we deem it necessary to no fute the slander, but to sho first "traitor," was the man although he did not pen t complain of ; that he adv sale of a portion of this Co Americans and the subver Majesty's authority therein object of so surrounding ar in the remainder of the C render its continuance as a of Great Britaio a matter difficulty in time of pea utter impossibility in the It is not denied that a fe both on the mainland and have joined with the "h tor" in advising the annex Colony to the United Ste colonists in the (now) I fore Upion did the when we look back and c the wanton insults that offered to Vancouver Isl slanders that have been them by paid tools like th -the unconstitutional which they were divested liberty-the blame that falsely cast upon them o only persons dissatisfied w of Government with wh afflicted-and, lastly, the difference with which the petitions of the people treated-we confess we surprised that some should of annexation to the U believing, as they natural the neglect and indiffer Home Government, that little whether the Colony business on its own joined the American Un only surprised that, unde stances, the number of a should have been so few. of this Colony are loy their Queen, their count and to themselves. H been true and loyal me and wrongs they have en have driven them to the extreme measures on mo occasion. To complain which Union entailed is a disloyalty. The fact th have been borne patien constitutional means add cure redress, is the brightest evidence of British Columbians to th and traditions of the mo Having said this much the foully maligned Island, we pass on to statement of the Colum gard to ourselves. We with having favored at spring, and declared the of ten men were in far ation to the United Sta tinctly and positively charge to be unqualified

ately false. We challe

officer, before whom the \$1,500, about \$50 more for an appeal from the of British Columbia to rivy Council. Now, in rey of the County Court Ordinance does not refer of salary the County British Columbia are to r that to assert that they

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cool Husband.

sensible married man in is a soldier, and was rebeen killed, but was only returned home to find d turned over a new leaf s seat in the chi ked in and said -- Well hart your feelings, but, it it right out. Don't nor the other chap's ! I if you come down a little inity. Count on me being on't cut up rusty if you on me. I'm glad you're Bill; and I acknowledge my present husband best; should happen to him, I ise I would sooner join forgain as you. 'That's

at no accident will happen

low, and that he will live

your delightful society.

ith his knapsack on his back

eery clear tone, 'The girl

n old lady of the writer's possessed as pets a numwhich she kept in some her garden, and had tamin the following manould catch and imprison intended making a pet of er-pot, and then liberally h different kinds of tood, felight in, particularly bread in the absence of the old ner greedily devonred. It lowever, lose its habitual on lifting up the flower-pot I first eat in her presence, ndly, from her hard the d. As soon as this stage process was reached the old rn out the captive into the her toads among the rock day during the warmer year, did she approach the nets, when they would come ir hiding places, and engeratever she threw to them. learned to distinguish her the gravel walk from all and came fearlessly out of greet her. One result of atment was that these repcome torpid for some weeks kindred had disappeared eople's Magazine.

ho bas travelled in the West ust have been struck with the mmodation provided on the ad with the excessively low charged; forty miles for 6d. on, and when the competition e for that distance has been as

WELKLY COLONIST AND porary to produce the article from The Weekly British Golonist

AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, January 28 1868.

The genius who presides at the bel-

but not meant) is angry because

Adonis sent a good deal of chaff and

a little wheat concerning this country

to the Herald, and, in order to make

the most of the imaginative correspon-

dent's impression, the "honorable edi-

tor" nearly fills one side of the Colum-

bian with a fierce diatribe against the

people of Vancouver Island, whom he

charges with disloyalty. Were this

slander confined to the Colony its refu-

tation would scarcely be necessary

here, where the character of the sheet

that promulgates it is so well known;

but as the article was doubtless offi-

cially inspired, and is intended to make

" capital" for New Westminster, by

giving the Colonial Office authorities

to understand that the safety of Her

Majesty's representative would be im-

perilled among such a nest of traitors

as Victoria is charged with harboring,

we deem it necessary to not only re-

fute the slander, but to show that the

first "traitor," was the man who utters

although he did not pen the libel we

complain of; that he advocated the

sale of a portion of this Colony to the

Americans and the subversion of Her

Majesty's authority therein, with the

object of so surrounding and hemming

in the remainder of the Colony as to

of Great Britaio a matter of extreme

difficulty in time of peace, and of

utter impossibility in the event of war.

It is not denied that a few persons,

both on the mainland and the island,

have joined with the "honorable edi-

tor" in advising the annexation of the

Colony to the United States. A few

colonists in the (now) Dominion be-

fore Union did the same; and

when we look back and call to mind

the wanton insults that have been

offered to Vancouver Islanders-the

slanders that have been heaped upon

liberty—the blame that has been

falsely cast upon them, of being the

afflicted and, lastly, the chilling in-

petitions of the people have been

treated-we confess we do not jeel

surprised that some should have talked

only surprised that, under the circum-

stances, the number of annexationists

should have been so few. The people

of this Colony are loyal loyal to

their Queen, their country, their flag,

and to themselves. Had they not

been true and loyal men, the insults

and wrongs they have endured would

have driven them to the adoption of

have been borne patiently and only

constitutional means adopted to pre-

cure redress, is the strongest and

brightest evidence of the loyalty of

British Columbians to the institutions

and traditions of the mother country.

statement of the Columbian with re-

gard to ourselves. We are charged

with having favored annexation last

spring, and declared that "nine out

ation to the United States." We dis-

tinetly and positively declare this

charge to be unqualifiedly and deliber-

ately false. We challenge our cotem-

of annexation to the United States, very good care, if the reputation

believing, as they naturally did, from of the people of Vancouver Island for

the neglect and indifference of the loyalty be at stake at the Colonial

Home Government, that they cared Office, that it shall not suffer at the

little whether the Colony "went into hands of a writer so notoriously dis-

business on its own account," or loyal as he of the Columbian has pro-

joined the American Union. We are ved himself to be.

which he affects to make the extract or stand convicted before the Colony as a wicked and malignant traducer. the issue of that precions paper of the

lows of the Government organ at New Westminster, and supplies the wind for that delectable machine, having read one of Dr. Adonis' letters to the New York Herald, is seized with a fit of inflation which threatens destructor" comes to the point in the follow. tion to the instrument. In plain laning unmistakeable language : T guage, the "honorable editor" (so called

raise the money is by the sale of Vancouver to the United States Government. The scheme will doubtless sppear nevel, if not Utopian, at the first blush ; but we are disposed to think that the more it is considered the more practicable it will appear and the more it will commend itself to our fellow colonists. The price would, of course, form the subject of negotiation; but we may, for the purpose of the present discussion, name twenty million dollars as the probable value of the Island. It will thus be seen that the liquidation of the present debt of the Colony would by no means constitute the sole object of the proposed sale. We may as well state at once that we would propose that the residue of the price of Vanconver leland should be employed in making a first class scaport, and in constructing the continental railroad thence castward as far as the remaining funds would carry it. We may take occasion in a series of articles to point out the benefits likely to result from such a scheme, both in a local and national point of view, and to explain why we would consent o dispose of so considerable a dependency to a foreign power like the United States."

Here, then, we find this super-loyal gentleman who, like the mad bull at the sight of a red cloth, charges furiously down upon an entire community because a few of its members States-this paid supporter of the Government and member of the Legisa lative Council of the Colony-not only advising the sale of the wealthiest and most important pertion of the Colony, (without which the mainland must be practically abandoned as a British render its continuance as a dependency [Colony) to a foreign power, net only fixing the price to be paid for the territory, but conjuring up a bright vision of what he would do with the "wind" when he had "raised" it. What better proof is needed of disloyalty than this? It is needless to add that the "series of articles" never appeared, although written. A note from Government House reminded the traitorously inclined "honorable editor" discreet article had passed from men's minds, we find this miserable man, like only persons dissatisfied with the form the flying criminal, seeking to evade of Government with which they are pursuit and involve ignocent parties by crying "stop thief" at the top of difference with which the demands and his voice But the "dodge" will not

"work." The record which he has

himself supplied rises up in judg-

ment against him; and we shall take

Tuesday, Jan 21. Malicious Injuny -On the 12th instant a marine named John Connolly and a seaman named Joseph Abbott, both belonging to H B M's S Chanticleer, were arrested on a charge of malicious mischief in forcibly entering some private residences on Nuuanu Avenue. The case was heard on Tuesday day last before the Police Magistrate, John extreme measures on more than one Montgomery, Esq, and on the trial it apoccasion. To complain of the evils peared to be one of peculiar aggravation, or which Union entailed is not a proof of account of the obscene language used in the disloyalty. The fact that those evils presence of ladies by Connolly, the principal actor in the affair. At the hearing of the case, Captain Bridges and H B M's Consul General and Commissioner were present. The two men baving been found guilty, were sentenced, Connolly to six months' imprisonment at hard labor, and Abbott as an accessory, to four months, whereupon the Sergeant Having said this much in defence of of Marines came forward at a signal from the foully maligned people of the the Captain, and ordering Connolly to take Island, we pass on to a malignant off his uniform jacket, proceeded to cut from it the buttons and facings-a public degradation from the honorable position of a British soldier. The example is a good one, and thus supported by the British Commissioner and the Captain of the ship, will have the of ten men were in favor of Annex- effect to teach seamen of all nationalities that they cannot violate the laws with impunity in Honolulu more than elsewhere.

Hawaiian Gazette. THE ISABEL arrived yesterday afternoon at half-past four o'clock from Burrard Inlet.

NAVAL .- The Honolulu Advertiser of the CENTRAL FREE SCHOOL .- This institution 18th December, says:-" H B M's S Came- will be reopened, on Wednesday morning at lego, Com/Annealey, atrived at this port on 9 o'clock, att to series hind at sushing Tuesday evening. On entering the barbor And now for the proof of the Colum- it was quite dark, and she ran into the ship bian's "disloyalty" and treason. In Magnolia, carrying away one of her own will sail on Thursday for Burrard Inlet. meleon sailed from Plymouth, England, June 24th of July last appeared an article 22d, and touching at Madeira July 4th, and headed, "How to raise the wind," in Rio August 22d, arrived at Valparaiso Nov. which after expending a column and lat. From the latter port to Honolulu she a half in the production of his usual was 46 days. Her tonnage is 952 tons, horse insipid platitudes, the " honorable edi- power 200, and she has 7 guns. She is a eister vessel to the Chanticleer, of the same size and armament. After spending a month here, she will proceed to Victoria, V I. The following is a list of her officers:

Commander, W H Annesley; Lieutenants, A B C Booth and G C Young; Navigating Lieulenant, James Fisher; Surgeon, W J Baird, M D; Paymaster, H M Bernard; Chief Engineer, R Hodge; Assistant Surgeon, W J Holmes; Assistant Paymaster, W A Burniston; Sub-Lieutenaut, J Godfrey; Engineers, Mesers Tottenham, Green and Irwin; Midshipmen, Mesers Murdock, Henderson, Cutfield, Stuart, Holmes, Hastings, Gillow and Tillard; Gunner, J W Rees; Boatswain, R Tucker; Carpenter, Westford.

case of considerable importance to credit orushed from the Richardson, Mining that amount, their books showing deposits to and that the Hastings gold district will turn the extent of only 20,007 francs; and they out to be one of the richest gold producing allege that the entry of 6 000 francs, only atThe Madoc Mercury has issued an extra, tested by the signature of their officer, was have advised annexation to the United a double one of the same deposit. The question then was, whether the attested we subjoin : pass-book of the depositor or the books of the company should prevail as proof. The wise depositors would be entirely at the mercy of their bankers. Judgment was accordingly given for the plaintiff, with costs against the defendants.

in the British Columbian of Saturday commences in the following highfalutin style :-"It will be seen that our old and valued cor respondent, [Argus] whose nom de plume quite relieved from all unfavorable doubts, stands at the head of this article, has again bringing the following statement of facts: taken up his pen, after a prolonged silence, our contemporary will be the better apprethat the supply of Government pabu. ciated when we state that he is no less a diswould be withdrawn if he continued Columbian himself, who, to cause it to appear so in In the residue of the rock (about 20 lbs.) his treasonable practices and writings, that the public of British Columbia are in them by paid tools like the Columbian and the subject was accordingly favor of Mr. Trutch's removal, writes over the production is overpowering.

> ence was such as any man might be proud to draw. Of the address there is only one opinion in the city At the close Mr. Harnett was loudly applanded, and as he came from the stage all indiscriminately congratulated bim on his success. He spoke this time to the public mind and public heart, and carried both. At times stern and at times impassioned, he spared nothing and omitted nothing that could instruct and please. We in the public wish to have both lectures pub lished in pamphlet form.

LEECH RIVER .- We are glad to learn that subscription paper taken around by J. H. Turner, Esq., last week, realized the sum of \$100, and that Page & Co. will resume work at their tunnel in the hope of reaching the back channel shortly. Hydraulics will pro-

day the skating still continued good, notwith-Bee Hive, was on band as usual.

FORT RUPERT VS. HYDAH. - Charley, ing a Fort Rupert Indian woman; and Jim, Fort Rupert Indian, was fined \$15 for assaulting a Hydah.

up to the naval authorities.

THE Buors. The gunboat Forward, with Harbormaster Cooper on board, will sail River buoye.

will set in earnestly to-day.

CHRONICLE.

THE ENTERPRIEE Perhaps this steamer

COUNTY COURT.-The Stipendiary Magistrate will hold a County Court at 11 o'clock this morning.

(From the Belleville Intelligencer, Nov. 18.) The news from the gold district within the last few days has produced a very favourable effect on gold stocks, and every one interested in mining operations begins to feel very much encouraged. The tests already made have not been on such an extensive scale as was dearable by many. It would have been better had a larger quantity of quartz been crushed before submitting the result to the public. We have had assays of five, ten, and twenty pounds of rock without number, but the quantity was altogether insufficient to afford a correct idea of the value of the quartz, and many think that one ton was insufficient; that to offord a fair criterion of the value of the rock, from five to ten, and even twenty tons should be crushed. With INTERESTING TO BANK DEPOSITORS .- A regard to the rumoure respecting the quartz societies and bankers has just been decided; pany, we believe the yield is in the highest writes the Morning Star, by the Tribunal of the intention of the directors to have a large Commerce of the Seine. M Maquet, a mer- quantity of different qualities of the ore chant, having an account current with the crushed previous to making a report. The chant, having an account current with the work of crushing is now going on, and as Societe Generale, claimed to have in the soon as completed, an official report will be hands of company a sum of 26,007 francs, as given to the public of the result. We have appeared by his pass-book, the deposit on no doubt, that the operation of the crushing appeared by his pass-book, the deposit of mills will show that gold exists not only in the rich which were all regularly initialed by the vicinity of the Richardson mine, but in the cashier. The Societe Generale contested Elzevir, and in the other back townships,

> giving details of the news published in our special telegram from Madoc yesterday, which

Dr Elmar, who is well known, is interested to a considerable extent in gold mining operations in this locality, has just returned from court held that the defendants were bound by the signature of their own officer; otherto learn the result of the crushing of the ore
from the El Dorado and Madoc Gold Mining Company of Toronto's shafts-especially the latter-as the report in Monday's Leader that been able to obtain a yield of only six dollars to the ton from the ore of the latter company, EDITORIAL IMPUDENCE.—A leading article while according to other assays the return the British Columbian of Saturday combad been as high as \$270 dollars to the ton—bad excited some very unpleasant sensations as to the fature prospects and prosperity of the Madoc gold region. He has come back

Richardson mine ore, which is worth between and is pitching into the Lands and Works \$50 and \$60; but is not at liberty to state department with his wonted 'furiosity.'" from what quantity of rock it was obtained. The "old and valued correspondent" of He is, however, authorized to say that it is the richest thing in the world. He also saw the gold, as it was taken from

that the supply of Government paper. ciated when we state that he is no less a distinct the retort, from one ton of the El Dorsdo lum upon which he was being fed tinguished personage than the editor of the mine ore, which is estimated to be worth from

which remained uncrushed by the stamps —the unconstitutional manner in dropped. So, after the lapse of six signature of Argus in one part of his paper, Gold Mining Company of Toronto's shaft had when the bulk of the ore from the Madoc which they were divested of political months, when he fancied that his inwhose impudence in thus lauding his own amalgamation, and the result will not be

known until to-morrow.

There was much excitement and gratificabefore the time appointed, but still the audi- bave been the centre of attraction. Colonel Campbell, Gold Inspector, and other gentlemen were there to-day."

Au Official Spectacle in Bavaria.

It is the practice that when a train is going to start, notice shall be given of the event to the assemblage laboring hard at the consumption of sausage and beer in the resknow the fact. In other places the notice is given by an ordinary porter looking functionshall endeavor to give a report as early as ary without ceremony. In Bavaria, instead possible, and, in the meantime, heartily join of a mere intimation, it may be counted a proclamation, made by a man in long blue and white robes, standing under the shadow of a va-t and gorgeous cocked hat, and holding in his band a long pole with a silver coronet on its top, something like a gigantic mace stretched out to the length of some eight or ten feet. I don't know where anything else so sublime is to be seen unless perhaps it may be among the satellites of the Lord Mayor of London. Having long looked at it with respectful awe, it was my bably be introduced by another company of good fortune on my last trip to have an opportunity of seeing its getting up in a sor of incidental peep behind the scenes. I was speaking to a shabbyish and ineignificant out on Harris' Pond on Sunday, and yester-day the skating still continued good, notwithmania, tore off his jacket and pitched away standing the warm weather. Thomas, of the his cap. Then he arrayed himself in the solemu robe of blue and white, mounted the brilliant cocked hat, took into his hand the wondrous staff of office, and walked into the Hydah, was yesterday fined \$20 for assault- restauration with solemn stride to make proclamation .- Blackwood's Magazine.

An excellent bon mot is going the rounds of the West-End Clube; it is attributed to the right reverend prelate who for eloquence DESERTION .- John Millan was yesterday cannot be excelled in or out of the pulpit brought before the police court, as a deserter and whose witty sayings vis with those of from H M S Sparrowbawk, and was given Lord Norbury, Sidney Smith, Alvanley and other jocose celebrities. Some one asked the bishop bow it was that a noble lord, whose auricular faculties are unhappily deficient, should have been put on the Ritual inquiry. 'Wby,' responded his fordship, early this morning in search of the Fraser you see that the Government in appointing the commission, must needs put something def in it. This reminds one of Charles THAW.—A partial thaw commenced yes- Matthewa' joke- Why, it's as plain a A B terday and it is to be hoped that soft weather C. Yes, responds the other, but I am D

A SOCIAL NUISANCE .- A certain news. paper in this city used to extert 'black mail as the conditions of suppressing unpleasant personalities. Merited physical castigation of the editor only tended to aggravate the evil and gain him the sort of notoriety he wanted. The ability to maintain a more respectable style of journalism, together with the influence of public opinion, finally put an end to the nuisance. We have again in this city a journal which seems to be seeking the same kind of notoriety by another species of personalities none the less annoying to its helples victims. We refer to the paper which, once circulating among respectable families, has lately taken the babit of publishing the names of well known ladies and gentlemen in our society who are, or are thought to be, 'engaged. A more wanton and culpable invasion of the sanctities of private life has never been attempted in a civilized country. In one instance the offence was especially aggravated. The names of a lady and a gentleman said to be betrothed were published at the same time that the marriage of the gentleman to another lady was announced in the papers. Imagine the feelings of the lady reported to be 'engaged.' No one can estimate the annoyances that might well arise from the premature or incorrect publication of these impudent 'announcements.'-New York Post.

CAPTAIN HALL'S ARCTIC SEARCH.-Late intelligence has been received at St. John's, N. F., from Captain Hall, who is searching the Arctic regions for traces of Sir John Franklin's expedition. He had determined upon prosecuting his enter. prise the coming winter, and made every arrangement for the purpose, depositing supplies of provisions at easy stages along the proposed route. From some hostile Esquimaux he learned that at fabout the time of the loss of Sir John Franklin's vessel some white men carried a dead body on shore and built a brick vault. which they carefully comented, and in which they deposited the corpse, afterwards covering the vault with heavy stone flags. This body Mr Hall believes to be the remains of Sir John, and his intention is to visit the locality and satisfy himself upon the point, if possible. He has secured many valuable articles formerly owned by Sir John's party .- Boston Journal, Nov. 10.

THE German magazine. Unsere Zeit, describes a curious invention made by a Russian officer, Lieutenaut-Colonel Weyde. It consists of an apparatus for throwing light on objects under water, for the use of divers, etc. The machine is said to be very inexpensive, and experiments made with it by the Russian and Prussian Governments in the sea near Cronstadt and the river Spree, have produced very satisfactory results. A very important use of this invention is that if enables the officers of a ship of war to discover any submarine mines or torpedoes sunk under by the enemy. It must, of course, greatly facilitate the recovery of sunken ships and other objects at the bottom previous article, we do les edito

Ar s meeting of the established Presbytery of Dumfries, lately the clerk read a cir-cular from the Sabbath Alliance of Scotland, calling the attention of the Presbytery to the The remainder of the ore was in process of wast amount of Sabbath desecration which went on and requesting that the first Sabbath of December be appointed as a day on which ministers should preach on the obser-THE LECTURE.—Unfortunately, as before, tion at El Dorado, where, for several days, vance of the Sabbath-day. Mr Hogg: We the late glorious wrather broke immediately past, the Gold and Silver Reduction Works, are alway preaching on the observance of before the time appointed, but still the audi-bave been the centre of attraction. Colonel the Sabbath. The Clerk: I think it my duty to read every document that is sent to me to be communicated to the Presbytery: but I suppose this circular may be put in the fire? Mr Wilson : The best place, for it,

During the removal of articles from the Exhibition, in the Italian section, a workman called on one of his comrades to assist him in lifting an immense cheese, which had stood against a wall, into a packing case; tauration, in order that all concerned may the men stoored and put out all their know the fact. In other places the notice is strength, but what was their surprise to fi d that the article was as light as a drum. A family of rate had installed themselves in it, and nothing but a mere shell remained.

A resident in Pere la Chaise, Paris, ordera ed previous to his death that a copy of La Patrie should be placed on his tombstone every morning. This eccentric bequest is duly carried out, and there on the grave can be seen a heap of musty old papers. Some wag has thrown amengst the heap copies of La Soleil and La Lune, to give some light on the subject.

Le Journal du Bhas Rhin says that the ast season at Baden Baden has been the best in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. There were fifty three thousand strangers there, and 'no adventure-not a suicide, not

A teacher said to a little girl at school. If a naughty girl should burt you, like a good girl you would forgive ber, wouldn't you?' 'Yes, marm,' she replied, 'if I couldn't catch her.'

The last number of Blackwood's Magazine, in an article on novels, speaks of a class of prpular romances whose beroines spant for indiscriminate kisses and go mad atter un-

RECENTLY a villager was drowned in the Tagus. The Mayor ordered a search for the body, and described the deceated as follows: Dark complexion; tall; marked impediment

It was an apt answer of a young lady, who, being asked where was her native place, replied, I have none; I am the daughter of Methodist minister.'

It is said that the gross takings of the Paris Exposition amount to eleven and a half millions of france, nearly half a million sterling state man and smad douby it

AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, January 28, 1868

We are glad to see that the agitation n regard to the delay of the Government in taking steps to secure the admission of this Colony into the Canadian Confederacy has at last taken a practical turn, and that a meeting is to be held on an early day next week to consider the most expedient course to pursue in regard thereto. Some months ago we urged the necessity of a public meeting in the matter; not that we had any doubts in regard to the minds of the people in this city in favor of Confederation, but that we felt convinced the Canadian Government was only waiting for action on our part in order that the union might be consummated during the present year, and the cause of delay was altogether attributable to our own Government. At the great public meeting held last spring to consider for the first time this matter, the scheme was to many quite new, and few had given it any study, and althoug there was almost an entire unanimity in the desire to get rid of our present burthensome and inefficient Government, yet there was a hesitation on the part of some to commit themselves blindly to a political change so important upon bare abstract statements that our condition would be materially improved. Since that time, however, the Imperial Act of Union has been published and much information has been obtained, and these who are like. ly to take part in the meeting now proposed will be able to answer definately many important inquiries that have hitherto been unanswered, for the information of those who have not felt sufficient interest to inform themselves by consulting the Act itself, or jesty the Queen,' which was drank with three by reading the reports of the press in regard thereto. We have no doubt there will be sufficient facts elicited to remove the last remaining doubt from every honest minded man, not only of the great good that will accrue to this Colony through Confederation, but of the necessity of prompt and energetic dtank with enthusiasm and loud obsering. action being taken on the part of the people, in order to make those benefits immediate. As we have remarked in a previous article, we do not think it strange that opposition to the Confederation of the British North Ame Colonies should be manifested by that Society; may universal brotherhood ever portion of the American people who exist between that Society and the Caledoare impressed with the 'no pent up nia Benevolent Society! (Cheers) Mr. Utica' idea, but we do wonder that Shepherd, President of St. Andrew's Society, there should be any doubt or hesita- thanked the company for the cordial manner tion on the part of the English people of this Colony, who profess such strong long be maintained. Mr. Shepherd gave a that all may have as opportunity of attendlove for the institutions of their country, for in no other way could they do made to Robby Burn's birth-place, and con-England more bonor, or perform a cluded by recommending that the two Sociegreater service to their country than ties be merged in one for the benefit of sufby using the opportunity, fortunately fering fellow-countrymen. The President of or providentially thrown in their way. in giving all their influence in consum. mating a scheme which has been fostered and matured in the British Parliament, and which is looked upon by the intelligent portion of that nation as adding materially to the strength in response to the toast, and was frequently and stability of the Throne and the applauded, especially when he alluded to perpetuity of the best and wisest gov. ernment upon the earth, the germ of which England alone can claim the honor of possessing in its entirety. In short, by the consolidation of Brit-1sh North America, on the terms of the 'British North American Act.' Canada becomes more nearly a part bered only 14, now has on its roll the names and parcel of England than it ever of over 80 members. Mr D. B. Reid prowas before; if any persons entertain posed 'The New Officers'; responded to by

of the Union Act: "Article 3, Section 1. The Executive Government and authority of Canada is hereby declared to continue and be vested in the

let them read the following sections

Section 11. That there shall be a Council to aid and advise the Government of Canada. to be called the Queen's Privy Council for

Canada. Section 15. 'The Command-in-Chief of the land and raval militia, and of all the proposed by Mr J. Deans, responded to by naval and military torces of and in Canada is hereby declared to continue and be vested in the Queen.'

We did not intend to discuss in this article the merits of the Union Act, but merely to call attention to that feature of it which bears the unmistakable evidence society.

of British permanency, in order that The Weekly British Columnst. Englishmen in this Colony should be more ardent in their desires for its speedy accomplishment. We believe in Confederation, nor have we adopted the scheme from any hasty impulse, but after calm, cautious and mature deliberation. Having studied well the matter, we are convinced that it is the only means left for the political and commercial salvation of our Colony. It will give to us a liberal and economical government; it will unite us to a stirring, nergetic and sagacious people, who will make common cause with us in opening up the latent resources of the country, and in protecting us against that commercial upremacy of a foreign country on the Pacific coast, which has almost forced the mercantile portion of our community to see in annexation the only remedy for our commercial depression.

Saturday, January 25.

CALEDONIAN BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION .-About 80 gentlemen sat down at the Anniversary Dinner of this Association last evenwas served in Holden's best style, and, grace having been said, ample justice was done to the repast-two of the dishes being the famous Scotch haggis and leek-pudding The head of the table was occupied by J. K. Suter, Esq., President of the Association who was ably supported by Vice-Presidents Russell and Robertson. Upon the right of the President we observed Rev. Mr. Somerville. Dr. Comrie, R. N., Dr. Tolmie, Hop. A. De-Cosmos and Hon. W. Cox. Upon the left, J. G. Shepherd, Esq., President of the St. Andrew's Society, His Worship Mayor Trimble, Hon. F. J. Barnard, and R. Finlayson, J. Wilkie, J. G. McKay, J. P. Davies and T. Spence, Esquires. The assembly was a highly convivial one, and was rendered still more agreeable by the presence of the bagpipes, which were played with great skill by Mr. Conlan. Mr. Haynes led the masic. The President read a note from Sir James Douglas, the Patron of the Society excusing bimself for non-attendance at the dinner, and proposed the health of ' Her Matimes three. Vice-President Russell proposed the health of Governor Seymour, which was drank standing. The President proposed the health of the 'Caledonian Benevolent Association, and stated that the members and friends of the Society were increasing rapids ly. Vice-President Russell proposed the toast of 'The Army and Navy,' which was Dr. Comrie, R. N., responded in appropriate terms, and in speaking of Colonial matters drew attention to the want of a graving dock at Esquimalt. He referred to the services of Scotchmen in all branches of the public service, and sat down amid much applause Mr. Rutherford proposed the 'St. Andrew in which the toest had been drank, and boped the good feeling expressed to night would the Caledonian Society replied that the St. Andrew's would be received as Caledonians with open arms at any time. Rev. Mr. Somerville proposed 'The Legislative Council.' coupling with the toset the names of Hons. DeCosmos, Cox and Barnard, and eulogising Confederation. Mr. DeCosmos spoke eloquently the scheme of Confederation. Responses were also made by Hons. Cox and Barnard His Worship the Mayor and Town Council,' proposed by Mr J. R. Robertson, was responded to by his Worship the Mayor Mr Semple proposed . The Retiring Officers, responded to by Mr Robertson, who said that the association, which one year ago numthe idea that Confederation is a step Vice-President Robertson. Dr Comrie protoward severance from England, just preed 'The Memory of Burns,' in appropriate and feeling terms. The speaker rapidly sketched the life and works of the poetlaureate of Scotland, quoted some of the great bard's most beautiful lines, and was warmly applauded. The toast was drank standing and in silence, the bagpipes playing the beautiful air of 'Burns' Farewell' in most effective style. Dr Tolmie proposed 'The Land we Live in,' which was replied to by Mr John Wilkie. 'Caledonia.' Mr Barron. 'The Press,' by V ce-President Bissell, responded to by Mr Suter, closed the regular toast list. A number of volunteer toasts and songs fullowed, and we left the Caledonians at a late hour, after having sassed a most agreeable evening in their

Supreme Court.

[Before His Lordship Chief Justice Needham.] January 24th, 1868.

Re Isaac Humphreys, deceased-In the matter of the application of the United States Consul for Letters of Administration to the effects of the deceased. Mr Ring. instructed by Mr Pearkes, appeared for the U.S. Conesi; Mr Walkem, on behalf of the Crown; and Mr Wood, instructed by Mr Copeland, on behalf of the Official Admiaistrator.

Mr Walkem, on the part of the Crown. asked for a postponement of the hearing to enable further affidavits to be filed.

Postponement granted till Friday, 31st inst., at 11 o'clock.

Re Baskie, deceased-In this estate Letters of Administration de bonis non were ordered to issue in lien of the letters formerly granted to the official administrator.

NEARLY FATAL RESULT OF CARRLESSNESS On Thursday evening, Charles Morgan, of Petaluma, applied at the Russ House office for accommodation. He took a room and retired forthwith for the night. In the morning he did not make his appearance at the botel, and on going to look for him he was ing, at the St. George Hotel. The dinner found lying on the bed in his room, insensible from the inhalation of gas, with which the room was completely filled. It was found that he had either blown out the gar, or turned it off, and in letting go of the thumb piece carelessly let it swing around, so as to turn it on again, for the deadly vapor was ru ing at full head, and death must have soon ensued had the discovery been long delayed. The services of two able physicians were immediately procured, and every effort at resuscitation made. The man recovered .- S. F. Alta, 10th.

FROM THE MAINLAND. - The steamer En terprise arrived from Burrard Inlet at five o'clock vesterday afternoon, bringing 13 passengers and Barnard's Cariboo Express. The river continues blocked with ice. From the upper country we learn that the Minnehaha Co., on Mosquito Gulch, divided \$320 to the share for two weeks' work. The Columbian has a long and scurrilous article upon Victoris. Victorians and the Hudson Bay Company, and winds up by intimating that the Legislative Council will not sit at Victoria above stated. this session. The same article also says that the Duke of Buckingham has declined to interfere with the question of the removal of the Seat of Government to Victoria. The authority is exceedingly dubious.

PUBLIC MEETING .- A requisition to the Mayor to call a public meeting in the Theatre on an early day, respecting Confederation, is in circulation and is being numerously signed. We are glad to see an interest manifested by the people is a matter which most peculiarly pertains to their province to act upon, for we are well assured, from the experience had in the Confederation of the Eastern Provinces, that no terms of union will cceptable to Canada that does not either emanate from the people or be by them con-

GREAT ATTRACTION AT THE THEATRE-Professor Martin, the renowned Wizard, with whom our citizens have passed many pleasant evenings, will give a last performance at the theatre this evening, and in order highly interesting account of a visit which he ling has reduced the prices of admission to 50 and 25 cents. This is a praiseworthy movement on the part of the professor, and one which we hope will meet with encour-

> PERFORMANCE AT THE THEATRE-REDUCED RATES-Mr Marsh announces an entertainment for Tuesday evening at the theatre, with Mrs Jenny Arnot Fowlis, Miss Lizzie Yeoman, Mr Charles Clarke, Mr Musgrave Anderson and George W. and R. G. Marsh. The comedy of the 'Rough Piamond; or, Cousin Joe,' and the farce of ' 2450; or, the Lottery Ticket,' will be produced. The prices of admission have been fixed at 50 and 25 cents.

> RIDING SCHOOL.—There was a good attendmoe yesterday at Bartholomew's classes, including several ladies, and all expressed hemselves highly gratified with the manner n which the instruction was given. The school is open every day, and a large number of young folks are being instructed by Mr. Bartholomew, whose extreme care and attention have already won for him the confilence of the entire community.

SINGULAR DEATH-On Friday evening, Silas Veral, mate of the bark Huntaville. while getting into a boat, on Steuart street wharf, to go on board his vessel, missed his footing and fell into the bay. He was caught in an instant and taken into the boat, but he died in a few moments, as was supposed, from apoplexy, probably immediately produced by the shock from falling into the cold water.—S. F. Alta 21st.

SAILED -- The H. B. Co.'s bark Prince of Wates sailed yesterday morning for London, England. She carred considerable freight but no passengers. The steamer Otter towed the bark into the Straits, and left her to run out with a fair breeze.

THE mail steamer Del Norte is due to-

SKATING-Harris' Pond and Elk Lake

were crowded yesterday with skaters of both sexes and all ages and conditions. The ice was generally smooth, and the sport seemed to be appreciated by those who indulged in

ister Resident at Japan, was married at Yedo, November 25, to Miss Anna Schoyer by Rev J. N. Ballagh, assisted by Rev. D. Thompson

THE report that the mail steamer was rounding Race Rocks yesterday was incorrect. The vessel seen was the steamer Otter, returning to this port from the Straits.

THE Isabel started for Burrard Inlet last evening, having in tow the British ship Dorchester, chartered to load there with lumber.

THE brig W. D. Rice, formerly a regular packet sailing from this port to California has been totally lost on the Southern Coast of California.

The Oldest Odd Fellow in the United States still Living.

No 61 CLINTON PLACE, NEW YORK,

November 25th, 1867 To the Editor of the New York Ex press :- I notice in the Evening Express of last Friday an article taken from the Columbus (Miss.) Index, announcing the death of Rev. Thomas Wostenholms, at the age of 73, and stating that he was the oldest Odd Fellow in America at the time of his death, having belonged to the Order fifty years. I beg leave to state that the oldest living Odd Fellow in the United States is Past Grand Brother Benjamin Downing, of Newport, Rhode Island' and at present residing in this city, hale and hearty, at the age of 83, who has belonged to the Order 60 years he having joined the Duke of York's FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Lodge, No. 1, at Harwich, England, in 1807-and is the only living member of the formation of the first Grand Lodge of the State of New York, and the only surviving member of the Institution of Columbia Lodge No. 1, of this city. Bro. Downing was born in Stamford, Conn, the 10th day of March, 1784, and following the sea in his younger days, found himself in England during the long embargo, where he joined the lodge as

J. W .D. Respectfully yours.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Sip Lettia, 2 Sip Hamiey Sip Sagie, Gr Sir Enterpris Jan 21—19 i Sip Mist, Wo Sebr Discover Jan 22—Bk I Schr Codfish, Schr Codfish, Schr Black D

CLEARED. Jan 20—Slp Hamley, Hollins, Napalmo Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan

Jan 21—Stp Harrist, Smith, San Juan
Schr Industry, Smith, Nanaimo
Behr Gazolle, Baromovitch, Pt Townsend
Schr Bliza Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend
Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Nanaimo
Jan 23—Stp Lettila, Adams, Port Townsend
Smr Enterprise, Swansen, New Westminster
Schr Black Diamond, McCulloch, Nanaimo
Bip Mist, Woods, San Juan
Sip Kagie, Graham, San Juan
Ship Prince of Wales, Adamson, London
Jan 23—Schr Juventa, Willoughby, Pt Townsend

PORT OF PORT TOWNSEND, W.T.

Jan 17 - Br schr Discovery Jan 19 -- Br schr Alpha January 22-San Salvador ship Marie Conradi, Sa francisco, loads at Pt Blakely

CLEARED Jan 14—Ship Rivere, San Francisco
Jan 16—Bk venen, Hilo, S I.
Jan 18—Schr Alakka, San Francisco
Jan 20—Italian bark Vittoria. Ciliao
Br schouner Disc very, Victoria, hay
Br schr Alpha, Victoria, coal

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr DEL NORIE, from San Franci-co-A N Rich ards, U Dechaute, Mr Sutto and wife, Mrs Sutro and in fant and servant, C C Pende grast, Colonel Gray, U S.A. Lewis McQuade, G Greenbaum, S B Brockett, lewis Lewis, H Wallace, W H Oliver, S P Moody, a Packschner wite and 2 children, Mrs Perry and Seivant, Mr Alex. Watson wife, 3 children and servant. Per star ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound— Capt Fleming, Mrs Myors, Mys C Myers, Mrs Kate Smitt and child, Miss A Mc ordy, Mr Rich ard Stark. J Ferdue J Spurlock, J G Mu ray, McKinley, Lombard, J Watson B Burry, J Brown, J L Buckley, 5 Ind. 3ns, 2 Chicamen.

CONSIGNEES.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound

IMPORTS.

Per stmr DEL NURTE, from San Francisco-5 cs bi Per stmr DEL NORTH, from san Francisco—5 cs bitters, 14 pkgs books, 82 cs books, 46 pkgs clotning, 60 sks
coff.ee, 20 pkgs drugs 45 pkgs dry goots, 17 pkgs fancy
goods, 84 pkgs iron, 5 pkgs k-ather, 10 cs maccaroni, 5
pkgs meat, 12 pkgs nuss, 7 bxs opimm, 1 bol rosin, 2 pkgs
seeds, 10 cs spices, 96 kegs augar 20 cs tobacco, 6 cks, 86
bkts, 30 cs, 1 bbl wine. Value, \$42,903.
Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—
75 head sheep, 21 hd cattle, 6 scks oysters, 14 do bran, 6
c.rcases mutton, 4 pkgs oars, 1 cow, 1 bx butter, 1 bd
skins.

GOODS ON THE WAY.

Per bark LEVI STEVENS, Jan. 18-12 pkge agricultural Per bark LEVI STEVENS, Jan. 18—12 pkgsagricultoral implements. 5 ca axes. 167 seks beans, 1 cs brushus, 717 sks bariev, 1 boat, 220 cs case goods. 30 ats coffee, 1 bdf copper, 100 bas caudics. 3 coits on dage, 89 sacks corn, 1 cs dry goods, 1 cs dage, 454 hl sks flour. 11 pk_s furniture, 40 hf bbis dried truit, 5 b res window gass, 1 bdl hollowware, 14 c ses bandles, 10 cs louey. 25 pkgs hardware, 24 cm pty kegs, 20 bas maccarom, 67 sacks mait, 22 pkgs matches. 20 do mea. 70 kgs naits. 250 cs oil, 75 cs oilve do, 2 cs neats oot do. 18 bbis b ici. 25 firkins butter, 80 cs lard, b bbis pork, 200 mas rice, 52 sees rye, 3 cases ahovels, 11 cs surdines, 30 bas st rch, 2 stress 50 boxes spices, 20 bls salt, 6 bars steel: 50 hi bbis, 90 kegs sugar, 50 hi-obsts tea. 6 cs sabace. 27 planks wood, 10 csks red 50 hi-chats tea, 6 cs tobacc, 27 plants wood, 10 csks red wine, 63 pkgs woodenware, 25 cs yeast powder. Value, 118 624

DIRD.

In this city, on the 21st inst , Mr H. B. Earles, aged 42 years, formerly of Toronto, Canada West.

BRISTOL'S (Vegetable) Hon. R. B. Van Valkenburgh, U.S. Min- SUGAR -- COATED

THE GREAT CURE

PILLS!

For all the diseases of the

LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS, Put up in Glass Phials, warranted

KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in his SARSAPARILLA, in all cases arising from depray umours or impure blood. The most hopeless sufferen need not despair. Under the influence of thesets GREAT RBMEDIES, maladies, that have heretofore considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly ut permanently In the following diseases these Pillium the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever po pared, and should be at once resorted to.

DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION LIVER COMPLAINTS CONSTIPATION: HEADACHE DROPSY PILES.

For many years these PILIS have been used in dup practice, always with the best results and it is with the greatest confidence they are recommended to use afflicted. They are composed of the most costly, pure and best vegetable Extracts and Balsams, such as used to be used in ordinary medicines, on account their great cost, and the combination of rare medicine properties is such that in long standing and difficulties where other medicines have completely fails, these extraordinary PLLES, have effected speeds us thorough cures.

Only 25 cts per Phial. m18 d & w ly Hostetter, Smith& Dean.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

IN LARGE BOTTLES.

when the blood is thick, the circulation elogged and a humours of the body rendered unhealthy by the ga and greasy secretions of the winter months. This pathough powerful, detergent eleanses every portion of a system, and should be used daily as

A DIET DRINK

by all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness is the only a enuine and original preparation for THE PERMANENT CURE

OST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CAS rofals or King's Rvil, Old Seres, Ba

It is guaranteed to be the

Pures and Most Powerful Preparation

CENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILL TRUE AND RELIABLE CURE FOR SYPHILIS, It is the very best medic:ne for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood.

The afflicted may rest assured that there is not taken partially or any our content of MINERAL, MERCURIAL, or any our content of MINERAL, MERCURIAL, or any our content of MINERAL, and MERCURIAL content of MINERAL content

poisonous substance in this medicine. It is period harmless and may be administered to persons in the weakers stages of sickness, or to the most helplessially without doing the least injury.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle; and to gaard again counterfeits, see that the written signature of Lamus Kenr is upon the blue label.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. Hestetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisc

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia Is the great remedy for

Acidity of the Stomach. Headach Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eruch tions and Billious Affections.

It is the Physician's cure for GOUT

RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL and other Complaints the Biadder, and as a safe and gentle medicine for lants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness Pregnancy, Dannelord's Magnesia is indispensable. Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

BEST REMEDY

NESIA.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAR

jal0 lylaw

FOR INDIGESTION, &c. OPPOSE

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ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND
A ed as a simple but certain remedy for Indigests
They act as a powerful tonic and gentle appelent;
mild in their operation; safe under any circumstance
and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to
benefits derived from their use.
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VOL. 9.

WEEKLY BRITISH C PUBLISHED EVERY TUES HIGGINS, LONG

TERMS:

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN OFFICE Colenist Building, Govern

AGENTS

L. P. Fisher & McCarty.... John ill-grounded fear see

the minds of some of our ci effort is being made to rus into Confederation without d being taken to conserve the ests or to stipulate for terms and beneficial character. shared by some good friends of Confederation, and there ing the usual number of mal avail themselves of the exis feeling to attempt to make o the movement. We are he of Confederation-not becau is desirable-but because w a change that will immediate ficially to the country and 1 is no difficult matter to poin Street as the Mecca towa should turn to ask for favors; but Downing Stre made a change in this Colo proved for the worse. Fri

which two inefficient Gove

pointed and the Colonies p

rated, down to the period

again united, we have bee

g Street for bread and l

handed a stone. T

Thus it follows that we fi thousand times worse off w we were without it. We it was wise to put ours Cardwell's hands and as us into any shape he pl we now know that the mo impolitic one But 'by by-gones," and it is not b the fires of resentment and ical bunders and sins the accomplished in the presel only by uniting in a final out our political regenera favorable result can be b It is not because this man advocates a certain line o should be applauded or not because a very griev made upon one occasion th in trying to rectify it-or one change brought us de content and misery, anoth not secure us liberty, hap perity. No man more would deprecate haste and the present movement. pends upon the exercise in arranging the preliming ing negotiations with Government: but in the tion there is nothing Union being brought to summation. We have

evidence before us that th ment have taken no steps before the Government ation-that they have perhaps criminally so, in ried out the wishes of Council. We therefore man every true lover whether he conscientious as any hope to be expecte ter ?: We take it all Confederation is inevita News, yesterday, says ! is impossible, and that

will gobble us up, quie forcibly if they must," How important, then, is