

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Whenever it is the fate of an Englishman to live any length of time in a foreign land, he will hear so many things against his country that he gradually comes to think his birth and education are simply mythical, and no England such as he knew in times passed ever existed. Especially will he hear of her cruelty, injustice, rapacity, not only to her own people, but to all others with whom she comes in contact, till his cheek blushes, either at her crimes or her enemies falseat her crimes or her enclines laise-hoods, he knows not exactly which, so pertinaciously are these charges the United States and Australia accounting made. Then comes a grand jubilee of congratulation that the world will soon be rid of this monster, for her commerce is decreasing; her military prowess decaying; her political influinbe gone; and that in a tew years, she will present to the world the same entemptible wreck as Rome, Greece, to to-day is that of cotton. On the com-Venice, Spain or Turkey, which in turn gained their dominion by vionce, and in thrn lost it by corrup-

on the influences upon us indiv ually for seventeen long years, how effect ; for it will be seen we are not in we retained our faith in England as future likely to be dependent upon the fresh and powerful as it was the day Southern States for our principal supply fresh and powerful as it was the day fresh and powerful as it was the day we left her shores. Yet we did; and now that we have more ample oppor-now that we have more ample oppor-investigations 1861, the year in which the rebellion com-territe of serve wing our investigations 1861, the year in which the rebellion comtunity of renewing our inves into her commerce. her policy, her power, we rejoice at this constancy, for we find in 1868, she is more wealthy, more wise, more prosperous, and more powerful than at any previous period of her history, and so far above all other nations in solidity and progress, that comparison only makes the contrast painful. bou We have recently submitted some figures and facts in illustration of the truth we are contending for, which in them. solves form a decisive answer to these accusations of her enemies, de In further illustration of the wonderful vitality of our country at the present time, we have culled some others from anthentic sources, which we present in a more condensed form. It will be seen from these statements the only diminution to her colorsal commerce is that caused by the American rebellion. and thus by strengthening our article of Tuesday morning they will serve a double purpose-that of creating on the one hand an abiding faith in England, and on the other an active interest in the stability of America. FORETON TRADE OF 1867.—The declared value of the exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures in 1867—viz., £181,183,971., though less by £7,733,565. than the amount for 1866; was never equal-led except in that year, and until 1853 the amount never reached half that of 1867. The value of the exports to foreign countries in 1867 was £131,503,776, a decrease, of £3,894-395 from the amount in 1866; and the ex-ports to British possessions declined in value by nearly the same amount—viz, £3,839,170 thus falling to £49,880,201. The foreign de-crease is mainly attributable to Americe. Our exports to the United States in 1867 were of the value of £21,821,786, an amount which is £6,677,728, below the upprecedented value reached in 1866; but it has not been exceeded in more than two FOREIGN TRADE OF 1867 .- The declared it has not been exceeded in more than two other years, and then to no very consider-able extent. The exports to Brazil declined by £1,524,149, failing to £5,700.584, but that amount has never been equalled except in 1864 and 1866. In Europe there is a marked decline of nearly a million in the value of the exports to Italy and in these to Value of the exports to rule y and the former falling to £4.865,931, and the latter to £7,105,951. But the European returns generally are estimated y. The

Prussia £2,886,702,—all three of them un-precedented amounts. The exports to Rus-sis reached £3,941,186, a value only once before equalled. Egypt figures for £8,189,-647, and China and Hongkong for £7,491,-207, both amounts are unprecedented so also are the exports to British India, which reached £21,844,619. Like other American returns, that for British India, Morth America. £5,853,525, shows a falling off, amounting indeed to nearly a million; the total however, was never equalled except in 1866. But the American returns are ac-comptable for the large decline in our exports countable for the large decline in our expo to the colonies in 1867, the value failing 59,637,157; this is less by four mil

experts of cotton piece goods declined in value from £57 903,200 in 1865 to £53,132, 831 in 1867, but increased in quantity from 2,575,698,138 yards to 2,830,417,875, or, to state more comprehensible figures, fro 1,463,294 miles in length to 1,608,192 miles The quantity stated as exported to Egy increased from 218,130,984 yards in 1866 342,621,917 yards in 1867; to China and Hongkong from 188,341,721, yards to 229, 186,744; to India, Singapore and Ceylon from 631,133,473 to 742,713,468 yards. The export to the United States declined from 114,744,971 yards to 88 488,362, and to Australia from 30,460,469 to 25,666,048 yards. The export of the woollen and worsted man-ufactures of this country declined in value from £21,796,217 in 1866 to £20,134.080 in 1867; in quantity the decline extended to every branch of the trade, and was very marked in the exports to America and Aus-tralia. The export of apparel declined from £2,871,308 in 1866 to £2,207,633 in 1867, the decrease being almost wholly in the the United States and Australia accounting mainly for the decline. Hardwares and entlery stand for £4,366,300 in 1866 and 13,933,734 in 1867, the export to the United States largely declining. The returns relat-iog to metals show an increase in almost every article except wrought iron, which declined from £129,899 tons to 110,431

The only additional point we can refer

leave French creek as soon as the water rose. Two packers, Bill Wade and Ross, are now on the way to Big Bend with pack trains. They will attempt crossing the Divide over the government trail, a journey never accom-pliahed before so early in the year: The first train that arrived at the Columbian from this side in 1866 crossed in Jupe, and then this side in 1866 crossed in Ju

had been shovelled seide by government sid Wade and Ross, if they succeed in crossing the Divide, will get their goods into Big BendObefore any goods from the steame Forty-nine arrive there: and algor to al

R. G. MABSH. Mr Marsh, the manage of the Victoria theatre, for two or three seasons past, left suddenly yesterday morn-ing for the Sound, and will be followed by the Stone troupe. He has been offered a lucrative engagement to go to Ohina for the Summer, and believing that but comparatively little could be accomplished during the dull season in this city, wherewith to meet fiabilities, chiefly incurred in refitting the thesate, he has a hope that in the fall be theatre, he has a hope that in the fall be would be enabled to return to Victoria im-proved pecuniarly. Perhaps Manager Marsh the management of a Japanese Acrobatic Troppe. We believe it is the intention of

TRAIL TO THE BIG BEND COUNTRY .- The Lands and Works Department, as will be seen by advertisement, call for tenders for the construction of a trail to the Columbia River, from Shuswap Lake across the Eagle Pass and on the line selected by the Governe ment. Bids may be made until the 6th

Tronpe. We believe it is the interview of the same Marsh's family also to leave for the same destination.

TRANQUILLE RIVER .- At Tranquille river a French company, engaged in mining, have of the Peter Bell Con a French company, engaged in mining, have of the Peter Bell Company, near Araprior, have been already alluded to. Their pros-finished a ditch about a mile long, and were pects are said to have been very good. about to commence washing a short time The Amprior marble, which was used in

impediment. A union of the four chie Atlantic provinces has been effected, and already the Pacific Colonies, as well as the interior territories admission. But how can this be accupitshed without the means of interes

moment's time will be lost in carryin companies have been formed for the purpose of working the mines. One of these, the Thunder Bay Company, has its headquarters in Montreal. The other, the Bhunian (Ojito-way for eilver or money) I is an American company. It is said that similar indications are found on one of the locations of the old Montreal Mining Company. O 9001 300 100 forward this much is heeded And now for the next imperative ste In a word, if Great Britain world no lose her proud position as the leader maritime nation of the world, she must once step boldly forward and aid in con-

structing, not a lumbering old style road-At the St Francis copper mine; arRich At the St Francis copper mine, near Rich-mond, nothing has been done. The copper mines near Lennoxville have been carried on notwithstanding the very low price of copper. At the Capel mine, managed by Captain Frances Bennett, 100 men on an average have been constantly employed. About 500 tons of ore per month have been prepared for the smelting, works. way, but a first class double track railway across the continent, on British American soil. Precious time is even now slipping away. This great work should have been ere this under contract. What is £100,... 000,000 to the great and fabulously wealthy British nation with its annual in-come of £820,000,000? Simply nothing when the importance of the work is com-

sidered. Why, the income of Britain's labouring classes alone will build this great international highway, even at this high estimate, more than three times over in a single year ! Let British statesmen, then, meet the dissatisfied Irishmen with proved pecuniarly. Pethaps Manager Marsh has in view the success of a former resident of this Colony (and no doubt desires to be equally successful), and he, by last accounts, was reseased of a fortune, accumulated in tra management of a Japanese Acrobatic a free passage to British America, and a free passage to be employment after five years profitable employment after they get there—together with a free grant of a homestead in perpetuity for themselves as well as their offspring— There are rumors, some of them of a cred

instead of meeting them Irish constabulary, and the time is not distant when bles cursings throughout that small but di At Begley's copper mine an adit level he carsings throughout that small but discu-tented island. If this course be prompt pursued, the nineteenth century will y see a populous, prosperous, and power offspring rewarding mother Britanuia di ter generous outlay with an annual tra-mounting to more than the original been run almost to intersect the main sid which is large and apparently rich. The work has been suspended for the winter. The Mesers Chaffey Biothers continue it

> fife-long sympathy and enduring bulw of defence on this rapidly developing, easily moulded continent. But no t must now be lost. Qui non proficit de

selves as well as

ERS CAREFULLY CKED. ANGLEY & CO., le Agents for British Columb als. Paris, 1867

Intelligence. BRITISH COLUMBIA

on, Astoria rd, San Juar

RD.

n, Finch, Port Townsend

well, Salt Spring Island

es, New Westminster

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OWNSEND, W. T.

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d for San Francisco

ery and 3 others,

m Portland-J M Beach, SS r, H Cronie, Wm Jen

Portland-Promis, James

rtland-AML, WJA, W&

from Portland-36 scs oats, nd hams, 115 bxs apples, 1 cs uter, 18 bxs eggs, 2 cs mdse, 11 do feed, 41 do bran.

Francisco, April 24-26 pkgs

57 cs boots, 4 doz brooms bxs candles, 32 sks coffee

ries, 61 do hdware, 30 bxs , 50 cs matches, 50 kgs hals, um, 94 bxs China oil 10 doz

paper, 2 flasks quicksilver, 170 bxs scap, 175 kegs sugar, 100 bxs tea, 27 nests tubs.

MEDAL.

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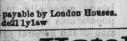
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LIC ABE RESPECTFULLY is above Hotel is now open for ion of travellers. One of the vis retained at this establish-plied with a choice assortment of

W. MOWHA& CO., Proprietors. less than somethin

of raw cotton in 1867 amounted to 11 212, 651 ewt; from the United States 4,715,733 cwt; from British India 4,449 259ewt; from Egypt I,127,541ewt; from Brazil 629.761 cwt; from Turkey 57,024ewt; from the Ba-hamas and Bermud, 10,623cwt; from China 6,707 owt; from Mexico only 22 owt., and from outher countries 278.981 owt. The quanfrom outher countries 278,981cwt. The quan-tity of cotton exported from the United Kingdom in 1867 amounted to 3,130,593 cwt., leaving 8,142,058cwt, the excess of imports over exports—a quantity which has been four times exceeded—viz: in 1859, 1869, 1861 and 1866. It is the first year since 1861 in which the import of cotton from the United States has exceeded in quantity the import from British India.

We have not exhausted this subject, and shall next exhibit an equally agree-

able progress in agriculture and sanitary legislation in England, Ireland and Scotland. 10 russent sit guitaivoo audi i a di shooy

MARINE DISASTERS .- The monthly reports of the Bureau Veritas of Paris shows that in January last 264 vessels were lost, of which 141 bore the English flag, while 35 were French, 24 American, 12 Prussian, 8 Dutch, 7 Norwegian, 5 Danish, and 32 of various other flags. The list of casualties compares favourably with preceding years, there having been 421 losses in January, 1867, and 411 in the

ters off shore. The surmises as to whence the firing came were amusing, and some proceeded to Beacon Hill with lanterns to learn the cause of the noise.

BUBBARD INLET .- The late gale is reported to have caused a portion of the wharf at Capt. Stamp's Mill to give way, by which some 300,000 feet of lumber fell linto the water. The damage is estimated to be triffing and to to sa signification and

Coust MARTIAL .- The Court Martial of H M S Zealous sentenced the prisoner whose name we did not learn) to 10 months imprisonment. The prisoner was a marine stationed at San Juan, and attempted either to shoot or stab his sergeaut, I sarash

Br the Government Gazette of the 9th inst., it will be seen that Capt W H McNeil is appointed a member of the Pilot Board.

The breakwater at Holyhead extends nearly two miles seawards. At the extremity a lighthouse is in course of erection. A terrific north wester has made a great breach between the lighthouse and the breakwater, demolishing the machinery and oranes. The breach that was repaired last week is again broken through, and the lights put out. returns generally are satisfactory. The losses in January, 1007, and 411 in the broken that was repared has weak is ag year's exports to France amount to £12,131,- corresponding month of 1866, ding month of 1866, manufs rad broken through, and the lights put out.

ings and the mine is improving in going down. Messers Hill and Kershaw of Mil-waukee, are also prosecuting lead and bis-muth works in Tudor with commendable

enterprise. The rich magnetic iron ore at Marmora Lake is being worked with great vigor by the Cobourg. Peterboro, and Marmora and it is this for which a negotiation will Railway and Mining Company.

candidly admit, greatly depend upon the ADDINGTON

1861, the year in which the rebellion commendant anys, Awanty. Year.—Year and the second mean and proportion of territory in the west which is fertile, but from which no furs are ob-Railway and Mining Company. The experiment of making salt from brine at Goderice has proved a success. One of the works produces about 600 barrels a week of excellent salt, and new wells are being such fair indemnity, without a further guarantee from this country. The Canadians

A Highway acress the Centinent. [From the New Tork Albion.] As the offspring, and, in fact, favorite remaining child of Mother Britannia, this virgin Dominion of the North, with its magnificent inland seas and navigable rivers; its agricultural, mineral, and for-est wealth; its Atlantic and its Pacific Oceans; its hardy face and healthful elimate—and situate, as it is, on what must speedily become the great highway

Lord of the Treasury, etc. without man

WER COLONIST AND CHRONICLE. 2

Saturday, May 16, 1868

ters of interest to the public in an agreeable style, and will no doubt be Office. He soon put an end to my doubts read with interest: adt alidVI Laioretomoo London, March 20th, 1868.

bia and came on Colonial business, direct-My DEAR SIR.-I duly received your ed me to the second floor, where I should letter of January 31st, and also a numfind the Head of the Department, whom I ber of the BRITISH COLONIST of the wished to see. I bowed my thanks, and 28th, for which D thank you! You say you are sorry I did not write you turning to a little door which he showed from Canada, but what will you say. me. I now began to ascend a narrow, dark twisting staircase, where a stout man when you find that I have not written coming down put a stop to my progress, to you at all for the last three months? for it was totally impossible for us to pass The truth is I have been so busy, and each other without climbing over the for some time after reaching England balustrade, a feat which neither of us was so unwell, that I had neither time seemed inclined to attempt, and one of nor inclination to write mAs you will us must either go up again or the other have seen, my visit to Canada yas a complete success, and I was perfectly lionized there; but here things go on come down. In this dilemma I recollected

most distant colonies, but where the much more slowly. I am working my highest tone of politeness and civility way, however, and gaining ground ; and 1 observe that people of the first prevailed, it was my duty to to give way, class receive me and listen to me with so I immediately made the volte subito, prevailed, it was my duty to to give way, and came all the way down stairs again. deference. My first public appearance in London was at the Royal Geograph-The stout respectable gentleman following me smiled and bowed, 1 felt pleased ical Society the other day, when I read at the happy way in which I had reprea paper, of which I enclose you a re-port from the Standard. The meetsented Vancouver Island, and then again began the ascent. In the meanwhile a ing had been announced by the Times large basket was being actively worked and by seven other papers to my up and down the middle or well of the knowledge, so that the room was staircase, some four feet square, by means crowded; six or seven hundred perof a rope and pulley, so that the basket sons, amongst whom were many of the

aristocracy and other well known on the balastrade, and I found out that people, being present. In short, it the attendants were lowering large was a great success, and the reports of the proceedings have made the round of almost all the papers. One like, into the vaults below . The idea of them, entitled Land and Water, an struck me as ingenious, nor could I but aristocratic paper, concludes as foladmire the contrivance thus employed to lows: Ig" And the pioneer who has cleared away the preliminary difficult. get rid of all such bothersome encam-

thing existed on my arrival) it was which I was shown into a small room ert, a vast tract of country instants of the eruption in the Sandw immediately agreed to abandon the with about seven comers where I was absurd Traction Engine scheme, and left to meditate. A few minutes after, the drawback, and though San Francisco pos-officers on the Sound.

Che Wirkh Bringh Columnat ing anything which might correspond to the idea of a Colonial Office. Intered AND CHRONICLE. after some little hesitation a small open The meeting at Barlington House on Mon-Bart day evening, Sir Robert I. Murchison, Bart.

porch at the end corner, and found my-Saturday, May 16, 18682 We make room to day with much pleasure for a letter from Mr Wad-dington, written to a gentleman in this town. The letter discusses mat-an attendant, whether I was in the right considerable sums of money in exploring ters of interest to the public in an quarters, that is to say in the Colonial and that of competent anginests, with the

and that of competent engineers, with the result of the discovery of a feasible route for and that of competent engineers, with the result of the discovery of a feasible route for a railway through the Cascade Range, fol-lowed by the partial opening of 222 miles of read through a previously minows country from the coast to the mouth of Quesnelle River, and which must necessarily form the first link in any future overland route. From this point, whence a road leads to the Cariboo gold mines, the Upper Fraser River is navi-gable for stamboats for 280 miles for ther up to the Leather of Yellow Head Pass through the Rocky Mountains, and shortly after the watershed forms the limit or the colony. The author, having carefully described the geography of British Columbia, stated that the superior advantages of the Bate Inlat route are in its central position, fine site for town, harbors accessible at all seasons of the year; its sate and easy connection with Vie-toria and the cean, and the proximity of the coal mines at Nanaimo. The harbor at Bella Coola, on the Bentinek Arm trail—the only other feasible route to the minee—is situated 435 miles further to the nerth, and has been pronounced to be totally unworthy. On the by confirming the fact. and on my explaining that I was from British Colum-

that, coming as I did from one of our pronounced to be totally unworthy. On the Bate Inlet route the snow, owing to its more southern latitude, melts fully three weeks southern latitude, melts fully three weeks seener than on the Bentinck Arm trail, and the road is dry, entirely exempt from snow slides, and level the whole way through. Another item in favor of the Bute Init route is its great strategical security in case of any difficulties with our American neigh-bors. The Fraset River from Fort Hope runs for 80 miles parallel to the boundary line, and at a distance varying from 6 to 12 milles the road from New Westminster to Hope and the interior has been, constructed Hope and the interior has been constructed between them. So that a detachment of a few hundred men could at almost any point intercept communication and literally starve out the whole colony. The Bute Inlet route, on the contrary, would be perfectly safe, and

its approaches impregnable. The paper was concluded with remarks upon the digency of a direct communication between the Canadas and the Pacific through came knocking against my gouty fingers British Territory, a fact which is beco bundles of waste papers, probably peti-tions, colonial remonstrances, and the quence of the late Confederation, it would contribute essentially to its prosperity ; for so long as there is no overland ronte any communication with British Columbia must remain a myth and the Red River Settlement continue isolated instead of becoming la dieared away the preliminary difficult ies deserves at our hands the highest praise, and from the people to be ben-efitted by his exertions, the desepest gratitude." What say you to that? The *lilustrated News* is also going to be been be another attendant, seeing me looking about, took pity upon me and asked me what I wanted. I answered that I was from British Columbia and that I came on colonial business, and gave him my card with a bow, on the strength of thing existed on my arrival) it was immediately agreed to abandon the immediately agreed to abandon the

NEW ZEALAND. - The native tribes have at last determined to live in peace with the white population finding the latter wish the same. Some great king (whose name is of t given and the tribes immediately sup-porting him, have had spice everywhere to certain the real desire of our people on the subject of their future relations and inter-

ourse. Finding the most friendly disposition prevailing amongst all classes of Eng-lish, the natives have voluntarily proposed a grand general meeting at which the final pipe of peace is to be smoked, and the past baried for ever. It will be well for the colony if this be carried out New Zealand is a rich country and capable of being for Sydney. made of great importance to our commercial interests. The long and bloody struggle for

nastery which the natives have maintained has of course militated against her progress but with peace with them in Inture, her parcer will be brilliant. 1 and 1070 00 1

CRAIGFLOWER HOUSE, HEAD OF VICTORIA friends and the public generally, that he bas leased the above property and is prepared to receive a law Boarders and Summer Vist-tors. The house is situated in one of the most beautiful and picturesque spots in the colony. Fishing, bunting, bathing, boating, and every other raral recreation can be inlulged in by visitors patronizing this bond and it will be the constant effort of the proprietor to make the stay of his guests pleaant and agreeable. The domestic arrange ments being under the immediate supervision of Mrs Holden, lady visitors will receive every attention. The garden and grounds are in course of preparation for Uroanet. Swings, Quoits, &c., and a convenient landing for boating parties is being made. Refreshments of all kinds fexcept wines. ales and spirits) furnished at all hours. The proprietor, thankful for past favors, trusts that the citizens of Victoria and vicinity will favor him with their kind patronage.

COMMERCIAL DEPRESSION .- The effects of he commercial collapse of 1866 in England have not yet ceased to be felt. In the In land Bevenue Department at Somerset House a register is kept of all persons paying duty on carriages and horses. Since 21st December last no less than 1600 have left notices at that office of their intention to discontinge their carriages in order to be exempt from the duty during the financial ear 1868-9. It is estimated that the loss to the revenue therefrom will be at least £10,000 per anhum. The late stock-jobbing mania appears to have had a very respectable class of victims.

ABOUTS THE HUNDRED THOUSAND .- The wires were put in operation this morning to scertain if some mistake had not been made the number lost by the late volcanic eruption in the Sandwich Islands, It appears a mistake was made by one of the

e at FROM SITEA, The schooner Black Dia-the mond arrived at Nanaimo from Sitka on the Thursday last. She will coal and return to that port. The round drip was made in 34 days. She has a mail for this city, which was brought down yesterday.

> A rumor prevailed in town yesterday that "Billy the Bug" was drowned by falling rom a soow lowed by the Otter: We have endeavoured to ascertain the troth of the report, but failed to do so.

Lost SHIP .- The Anna Dorothea has been totally lost near Waldron Island. This yessel was loaded at Moody's mill, Burrard Inlet.

The steamer Enterprise left for New Westminster yesterday morning with a number of passengers for the upper country, and an average freight.

A FEMALE died on the 14th February last, at St. Joseph's Home, Notting Hill, at the advanced age of 102.

THE steamer Politofsky sails for San Francisco direct on Sunday morning.

EDITOR COLOWIST, -In looking over your issue of yesterday in relation to the Patent Slip question, I find that Mr Wood, the so called Solicitor General and would be Ate tomey General, has since he happened to become a member of the Legislative Council, displayed a tast for refined Billingsgate which no gentleman of that Council, be he ever so apt, could hope to attain to the pere foction shown by Mr Wood. When that honorable(?) and learned gentleman attacks the honesty of the Mayor and Council of Victoria it strikes me he has overshot the mark. Perhaps he judges the Council by some weak point in his own organization. Yet who can fathom the depth of that learned and truly analytical mind. The learned gentleman must have been making himself a chemical analysis, and did not fear to squeeze his own gasbag. Does he consider that such displays of frothy oratory will bring grist to his legal mill? I should think not the perpie of this city know too well what price to put on such a commodity. Let the bonorable and learned gentlemanistick to his

as others are striving to do, and the country will give him credit for it much better than by imputing improper motives to those who are striving under very great difficula ties in every possible way to improve the condition of the city. To alags, soldo v

profession and try to make an honest living,

Victoria, V I, May 8th, 1868. bas .ooa Ship Building in United States.

The shipping interest by the Hon. J A. Pike of Maine :

"The cost of ships built in this country is very greatly more than of those built in the British Provinces. Both labor and material are vastly less there. A St. John ship of a thousand tons can be produced for \$45,000 in gold, while the ame ship would cost a Maine ship-builder \$85,000 in currency. This is an enorm bus difference. But it must be recolleted that everything there that enters into the ship is greatly cheaper than with ms. We all know that no article of manufacture can be made here for much, if any, less than double the cost before the war. But in addition to other items of ban hanced cost with which every body is familiar, the ship-builder has to contend with the high duties levied upon ship-building materials. I have here a list of duties (in gold) upon articles actually used in building a seven hundred and fifty ton ship in my district in 1865. It sfifty ton ship in my district and intelligent was prepared by a careful and intelligent gentleman and is reliable : 76.620 the iron at le # th \$766.20 76,620 fbs iron at le # fb 6,200 fbs spikes at 2½ cents # fb 155 00 1,590 fbs spikes, galvanized oe oline 37 50 9,000 fbs castings 32,363 fbs chain cable at 21/2 ets 7,068 lbs anchors at 21/cts # lb 1,114 lbs clinch rings at 2cts # lb 159 00 122 28 16,990 hs hemp cordsge at 3c % h 509 70 7535 hs manills at 2% cts % h 509 70 12,261 hs yellow metter for sheathing 367 82 5,180 yards duck at 30 % cent 500 00 860 bushels salt at 18 % bushel 116 00 Oil, lead, copper, bolts, nails and paint 175 50 Sundry smaller items

The Werkly B AND CHR Saturday, Ma

The North West Te

federa id, with their Whoever may be ed old Tarter, actin of amateur editor News, he relieved hi in a sub-leader as fo The Key of Confed umbia with Canada is please return it to Bi Theatre Boyal. We news from the Weekl farch 20th :- The No also appears, has assume aspect. Whether or a ernment perceived that ment at Ottawa are une opening up to settlemen of land lying waste in t not yet known ; but th they have refused to imp made with the Confer year. They have refu control of the North W

And in an item in 8878: "The formation of a motion of Confederat the Colonist ; bat sind ernment declines to gi dominion of the North

Government of Canada.

hope of realizing any union with Canada is ef the head." In another column

nal appears an articl written evidently than its Tarter edite as follows :

" To Confederation a

look for the much need too evident that a chea ernment cannot be obl sent regime, and the fer Confederation under th government can otherw be convinced of their e Evidently the M model newspaper! free press, each edito own opinions no ma opinions clash or no acid of the amateur in the following class Mandarin dialect realizing any advan is effectually knock whilst the other edi acid by telling us deration alone can t reform ; and the fer Confederation must

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its columns stating

Government had re

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in the same paper in

up a deputation of members of Parliaof Buckingham on the subject previous to bringing it before Parliament, if gic burden of prosperity, which evidently

has cost me the work of an evening to trae, were of a most vague and general write, and which you can give to the Colosir it merely to keep one before the public of Victoria.

time obtain a vest forritory abound. aldaliav & VISET TO DOWNING STREET. _____I resume my correspondence with you Tcalled the other morning oin Downing street, where Old Nick undoubted-Ty still lingers, and where be is said sometimes to revel. It was my first visit and I must say neither the length nor breadth of the streete nor athe shabby brick Government buildings which sur buildings I had just left, and which were round it on one side inspired men with much respect. After passing two or three apparently small private doors, but with brass plates, on which were en-graved, :Chancellor of Exchequer,' 'First Lord of the Treasury,', etc., without meet.' Government. Might not be also the head-there shortly, I shall be better able to tell you in my next whether I was mistaken. Lord of the Treasury,', etc., without meet.' much respect. After passing two or Government, might not be also the head-

adopt a narrow gnage (8 ft. 6 in.) Head of Department or Clerk, a gentlerailway as being the cheapest and manly looking person of about thirty-five, distant when it will be opened. Passengers entered the room, and asked me whether mails and the lighter kinds of goods will be \$900,000, with power to increase 1 was Mr Waddington, added that my pass over it, and it is calculated to divert a to a million. Financial schemes are visit had been expected for s e time. at present most difficult to bring for- and we passed into an inner room where ward owing to the dreadful crisis two two employees were basied in writing, at nity and an important traffic, which might easily be carried over our own territory, and which from our position sught naturally to belong to us. In his supplementary remarks Mr. Waddington pointed out the extreme fertility of the land on the Saskatchewan and the Fraser, the vastly great engineering dil-ficulties surmounted by the Americans in their surmounted by the Americans in the interval years ago, the effects of which are still the same time that they might serve as folt ; but I have put the thing into witnesses to all that was said. Now I good and influential hands and have am not going to relate the conversation every reason to believe I shall succeed, that ensued, both because certain portions not only in forming the company, but of it were of a private nature, and be also in arousing people here to the cause it would be premature to make their San Francisco route and the importimportance and necessity of an over- known the remainder. But I may menant effect on China and Pacific commerce which would follow the opening of a line, land route: I had an audience of tion one thing which struck me beyond The President having noted the import-ance of the observations concerning the open plain of Columbia. Capt Richards said the salvation of the three-quarters of an hour last week measure, namely, that the Head Clerk of with the Duke of Buckingham, which a Colonial Department was totally ignoron the whole was favorable ; and as ant of all that had taken place in Ottawa country depended upon its communications with Canada, and, in the main, confirmed to the public question, I am getting in December last, and of the resolutions the author's views. Dr Rae declared the Saskatchewan imwhich were then passed concerning the ment and city merchants, with Mr. annexation of the Saskatchewan territory passible for steamers, which had also been Roebuck at their head, to see the Duke a country as big as Great Britain. France the result of investigations by the Hudson's Bay Collin 100 10 and Ireland put together, as if the lethar-Mr. Dallas, ex-governor of Island, confirmed this view, considering it imperative to have a railroad, and that it

character, but smooth and sweet as honey larger scheme which he was sure would be

without one word of contradiction. Fi-nally I bowed myself out, and when I had worked my way down the narrow ugly staircase again, and through the mean entrance into the street, where I could breath the fresh air (if such s thing existed in Loadon) I began to reflect upon what were the results of my visit."" Unfavorable they were decidedly not; faverable was a question. And after further pondering the querie at last came into my mind whether the shabby undoubtedly the head-quarters of Colonial

The bill is excellent, beginning with Planche's comedy of Grist to the Mill, and ending with the French Spy, a drama so

Dr Garrett advocated the production of a

is beigmotts bos ... Seturday, May 9th.

THEATRE ROTAL .- To-night concludes the

sesses no coal for steamboat rurposes." lost is 100 persons, but that even is a large number. In phonographic telegraphing such e rors may easily occur, but it does not do to have them toe often. 2. pass over it, and it is calculated to divert a great part of the trade of China and Japan from the Oid to the New World. If, there-fore, said M. Waddington, we do not wake up we shall bitterly regret the lost opporta-nity and an important traffic, which might PORTLAND SHIPPING .- The British ship Andrew Jackson, from Shanghai, McCallum,

Master, 1223 tons, arrived on Thursday morning." She cleared from Shanghai on the Both of April : of the coast of Japan experienced heavy weather and the sails were carried away The only vessel seen was a whaler bound north. The Andrew Jackson will load at at Port Gamble for Shanghai.

The steamer Active returned from Nanaimo lyesterday afternoon with 280 tons of coabos The miners, as reported by the Emily Harris, had resumed work, a compromise having been made between the company and themselves. The Active left for Portland at 4 o'clock this morning, taking a mail and a few passengers.

THE SCHOONER GROWLER.-A conviction daily grows in the community that the wreck of this vessel may be traced to foul play. We have heard a number of circumstance in connection with it certainly of a very suspicious nature. The case is in the hands of the proper: authorities for investigation, and no doubt the real cause of the disaster

will be ascertained.

POLICE COURT .- Mr Selleck of Esquimal was fixed \$20 yesterday for committing an assault on one of H M seaman, by drawing readed pistol. The affair rose rout of a charge made by Selleck against the sailor of robbing a till. The sailor bore an excel-lent character and seems to have acted with We have not exhausted aread and a

Borat MAIUS STEAMER Co.-The large steamers of this company leaving Southampton proceed through to Colon (Aspinall) thus obviating the transfer of passengers an engagement of Amy Stone. Those who have not seen her (if there are any) 'ought not to lose the opportunity; those who have on this occasion, are certain to go again. They are the Visionis agents for the there would be the opportunity in the second to the second th goods to a branch steamer at an intermediate port limothe - West - Indies - Sproat & Co. Wharf Streetlare the Vielorie agents for this WE MENTIONED yesterday Bat's League

was under losmation in the city of Victoria, for the purpose of centralizing the action of the Colony in its efforts to scoure Confedera-

Total. Total. This places the matter in its true light, and it is hoped that the United States Congress will soon learn wisdom and remove the heavy taxes now chargeable on materials used in shipbuilding, and at the same time abolish the abourd restric-tion which shat out British shipping from the coasting trade of the United States. Too heavy restrictions upon trade are no benefit to any country in the long rur, and especially to a nation such as the United states having within itself such extended and diverse interests. The above article shows' how people hearn wisdom, by peculiary experience. The Americans find the decrease in their shipbuilding too serious a thing to be trifled with, and and are now advocating the most liberal measures even to allowing

British shipping to share the coasting trade of the United States.] THE Eacl of Dalhousie is Grand Master of the Masons in Great Britain.

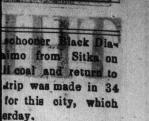
held that office.

He is the sixth of the family who has

its extracts. The from the News appe Globe of March 20th its Ottawa correspon 13th, and is so far o tract. But a part in making this ext stating it was so rep pondent of the Glob ed to the Coalition without such opp correct information as are afforded of government journ place, the News, in i made an extract th the date of March I same number of the its parliamentary 16th and 17th, are t ments of Sir John premier, and Mr Me of public works, on Hon Mr Holton ent answer had been receive authorities to the Addr the Canadian Parliam the Annexation of the to the Dominion. Sir John A McDons had been forwarded at quite sure, be treated an address would be su hands of Her Majest courtesy and attention

to every Province cont

pire. There, was no



town yesterday that drowned by falling the Otter; We have n the trath of the re-

na Dorothea has been n Island. This yess mill, Burrard Inlet.

prise left for New morning with r the upper country.

e 14th February last. Notting Hill, at the

fsky sails for San nday morning.

a looking over your elation to the Patent t Mr Wood, the so and would be A to ice he happened to Legislative Council, refined Billingsgate that Council, be he e to attain to the per-Wood. When that ed gentleman attacks Mayor and Council of e has overshot the iges the Council by s own organization. depth of that learnmind. The learned een making himself nd did not fear to Does he consider that hy oratory will bring I should think not; know too well what commodity. Let the entlemanistick to his ke an honest living. do, and the country it much better than er motives to those very great difficulway to improve the FOWN COUNCILLOR. h, 1868, bas .soas

United States. at by the Hon. J

built in this country han of those built as. Both labor and sand tons can be

WEEKTY COLONISIE AND OHRONICHE.

As to the Government of the Dominion he did dot admit that it was their daty to have arisen of their own accord and made the statement asked for. Now that the staring had been made, he would inform his hon friend that there had been nor answer to the address is yet. This had, the Govern-ment believed, been caused by the imposi-bility almost of bolding a meeting of the English Cabinet, in consequence of the ill-ness of East Derby ; but there was no doubt that the wish of the people of Canada as ex-pressed through their representatives would not be wastended to a min the teach. On March 17th, of Mr Jones (North Leeds) moved an address

of amateur editor to the Morning News, he relieved his mind yesterday Mr.Jones (North Leds) moved an address for all correspondence had with the Gov-ernment respecting the North West Territory including Oritish Columbia, since 5th Dec. "The Key of Confederation of British Columbia with Canada is lost; the finder will umbla win Canada to lost; the inder win please return it to Buncum & Co., at the Theatre Royal. We extract the following news from the Weekly Toronto Globs, of Marob 20th:-The North West question, It also appears, has assumed a very unfavorable aspect. Whether or not the British Gov-Sir John A McDonald said there had been no correspondence with the Home Govern-ment except the dispatch transmitting the ment except the dispatch transmitting the address of both houses; and the only other papers which could be sext down related to the desire of British Columbia to be admitted in-to the Union. As soon as the answer from the Home Government came, at would be brought down without delay. Both Mr Honon (opposition) said he was suite no correspondence had been submitted to the house setting forth the terms and con-ditions under which the North West Terriernment perceived that the present govern-ment at Ottawa are unequal to the task of opening up to settlement the valuable tracts of land lying waste in those vast regions is not yet known ; but this seems certain, that they have refused to implement the agreement made with the Conference in London last ditions under which the North West Terri-tory was to be obtained by this country; and if all the correspondence to 5th December year. They have refused to transfer the control of the North West Territory to the had been brought down, then the Govern-And in an item in the same issue he

ment stood convicted of having moved the address without having any proper basis for ir whatever. In the position taken Hon Mr McDougall said the position taken by the member for Chatsauguay seemed to be this, that the Government should have entered into some kind of negotiations, secret it whatever. "The formation of a League for the promotion of Confederation is amounced in the Colonist; but since the Imperial Government declines to give the Canadians the dominion of the North West Territory, all hope of realizing any advantages from a union with Canada is effectually knocked on

entered into some kind of negotiations, secret or otherwise, with the Imperial Gavernment, in order to ascertain beforehand what special terms and conditions ought to be adopted in bringing this Territory under the jutisdiction of the Government of this country. The Government had taken a different view, the Union Act declaring that the North West Ter-ritory might be handed over to the jurisdiction of Canada on such terms and conditions as should be conversed in the address of the two In another column of the same journal appears an article on the estimates written evidently by some one else than its Tarter editor, that concludes should be expressed in the address of the two houses of Parliament. The Government as-" To Confederation alone can this colony sumed that, in pursuance of that Act, what look for the much needed reform. It is now they had to do was to ascertain for themselves the terms and conditions on which they would too evident that a cheap and efficient gov-ernment cannot be obtained under the preaccept the Territory, and having got the assent of both houses to these terms they sent regime, and the few men who oppose Confederation under the belief that such a government can otherwise be had, must now be convinced of their error." forwarded the address to the Home Govern ment, and now awaited their answer. An hon gentleman opposite thought this Gov-

Evidently the Morning News is a model newspaper! It is literally a free press, each editor expressing his own epinions no matter whether their opinions elash or not. The Tartaric acid of the amateur editor flows out in the following classical words in the Mandarin dialect : "All hope of realizing any advantages from Canada

The Weekly British Galanist.

The North West Territory and Con-

Whoever may be the sweet temper-

ed old Tarter, acting in the capacity

federation.

in a sub-leader as follows :

Government of Canada." Stazano

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AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, May 16, 1868

to a public journal when they wilfully deceive the public by publishing false statements. No one, therefore, will justify the News in uttering false Victoria resolutions in favor of union were justify the News in uttering faise statements when we say that there is no truth in the two extracts from its columns stating that the Imperial Government had refused to transfer Government had refused to transfer Union would soon be extended. Delays had the North West Territory to Canada; occurred, but he believed that in a short time we would have formal proceedings which and paticularly when the refutation of its mis-statements was contained sion of the Union therefore he looked upon as in the same paper from which it made no myth. Mr Mackenzie (leader of Upper Canada its extracts. The first quotation from the News appears in the Toronto Governor of Newfoundland and the action Globe of March 20th, in a letter from its Ottawa correspondent dated March 13th, and is so far cofrect as an ex- happy to believe that there was a desire for union among a large proportion of those coltract. But a part of the unfairness onies. Sir John A Macdonald said the Minister in making this extract was in not of Public Works had not meant it to be instating it was so reported by a corresferred that the expressions used by the Gov-ernor of Newfoundland and the resolutions passed in British Coulmbia were the only indications the Government had had of a pondent of the Globe, a paper opposed to the Coalition Government, and without such opportunities to get prospect of union with these colonies. He could assure the house they had had frequent correct information on such a subject communication of a very important nature, all tending in the direction of an extension of the union, long before these indications. They had had no official communications. as are afforded to correspondents of government journals. In the next place, the News, in its unfairness, has The member for Lambton must know, or no doubt as a member of the Government would made an extract that appears under the date of March 13th, whilst in the soon know, that official communications sorveyed results, and that the most important portion of the public business was transacted by being made matter of errangements and discussion in an unofficial form before the same number of the Weekly Globe, in its parliamentary reports of March 16th and 17th are the following states results were communicated in official docu-ments. His hon friend was quite justified in stating he had reason to believe that Confeder-ation would, ere long, be extended East and ments of Sir John A McDonald, the premier, and Mr McDougal, minister, of public works, on March 16th : Hon Mr Holton enquired whether any answer had been received from the Imperial authorities to the Address of both Houses of West? answer had been received from the Imperial authorities to the Address of both Houses of the Canadian Parliament on the subject of the Annexation of the North West Territory to the Dominion. Sir John A McDonald said the address quite sure, be treated with contempt. Such an address would be and to contempt. Such an address would be are to receive at the hands of Her Majesty's advisers all the the mouth of the harbor, where she has lain the mouth of the harbor, where she has lain pire. There, was no fear on that head. The above extracts from the Globe

belesqui ow yabresed Monday, May 14. | From Q Carreco. The ateamers Lillooet "Burry rise The Capital In the tast and Reliance strived from Yale on Friday, colony is gradually forcing herself into the notice of the world; yesterday she is the conversation of London, to-day of Australia, and in a short time she will be acknowledg-the wreck of this vessel. A man called Frenchy informed an Italian who came down Antipodes. The dark hour before daylight that he (Frenchy) assisted to bury the so long enveloping the country in its dreari- bodies. Sprague, mate and part owner of

nes s is realised as a avoi elas al avona the Growler, had his throat out in a trightful manner, literally from ear to ear. The half-CRICKET MATON .- The first match of the breed woman, Estelle, had one foot also badly season of this noble old English game came off on Saturday last at the Half Way House out. Besides such things previously found on the Esquimalt road, between eleven of in the possession of the Hydah Indians much H M Ship Zealous and eleven of the Bri- other material has been discovered since, tish Columbians. The day was somewhat which they cannot fairly account for. The places and propose measures that would be disagreeable, and consequently there was not so large a number of spectators as usual on these occasions. The players had a on these occasions. The players had a public may rest assured this high-banded splendid lunch provided for themselves and outrage will be thoroughly investigated. Mr friends at the Half Way House, and altogether the day passed off very pleasantly. Sprague, mentioned above, being consing to the The playing upon the whole was good on both sides, though not quite up to the manal mark. The bowling of Messre Richardson and Pooley, of the Columbians, and of Tom, billed the Tongas abief Abbett. The Tongas Would have been lost to the world, and the Pipon, and others of the Navy was, we killed the Tongas chief, Abbott. The Tongas

opinions shah or now add of the amateur editor flows out in the following classical words in the mandarin dialect: "All hope of Mandarin dialect: "All hope of the base have of the impriral Generatories. The base have of the impriral Generatories. The base have of the impriral Generatories. The base have of points of the impriral Generatories. The base have of points of the impriral Generatories. The base have of points of the impriral Generatories. The base have of points of the impriral Generatories. The base have of points of the impriral Generatories. The base have of points of the impriral Generatories. The base have of points of the impriral Generatories. The base have of points of the impriral Generatories. The base have of the impriral Generatories is and the eldes in any base have of the impriral Generatories. The base have of the impriral Generatories. The base have of the impriral Generatories is and the eldes in any base have of the impriral Generatories. The base have of the impriral Generatories is and the eldes in any base of the impriral Generatories. The base have of the impriral Generatories of points of the impriral Generatories of points of the impriral Generatories. The delet for to-dep it have of the delet is the impriral Generatories of the impriral altogether a different character from Harmon, and we have no doubt will become popular in member for Lillooet. evidently turn out a good eleven, and we hope we shall have several matches, during Cariboo. and seein the ton doid a seriew lo the season. The Victorians won with four THE LEVIATHAN, the Governor's steam wickets to go'down. Good and COLUMBIANS. vacht has arrived from New Westminster. yacht has arrived from Naw Westminster. Mr Maunsell, Private Secretary, and Mr Elwyn came over in her. It is said His Ex-market—a Mr. Charles Wright. Among SECOND INN INGS. b Reide not ont... c Hastings Richardson, b Reid Jos. Wilson, b Reid Callingham, not out..... Theakstone, run out not out. THE wreck of the Anna Dorothes, men- Charlie." Late in life he laboured under tioned in Satu day's paper, took place on the monomania that one of his legs beb Reid Sinip ggatt, a Pipon cess M Kekad asa bas yani. ba soppe sd cash he bacan Grand total

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"Omitted by the Reporter." berress Than The Capital and the fast data and a strate of the first of the British Columbian appears a bringing a Cariboo express and mails. Mr letter from Capt & Berresk, dated Sydney, Stat of February, 1868. It refers to the exportation of the Frazer River salmon and outabase to the preserved val-outabase to the preserved val-outabase to the preserved val-EDITOR BRITISH GOLONIST :- I SH & con-stant reader of your paper, and consequently oracle. Under these circumstances you will outain the following thiormation :- On with a certain omissions in the report of the Legist mon is a perfect success, meeting with a failed at remunerative prices if too reast the basy exception the membaria of of course your reporter will write me

3 1

farge a quantity is not taken at once; while the collecters will be bereafter as a taste for these delicious little fish is gradually se-quired. The salmon put up in 11b. cans will sell at fifteen and sixpance to seventeen shillings a dozen, a price which ought to leave a good profit. There can be no rea-son why this colony should not supply Au-tralis and other places also with her pre-served fish, unequaled almost in character and quantity as it is, and New Westminster deverses all praise for the gefort to make it a deserves all praise for the effort to make it a Bidorado, destined to play an important part tion, calculated to mislead the public as to the deserves all praise for the effort to make it a prominent feature in our exportations. We inderely congratulate her on the success so far attending the attempt. She has com-menced a business which, if followed up, will be worth to her incomparably more than the Capital, for its establishment on a large scale will, superindnce a variety of trades and business intercourse which will soon cause those general news there is little or none about a week ago. It is true that "aforesaid, sinmpe" to disappear, and make Columbian. eds ni gaibus , noitaloyor esys a little too much on any sut ject, or when room for more of her pretty homes. This SCHOONER GROWLER - By the Oriflamme, second thought leads one to think the words

> venial compared with an omission (which have the great satisfaction of being able to supply(of a number of important resolutions the scintilations of a mighty intellect. It is proper that the world should know, in times like the present, that 'try men's souls.' that we possess men capable of weathering the storm, who are not afraid to stand up in their of the utmost benefit to the nation, and re-

duce the price of fish. I have only further to state that the hon proposer of the following resolutions, is man of such delicate feelings, and messed of such a keen sense of modesty. that he never would have supplied the dewealthy and intellectual Governor of Rhode ficiency if I had not done so, and that had I would have been lost to the world, and the

in gold, while the Maine ship-builder This is an 'enormmust be recolleted hat enters into the er than with us. for much, if any, ost before the war. ther items of enhich everybody is ler has to contend levied upon ship-have here a list of articles actually even hundred and trict in 1865. It eful and intelligent ble : b \$766 20 cents \$ b 155 60 nized 37 50 135 60 135 60 21/cts # b 809 00 1 2cts # b 159 00 1 2cts # b 22 28 at 3c # b 509 70 cts # b 188 37 for sheathing 367 82 P cent 500 00 B bushel 116 00 ils and paint 175 50 18-band og 589190 add no br \$4,531 14 ter in its true light, he United States earn wisdom and s now chargeable hipbuilding, and at the absurd restric-

itish shipping from he United States. spon trade are no in the long rur, ation such as the within itself such terests al prasto shows how people nniary experien decrease in their is a thing to be e now advocating es even to allowing hare the coasting

nousie is Grand in Great Britain. family who has

NAVY. FIRST INNINGS. SECOND INNINGS. TREF INNAGE. 'om, b Pooley lecil, cn out lecil, c Richardson lipon, b Pooley tayings, c Tys toppford, b Pooley lapier, b Pooley lapier, b Pooley b Pooley b Richardson c Tye b Richardson b Howard

0 10000 3/4200 Total

A LARGE mail left San Francisco for this REFUSING TO ASSIST AT FIRES .--- As several of our citizens may not be aware of the place on Saturday, which we may probably penalty which may be incurred from refusing receive by the return trip of the Active.

THE steamer Enterprise arrived on Satur-

small amount of treasure in private hands.

to assist the firs department when called upon by the officers of the same. It may not be The steamer Emma arrived yesterday from Ludiow and Port Townsend. remise to state that by law such persons are liable to be brought before the Mayor, who

Boyal Artillery .- Holloway's | Ointment and has the power to inflict a fine. These re- Pills .- A serjeant in the Royal Artillery writes,

ager Lice and tes "CHAMPAGNE CHARLIE" is a revived sob

cellency will reach Victoria on Wednesday the singers and dancers of Her Majesty next and that the Sparrowhawk will be dis-patched for him.

Maldon Island, one of the Marquesas Group, longing to Mdme. Vestris, who at that South Pacific, instead of on Waldron Island, time had made w sensation in the characone of the many in our own neighborhood. ter of Pippo, and exhibited a matchless Mr Henry Cross, formerly of this city, was on board. The captain it is stated arrived made models in plaster of "Madame Vestris's legs," and did a lively trade in at Melbourne. belf officerele analed shaw them-a circumstance which affected the FRASER RIVER BUOYS .- The British Col- mind of Champagne Charlie, who, on one

umbian informs us that navigators are get-ting loud in their complaints with regard to visited him, refused to make an attempt the channel marks. Wherever the fault lies, to walk .- The Orchestra. it is scarcely oreditable that shipping going up the Fraser should be endangered by neglis-gence in a matter of such importance.



106 also brought the Cariboo Express, with a Owing to the introquency and irregularity of Steam Com-

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OHRONICLE COLONIST AND WEHKLY

The Weekly British Colonist. AND CHRONICLE. ns 84 Saturday, May 16 1868.

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The telegraphic news of Tuesday night, as far as the American continent is concerned, is well worthy of more than a passing perusal, especial ly that relating to the Eastern States. The hostility of parties contending at present for mastery is assuming every day a more violent and alarming character, and urging the leading partizans of each side to plots and counterplots which if not stopped immediately must bring about a great national catastrophe. To carry the impeachment of President Johnson and to secure the election of his suc. cessor, it appears the Americans, like every other people maddened by an exciting political struggle, are losing all that strong love of country which formerly characterized their national action and descending to measures which, if carried, appear to us to sam vor very strongly of civil war. The whole civilized world, we hold, is interested in the termination of the present state of things. If the nation should resort to arms again for the final settlement of this political struggle could it survive, or if did survive could it enjoy any degree of prosperity for years, many long years to come? No doubt the commerce of the world, especially of England, would suffer far more in that case than it did during the late rebellion, and we all know how injurious the effect of that was upon our commercial and industrial interests. We are not inclined to think the mere deposition of Johnson from the Presidency, either by resignation or conviction, will terminate the struggle; the great danger lies in the election of his successor. From the telegram referred to, it will be seen a plot is on foot to arrest and try Gen Lee for treason and murder; that the plot is to defeat Grant's chance for the Presidency; that it has been concoct. by Butler and Stevens; that it is to be supported by Wade and other republicans. What is at the bottom of all this? If that party seek to defeat Grant, the choice of whom he has hitherto been considered, what other man can they make President? John son of course must resign or be convicted, or if he should escape both events and serve his term out he could not possibly be revelected. Grant he fortunately had taken out his rifle and as the telegram reads is now to be op- the rash intruder paid the penalty of his skin posed by the Republicans. Who then is to be the next President? Suppose Grant, as inferred, takes offence at this action against Lee, and regards the violation to the terms of parole as a personal insult, what will be the result ? Simply a coalition between Grant and Lee, the two men of all others in America who can control every northern and sonthern soldier and furious. and the establishment of a military dietatorship such as Cromwell established in England. These two men undoubtedly command all the military power of America, and though one is conqueror and the other conquered we doubt whether there is any difference in their power over the affections of the American people. Notwithstanding Lee was really the backbone of the rebellion' for years, and did more to prolong its life than all the Southern chieftains, we never knew a single American, whatever might be his sectional politics, but what loved "old Uncle Robert." To-day we believe he is still loved by the nation, for his name, his wirtues, his courage, in spite of the mistaken zeal and support he gave the Southern cause. To force, therefore, a coalition between these two great chieftains and able men is a great mistake on the part of the Republican party, and if not immediately rem. edied must lead to civil war. Those who control the army will gain the day if a struggle comes, but it will be at a fearful sacrifice of life and treasure. In another column will be found an article from the New Orleans Republican, giving an account of a "Grand Rebel Carnival" in that city, when Jeff Davis received the idolization of the populace, and which, if taken in shipment of liquors and furs.

may mean a vast deal more than it pretends. We confess we are filled with alarm at the condition of things in America at present. We are far from having a desire to rejoice at the complication of affairs which threatens destruction to her existence as a Republic, or injury to her bonor and interest as a nation. In her short though brilliant life she has done too much good to the world to be spared yet, and whatever ill happens to her, commercially speaking, happens to ourselves. No country is called upon, by every interest and every tie, to ustain America more than ourselves. We join sincerely in the hope that wisdom and justice will prevail in her counsels, and that all that threatens her peace and prosperity may be speedily removed.

un diaMexico.

By the same advices, we learn also that Mexico has undergone another revolution, ending in the flight of Juares with the contents of the national treasury to the amount of seven million dollars. He is supposed to be forcing his way to the Texan frontier, where following the example of Santa Anna he can enjoy the spoils undisturbed on a foreign soil. How sad is the fate of this wretched country. A noble spirit this Juarez must be indeed, to murder Maximilian and then rob his country. For the sake of civilization such a state of things cannot be allowed. No system of Government appears to suit these unfortunate people, when left to their own management. This chronic rebellion and bloodshed, generation after generation, however, is so repugnant to the spirit of the age that some method must be adopted to bring it to an end. A few years ago America might have interposed with propriety and advantage in establishing a protectorate, but now it is doubtful whether she can, and the execution of Maximillian complicates the question very much, so far as foreign interference is concerned. We regret the account of the late affair is so meagre, and we shall look form ward with impatience for details of events which have ended in the defeat and flight of the Moxican President. Wednesday, May 13.

CHEEK .--- Yesterday as Mr Ash of Goldbance amongst his fowl, and on going outside his door was much surprised at seeing a large panther enjoying a siesta on the top of a hen coop within ten yards of the door; for his cheek. Mr A. and his friends were disturbed the previous evening during a social game at cards and a pipe, by a band of wolves, which got off clear, owing to the darkness, although cornered frequently by the dogs. This band of maurauders has for some months past frequented this locality. It is to be wished that a hunt could be organized to rid the country of some of these. intruders, who ewing to the sparse population in this section have become unusually during CARIBOO MINING INTELLIGENCE .- A letter received from a correspondent on William Creek, dated 28th April, says : A good deal of activity prevails on the creek for the season, everybody seems fall of hope. A great deal of prospecting is going on, and the results are more encouraging than they ever were before. Mosquito Red, Wilson, Canadian and other new creeks and gulches are proving highly rich in prospect, and some claims are paying big. Minnebaha divided last week about \$600 to the interest. For further particulars you must wait for the appearance of the Sentinel, the British Columbia mining journal, the first number of which, it is expected, will be issued on the 4th of May ensuing. Lan deam Row, Boys, Row .- We are glad to notice in our morning and evening walks so many 1864 strapping crews out practicing for the 24th. Men who go to so much trouble to please the public deserve its thanks, About 6 a m on these truly lovely mornings we find at least a dozen crews working at the 'superfluous' in earnest, and as sherry and training do not agree the meridian is scarcely ever taken now. What a blessing it would be if prepar-ing for the 24th lasted all the year round. Among the passengers by the Oriflamme known to our community, we notice Mrs Mo-Cready and family, Mesers Garesche, J P Davies, J Glassey, Capt Nunn, Mr A Hicks and family, Mrs Eugene Thomas and child. Mrs McQuade, Miss Pendergast. The list was not so large as expected, and the larger proportion will soon be back with us. Besides coal, the freight consisted of a small

connection with events now passing NEW FACTORY .- Yesterday we inspected this creditable establishment to our town. The building is 75 by 30 feet, and cost Mr Jones, as it stands, \$4,000. All kinds of re, window blinds and sashes, furniture, eto, can now be manufactured here. In a short time the proprietor will have his ma-chinery for moulding, which will make the works complete. The engine is of 10 horse power. Let every person petronize Mr Jones, for such enterprises as his are what will make the Colony independent.

THE Plowing Match will take place on th estate of J D Pemberton, Esq., on the 18th inst. The prizes are as follows ; first prize, \$75 ; second, \$50 ; third, \$25. Plows to be on the ground at 10 o'clock. The committee will meet for final arrangements at the Land Office at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

POLICE COURT. - Yesterday Philip Lamey was charged with assaulting Wm Cosgrove by striking him in the face. Bound over to keep the peace for six months. Jas Banner, charged with stealing a hat, was remanded for two days.

WE regret to announce the death of Captain Wood, of the British ship Ellen, which arrived lately from Yokohama. Captain Wood was in a prostrated state on his arrival and died at 10 o'clock last evening.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.-The steamer Enterprise, in charge of Capt. Wylde, left port for New Westminster yesterday morning, with a few passengers, sheep, and a small quantity of freight.

ME ABRAHAM JACOBS and family, long nown in this town as a prominent membe of the Jewish congregation, left by the Oriflamme for New York, where they will reside in future.

Sandwich Islands.

We find nothing new in particular in the papers received this morning by the Eliza Anderson, respecting the volcanic eruption, beyond what we have given. The following embraces all :

The summit and side of a hill fifteen hus. dred feet high, in Kaui, was thrown a distance of one thousand feet over the tops of the trees and landed in the valley below. In Kani district every house was prostrated with the exception of one or two. Stone walls were thrown down, and trees and rocks tossed in all directions. Land slides incumerable took place, and featfully rushing downwards like avalanches, buryed people touses and cattle beneath them.

An island four hundred feet high has been formed in the sea adjoining the mainland The excitement in the islands is intense, and large numbers of people are flocking to the

H B M ship Calypso made an excursio to Hawaii. taking a number of invited guests to witness the eruption, and many of our residents, during its continuance, went to see it, and returned with glowing descriptions of the marvellous scene.

Mr J P Parker, an early pioneer, whose

of \$3 to the ground. The Company are compelled to adopt this plan to protect them-selves against imposition by laborers who have been conveyed to the interior at the Company's expense, but a little over one-balf of whom report themselves for work. Several of the daughters of Brigham Young are actresses in the theatre at Salt Lake City, and a Gentile who is recently from that city says he saw Brigham at an evening perform-ance, accompanied by six dozen of his chil-

DED.-In Liverpool, March 29th, Robert Rodgers, of the firm of Rodgers, Meyer & Co., San Francisco.

We regret to second this afflicting event in the commercial and social circle. Mr R. was one of the pioneer English merchants California, and succeeded in establishin leading commercial house, leaving behind an unsullied reputation as a merchant and kind and genial gentleman.—News Letter. The immigration to California is greatly on the increase. Six monthly steamers now come regularly to our harbor, loaded down with industrious and hardy laborers, while ith industrious and using passage. The andreds are unable to obtain passage. The plains is destined to mmigration across the plains is de be very large this summer ; the rapidly uniting termini of the two railroads renders the overland journey easy and expeditious. Our trade unions, labor leagues and strikes for bigher wages have advertised California throughout the world as the working man's

BRITISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, SAN FRANctsco .- At the usual monthly meeting, held on the 14th instant, the following particulars were furnished by the Board of Relief ; No. of applicante, 88 ; number of new applicants, 43; number of persons, 65; former applicants again applying, 8. Of those who first applied 37 were males and 6 females. Born in England, 19; in Scotland, 4; in Ireland, 16; in various Colonies, 4; Total, 43. Single, 22; married, 13; widows, 3; widowers, 5. Total 43.

RECEIPTS OF THE THEATRES FOR MARCH. The following are the amounts returned to the Internal Revenue office by the following places of amusement for March: Opera House, \$20.802; Metropolitan, \$15.837; Temple of Music, \$6,784; Olympic, \$4,482. Total, \$47,911.

A Grand Rebel Carnival.

From the N. O. " Republican" of March 5th.

For many years it has been the custom for the fire companies of New Orleans to have a general parade on the 4th of March, but yesterday was a day to be especially and long remembered by the citizens of this city. In numbers and appearance the process tion has probably never been surpassed, but the effect was completely marred by per-formances only fit for the Confederacy dur-

ing the rebellion. During the past five years the fire com-panies of New Orleans were forced to respect the flag and government of the United States in this city, but they made the parade of yes-terday a carnival of disloyalty and rebellion against both. Formerly, during the period we have named, nearly every company on parade bore the United States flag, but yesterday out of thirty companies we noticed but six that bonored it with a place in them ranks, and these, we understan posed mainly of persons of foreign birth. When Batler, Banks; Hurlbut, Canby and

Sheridan commanded this town the cheers which were given a bundred times by complaying in our streets of the 'Bonnie Blue Flag,' would have led to the arrest and imprisonment of the guilty parties ; but nowand strange it is the commander of the United States soldiers in this Fifth Military District is cheered by the men who are hoarse with cheering for the arch rebel and traitor. It is a strange spectacle indeed. Who would have thought three years ago that on the 4th day of March, 1868, the fire companies of New Orleans would be found in line in front of the St Charles hotel, cheering for the chief of the late rebellion ? But such was the case. One company after another passed in front of Jefferson Davis, the head and front of that rebellion-which has del-uged our land in blood, and with uncovered heads gave cheer after cheer in his honor. President' Davis addressed his 'friends' not in words, for the crowd was too great, and perhaps the time was not auspicious, but by placing his band upon his beart and making repeated bows. Again and again was he called out upon the balcony, and again and egain was be cheered, showing that between him and those who had assembled to do him bopor there was still the most cordial sympathy. During the afternoon our streets resounded with the music of 'Dixie' and the 'Bonnie Blue Flag,' and were disgraced by curses loud and long against the Congress of the United States and praises of Andrew John-son. After several of the companies had afficiently honored Jefferson Davis, they passed on to Gen Hancock's headquariers, took off their bats, and cheered for Andrew. Johnson and Gen Hancock. Was it for this that Andrew Johnson sent Major General Hansock to this military distriet? It would seem so. It is to enable the disloyal in this city publicly to honor the chief of the rebellion that the Congress and the people of the United States pay a Major General of their armies to live and command in New Orleans? We believe not ; but, nevertheless, the cars of loyal men still ache, and their checks still bluch with the ights and sounds of yesterday. Let the people of the country understand that rebellion and treason are yet seething in the breasts of the former rebels of the South; that with a few noble exceptions their pro-fessions of loyalty and submission, are but fessions of loyalty and submission are but mpty words; and let them also understand that now more than ever before the immediate reconstruction of these states on the Congressional plan is an absolute necessity. And above all, let the President, and Congress, and the Generals of the armies of the United States understand that this dallying with the rebellion and treason may lead to results before which the July massacre will sink into insignificance. Until these states are reconstructed they must be ruled by the strong arm of the military com-mander who knows his whole duty and has the patriotism to do it. I ideala and some

British Columbia. (FROM THE BANILTON SPECTATOR.)

It is evident that the people of California fully understand and appreciate the value of British Columbia, and the importance of preventing that country from becomming

They see clearly enough that if British Columbia and Vancouver Jeland, with their numerous harbors and extensive coal fields, remain British and become connected by a trans-continental road with the Atlantic eaboard, their own good city of San Franisco must speedily occupy a second rate posi-ion. No longer could they hope to see all tion the commerce between this continent and Japan and China pass through the "Golden Gates" of their beautiful harbor. The shorter route ma British territory would undoubtedly command by far the largest share of the trade between Europe and Japan, and Canadian merchants also would have an opportunity of competing with the Americane for the Asiatic trade on fair and favourable terms. Under these circumstances, we can scarcely wonder that the people of California should regard with dismay and dread the present movement for the mission of British Columbia into our confederacy, or that they should telegraph to President Johnson (as they have done) ask-ing him to do what he can to prevent the consummation of the union and to bring about the annexation of British Columbia to the United States.

We may, therefore, in all probability expeet to see and hear of more vigorous efforts being used for the purpose of inducing the prople of British Columbia to throw off their allegiance to the British Crown, to prove false to their nationality, and to barter away all the glorious hopes and prospects which the fature holds out to us and to them, for the sake of a few "greenbacks."

But the anxiety which the Americans display to become possessed of British Colum-bia should not be without its lesson to us. It not only proves how valuable that country is, but how highly probable the people of California deem it that, if it becomes a portion of the Dominion, its principal seaport would take the place of San Francisco, and become in fact the most important city on the North Pacific coast.

MUSIC OF SOLOMON'S TEMPLE .- The disentombing of the Assyrian sculptures and the deciphering of Assyrian and Egyptian inscriptions have opened new fields of investigation in almost every department of knowledge. Among the branches of science which have shared in these discoveries that of music has been benefited largely. The accounts of ancient musical instrumen vague, and our ideas, especially of Hebrew music, were confused, till recent sculptures and paintings have been brought to light which delineate the musical instruments of the early Oriental nations, and in a number of cases veritable specimens have been disentombed. Such for example, is an Egyption barp found in Thebes, with its strings yet perfect enough to vibrate again, after a ilence of 3.000 years. The more recent investigations prove that the parent of all known musical science was Assyria. From the Assyrians, the Hebrews and the Egypt-ians, and, indeed, all Eastern nations, derived their knowledge of music. The unveiled monuments show that, in the time of Sennacherib, music was a highly cultured art, and must have existed through generations. This polished nation used a harp of 21 strings, the frame of which was four feet high, which accompanied minstrel songs, or was borne in the dance. The lyre of tortoise shell, the double pipe, the trumpet, drum and bell were common. Even of the bagpipe, representations have been discovered though none of stringed instruments, like the violin, played with the bow. In all delinea-tions of social or worshipping assemblies, musical instruments very like our modern ones have a prominent place. The Hebrew music, at the time of the exodus, was purely Egyptian; but it was much modified, subsequently, by association with Asiatic nations. In the temple of Jerusalem, according to the Talmud, stood a powerful organ, consisting of a windchest with ten boles, containing ten pipes, each pipe capable of emitting ten dif-ferent sounds by means of finger holes, so that a hundred sounds could be produced by it. It was provided with two pairs of bel lows and ten keys, so that it could be played with the fingers. According to the rabbins, it would be heard a great distance from the emple. THE PRINCE OF WALES AT BADMINTON. -There was a grand meet of the Beaufort hounds on Thursday in honour of the visit of the Prince of Wales to the Duke of Beaufort at Badminton. The field was a remarkably gay one, and comprised up-wards of 300 ladies and gentlemen on horseback, and fully 200 others attended in carriages to view as far as might be the sport, and to do honour to Royalty. The Prince of Wales rode to the meet on a splendid charger, presented to the Duke of Beaufort by the Sultan of Turkey. The Prince was most enthusiastically received. At the meet were the Duke and Duchess of Beaufort, the Marquis of Worcester, Colonel and Lady Kingscote, Lord Colville, Colonel Keppel, Lady Lovell, Lady Blanche Somerset, and Lady Codrington. In following the chase the Prince rode his favourite chestnut horse. There were two runs which together lasted nearly three hours. The first fox was killed, the other after a spirited and exciting chase was lost. The Prince of Wales rode straight to the hounds, taking gates, timber, and walls as they came, and was well in at the death. - Western Morning News.

The Weekly Britis AND CHRON Saturday, May 1 Confederation an

There are some am are against Confederati a misapprehension of tariff than from a dislike ciple itself: It is sun wrongly, that our ag other interests would b the change of tariff. N the ample discussion w given to the question, w on this one point to put fore the public and the the Capadian tariff prejudice our gene supposing we were which does not follow, last objection to the sch ation is answered. How dian tariff affect our farm eration takes place? has been brought occa our notice, and is in our deserving of some atten remove the misappr may exist in some quan the probable operation dian tariff. Let us at the tariff question sent tariff of British been framed with a tw firstly, to raise revenue not necessary to raise vide for the support of there would be no tar any kind. Secondly, tariff so as to afford in tection to the agriculti productions of the cour prevent our young i being destroyed by con the imported produc countries in onr own n protection be deemed there were no revenue. it would be difficult to our agricultural or o could be protected from petition in our market prohibitory law. The present tariff is, however ed to have worked ber interests of our far stimulated the indu classes. We are aware

those who think pro

the mild form imposed

Kamehameha I, died 25th February last, at an advancee age. Mr Parker was born in Newton, Mass. Amidst the early corrupion he was temperate and chaste, and is apoken of as a mau of very high character. Saturday, March 10,-Hon Iona Kapena nember of the House of Nobles and Privy Council of State, died at his residence in Nunanu Valley. His death was not unex-pected, for be has for some days past been ingering on the borders of the grave. For many years suffering under paralysis, which deprived him of the use of his limbs and con-fined him to his bed. Judge Kapenahas been gradually sinking under increased weakness gradually sinking under increased weakness and disease. He was a Hawaiian well known and deservedly respected by his fellow countrymen, and who, from early life, has held numerous important and responsible positions connected with the government of bis native country. His family were always, during successive generations, the im-mediate retainers of the Royal family, and for that reason to was taken by his High-ness M Kekuonos, and the High Chiefess Kinan, and sent to Lahainaluna Seminary to be educated. After he graduated he be-came private Secretary to Kinau. At her death he became official Secretary to his late Majesty Kamehameha III,-we believe during a portion of the latter service, he acted also as a district judge. In 1840 he became a member of the Council of Chiefs, and his natural quick intelligence caused him to be considered as a valuable acquisition to that august body. On the formation of the Guyernment he was appointed member of the King's Privy Council of State and a mem-ber of the House of Nobles. He held for a time the position of Governor of Hawaii, being the predecessor of hon Kapeau. In 1849 he received the appointment of Cir-suit Jadge of Oahu, which office he held till the promulgation of the new constitution in

California.

San Francisco; May 4.-On Sunday morn-ing, the residence of Dr. Wooster; on Webs Webs. ing, the residence of Dr. Wooster, on Webs-ter street, which had been raised fourteen feet on temporary apports, fell with a crash making a complete wreck, and narrowly avoiding the destruction of the Dootor's family, ten in number, who had just risen from the breaklast table.

Between two p m on Saturday and two p m this day 72 persons have been registered as seeking employment at the California Labor and Employment Exchange, of which 71 were sent to employers. Most of them were engaged for the railroad companies and by farmers for the interior. The agent of the Central Pacific Railroad announced at the Labor Exchange this morning that the Company was compelled to make a new arrange-ment with laborers sent out on the line. Henceforth they will receive \$30 instead of \$28 per month, but will have to pay the fare

IF a young lady snubs you, young man, ion't snub in return, for that would be imitate ing her own bad manners. Keep your tem-per and your own self-respect. Only don't give her a second opportunity. The snub-bing business don't pay except against those who do the snubbing.

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to be a mistake; but parpose we will assume jority of our people the afforded incidentally h been productive of goo lated agriculture, and assisted in the devel crude manufactures. this inaugurated after and a conflict of poli system that has pro satisfaction ought no and suddenly shaken destroyed without t fairest trial. Such be ate cenviction on this nevertheless, not the earnest in our advoca Confederation ; for w the opinion that ther the Constitution of th Canada, nor in the ter nadian Parliament or to such a system. On constitution allows f the operation of a poli sectional iadustry, and when that policy won swell the Dominional us look for a moment ention of the Dominic to the imposition of a stitution is based on t stitution; and the Im tion empowers Parlia tariff or taxes on im factures in any man expedient to further the whole country of country. This is an the Constitution of th dees not possess; for the Constitution of th gress is prohibited tariff or taxes exc manner. If, for insta erent from a unifor better promote the in

WEEKLY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

The Weekly British Galanist AND CHRONICLE.

Confederation and Tariff.

There are some amongst us who are against Confederation more from a misapprehension of the Canadian tariff than from a dislike to the principle itself. It is supposed, though wrongly, that our spricultural and other interests would be prejudiced by the change of tariff. Notwithstanding the ample discussion which has been given to the question, we feel inclined on this one point to put the truth before the public and then let it rest. It the Canadian tariff would not prejudice our general interests, supposing we were to adopt it. which does not follow, we contend the last objection to the scheme of consolidation is answered. How will the Canadian tariff affect our farmers after Confederation takes place? This question has been brought occasionally under our notice, and is in our opinion really deserving of some attention, if only to remove the misapprehension that may exist in some quarters respecting the probable operation of the Canadian tariff. Let us take a glance at the tariff question. The present tariff of British Columbia has been framed with a two fold object : firstly, to raise revenue; for if it was not necessary to raise revenue to provide for the support of Government, Simpson if deemed expedient, there would be no tariff or taxes of any kind. Secondly, to impose the tariff so as to afford incidentally protection to the agricultural and other productions of the country,-so as to prevent our young industries from being destroyed by competition with the imported productions of other countries in onr own market. For if protection be deemed expedient, and there were no revenue raised by tariff it would be difficult to imagine how our agricultural or other industries could be protected from foreign competition is our markets, except by a prohibitory law. The operation of the present tariff is, however, generally assumed to have worked beneficially to the interests of our farmers, and also those who think protection e assisted in the development of our crude manufactures. A system like this inaugurated after full discussion, system that has produced general satisfaction ought not to be rudely and suddenly shaken into atoms and destroyed without the fullest and fairest trial. Such being our deliberate cenviction on this subject, we are, nevertheless, not the less ardent and earnest in our advocacy of immediate Confederation ; for we are clearly of the opinion that there is nothing in the Constitution of the Dominion of Canada, nor in the temper of the Canadian Parliament or people adverse to such a system. On the contrary the constitution allows full latitude for the operation of a policy to stimulate sectional iadustry, and particularly so when that policy would contribute to swell the Dominional revenue. Let us look for a moment into the constiention of the Dominion with respect to the imposition of a tariff. The Constitution is based on the Imperial Constitution; and the Imperial Constitution empowers Parliament to levy a tariff or taxes on imports and manufactures in any manner it may deem expedient to further the interests of the whole country or sections of the country. This is an advantage which the Constitution of the United States dees not possess; for by an article in the Constitution of that country, Cons gress is prohibited from levying a tariff or taxes except in a uniform manner. If, for instance, a tariff diferent from a uniform tariff would better promote the interests of Maine.

even temporarily, to our agricultural tariff, still those sections of that couninterests. It is true that the Canadian try would have to submit to the unitariff allows some agricultural producform tariff because the constitution Baturday, May 16, 1868 prohibits the enactment of a tariff adapted to the particular circumstanit is also true that if flour and hay are ces of sections of that widely extended country. Local interests in the United States may be injured most materially by a rigid adherence to uniformity in levying tariff; yet there is no relief from the evil effects. Happily for us the constitution of the Dominion has no such defect. It is a counterpart of the Imperial constitution. It is adapted to a widely extended empire : sectional interests need not be losr sight of in an abject adherence to uniformity. It recognizes a federal principle in the imposition of a tariff to suit sections of the country. It recognizes the federal doetrine of diversity in unity,-that there may be one tariff or mode. of levying taxes to suit the Pacific side and another to suit the Atlantic side of the Dominion. It may allow flour to enter free in Nova Scotia, and charge a protective duty in British Columbia, if deemed necessary to promote the interests of these respective sections ; and where sectional interests are universal interests, then it may make uniformity in tariff, or a uniform mode of levying the tariff, the universal rule. A constitution such as that of the Dominion would permit the establishment of a free port at Gaspe, Algema, Victoria or Fort thought desirable,-considered calculated to further the general interests of the Dominion by promoting the sectional interests of those places respectively. Neither the former nor any one of any other trade or calling can, therefore, find a real or tangible objection to Confederation on the ground that the Constitution of the Dominion makes it necessary to impose a uniform tariff over all its territory; for that constitution does not make a uniform tariff the only tariff that may tariff. be imposed from the Atlantic to the Pacific. But, on the contrary, it allows Parliament to exempt different sections of Dominion from the operation of a uniform tariff. The important assurance is, therefore, given to our farmers that stimulated the industry of other the constitution of the Dominion will classes. We are aware that there are permit the levying of such a tariff in in British Columbia as will afford incithe mild form imposed in this country dentally as high a degree of protection know the nature of the bill, so we insert the to be a mistake; but for our present as they may desire. This important following from the Evening Mail as the parpose we will assume with the ma- assurance deserves to be marked and jority of our people that protection as remembered by every farmer and afforded incidentally by our tariff has every well-wisher of the country. Let been productive of good,-has stimu. it not, then, be forgotten that the benlated agriculture, and has materially efits to ag cultural industry obtained by our present tariff may be continued after we become an integral portion of the Dominion. Possibly some one and a conflict of political parties_a may suggest that the Canadian farmer may, after Confederation, export produce to our market. But this is scarcely possible. Ontario is too remote, the distance from Toronto via Cape Horn to Victoria too great, to export produce to make it pay. But assuming, for arguments sake, that such were the case, still it would be to the interest of the Ontario farmer to support protection here against American produce. Our farmers, consequently, need, not Lanark, Dumbarton and Renfew. The have any fear of competition with the Ontario farmer, and in any, case need not fear the establishment of a policy or the imposition of a tariff, hostile to that in case Confederation occurs the Canadian tariff would go into operation here at once; and that the tariff allows some agricultural productions to enter free on which we have imposed a high protective duty. In answer to these out to meet His Excellency on his entry to protection. But we have been told statements we say distinctly that it does not necessarily follow that the Canadian tariff should go into operation at once after Confederation has occurat once after Confederation has occurred. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were six months in the Confedersame thing may be done by British enjoyed for a long time. As there is evidently the Clara Light was launched last week at Columbia. The terms of union may a favorable turn in the affairs of the country, Steilacoom and barband a re barband defer the operation of the whole or part of the present Canadian tariff till prosperity: it can be revised and adapted to the interests of our farmers or others

Texas or California than the uniform

admitted free stock, pays a higher duty, and many other articles nearly the same duty asour tariff imposes. We have not space to enter into details the Canadian tariff and our own tariff would be shown to be not very great all classes of merchandise our tariff charges seventeen cents duty on the dollar, whilst the Canadian tariff only levies about twelve cents duty on the dollar-a difference of five dollars on every hundred dollars. It will readily be admitted that by these facts the country would benefit to the extent of five dollars on every hundred dollars of goods consumed if the Canadian tariff went into operation as soon as Confederation occurred. But if, as we have said before, it is not desirable nor sound policy to give a rude and sudden shock to break down a system under which our agriculture has been rotect that system, is a provision in

he terms of union that the Canadian tariff shall not be operative after Confederation till revised and adapted to our agricultural and other industries. This can be done. No one need trouble himself with the idea that Canada doubt whether it would accomplish any would object to our high protective goud to renew the discussion and therefore tariff if we were willing to bear it. let it rest. Such an objection would indeed be

most puerile. If we were to ask Canada to impose a lower tariff here Francisco 200 tons of freight, and for the than that imposed in the Eastern Provin- Sound 100 tons. Millard & Beedy are the es then there would be ground of objec- agents. M Six persons came up as passengers tion on her part, except we provided an for the voyage. She met with light northerequivalent. But were we to ask for the ly and north-west winds, and was two days mposition of a higher duty on farmers' off the Cape with heavy weather. produce than that imposed in the Atlan-

ic Provinces she could not object if we we were willing, for so long as we did not p m yesterday from San Juan, and left produce enough to supply home consump tion just so long would the treasury of Oanada benefit by our high protective ernor will return in her.

Thursday, May 14.0 ME DISREALT appears to have other couble on his hands than that springing The offence was not learned.

from the Irish Church Question, the opening THE bark Rival, from San Francisco, discusion of which led to his recent severe arrived yesterday, leaving that port on the defeat in Parliament. The Scotch are after him now in the reference to the Scotch anchored off Albert Head. Reform Bill. It will, of course, be interest-

ing to the Scotch residents of this Colony to

protection against injury being done, THE PLOWING MATCH .- For many reasons, carrying great weight with them, this interesting affair has been postponed. At present farmers are so busy finishing their spring tions to enter free, and others to enter labors they would not be able to attend, or at a lower rate than we impose. But even get their plows in order ; and there are many other little preliminaries to arrange which render it impossible to get the thing up properly before the Queen's Birthday. By that time the ground will be too hard and dry to admit of first class plowing, and it has therefore, all things considered, been deemed prudent, rather than spoil the affair, to post-pone it until the fall rains come. Then J D Pemberton, Esq., will assume the manage-with the Persian Gulf Cable. The combut if we had, the difference between prudent, rather than spoil the affair, to post--except that on the whole imports of ment, and exert himself to the utmost to make the match successful.

> THE Oity Fathers are getting into bad ways and should endeavor to improve them. The sidewalks of our principal streets demand immediate attention, for they have become really danegerous. A few pounds of mails would remedy the annoyance, and that expense the Corporation can surely stand. What must strangers visiting our city think when walking every minute in danger. A week ago a resident lady was thrown down hy a loose board so severely as to disfigure her face very much:

J. P. DAVIES' furniture sale took place yes terday. The rooms were unusually well filled and many of the articles brought better prices than have been known for some time. Mr stimulated to a degree very far beyond Davies, Jr., made his debut on the occasion the expectations of the opponents of as auctioneer, and his self-possession and protection, all that is necessary to business-like manner of proceeding called forth the commendation of all present.

THE British Columbian comes to us full of inferential abuse of his Excellency Governor, springing from the settlement of the Capital question editorially and other wise. We

will be moderate, the security of the line will be secured by convention, and, above all, the working of it will be in the hands of the company. At present from the time a message leaves England it is entirely freed from our control until it reaches the Persian Gulf. During that time it passes through places governed by various Administrations, and it is transmitted through the hands of clarks speaking different languages. The new scheme promises to obviate the difficulties which have hitherto existed in the way of a message passing intact and intelligible from England to the East or from the East to England. If it fulfils what it promises, an invaluable addition will be made to our agencies of telegraphic com-

DEATH OF A VENERABLE SQUAW -- Died at the residence of the Rev. Edward Dæmes, Bay Settlement, on the 13th 25th ult. Owing to the strong sou'wester she instant, Mrs Margaret Okee wah, or The Tea, aged 123 years. She belonged to the tribe of Ottawa Indians. Was married three times; by her first husband she had one child, a son, now living at Meno-

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH INDIA.

-There is now good reason to believ

that before the summer of 1869 a continu-ous connected line of telegraphs will be established between England and our

Indian possessions. The route will be as

follows :- It will commence at Nordeney.

an island in the German Ocean, on th Prussian coast, and will thence proceed

through Hamburg and Berlin to Thorn, on the Prusso-Russian frontier, through

Russia via Warsaw, Odessa, Kertch, and

pany by which the scheme is being carried

out has obtained from the Prussian Gov-

ernment the concession of landing its own

visional arrangements are, we understand being made meanwhile with the Electric

and International Telegraph Company

promoters of the new project the use of two wires between London and the Prus-sian coast. By the Prussian concession the Government of that country under-

takes to complete a special double line

connecting Nordeney and the Russian

ssion from the

and Reuter's Companies, securing to th

cable on the North German Coast.

fromtier at Thorn, and to reserve it for the exclusive use of the company in good working condition ou payment of sage royalty. By a concession from the Russian Government the company are anthorized to construct a double line fro the frontier at Thorn to the Persian front ier at Tiflis with stations at Warsaw. Odessa, Kertch, and Poti ; and by a Persian concession the right of constructing a similar line from the Russian frontier to Teheran is conceded. It will then, be brought in connexion with the Indian system. The proposed amount of capital is £450,000 and the cost of a message to India will be about £3 10s. The advan tage of the proposed line may be thus briefly summarized :- The expenditure THE Rival b ought to this port from San H M Shir Sparrowhawk arrived at 2 COURT MARTIAL .- It is stated that a court martial was being held yesterday on board munication. H M S Zealous on a marine from San Juan.

LTON SPECTATOR.) people of California appreciate the value of ad the importance of ntry from becomming Dominion of Onnada nough that if British aver Island, with their d extensive coal fields d with the Atlanti cood city of San Fran-cupy a second rate posi-d they hope to see all en this continent and through the "Golden autiful harbor. The ritish territory would d by far the larges between Europe and merchants also would competing with the atic trade on fair and Under these circum bely wonder that the hould regard with disesent movement for the Columbia into our conshould telegraph to they have done) askcan to prevent the union and to bring of British Columbia to

Columbia.

in all probability exmore vigorous efforte urpose of inducing the mbia to throw off their itish Crown, to prove nality, and to barten s hopes and prospects s out to us and to them "greenbacks." ich the Americans disased of British Columithout its lesson to us. valuable that country robable the people of t, if it becomes a por-its principal seaport f San Francisco, and most important city on

's TEMPLE.-The dis-

ssyrian sculptures and Assyrian and Egyptian every department of the branches of science these discoveries that enefited largely. The nucleal instruments were especially of Hebrew , till recent sculptures been brought to light nsical instruments of tions, and in a number cimens have been disrexample, is an Egyp-hebes, with its strings vibrate again, after a The more recent inhat the parent of all ce was Assyria. From ebrews and the Egypt-Eastern nations, derived nusic. 'The unveiled t, in the time of Sennaighly cultured art, and through generations. used a harp of 21 nied minstrel songs, or The lyre of tortoise ipe, the trumpet, drum in. Even of the baghave been discovered, ed instruments, like the orshipping assemblies, very like our modern at place. The Hebrew the exodus, was purely much modified, subse on with Asiatic nations. sealem, according to the estem, according to the erful organ, consisting en holes, containing ten able of emitting ten dif-eans of finger holes, so a could be produced by with two pairs of bel-that it could be played cording to the rabbins, great distance from the

VALES AT BADMINTON. d meet of the Beaufort in honour of the visit ales to the Duke of ton. The field was a e, and comprised upes and gentlemen on 200 others attended w as far as might be honour to Royalty. s rode to the meet on resented to the Duke e Sultan of Turkey. most enthusiastically meet were the Duke and Lady Kingscote, blonel Keppel, Lady he Somerset, and Lady llowing the chase the ourite chestnut horse. runs, which together hours. The first fox r after a spirited and lost. The Prince of to the hounds, taking walls as they came, the death .- Western

hubs you, young man, for that would be imitate rs. Keep your tem-F-respect. Only don't rtunity. The snubay except against those

best synopsis we have found :-" Disraeli's ing on Tuesday. Present, the Mayor and Reform Bill for Scotland does not seem to Councillors Allat, Jeffery, McKay, Gibbs meet with much favour. To say the least of and Grump. Minutes of previous meeting read and it, it is not a generous comprehensive measure. Of course if provides that all borough approved. An account of one months' rent of Counhouse-holders shall be voters. In the counties a holding of the rated value of £12 steroil chambers was referred to the finance ing confers a vote and a £5 ownership occucommittee for payment.

ation also introduces ' within the pale of Communication from Messrs Drake & the constitution.' The scheme of the re-Jackson relative to the race course was redistribution of seats is not happy. Seven ceived and filed.

new members are to be given to Scotland, Communication from J W Carey with reand no place which now sends a representant ference to the construction of a fire cistern at afraid to get married, which is far more tive to Parliament is to be disfranchised. the corner of Douglas and Kane streets was riskful than all the others put together. The Universities get two seats; the counties also received and filed.

The Chairman of the finance committee of Aberdeen, Lanark and Avr get each an submitted a draft of bye-laws for the estabadditional member: Glasgow is also to have one more, making three for the Commercial ment of a city Pound, which was received and laid on the table. Metropolis, and the last is to be given to a The committee on the Johnson street connew group of boroughs picked up apparently

nomewhat at random from the counties of tract reported progress. town of Alloa is to be added to the Stirling Burghs, and Hawick and Galashiels to the Haddington group. The representatives from Scotland are said to be very greatly Hazard Stevens, whose appointment to the opposed to the measure, and no doubt Dis- above office, at present filled by Philip D Moore, was mentioned some months since.

Her Majesty's Birthday, which, with the broke jail on Thursday night, April 30th acy before the tariffs of Canada and those Provinces were assimilated. It was a matter of stipulation. The no doubt will be one of the brightest we have

> by all means let our Queen's natal day be A CERTAIN Transatlantic clergyman re-pudiates the received idea that the blessed have music in Paradise. He declares that regarded as the commencement of our new

A BRITISH bark also was lying off Albert his choir has given him so much trouble on concerned. In an arrangement of Head yesterday, supposed to be the Enterthis kind, then, there is an effectual prise, from Liverpool.

The Council held their usual weekly meet-

The Council then adjourned.

Puget Sound Items.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR .- Mr

vertise of anonomy

minee, Mich. he is 97 years old, but blind and unable to walk. By her second husband she had two sons, who are dead and by her third, two sons. One is dead, and the other lives at Red River. He is 82 years old, and attended his mother's

funeral. d von aw linaters A QUAINT writer says :- "L have seen

women so delicate that they were afraid to ride, for fear of the borse ranning away; afraid to sail, for fear the boat might be upset; afraid to walk, for fear they might fall; but I never saw one

A LOVE LORN American writer save-I pressed her gentle form to me. and whispered in her ear, if when I was far away, she'd drop for me a tear? I paused for some cheering words, my throbbing heart to cool, and with her rosy lips she said, 'Oh, Ike, you're sich a

A WEST of England newspaper, in report-ing the speech of an hon. and galant gentle-man the other day, made the speaker atter the following :-- Mr Gladstone avowed that the following :-- Mr Gradetone wowed that he would stand or fall by his Bill; he had burned his coats, destroyed his breeches, and did not mean to recross the river.' 'Coats,' of course, should have 'boats,' and 'breeches' 'bridges.'

TRAFFIC IN HERBINGS .-- One day last week no fewer than 100 railway waggons left Anstrutner and the adjoining stations laden with herrings, chiefly for the Lon-don market. The total quantity was nearly 3,000 crans, making altogether about 3,000,000 herrings brought from the east coast of Scotland, this eliz edt

MRS PHEBE A. HANAFORD Was lately ordained and installed as pastor of the Universalist church in Hingham, Mass. This is the first instance of the ordination of a woman in the history of the religious denominations of Massachusetts.

PRECEPT AND PRACTICE. - Beggarwoman : "Please, sir, give me a penny to keep me from starving."on and a earth that the idea of music in the world to come is wholly repugnant to his notions of eternal peace and rest.



The leading London and Provincial papers all unite in expressing regret at the retirement of Mr Adams, American Minister, to England. In the delicate and difficult controversy on the Alabama claims, and other minor national questions, where the greatest prudence and conciliation were required to keep the two countries within friendly relations, it is said, Mr Adams deserves the gratitude of the English people. While he never for a moment, forgot the dignity of his own country, and even sometimes. urged the Alabama affair with a perfinacity which in other men might have been deemed offensive, he never at the same time for a moment lost sight of the pecessity of remaining at peace with ours, and at the critical restore the understanding in the most graceful and cordial manner. The Evening Mail says, There were times ever, exhibited a wise discretion and cool judgment.' It we take the violent speeches of the American Congress and people, delivered at times during the period referred to, upon the questions at issue between the two countries, it is easy to comprehend the embarrassments and dans gers into which both would have been plunged had Mr Adams been a less capable, cautions or conscientions Mr Adams is the repreman. sentative of a family has taken the most prominent position

in American affairs since the creation ability, solid reading and scholastic attainments, a statesman in fact in every way. When we recellect that the questions it was his duty to press upon England so long were deemed by her people as somewhat strained and unjust, and the course he had to pursue could under no circumstances be other than distasteful, we may be assured he has accomplished no common success in retiring from his responsible position with the earnest regard of our Government and the gratitude of our people. Let us hope his successor with the same honor. The exciting and important trial of Pigott and Sullivan the writers of seditions libels in the Irishman, Weekly News and Tribune, oas been brought to an end, and both men saverely punished. Mr Justice Fitzgerald passed sentence on Sullivan, and Baron Deasy on Pigott. Sullivan was sen. tenced to six calender months imprisonment and at the end of that time to find two sureties in £500 each besides his own recognizance for the same amount, to be of good behaviour for two years, and in default of such securities to be further imprisoned for a second period of six months. Pigott was sentenced to twelve calender months imprisonment at the end of which he was to find the same sureties as Sullivan. The sensence is considered by the public press generally as severe, but necessary as a precaution to put an end to the vile character of such writings as the Government had in these cases to deal with. The removal of the priseners to goal caused no manifestations of feeling from the populace except a partial cheering Sul livan expressed himself satisfied before leaving Court with the charge and conduct of the Judge and Crown officers, but not with the jury. He is represented as a most gifted man-one of those brilliant Irishmen who have so often flashed across the page of

score of economy.

A James Murray Beid must be presented for pay-ment to the Executors, Rodrick Finlayson and John S. Helmcken, Esquires, on or bofore the First day of June next, after which date no claims will be acknowledged ; and all persons indebted to the late James Murray Reid are requested to pay forthwith. Victoria, May 8th, 1868. my9

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WEEKLY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

Legislative Council. TAURSDAY EVENING, April 30th.

The Council met at 8 pm. Present-Hons Orease, Spalding, Robson, Ker, Wood, Smith, Cox, Hamley, DeCosmos, Ball, Tratch, O'Reilly, Young (presiding).

LOAN SOCIETIES BILL. The Committee of the the Whole was resumed. Hon Cox in the chair.

Hen DeCesmos thought the measure

should be passed on its own merits. The tendency of the age was to remove re-strictions, and the most eminent writers

on political economy had ably supported this view of the matter. The limited liability law was a step in the right direc-tion, but had been taken after a great

deal of hesitation, All the public re-quired was that as few impediments as possible should be placed in the way of

business. Let the public verdict say

whether the measure was good or bad.

Are banks not the gigantic financial con-cerns to which the learned gentleman had

alluded; and they were without any of the checks which he thought so necessary.

He was prepared with amendments in order to remove the objections of the hon Attorney General. It was an admitted

principle that companies might organise as they liked. As to the company mak-

ing advances on their own shares, it was

only the ordinary system pursued by the banks, where the shares were taken as

collateral security. Any one can enter into financial transactions, and no one

had any right to question the propriety. The association proposed to be organised by this bill would make periodical returns.

Such an association would be a benefit to the country. He believed in the subdivi-

sion of labor, but in small communities,

this principle could not be carried out.

GENTS FOR ABINET CHAMPAGNES whose transactions would involve millions whose transactions would involve millions of money, and the safeguards in the bill were perfectly inefficient for the purposes intended. He had consulted all the authorities on Building Loan Socie-ties, and he could not find any of s mori undi Dirat oipie itself. It is at BOUCHE, FILS & CO RENI L-SUR AY Jai Todto them admitting of the scope asked for by this bill. It was extraordinary to bring GNE, FRANCE. ods 2m D & W alama ads in a bill of such magnitude, at the end of the session. It would make a vital alter-ation in the law of partnerships which could not be permitted. The measure would create a sort of "credit mobilier." 1 of movie AND PROMO-DF HEALTH.edt Had its objects been confined to Building Societies, it would have commanded his AY'S PILLS Societies, it would have commanded ins support. It deals with real as well as personal securities, and one of its provi-sions was in direct opposition to the law that forbids advances by any association on their own shares. The bill onght to be divided into several parts, under pro-

per beads.

Attaining happiness is to seeme which life is stripped of a lits plea-ularity of any function should be to by appropriate doses of these which strengthen the system by the blood from all impurities. ed action, remove the cause of dis-dis normal and natural power to inconvenience, pain or any other Bowels, Liver and Stomach

ENCY OF GE IN

Wine and Wine

Hostetter's Bit-

ker's Bitters.

roft's Cider.

D rolecado

well known in every part of the lected by its use are so wonderiu

e. Its pre-eminence as a remedy omplaints and derangements of 5, is no longer a matter of dispute cases the benchcial effects of Holeases the benchicial elects of Hol-e are so permanent and extensive is renovated, the organs of diges-full and easy assimilation promo-cal and moral energy are increas-

of Blood to the Head sioned by some irregularity o high, if not quickly attend d to, atally. A few doses of the 'fa give tone to the stomach regular d purity to the fluids. Vertigo ther indications of appraching

er indications of approaching ssipated by a course of this ad-

ale's Best Friend, ale's Best Friend, sorders peculiar to the 'ex and in lous to the life of women, youth-or single, this mild but speedy d with friendly cornestness. It nal derangements to which they

all Skin Diseases.

howeve inveterate, these medi-medy While the Pills act upon by pully, the continent passes as in, and cleanses every struc-os he soll or as salt penetrates ical machinery is thus rendered

olds and Asthmas.

e colds of long duration or such thest so quickly as these famous here the first stage of asthmas has ay be relied on as a certain and particularly if the Ointment be bbed into the chest and throat

-Billious Headache. sometimes beconsidered triffing in mind that by inattention and nd most seriously. Give early tomach take Holloway's Pills, rub to ver the pit of the stomach, and e a change for the better in your tite, strength and energy. The may be gradual will be thoroug a deredtriffing

the best remedy knownin he following diseases: ale Irregular-|Scrofula King,

Hon Helmcken agreed with the hon member who had just sat down, that it was no laughing matter, and those who had children to educate would soon find that out. Children brought up to the medical profession had to be sent away away to acquire it. Anatomical schools were absolutely necessary, and they must make a beginning some time. Some people said that surgery should come all ready educated, that was all very well, Hon Crease said the bill admits of a large financial association being formed,

but after a residence here of some years they required freshening up, Bodies would not be required in Cariboo, every body after dissection must be decently interred, or the surgeon would be liable to two years imprisonment. The objections raised against the bill were the

merest sentimentality. Hon Robson said surgeons educated out here were mere bunglers, half educated butchers. A savage would become pale with horror if he was told what was intended by this bill. He had spoken to the most eminent medical man in this colony, (name, name,) Dr. Jones, and he was horrified with the idea. There were other persons he had spoken to (names, names,) how could he remember the names in a populous district like New Westminster. What a dreadful thing if some mother at home, inquiring after her son John, was told that, having died at the hospital, he was duly handed over to the surgeons for dissection, and that his skull might be seen on Dr. Heimeken's chim-ney-piece, one of his legs at Dr. Dickson's and the other in the study of young

Davie. It was a most infamous measure. Hon. Helmcken rather admired fine feelings, but the hon, member for New Westminster had taken a queer way of showing them. The people that were held up as those likely to be most aggrieved by the bill had come from the countries where such laws were in force, the measure was for the benefit of the living. Hon Trutch had formerly felt in favor of the bill, but should now vote against

it, having been strongly impressed with the rather extraordinary arguments of the member for New Westminster. He should move that the Committee rise and report progress, FROITS BILL

Hon Young, in giving his opinion as to the question of order, raised in respect to this bill, had arrived at the conclusion that the bill was out of order, and he would decide accordingly.

COUNTY COURT'S AMENDMENT BILL. Hon Robson supported the bill; the County Court judge would sit on the Bench beside the Judge of the Supreme Court, when the latter was presiding in County Courts.

Hon Cox-Yes, he would sit as a deadhead.

this principle could not be sarried out. The privileges granted by the bill were clearly defined; when the population in-creased in the colony, the increase of business would make the separation of the diffinent branches advisable. Hon Robson-It would only be for short time, and County Court Judges should be glad to have their judgments confirmed by the decisions of the Supreme Judge, they would be thought more of.

Hon Wood thought the hon Attorney General had been treated with the great-Hon Cox could not see the wisdom of est possible courtesy. It rested with him now, to propose such amendments as form duties that were anything but the means of incorporation, and the ad-vantages of limited liability. Heedless would protect the public. Nothing more was intended by the bill than to afford agreeable during 111 months in the year, vantages of limited liability. Heedless persons should be protected, and are pro-tected by the bill. He could not think of any objection to the principle, it was only a question of detail. It would supply a great want in this colony, the means of investment for small funds. How Robson could not help thinking it strange that the hon gentleman could feel in favor of such a bill, particularly on the Supreme Court. If the knowledge of such ideas on their part became public, it last evening of the session, his head was evidently not so clear as usual. Do what they would, there was no possibility of would be very injurious to these gentle-men, who had been spoken of as persons without legal education. Hon Cox he spoke the opinion of all getting the bill through. Hon Young was sorry to see that every County Court Judges when he said it was the most disagreeable part of their duties. little triffing opportunity was seized upon in order to harass the patience of the in order to harass the patience of the House. It was not the manner to treat such a measure, bat really with the pre-the most disagreeable part of their duties. In the name of goodness, what was the use of putting men of his position out of their duties. sent difficulties in view, he should recom-Hon Robson could only attribute the mend the hon proposer to defer the measure till next session. opposition of the Gold Commissioners to mere jealonsy. Loud complaints had been Hon DeCosmos was not prepared to defer the bill, thought the clanses were made as to the necessity for this measure. Hon Cox could not see where the comnumerous short and easily disposed plaints came from, no one ever asked for such a measure. (Hon Robson, the House Hon Wood as seconder of the bill. asked for it) The House is nothing. was not in a position to withdraw the The hon member for New Westminster bill. There was no solid ground of objec-tion. It was a mere factions opposition, in which frivolous objections were raised Incer was much about the matter as dog did about the bad of the bad.
On motion, the Committee rose, re-ported progress, and saked leaves to si sends.
The Shipping Anadment Ordinance, pased through committee and was re-ported complete.
Mon Yong, and saked leaves to si sends.
The Shipping Anadment Ordinance, pased through committee and was re-ported complete.
Mon Yong, and saked leaves to si ported complete.
Mon Yong, and saked leaves to si ported complete.
Mon Yong, and was re-ported complete.
Mon Trutch was of opinion that as the south the sologent for the Select to wild as any post of the select to wild as any the solid, port All The select to will be opinion that as the south the sologent for the select to will be opinion the solid opinion the select to will be solid as to the solid post of the select to will be solid as to the solid post of the solid to was on post on the solid to was on post of the solid to was on post on the solid to the solid to dock to mortery.< knew as much about the matter as a dog did about the head of his bed. in order to speak against time. It was most unfair treatment, after the great amount of time and expence which the bill had cost the parties interested. Hon Robson thought the hon member who had last spoken, had no right to grumble about speaking against time. House that the clause just repealed by The hon gentleman had been speaking this bill, was that which his colleague and against time during the whole session. He would move that the Committee do now rise. ... MOITEWEITION, Sc. ... The Committee then rose, reported

to'address the Governor on the advisait address the Governor on the advisa-bility of establishing Drawbacks. • The Shipping Amendment Ordinance was read a third time, and passed. INDEBTEDNESS VANCOUVER ISLAND SCHOOLS. Hon Wood moved that His Excellence the Governor be respectfully requested to appropriate a sum of money sufficient to pay off the indebtedness of the Van-couver Island schools. The principle of free schools had been established in the former colony of Vancouver Island, which was entirely in favor of free education. The teachers had a moral claim for the

arrears of their salaries, they had gone on in accordance with the rule for 21 or 3 years established in Vancouver Island. Union came upon us, the Council came upon us, a certain sum was voted by the Council entirely insufficient to provide for by Government, but feeling that the cause they pursued was the right one, they took it upon themselves to continue their duties, trusting to the Government seeing them righted at the proper time. In waiting the pleasure of the Govern-ment, these people had been living on oredit, and were now much in debt. The payment to teachers was very small, only sufficient to subsist upon. The debt up to the present time, inclusive of all arrears was \$11,000, and \$6,000 was voted for the entire colony. In view of the fact that the teachers continued their labors after they had been notified by Govern-ment, he only appeared there as a supplitheir duties, trusting to the Government ment, he only appeared there as a suppliant, not as a creditor.

Hon Robson said then the hon and learned gentleman proposed to pay the teachers off in full, after being notified by the Government? Such a proceeding would neither be just to the Government, or the people. The teachers themselves did not expect to be paid in full. He knew one of them that had written to him, who was prepared to take two-thirds. (name name) Mr Bryant of Nanaimo. The system as pursued by the teachers of Vancouver Island, was out of proportion to the wants of the country. Hon DeCosmos believed the teachers had not only a moral, but a legal right. It was very much like cheese paring, to attempt to offer them less than what was

education as a means of colonising the country. Poor people would not stop here to pay a large proportion of their earnings to educate their children, when

education at public expense. The teachers had as much right to their salaries as any other employes under

salaries as any other employes under Government. Hon Spalding had seen the Mr Bryant referred to, who would be contented to take a portion just now, but never spoke of taking less than the whole that was due to him. Just 2 fying to the Texan frontier with the Orown Prince of Denmark is denied. Later dispatches from Cannes, France, say Lord Breigham died easily. He fell into a pleasant stuper from which he never awak. Hon Bobson proposed an amendment, ened ali erom si .esri li .gairofiet edT

Governor as to what he thought sufficient a wakens considerable interest on petition. in the case. Hon Helmeden said the Legisla- The prisoner has been reprieved for a week

On motion, the Committee rose and reported progress; equivalent to shelving the bill for the session. His Excellency the Governor entered the House at half past two, and delivered

the prorogation speech; at the conclusion of which, the Council adjourned, sine die



ar a to essenteroper-of base of a star

LONDON, May 5 .- A dispatch from Berlin says the South German States threatened to leave Oustoms Diet in case the address issued by a party of German unity receives consideration at the hands of Zolverein.

LONDON, May 6, midnight .- In the House of Commons to night Gladstone referred to be backed by Wade and other Republicans to defat Grant's chance to be President. The The Duke of Richmond's assertion in the House of Lords last night, that it's Queen left it to the Ministry to dissolve Parliament whenever they pleased. He said such power was unconstutional, as it left the Ministry at liberty to deal with questions and idence as still preserve a studied to the Queen to dissolve Parliament when the State business permits, was without any reference to new constituents, but if the work of the House was not soon completed a new House would be elected by them.

Sir Stafford Northcote said the Ministry had no intention to menace the House.

Disraeli, again rising, said a dissolution was only reserved in case an issue on the Irish Church question was passed.

London, May 7-France has suddenly broken off diplomatic relations with Tupis for alleged repeated outrages upon French resi-

due to them. They hard worked had for very low salaries. He regarded free that pertaining to his wife. He was recommitted and subsequently admitted to bailes LONDON, May 10.-An alibi claimed by John Bright and others in the case of Barret

one of the Clerkenwell conspirators, has been they could cross the boundary and get disproved, and he will be executed; Nugent and O'Connor of the Jackmel packet, are not released and will be tried

eaving the matter to the discretion of the to The ease of Barrat, the convicted Ferian, been killed by them.

Tallanta say over thirty guns and morters

California. SAN FRANCISCO May 8.-The Sacra

Eastern States. ton, May 7-Biogham cl argument in the Impeachment case for managers to-day.

NEW YORK, May 8-The San special says Feasender indicated to-day he would probably vote for the second article, and express ly stated, without any reserve, that his write ten opinion was only adverse to the first article, as be considered the President that power under the constitution to make remove als but not to fill such vacancies, while the

Senate is in session. NEW YORE, May 9-The Herald's special says a project is on foot for the removal of Johnson and to arrest and try Gen Lee for treason and murder. It is expected Grant will resent such a violation of the terms of parole as a personal insult. The arrest is to

silence as to how they will rote, and the opponents of conviction ontside of the Se are alternately depressed and elated. Bein

and the sense of state has received from the Sense of State has received from the British Minister at Washington the fol-lowing copy of a telegram from Lord Starley: Nagle, Nugent, Leonard and Fitz-Gibbon, having signed a document acknowledging that they came in the Jackmel and expressing regret at so doing, have been set free and were to sail yesterday for America. CHICAGO, May 10-The Republican's Washington special states that the feeling hes become quite strong that the President will send in his resignation to-morrow. General Grant stated that from what he knew the President intended to evade conviction by resigning at the last bour.

In the House Pike reported a resolution requiring the President to send a sufficient dents in that country. DUBLIN, May 8.—The case of George T. Train was before the Baukruptoy Court to day; in reply to a question Train said he nized in the treaty of 1803. Resolution

stavens, from Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to admit Arkansas. Bill passed. bel Had stor sid bi tedt be besag

sary to secure corobizeme will resign bi HAVANA, May 7-Passengers from Vera Cruz of the 2d announce a revolution having taken place in the Capital and President

tacking, stations, &c. Several men have

rs of all kinds Sore Thr Stone and Gravel] Secondary Symp inche toms Te-Douloureux Tumours Ulcers nent of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,), London, and by all respect Medicinesthroughoutthecisti rices:—1s.11/d., 2s. 9d., 4s.

Box. blesaving by taking the e guidance of patients in even

LERA, FEVER, AGUE. &C - victobbas bas. RODYNE.

BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. W. Page Wood stated publicly in rowne was undoubtedly the in-that the whole story of the de-deliberately untrue, and he re-been worn to. See the TIMES,

me's Chlorodyne-The Right micated to the College of Physic-that he had received information remedy of any service for Chose LANGER, Dec. 31, 1864.

e's Chlorodyne-Extract from 1866- Is prescribed by scores tioners. Of course it would not ar did t not supply a want and

's Chlorodvne is the best an Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Con cumatism, &c.

rne's Chlorodyne is a certain ry, Diarrhesa, Colics, &c.

e's Chlorodyne-Extract from ith, London, as to its efficacy in a we convinced of the immense it we channot too forcibly arge it in all cases.' From A. Mont-pector of Heipitals, Bombay-minable remedy in Neuralgia, Toit Ifairly owe my resteration months' severe suffering and months' severe suffering and

ne's Chlorodyne. Caumon-swords' Dr. J. Collis Browne's mment Stamp. Overwhelming panies each bottle. Sole Manu-33 Great Russell ce; it is now sold in bottles

OEK-J. Aspinwall, William 115 Franklin street. je26

TICE.

GAINST THE LATE d must be presented for pay-todrick Finlayson and John S. br bofore the First day of June claims will be acknowledged o the late James Murray Reid

progress, and asked leave to sit again. The House then went into Committee

on the Anatomy Bill. Hon Cox in the chair. Hon Ball said the bill will not meet

with satisfaction, anywhere, but particu., larly in country districts. It was an inhaman bill (great laughter), it was no laughing subject (renewed laughter) really it was no laughing subject (roars of laughter) to be cut up for ten dollars, that clanse should be struck out.

ture of Vancouver Island never refused VIENNA, May 10 .- Telegrams received money for the maintenance of these gesterday state that the persecution of the schools, and the act is still unrepealed Jews in Baken and other places in Moldathat established these schools. If they intended to refuse payment of the salaries via have been stopped by the authorities. Those who were compelled to flee from their they should repeal the act. Hon Wood thought it would be a

homes have been allowed to return, fortunate thing if the Government of the colony would accede to the claims of the Abyssinian Expedition.

teachers, it would tend to popularise it. It is not beyond the means of the colony, when they could keep up such establish-ments as the Assay Office for fun. There don Times has official advices from Abys. were salaries that might be pared down sinis to April 26th. Gen Nepler is expected to supply the deficiency; the man spoken of at Nanaimo, was in great destitution, to start with his entire army for the Red . Sea and would be glad to get anything.

The resolution was then carried as burned by the British. LONDON, May 9 .- Official despatches from amended.

Hon Helmcken entered a protes on the minute book against the resolution. THOMPSON RIVER BRIDGE ORDINANCE'

The House went into Committee. Hon Ker in the chair.

Hon Trutch thought when the lease were protected to the Tigre country The expired for the bridge, that the tolls army left Magdalla on the 18th and supshould cease, as the cost of repair might posed to reach Zoula Zend in May. The come out of the general road toll. wounded are doing well. A Magdalla cor-Hon DeCosmos agreed with the hon Chief Commissioner that no tolls should be

charged, The Committee reported the bill com-

plete, with amendments. The bill was then read a third time and

few days.

mento's passengers from San Franci April 14th, arrived in New York May 6th. Steamer Moses Taylor arrived from San

Juan this morning. Sailed barkentine W H Gawley, Port Townsend; bark Iconium, Seattle; bark Gold Hunter, Port Madison; bark Florence, Seabeck.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9-The .sch DUBLIN, May 8 .- Gen Nagle and other Milton Badger arrived yesterday from the newly discovered land amidst the Pacific, prisonels were released from confinement on their own pledges to anthorities. The Lon-don Fimes has official advices from Abys-known as Brook's Island. It appears that the discovery is not so valuable as it was thought it would be. The Pacific Mail Co. have left about May 25th. The city of Magdalla was a quantity of coal there in case any of their steamers should fall short.

> Cleared, May 9, str Ajaz, Astoria; batk Gem of the Ocean, Burrard Inlet.

Legal Tenders \$71@7134. were destroyed at Magdalla and the forts Flour, no change. Wheat, sales of 200 sacks ; fair ranges from blown up, and every building in the town burnt. On 17th the King's widow and son

\$2 10@2 20.

Barley, advanced ; holders not disposed to sell at \$1 60; nominal range \$1 65@175. Oats, firm; \$2 10@2 40. Saw FRANCISCO, May 10—Arrived, bark

respondent says the King was buried at Magdalla. The young prince Theodore goes Onward, Utsalady ; British bark Kedar, from to England and Gobazia is to be crowned Port Gamble ; ship Revere, from Port Diaking. The army will leave for home in a covery.

Oregonet alot NEW YORK, May 9 .- The New York

COLONIST AND CHRONICLE. WEEKLY

By Glectric Telegraph SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Eastern States NEW YORK, May 11 .- The Herald's special says friends of acquittal claim confidentiv they are sure of six Republicans voting on that side. Betting is at a stand still. The Friends of Secretary McCulloch state there has been an open rapture between him and the President, He will resign on Tuesday so soon as the vote is taken, whether the President is convicted or not. Stevens from reconstruction committee reported bill to admit North Carolina, South Carolina,

Louisana and Alabama to representation in Republican Congress. . The Senate is in secret session to-day. CHICAGO, May 12 .- Senate remained in

session until midnight. Excitement in Washington is tremendous during the session of the Senate. At a recess of 15 minutes last night there was much comparing of notes among impeachers inside and outside. The Senate generally conceded that the case against the President began to look doubtini. Wade and Wilson said there did not appear to be much chance for conviction.

Fessenden was last speaker of the afternoon session. He spoke at length, treating the whole question presented by the House with much fulness, and declaring against every article. About half-past five o'clock a recess took place till seven. During that time there was great excitement in political circles, and the condition of affairs was discussed in terms neither cool nor polite.

WASHINGTON, May 12, 12:30 pm.-The vote on the President's trial is postponed until Saturday.

WASHINGTON, May 12-The Democrats generally are in good spirits. The extreme spirits among the impeachers are quite despondent, while the coolest and most impartial observers hold there is still some chance for conviction.

WASHINGTON. May 12-The constitutions has been adopted in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, May 12-The Republican's special thinks if it is necessary a two thirds vote will be secured, including the vote of Senator Wade, who has authorized the annonncement that if his vote shall be necessary to secure conviction he will resign his position as President of the Senate to cast that vote. The feeling against Senators Feesenden and Trumbull is very strong. The latter was booted on the streets last night while going home.

The Maine delegation in the Lower House had a meeting, and decided to wait upon Feesenden and demand that he vote in accordance with the expressed wishes of his State or resign. Illinois members went in a body this morning and made the same demand upon Trumbull.

stone's third resolution, was announced. The Queen says she desires her interest in temporalities of the 1rish Church will not in any way hinder parliamentary legislation on that subject. Gladatone will to-morrow bring in a bill to suspend for the present making additional appointments in the Irish Church. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12-The Sultan

opened his new council yesterday. In his peech he remarked in regard to liberalism that the time had come when Turkish manners must yield to European civilization. The Queen to-day in presence of a vast multitude laid, with imposing ceremonies,

the corner stone of St. Thomas' Hospital, to be built on the Thames immediately opposite the Houses of Parliament.

the Houses of Parliament. Her Majesty attended by the Prince and Princess of Wales, received from the officers of the Corporation of City of London an address declaring profound sympathy with Her Majesty for the injuries received by Prince Alfred at the hands of an assassin,

and expressing their derestation of the attempted crime.

In the House of Commons Gladstone soon after commencement of sitting, moved the bill to prevent making further appointments to Livings in the Irish Church for a specified period, also to suspend proceedings of Commission on Irish Church establishment

for same period. PARIS, May 13-The funeral of Lord Brougham took place to-day at Cannes. VIENNA, May 13-A bill guaranteeing the right of trial by jury passed the lower House Reicherath yesterday.

Canada.

MONTREAL, May 14-A man named Duggan, a saloon keeper, and two accomplices, were arrested yesterday, charged with being implicated in a plot to assassinate McGee One of the witnesses testified to being present at Duggan's house last December when the conspiracy was organized. Twelve Ameri-

can and twelve Canadian Fenians were present. He testified that Whalan was present and selected to do the murder. He then went by the name of Smith.

aco og California. SAN FRANCISCO, May 14-Cleared, ship Revere, Port Townsend.

Oregon. PORTLAND, May 12 .- A telegraph office has been opened at the Cascades. The line will be completed to the Dalles by 1st June and probably continued on to Idaho.

COLODRING A MEERSCHAUM .- There are many persons who devote great attention to their pipes, rubbing them down, and clothing them with morocco as carefully as others do a Derby or St. Leger favorite. The following, if true, is more likely to take the shine out of pipes than put it on them : no instate, elderolismos antilaws

NEW YORK, May 13 .- The Tribune of "Mr Bayard Taylor has been visiting

WE extract the following dispatch of the Duke of Buckingham from the last Gazette : SIE.—The Circular Despatch from this de-partment of the 31st Decamber, 1863, authorized the Crown Agents for the Colonies to make a charge of one-half per cent., on interest paid by them on Colonial Government Loans. From that time to the present this charge

bas been regularly made on all such pay ments, but I am informed that the sum now periodically received on this account have increased to an extent disproportionate to the increased labor involved in making to the increased isor involved in making the payments, and beyond what is required for the support of the Agents' Establish-ment. I have authorized the Crown Agents, on and after the 1st Jacuary, 1868, to reduce the charge for the payment of interest on Loans from ten shillings to five shillings

per £100 paid. The charges on Colonial Loans, therefore, will be :---Governmen

1st .- For negotiating new Loans, one-quarter per cent. Commission and one quarter per cent. Brokerage. 2nd .- For payment of interest one quarter

per cent.

3rd.—For paying off the principal at ma-turity, one half per cent. No charge will be made for services rend-

ered by the Crown Agents as Trustees of Sinking Funds for the redemption of Loans. I have, &c., (Signed) BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

In the reign of James I., of tobacco-hat-

ing notoriety, the boys of a school acq the habit of smoking, and indulged it and day, using the most ingenious expedi-ents to conceal the vice from their master; till one luckless evening, when the imps were huddled together round the fire of their Three Prize Medals. Paris, 1867

dormitory, involving, lo ! in burst the master and stood in awful dignity before them. 'How now,' quoth the dominie to the first

lad, 'bow dare you be smoking tobacco?' 'Sir,' said the boy, 'l am subject to head-aches, and a pipe takes off the pain.' 'And you? and you? and you?' inquired

the pedagogue, questioning every boy in his turn.

One had a 'raging tooth ;' another a colic; the third a cough; in short, they all had something. 'Now, sir,' cried the doctor to the last boy,

what disorder do you smoke for ?' Alas! all the excuses were exhausted

but the interrogated urchin, putting down his

pipe, after a farewell whiff, and looking up in his master's face, said, in a whining, hypocritical tone, 'Sir, I smoke for corns !'

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED. May 7-Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminst May 8-Sch Industry, Watkins, Salt Spring Island Sip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan Sip Caswell, Kinders, Port Townsend Jp Alarm, Kendall, Comor ay 9-Stmr Emma, Holmes, New Westminster Say 10-Sip Adelina, Yallour, San Juan Imi Orifanme. Winser

May 10-Sip Adelina, Yalleur, San Juan Stmi Oriflainme, Winsor Sip Bamley, Hollins, Nanaimo Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster Snip Ellen, Wood, Kanagawa May 12-Sch Discovery, Budlin, Mud Bay Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend May 13-Bk Rivai, Revell, San Francisco May 14-Stmr Enterprise, Wylde, New Westr Sip Lord Raglan, Sebastian, West Coast CILEAR FED

CLEARED. CLEARED. May 7-Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New West May 8-Siy Caswell, Kinders, Port Townsend Sch Industry, Watkins, Sait Spring Island Sch Alpha, Caffrey, Nanaimo Stmr Active, Floyd, Astoria May 9-Stmr Emma, Holmes, Port Townsend May 11-Sip Adelina, Valleur, San Juan



DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivall Condiment having caused certain dealers to ap name of "Worcestersh ~ Sauce" to their own ompounds, the Public is hereby informed that t way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with sound of the voreign markets naving been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worces ter; Grosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Olimen universally. AGENTS SOR VIC TORIA-Janion, Green & Rhodes-jal4 ly la w



&c., &c.;

(Free from Adulteration. Manufactured by

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To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Mait Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STRAM COILS; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATEI WORCESTERSHIEE SAUOE, and are Manufacturers i every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highes quality. my291 aw



On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, wa reme Court, Calcutta, of cou mg the

LABELS Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to

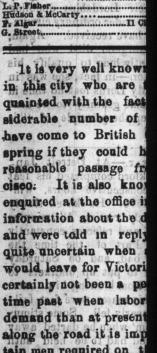
TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT and on the 20th of the same month, for



FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

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in the vicinity. A

such a lareller thus

WEEKLY BRITISH

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HIGGINS. LON

TERMS

PATABLE INVARIABLY

FICE Colonist Building, Gov ts, adjoining Bank of British

dt det AGEN

Por Annum, in advance.

Argus, on

VOL. 9.

along the road it is imp tain men required on t other works, while stated there is not an id much feared that t principal mining and a tricts, especially at the and before the close of son, labor will be searce. An unusual ac

of the supply. By th from Cariboo, it appears forty-five claims at w

liam creek alone, with

more almost ready



received late last night by the editors, for the manufacture of meerschaums. Mr leave doubts if the Senate will convict on Saturday.

A leading friend of Mr Johnson considers chances about even.

NEW YORK May 13 .- English papers of 1st May state it was announced in London that by the Clerkenwell explosion six persons were killed outright and six more died from its effects, five more owe their deaths. indirectly to it. One young man is in the the song of the finch, the realization of an Per a mad house, and forty mothers were prema- established ideal, I have heard a hundred wire bear turely confined and twenty of their children theories in regard to the colouring of died, many of the children are dwarfed, one meerschanm. It should be smoked in a mother is a raving maniac, twelve persons were wounded and fitty went into the hospital permanently injured. Besides this, #20,000 worth of damage was done to pro-in a still room-out of doors; in short, £20.000 worth of damage was done to property.

Members of the Wigan miners' union had a meeting, 68,000 were reported. A resolution was adopted declaring that the reduction of sixteen per cent. in wages shall be resisted and no terms accepted which shall take ed and no terms accepted which shall take which only a few persons can appreciate. from the present wages more than the last So I asked the manufacturers, who ought advance. It was resolved that the strike to know best, how a pipe could be more should continue.

WASHINGTON, May 13 .- In the House Price from the Committee on Pacific Railroad reported back bill with amendments to incorporate the Puget Sound and Columbia River Railroad; bill referred to committee on public lauds.

Bill to admit North Carolina, South Caro-

.Theling Europeides W to LONDON, May 11 .- Considerable excite

mant is occasioned by telegrams from Ashton announcing breaking out of serious paraded the streets, sacking houses and loutraging the people. Several persons were shot. At last accounts the rist had been suppressed and the city was quiet.

BERLIN, May 11-The Zolverein Diet has adopted the customs treaty recently negotias

ted with Anstria.

LONDON, May 12-The morning Standard says the Queen will take no part in the They turn out excellent works. contest on Irish affairs. In the House of Commons this evening the reply of the Queen Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson to a petition of the House based on Glad- street, just above the Miner's Saloon.

this morning says confidential dispatches, Rubla, in Germany, a place remarkable Taylor gives the figures showing the number made, etc., and adds : You will see from these figures that only one meerschaum in ten is genuine. Nine smokers out of ten, therefore, will strain their cheeks and trouble their souls in desperate efforts to obtain a colour which, alas ! they can never get. They may obtain beautiful brown or chocolate hues, and rejoice over them, but it will not be like case-without a case-never touched with the hand-rubbed with the hand-

there is no end to the instructions. Now either the pipe is the servant and friend of the man, or the man is the slave of the pipe, and the former relation seems to be preferable. Life is too short and too valuable to devote to a half-inch of colour, easily and successfully coloured, and I give their answer for the benefit of many aspiring young Americans. 'It makes little difference,' said they,' 'provided the bowl is not touched by the hand while it is warm. As a general thing, it is better not to smoke a new bowl to the bottom. The colour is surer to be fine when not produced too rapidly ; but the main thing lina, Lonisiana, Georgia and Alabama to representation in Congress, taken up. The conviction of the President is con-sidered more certain by Republicans to-day.

The total receipts from nearly all the col-lection districts in the United States show the revenue for the last five months to be at the rate of \$12,800,000 per year, or \$30,000,-000 less than the estimates of the Commisner

BALLS .- A surgical journal speaks of man who lived five years with a ball in his head. John Squires says, he had known ladies to live twice, as long with nothing but balls in their head.

A CHINESE company have established a bardware manufactory in San Francisco.

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap

May 11-Sip Adelina, Valleur, San Juan Stmr Orifamme, Winsor, San Francisco Stmr Politköfsky, Gragg, San Francisco Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster Sip Hamley, Hollins, Nanairoo Sch Eliza, Middleton, Saanich May 12-Sim Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend Sip Harriett, McKenzie, San Juan May 13-Sip Deerfoot, Rassian, Sooke May 14-Sim Emma, Holmes, Port Townsend Stmy Fly, Frain, 1 ort Townsend Stmr Enterprise, Wylde, New Westminster

May 9-

PASSENGERS. Per bark ENTERPRISE from Liverpool-Miss Flynn

Per Bk BIVAL, from San Fra Young, Matcalf, Manby, Lund Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound-Mrs Denison, Capt. Blair, Mr Walker and wife, H Walker, Mrs Martin, Mrs Finney, Messrs Mathiesen, Cavin, Ran-som, Coe, Jameson and wife, Bagnell, Layman, D A Thayer, Smith, Dr Ash, Gould and James.

CONSIGNEES.

Per bk ENTERPRISE from Liverpool-Messre Fellows Roscoc, T. Stahlamidt, K. Harvey, T. H. Tye, J. Wilkie, G Pembury, Wm Fisher, Ward Holroyd, Dickson, Camp-bell & Co, Genry Maude, Findlay & Durham, Cap Stamp, Ebeness Brown, Berrin Barnest, Sproat & Co, W Wilson, J H Turner & Co, A Fellows. Per bk RIVAL from San Francisco-AP, C & J, S B & Co, SE, T S & Co, S & O, Grunbaum Bros, Fellows, Roscoce & Co, F D, Edwards 2, D, M & E, Y Z, B & H, W & E, T G, VS, G B E, K O U, H M, G F, SP. WINE-LOZENGES-GLOBULES

PANCREATIC EMULSION in 4 oz. 8 oz. and 16 os. bottles. SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOS-PHATES, a valuable distatic proparation for Invalids and children, in packets. GELATINE AND OBEOSOTE (Morson's).

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget S Stafford & Hicken, Reynolds & Co, Thayer, Murray

IMPORTS. IMPORTS. Per bark RIVAL from San Francisco-67 cs boots, 51 do starch, 32 bgs coffee, 25 bxs sait, 26 dos clothes lines, 170 kgs sugar, 30 bxs do, 10 dos pails, 27 nest iubs, 6 dos brushes, 11 cs oherry pectoral, 11 do sarsaparilis, 1 do pills, 16 sks nuts, 1 m oranges, 20 dos glasses, 14 bles paper, 170 bxs song, 39 cs oysters, 2 cs oxtracts, 1006 olgars, 1 ble aheet iron, 2 do wire, 9 pamps, 1 bbl cheese, 160 chests tea. 48 kgs butter, 60 bles oakum. 656 sks barley, 4 bdle baskets, 4 do bowis, 1 do trays, 1450 mats rice, 10 kits macksrel, 3 cs bacon, 1 copper ketites, 2 pkgs ginger, 1 do washoards, 125 do hdware, 2 cs varnish, 8 do paints, 4 dos brooms, 8 cs biters, 86 pkgs rope, 2 bbls pickies, 5 cs optim, 186 pkgs ohinaware, 50 ocs matches, 10 do preserved fruits, 1 csk prunes. 26 kgs apples, 8 do peaches, 33 cs preserved meats, 5 do milk, 20 do Mac-caroni, 220 bxz canles, 28 kgs satores and finings. Por starr ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound-

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACK WELLYS, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subur. ban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

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CAUTION .- Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously presecu-ted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GAN UINE manufactores of Westra Crosse & Blackwell may be had annufactures of Messre Crosse & Blackweit Hanouve rom EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouve 29 1y 1aw

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CHLOBODYNE, in Bottles (Morson's). PURE CHEMICALS AND LATEST PREPARATIONS.

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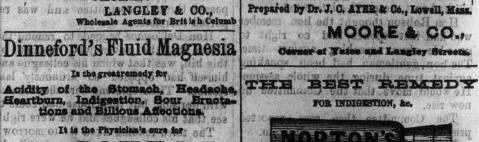
think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM. Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the Liver, which destroyed my health. I tried everything, and everything fulled to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of the Liver. My beleved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Barsapatilla, because he said he knew you, and anything you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to made a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough." rrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, tration, Caries and Exfeliation of

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

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

Aver's Cherry Pectoral, nost agreeable and popular remedy for weak diges tion. In bottles and boxes.

Ayer's Unerry Pectoral, DR THE RAPID OURD OF Constant of the Area of the Area of the Crossen from this, Incipient Con-construction, and for the Relie of Consumptive Patients in the Area of the Area of the of the Construction of the other for the cure of throat and lang complaints that it is useless here to publish the eridence of its or the Construction of the other for the cure of throat and lang complaints that it is useless here to publish the eridence of its originations of the earth. Few are the communities, we we families, among them who have not some prophy in their mides of its effects — some living on dangerous disorders of the throat and langs, and its true the effects of this remay and the virtues that it did have when making the ourse which have won so strongly upon the ourse which have won so strongly upon the cures which fidence of n Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass. MOORE & CO.





RE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND-A ed as a simple but certain remarky for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperion; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1/da. 2s. 9d. and 11s each. F Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of he N.B.-Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAG

*•• Orders to be made payable by London Houses. de21 lylaw

which with the new te Mosquito and Canadian vival of several aban will create a demand for no possible means of sup much to be regretted, f part of the year the la California was so overs oppressive to the comm in consequence of this ol tion of steam commun who would now form a industrial population has tound employment for t means elsewhere. It these facts should be the attention of the Go is not yet tco late to re partially. With the an by the Imperial Gover that includes the Navy additional small sum ov that hitherto paid in only be required to sus opposition. To subsidi will not reach the evil because though that certain periodical regal not bring the fares with required. The present great a curse to, the co irregularity of the boats much of the evil compla respect, opposition is ontside advantages if it is be so numerous and so they form the strongest favor of an extra liberal ture If Athen Govern assistance to sustain which would ensure r cheapnes, until such more just and liberal sp by the steamboat auth confident from the nat feeling as present, that would be readily given would be so much ben expenditure.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Paget Sor 32 hd cattle, 116 sheep, 1 calf, 5 carcasses mutton. BIRTHS. In Victoria District, on the 11 inst, the wife of John 'enerty of a son. In this City, Wednesday, May 18th, the wife of Campbell of a daughter. Burlington, Iowa, papers please copy.

ad Danima BRIED On the 11th inst., at Lake, by the Rev. F. B. Gribbell, Minister of the District, Mr Nathaniel H. Orr, of Stella Joom, W. T., to Miss Emma Thompson, slatter of Mrs Beal, of Mount Pleasant Farm, Lake District Lan Coll D.O. Daniel RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL and other Complaints of the Biadder, and as a safe and gentle medicine for In-tants, Ohildren, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable. Sold by all Druggists and Storekespers.

dit bin DIED. In this City, on the 11th inst., William John, aged years and 4 months, son of John Tait, H. B. Co.'s service

SUMMER CLOTHING .- WM. WIL-SON, opposite Post-office, is now show-

ing a very Superior Assortment of

SUMMER CLOTHING, received direct from England, ex Oriflamme.

ap20 1m Victoria, May 11th, 1868.

DURING MY TEMPORABY ABSENCE from the Colony, J. A. McCrea, Esq., holds my Power of Attorney. JOHN GLASSEY. my18 1w

ad) to weiNOTICE

NESIA