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BLACKWELL TOTHE QUEEN, RE, LONDON

LACKWELL'S are obtainable from every n Dealer in the World. they are supplied with C. & that inferior articles are not

negar, boiled in Oak Vats, by am Cons; and are precisely supplied by them for use at STY'S TABLE.

BELS ACKWELL, London, and was

MOUS ARTICLES

n of Messrs CROSSE & BLACK) was sentenced, by the Subur-ate at Sealdah, to ROUS IMPRISONMENT

TER THIS DATE I Ld. LOWENBERG

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

And Wictoria Chronicle.

VOL. 9,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1868

HIGGINS, LONG & CO.

formidable reductions are still ne- very little grumbling heard, because his speech when bringing the Esti- inently beneficial; for, as we have mates to the notice of the Council, the said, it is not the cost of Government Acting Colonial Secretary showed that that startles and appals so much as the the Customs receipts for the first three purposes for which the money is exmonths of 1868 nearly quadrupled the pended. In looking down the long receipts for the corresponding quarter columns of figures we find that of 1867. This gratifying improvement he attributes to the exhaustion of free-port stocks imported to the island prior to union, and the Secretary confidently, looks forward to a \$39,360 being asked for their maintensurplus at the end of the present year, an expectation we hope will be to the Governor and officials are down at fullest extent realized. But, even with \$5,910; telegrams, \$1,000; assay office, the flattering pisture sketched by the \$3,500; printing office, \$3,620. The Secretary, there is a strong conviction Colonial Secretary and Treasurer in the minds of the taxpaying public that the government of the country and a messenger; the Auditor-Gencosts too high a figure for the little eral, two clerks; the Chief Commisother provinces. But the Dominion Government which has to govern 4000, of miles of territory only asks \$12,000poor return for the investment. But have, therefore, strong encouragement the amount of taxation levied does not to continue the battle and to urge trouble the public so much as the ob- upon Government the necessity of jects on which it is expended. If we reform, retrenchment and efficiency.

could see works of utility undertaken | * Since the above was in type, we

by the Government; if we could wit- observe that Mr DeCosmos has suc-

happiness of the colony; if efforts master's salary to \$2000.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST were made to improve our external postal arrangements, to encourage immigration, to promote education, to open roads into remote and at present inaccessible portions of the colony, and to maintain in repair the great thoroughfares of travel left as OFFICE-Colenist Building, Government and Langley a legacy by Sir James Douglas' administration, the sum asked for would not be begrudged, nor would the burthen be regarded as excessive. But where is there a single public work in progress? Where is there evidence of the first effort being made to acknowledge the improvement in the to advance the colony by the Govern-

dress seems designed to congratulate the public that there is to be a dimina tion in the "expenses of government." While we are disposed to award the But we find that while for salaries orders for Alaska, for which territory she meed of praise to the Government for \$157,000 are required, \$50,000 are will sail after coaling. Following is a list of its efforts toward a more economic asked for roads, streets and bridges her officers :- Lieut.-Com. Jno. G. Mitchell, administration of public affairs, we and \$6,000 for education. Were these must not shut our eyes to the fact figures reversed, and the larger amount that the expenditure is still far in ex- divided between roads, streets and cess of what it ought to be, and that bridges and education, there would be cessary to enable the country to pull people would naturally feel a pleasure through its financial difficulties. In in contributing towards objects so em-Gold Commissioners and Magistrates with large staffs of clerks and constables, are continued upon the same extravagant basis as beforeance: The travelling expenses of the have each an assistant, three clerks benefit it conters. \$572,000 is a large sioner of Lands and Works, an assistsum of money to draw from a com- ant, one clerk, a draughtsman and munity so small, depressed and poor messenger; the Collector of Customs February. There appears to be little doubt, as ours, and the figure appears still asks \$12,926, exclusive of his own larger when we come to compare it with the expenditures of Colonies to the East of us. Look at the province of New Brunswick. It contains a population of nearly 400,000. For the last eleven months of 1867 (prior to last eleven months eleven month as ours, and the figure appears still asks \$12,926, exclusive of his own from the fractured condition of the skull, larger when we come to compare it salary. The Registrar General of that Smith was foully murdered. A check of the Union act coming into effect) its and no clerk provided him, while in expenditure was but ,214, or the Estimates \$750 are down for a only \$2 per head. Since Union, the clerk and messenger for the Post Financial Minister has sent down his Office at New Westminster! The Poststatement of estimated receipts and master General, who is also Registrar expenditures for 1868, from which it ap of Titles at New Westminster, (both pears that \$420,000 only will be re- sinecure positions) is well provided for quired for the public service in 1858. under the Crown Salaries Act. Such This is at the rate of \$1.05 per head on division of labor and pay is simply the entire population of the Province. disgraceful.* But we have not space It would be unfair were we to apply to-day to go further into the document. the same rule to this colony, for the The reduction is real, it is true; but reason that our population is scatter- it is not made in the proper direction. ed over a vast extent of country, and The Government ought to be administhe administration of the Government tered, and sinking fund, interest, &c. hero requires proportionately a much met, for \$300,000 at the outside; but heavier outlay than would be the case the officials hold the purse-strings. were the same number of people con- They constitute nearly two-thirds of British Consul at San Francisco to take adcentrated in larger communities, as the Council and consequently can do vantage of such opportunities as the deparis the case with New Brunswick and as they please with the revenue. The popular members have one privilegethey can raise their voices in remon-000 of people scattered over thousands strance in the hope that the seed they sow will spring up at some future time 000 or \$3 per head. Let us set then, our and bring forth good fruit. Their reentire white and Indian population at monstrances last year met with no 40,000, and say that for the purposes attention then; but a twelvemonth during last year, and that arrears amounting of revenue three Indians are equal to has elapsed, and Government is found to \$270 25 are still due. During the same one white man. Estimating the white introducing economies, some of which population at 10,000, and the taxpay- are in accordance with the views of the support of Island schools, with 500 ing Indians at 14,000, we have a pop-ulation of only 24,000, who contribute words spoken then were as bread cast just \$23 per capita for the privielge of upon the waters-"after many days enjoying our present system of govern- it has returned unto them." The good ment, which government, candor com- effects of their wise counsels in the pels us to say, turnishes us with a very past are becoming apparent. They

Friday, April 24th.
THEATRE ROYAL.—This evening the Stone troupe presents us with new and additional attractions. So far, Miss Stone has carried the popular favor completely, all classes readily acknowledging her great and varied merits as an actress. To-night is to be devoted to comedy-" Meg's Diversion" and the " Maid of the Milking Pail," being the pieces selected. We are not fully acquainted with the precise merits of either, but as they will doubtless present, Miss Stone especially, and the company generally, in a most harmonious connexion with all classes, we may fairly predict another success. We are happy

THE U. S. S. SAGINAW, Lient .- Commander Mitchell, five days from San Francisco, arrived last evening. The Saginaw is under Act.-Master and Ex Officer C. C. Bunker. Act .- Master J. B. Wood, Act. First Asst. Engr. Thos. McCausland, Asst. Surgeon W. H. Whedon, Asst. Paymaster C. H. Lockwood; Ensigns A. H. Vail, J. K. P. Ragedale Act. Third Asst. Engrs. A. L. Grow, E. T. Peake, W. J. Faul, H. Litchfield; Mates Wm. Kouland, Philip Randall, Jno. Ponte; Captain's Clerk C. L. Hidden.

FOUND DEAD .- An inquest was held on the body found at Metchosin on Wednesday, but no clue was discovered either to the name of the man or the cause of death. Mr Glide stated he found the body while hunting some cattle a mile and a half from his house. The deceased wore greyish tweed trousers patched with flour sacking, two blue miners' shirts, a pair of blucher shoes, and shepherd plaid woollen socks. Near the body was found a sou-wester hat with plain red lining, an empty coarse flour sack, and an old torn corduroy jacket. A piece of rope also lay across the body. It is supposed the man must have been dead at least three months

INQUEST.—The Coroner commenced an inquest yesterday, at Esquimalt, on the body found by an Indian last Tuesday in the vicinity of Skinner's farm. It proves to be the body of James Smith, a well-tominer, who has been missing since the 9th of

column will be found the advertisement of this article of domestic use. The merits of the Singer Machine are claimed to be numerous. In addition to the hemmer and braider, it has a corder, tucker, quilter, adjustable binder and trimmer, but all these appendages must be specially ordered or they will not be sent. The Singer is strongly recommended by the English and American press. Samples may be seen at Mr Fawcett's Store, Government street. The prices range from \$60 to \$160, according to em-

No MAIL.-The U. S. S. Saginaw, which arrived last evening from San Francisco. brought no mail, notwithstanding it arrived the evening previous on the Constitution. Why cannot general directions be given the ture of a war-vessel for this port to put the bags aboard. We hope the telegraph will be set in motion to secure us a mail by the return of the Active.

From a return sent down by the Governor in complia ce w th Mr Macdonald's resolution, it appears that \$2008 68 were expended for educational purposes on the mainland period only \$3000 was contributed toward scholars in attendance. On the mainland there are less than 100 pupils. Comment is

THE Schooner Alert arrived yesterday from Alaska, but from calling at other places has no news subsequent to that already given. She heard nothing of the Growler. She reports, however, the loss of some small vessel at Queen Charlotte Island; a boat and a mast were washed on shore, but they gave no clue to the vessel's name. Alert brings a quantity of old copper for shipment to San Francisco.

ness any project on foot to add to ceeded in carrying a resolution through THE gentleman who borrowed the "Year the material wealth, prosperity and the House raising the Victoria Post-

THE Steamer Active sailed for Portland attention was attracted by the unusual apof the same bank, go as passengers to San learn the cause of the extraordinary comm

ng at the Scotch House, Fort street, Mr. ing at the Scotch House, Fort street, Mr. Dr Jones testified to McLean can supply them with spleudid of complainant's injurie coverings for " males," of all kinds of mater. B. T. Smith for defence stated that he ad-

ants of this city will be presented to the Legislature against the Municipal Council was no redress against newspaper editors.

What redress could be obtain for having his permitted to borrow mency to build a Patent Slip.

We are indebted to Paymaster C. H. complainant said he had done nothing; then Lockwood, of the U.S. S. Saginaw, and Mr he said he would take it all back. He told Gus. Keyser, for favors conferred upon the Robson he had made up his mind to chasties arrival of the Saginaw.

The Affray between the Hons. Smith and Robson.

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 22d, 1868. The most extraordinary excitement was The most extraordinary excitement was only one instance in which the complainan created in this City by the intelligence that had insulted him. an assault had been committed by the Hon Mr Ball could not see any justification for RT Smith, on the Hon J Robson, while on their way to the City from the Legislative Council, after the adjournment of Monday Before giving any description of the as-

altercation proceeded to chastise him. The would enable them to decide. attack, however, was put an end to by the appearance of the Hons. Helmcken and Wood on the scene: The whole city was thrown into great commotion, and excited crowds passed to and fro before the Colobefore Hop. Mr. Ball and Capt. Pritchard.

wise disordered. The Bench being duly occupied by the Hon. Mr. Ball and Captain Pritchard, the case was called, and the Hon.

J. Robson stated that in coming from the that vast city of three millions of people. he lay down on the grass to examine them. After doing so for some time, he proceeded along the road, still looking at the estimates, when arriving near the residence of Mr. Bushby, Mr. Smith suddenly appeared before him and demanded to know what he it is in a theatre, or large fore him and demanded to know what he had against him. He, Robson, said nothing. The firemen eat, drink and sleep with their when Smith knocked him down; and having pulled Robson's stick out of his hand beat him with it over the head. He (Robson) when the latter continued to beat him with his fists. Dr Helmcken and Mr Wood came up, and Smith then desisted. Smith attacked him after he got up, when he (Robson) him after he got up, when he (Robson) said,
Do you mean to kill me, you cowardly brute?' Complainant then called Dr Helmchen. This witness stated that in coming up the Column of the price of his Pamphlet on the called Dr Helmchen. Book of Canada" from this office will confer ken. This witness stated that in coming up the Colony from \$1 to 50 cents for single a favor by returning the same.

yesterday morning, with 210 tons of coal, and a small quantity of merchandise.

Mr. Watson, Manager and Inspector of the Bank of British Columbis, and Mr. Powell, yards ahead. He hastened to the spot to Francisco. The Active will return in about eight days.

Bound to have its own Way.—Government has announced its intention of passing the obnoxious Supreme Court's Bill.

Well; all the opponents can do is to lead the Government horses to the water. If they won't drink, it is not the fault of those who want them to.

ial, style and color, at very reasonable prices.

mitted the assault. The provocation commenced as early as 1863 and had continued ever since. (Mr Ball recommended the accused to confine himself to the case before name printed between two hands. We are indebted to Paymaster C. H. why he persisted in abusing him. At first

noon to-day.

A VERY interesting discovery is reportnial Hotel vowing vengeance on Smith. One ed by Mr. Brogden, the well-know gold-worthy citizen offered \$150 to any man who smith. In trenching some meadow land would bring Smith out that he might be at Highbury, his gardener has dug up a thrashed, but no one was found courageous vase containing nearly 7,000 silver coins, enough to earn the reward. The anger of consisting of silver pennies (London, New Westminsterians does not seem to be York, Middlesex. Bristol, and Canter of a very courageous character, as the steam bury), groats and half groats, halfpennies, worked off in denucciations, or condensed into the milder form of a subscription for Robson, which was being collected yester-day morning (Tuesday.) Robson took out a warrant for Smith, and the case was heard This treasure trove will of course be given up to the Crown. It appears that the Knights Hospitallers of St. John, Jerus-The Court House was closed and filled alem were in possession of the manor of with the loyal citizens of New Westminster, Highbury, in addition to the capital manamongst whom were several members of the nor attached to their hospital near Smith amongst whom were several members of the Legislative Council. Shortly before one o'clock, the complainant, Hon. J. Robson, appeared, ushered by his physician, Dr. Jones. To an inexperienced observer, the Hon. member's seat of intellect presented a sorry appearance, being swathed in bandages more or less stained; but if he concluded from appearances that the hon. gentleman's intellect was impaired, he would do a decided injustice to the solid construction of the editorial headpiece, which, as the reader will perceive from what follows, was in no wise disordered. The Bench being duly occeptually and the surface of the surface of the fourteents when the demagogue of the fourteents when the demagogue of the fourteents when the demagogue of this errance.

In London it is said that a man may live Legislative Council after the sitting was over he did not leave the vicinity as usual, but having received a copy of the estimates than three hundred members. The engines than three hundred members. The engines of th are mostly worked by steam, which is always: but people sometimes see an engine dashing at a bonfire in the suburbs, and it is said

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, April 52 1868.

We have received a copy of the Victoria (Vancouver Island) Colonist of the 31st Jan., containing a long report of a meeting held in that city to promote a union of the colony with the Deminion. Several meetings with the same object had been held before with the same result—namely, a unanimous resolution in favor of the entry of Vancouver Island into the Canadian Union. The general feeling of the whole country appears to be friendly to this scheme, notwithstanding the attempts of a few American settlers and United States citizens in California and other places to make the world believe our fellow subjects on the Pacific coast were desirous of annexation. The people of the Island, as well as the inhabitants of British Columbia. have long been looking forward to a union with Canada, and are now more anxious than with Canada, and are now more anxious than ever to cast in their lot with the British Provinces of the East. It is very singular and greatly to be regretted that the Governor of Vancouver Island has, so far, neglected to take the steps recommended by the Legislature or Legislative Council of that colony to secure its admission into our Union. We believe there was a unanimous vote in favor believe there was a unanimous vote in favor of overtures being made to the Dominion Government and Parliament with this object; but, strange to say, the will of the people in this matter appears to have been, hitherto, completely disregarded by the Governor. What his reasons could have been for conduct which certainly wears the air of unconstitutionality, it is hard to say. But one thing is certain—that he has succeeded in reducing the colony to a state of discontent, and its affairs to a state of disorder which is anything but beneficial to the people and British interests in North America. Enough harm has been done in this direction; let the mischief cease at once. Whatever may be the luke-warmness of the Governor and other influen-tial parties as regards union with Canada however hostile they may be to the pro-ject—it is the duty of the Federal Cabinet and Legislature to do all in their power to gratify the wishes of the Islanders in this matter. There should be no delay either; for it would be both unwise and unbrotherly to keep friends on the Pacific coast too long knocking for admission into the Union. The importance to the Dominion, in a moral and material point of view, of extending its bound aries to the Pacific Ocean through the admission into the Federation of most willing and friendly colonies could scarcely be over-estimated. Let us be up and doing in this work, for we have no time to lose. An additional reason for activity is the uneasiness the Californians are exhibiting with reference to the scheme of union with Canada. Those citizens of the Republic are hankering after the Pacific colonies, their State Legislature having agreed to preambles and resolutions a few days ago setting forth the desirability or necessity of the United States adopting mes sures for the transfer of Vancouver Island and other British territory in the vicinity to the Republic.

Saturday, April 18th A NEW SCARE IN WASHINGTON .- Washington would not be Washington if it did not have a sensation for each particular day. For this-St. Partrick's day-it is all agog made upon the Capital by Mosby and a thousand men in buckram, and troops have a strong gnard has been placed at each end of Long Bridge, while Stanton's body guard ly reinforced. The impression begins to gain ground that the Secretary, suspended reinstated, removed; whatever be his status, is slightly panicky. He has regularly camped in the War Department, and has not left it night or day since Ad Interim Thomas laid seige to bim. His solitary confinement seems to have had an effect upon his spirits for he sees an enemy in every bush and stampedes at shadows. There is not the and prominent citizens of San Francisco for slightest evidence visible to the public that a grand complimentary banquet to Hon. his net terror, Mosby, has the faintest idea Anson Burlingame and the Chinese Emof disturbing his peace, while all reports and bassy. The affair will be worthy of San all the probabilities concur in locating the Francisco and the distinguished recipients guerilla chief quietly at his home in Warrenton, intent upon winning some \$200 case His Excellency Governor Haight will preside in the Ocunty Court at which he practices. Shrewd lookers-on express the opinion that the Secretary's alarm is only simulated, that he may have a pretext to introduce a mili-tary force into Washington to meet the contingencies of impeachment. He distrusts the present meek attitude of the President, and sees plots in the unnatural quiet that he preserves.—Cor. S. F. Bulletin.

THEATRE ROYAL .- The efficient company whose expected visit to this town we have already announced, arrived by the Active vesterday afternoon, and make their first appearance on Monday night. The sensational but still beautiful play of Fanchon the Oricket has been wisely we think selected for the opening piece. It is in every respect truly what it has been represented, a pure embodiment of all the loftiest virtues of which of our natures are capable, and if Miss Stone only does justice to herself, and perform here as we know personally she has performed elsewhere, we have no doubt of the delight it will give. There is something very charming in Miss Stone's impersonation of Fanchon, and we shall be much surprised if her dancing and singing do not satisfy the fastidious. We can personally vouch for the professional reputation of the San Francisco troupe, and are quite certain those with local honors" will not be below the standard of theirs. Mr Marsh has certainly never had a company of such general talent at his command before. The box-office will be open to-day at 11 a.m. till 2 p.m. for securing seats. as reduced the orige of his

the Colony from \$1 to 50 come for single

ARRIVAL OF THE ORIFLAMME.—The splendid steamship Oriflamme, Captain Charles Winsor, reached her wharf at Esquimalt at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, in three days and eighteen hours, from San Francisco. She brought 66 passengers and a large freight, a part of which is designed for Forts Tongas and Wrangel in Alaska, at which points the United States Government is about to establish garrisons. The Oriflamme will sail for Steilacoom and San Juan to-day, and after taking in the soldiers and munitions of war, will proceed to Tongas and Wrangel. She will be absent from this port about 20 days, and upon her return will proceed to San Francisco via Portland. On Columbia river, on Thursday noon, the Oriv ffamme passed the steamship Active bound for Victoria, and reached here hours ahead of her. Among the passengers are several old Victorians, who have returned to "wander forth no more." handsones sad snames

The most shameful neglect has occurred in the delivery, or rather non-delivery of the mails from the East and England, vesterday. The two arrivals from below brought a few overland naners and letters that came overland via United States, but the mails per steamer which arrived at San Francisco on the 2nd inst. are non est. Instead of a dozen and a half of mail bags only five or six came to hand. Few business letters or newspapers were received, and the disappointment is naturally very great. Where does the fault lie? Who is responsible? Whose duty is it at San Francisco to see the bags on board? And do we pay \$1,000 a trip whether we get the mails or they are left behind? There has been shameful, inexcusable negligence on the part of somebody. Whether the fault lies at the door of the San Francisco post office, the British Consulate, or the steamship agents, is what the public, who are severe sufferers, have a right to know.

THE STORY of Mr Dickens' cruel neglect of his si-ter-in-law living in Chicago, which originated in one of the journals of this city, is now denied. The Chicago Times says the lady has along been living in comfortable circumstances, a fact of which Mr. Dickens was well aware, notwithstanding which he recently generously presented her with the sum of \$5,000. Another story connected with this lady, and in which the name of Mr Murdoch the actor was mixed up, is also denounced as a falsehood. The story was to the effect that Mr. Murdoch was about to give a series of readings in Chicago for the lady in question. The story was as unjust toward Mr Murdoch as it was meant to be cruel toward Mr. Dickens, and it is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the friends of the first named gentleman should hasten to brand it as a fafsehood.

SCHMEIDBERG DISCHARGED .- It would not do to allow the Casarovitch case to pass away without having anything at all said about it. The last item is the discharge of Maximilian Schmeidberg, who has been in custody for nearly two weeks for contempt, in failing to execute a bill of sale for the ship Casarovitch, in compliance with an order of been pouring into town for two or three days. Court. He was yesterday morning discharged by the Supreme Court, on the ground that the bill of sale, having been executed by a around the War Department has been strong. Commissioner, in compliance with a subsequent order of Court, the cause of Schmeldberg's incarceration had ceased to exist, and that, although his counsel was served with notice to execute the bill of sale, yet Schmildberg himself was not so served, and that he did not personally refuse to execute such bill. - S F Call and y goiver

> BANQUET TO THE CHINESE EMBASSY .- ATrangements are being made by the merchants of their hospitalities. It is appounced that at the banquet, and Hon. Eugene Casserly and other distinguished citizens will be among the speakers. Due notice will be given when the arrangements are all completed, and the time and place decided upon.

> ARRIVAL OF THE ACTIVE. The steamship Active, Capt. Floyd, 13 days from San Francisco via Portland, reached here at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She brought about 30 passengers, a moderate freight, and a miserable apology for a mail. It is the intention of the California, Oregon and Mexico Steamship Co. to keep this boat on the route between here and Portland during the summer months, connecting with the San Francisco steamers at Portland.

OPFNING OF THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT Parliament reopened March 12th. Owing to the small number of members present, it sat only fifteen minutes and adjourned until next day. The measures that will engage the attention of the House are most important, including a financial policy, a revision of the tariff, the militia and the intercolonial railway. It is reported that the licences, this session, to American fishermen, will be advanced from \$1 to \$2 per tons

TREASURE ARRIVED .- \$80,000 in gold coin arrived by the Active yesterday. \$50,000 for the Bank of British Columbia, and \$30-000 for Wells, Pargo & Co.

the road from the Legislative Council his quoine,

THE cargo of goods by the Oriflamme, according to the manifest, is one of the largest we have ever known to come from San Francisco to this port at one shipment, and must reach at least \$100,000. Comparatively few goods were for ports in Washington Territory the bulk being marked Victoria, New Westminster, Yale and Cariboo. The Active, additions could be made. The Secretary from Portland, brought a cargo valued at

WE ARE glad to perceive the chain-gang, support of the Department be placed in the recently employed on the croquet ground at Estimates, and to ask that the Town Council Government House, engaged in cleaning up be authorized to levy a special rate for the the public streets, which all must admit were purpose. Sec'y Holden's resignation was in a very sad condition. We sincerely trust there will be no interruption offered Dickson said he knew that he only expressed until the work is thoroughly done. We und the unanimous feeling of the Board in deeply derstand the macadamizing of the streets will regretting the retirement of Mr Holden, who be commenced immediately.

IT is now asserted that the G. S. Wright will run as an opposition boat between this port and Portland, and that Kamm & Tarbell have bought the Antelope at San Francisco with the intention of placing her on the Sound is its filly poise area

THE steamer Enterprise left for New to the non-arrival of the Active up to the once by electing his successor. President hour of the departure of the Enterprise, no Dickson said if need be ne would call a special English mail was forwarded to New West- meeting. The Board refused to elect another

DISAPPOINTMENT.-The Panama steamer with the English and Canadian mails, which ailed, although overdue there.

the steamer Enterprise on the Upper Fraser connecting with the steamers for San Fran- money. Or is it intended to ask the will resume her trip to Quesnelmouth to- cisco. She will visit Nanaimo each trip and Colonial Government to guarantee res

THE birth of a son to the Crown Princess of Prussia increases the number of Queen Victoria's grandchildren to 12, viz, : Princess Royal, 5: Princess of Wales, 3: Princess Alice of Hess, 3; Prince Helena, 1.

POLICE COURT.-The assault case Ball and Bryant, caused by violently breaking into a workshop, was disposed of yesterday, each party being fined \$10.

OPENING NIGHT.-Messrs Keyser and Lowin the Albambra building this evening. The place is stocked with the choicest brands of vet be realized. cigars and tobaccos received per steamer yes-

WE are indebeted to Mr. C. A. Shively. purser of the steamer Active, and Mr Turner, Wells, Fargo & Co., Messenger, for important favors.

Tuesday, April 21st. THEATRE ROYAL .- Last night Miss Stone scenes in which she moved the heart of the audience and drew tears from its eyes. The shadow dance, perhaps the choice scene of the piece, was performed with great taste altogether, Miss Stone's first appearance amongst us may be considered a decided success, and we have no doubt of her becoming quite popular. At the close she was rapturously called before the curtain and greeted with a welcome peculiar to the inhabitants of Victoria Mr Stone personated the character of Didier. a simpleton and twin-brother of Landry (Mr Caine), in a most creditable manner. He cossesses considerable originality, and appears to have a thorough and correct conception of the part. We liked Mr Caine as some of the early vegetables were cut down. Landry. He has a fine voice, and throws much pathos into the finer passages. The most beautiful scenes of the evening was that in which the soft rays of a calcium light were thrown upon the stage to repre-Dance" with marked success. Miss M. Field's fine personation of the role of Old Fadet formed a subject of approbation, and was frequently applauded. The new com-Messrs Marsh. To-morrow evening the "Pearl of Savoy" will be performed. We advise our readers to see this truly meritorious comyany in their favorite pieces.

WE are glad to hear that a movement is on foot to put a stop to the indiscriminate slaughter of game during the breeding season, and that a society is being formed to carry into effect the provisions of the game laws. In a few days at farthest their organization will be sufficiently complete to enable them to publish their prospectus, and we hope that all lovers of true sport will join in so laudable an undertaking.

RESERVE.-The Government has reserved until the 31st of December next, for the uses of the Royal Columbia Anthricite Coal Mining Company (Limited), 20,000 acres of land, adjoining the Queen Charlotte Coal Company's land, on Queen Charlotte Island. We hope steps will now be taken to test the

Book of Canada " from this office will confer

a layor by returning the same.

BOARD OF FIRE DELEGATES .- At the last meeting of this body a communication was read from Chief Engineer Kelly, recommend. ing the construction of additional cisterns for the use of the Department. The Board recognized the necessity, but resolved that in consequence of the shortness of funds no was instructed to communicate with the Government and request that a sum for the read by Delegate James Gillon. President had filled the office of Secretary so very efficiently for so long a term, and he hoped until Secretary Holden was definitely certain Mr Holden replied that probably he would Board, and although no one regretted it more disbursement without fixed charge. Westminster at 12 o'clock yesterday. Owing than he, he hoped the Board would act at

THE ACTIVE sailed vesterday at 11 o'clock left New York on the 21st March, had not for Nanaimo, where she will take in 300 reached San Francisco when the Oriflamme tons of coal for the use of the Company's with the balance? steamships running to Portland. It is the Then again, do the Council propose to THE UPPER RIVER STEAMER .- A despatch intention of the company to keep the Active from Soda Creek, vesterday announces that on the route between Portland and this port, carry away a cargo of coals, it being the intention of the Company to make a depot for and the population from Westminster to ecal at Portland. The Active will sail hence Cariboo responsible for what would benefit for Portland on Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock. To var to sade and the

Secretary so long as there was a chance to

retain Mr Holden in that effice.

It is very gratifying to learn the increased business of the Nanaimo Coal Company with the port of San Francisco. From the 1st of January to the 30th of April of the current year, they have shipped to that market 18 .-000 tons of coal, an amount far in excess of any previous date. The hope we have enberg will open their handsome eigar store expressed of our possessing the principal control of the coal market of California may

> covered with earth, near Harris's pond vesterday, by a boy who raised an alarm that a were sent to the spot, but found no signs of human remains. The articles were probably deprived of his liberty, had just succeeded in the proceeds of a burglary.

Stone's Fanchon was a fine impersonation of Portland. It is thought she will come direct lying on his agility, succeeded in reaching in down length denserged od

IN ORDER to meet the means of all classes, we are requested to state that Mr Harnett has reduced the price of his Pamphlet on and spirit and universally admired. Taken the Colony from \$1 to 50 cents for single

patients from catching cold, and recovery is ghastly wounds, knocking out one eye and

THE dead body of a white man, in an advanced state of decomposition has been found near Glides' farm, Metchosin. inquest will be holden to-day.

FROST.—The last two mornings a heavy white frost was observed on the ground and

THE LAST OF THE MORAL WAX-WORKS. New York is to lose her Barnum. What police were not, as usual, on the spot. kind of a New York it will be without a Barnum's Museum we shall shortly see: but we can scarcely accustom ourselves to sent the soft rays of the moon, and in the the bare thought of such a state of exislight of which Mrs Stone gave the "Shadow tence. How trying, therefore, will be the reality! The confidence which everybody felt that our ancient repository of wax works, the temple of the moral drama and the home of the Happy Family would pany was ably assisted by Mrs Fowlis, Mrs rise again from its ashes, yea, though it should be ninety and nine times destroyed most unearthly songs, sometimes of love, by fire, was almost sublime. And had sometimes of anger.

But he is well-known and a strict watch faith, with his own lips, when, looking on the ruins of his last managerie cook shop, he declared that it couldn't "fetch him off his pins!" But now Barnum announces that he is done with museums -that he is satisfied that museums, with moral wax works, gorillas, giraffes and fat women, are a good property to let alone. So it is said he will retire to Connectiont. an onew goods needs

Royal Artillery.—Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—A serjeant in the Royal Artillery writes, on December 12th, 1862, from Poonamattee. Madras Presidency, that his right leg, from the ankle to the calf, was a quagmire of disease and corruption that he was on the hospital roll for twelve months without any investment. twelve months without any improvement in his case; that he, as a forlorn hope, resolved to try Holloway's eilebrated Ointment and Pills. These soon gave ease, expelled the bad humours from the limb, healed the apparently incurable sore, and restored him to sound health. Soldiers and sailors are earnestly recommended to have re course to these invaluable medicaments for curing value of the seam recently discovered on the ground thus reserved.

Coll wounds, sores, or ulcers—more particularly when they have arisen from imprudence, and seem incurable.

Coll wounds, sores, or ulcers—more particularly when they have arisen from imprudence, and seem incurable.

The Patent Slip.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:-It appears that the City Council have resolved to bor, row \$35,000 for the purpose of constructing a Patent Slip. It would have been well if the City Council before taking this step had ascertained the wishes of the public in the matter. So far as I can learn, the genera feeling is as decidedly in favor of a slip being built as it is adverse to the Corporation having anything to do with it.

There are certain matters which lie more or less clearly within the jurisdiction of a Civic Corporation, as control of highways. footpaths, bridges, regulation of ferries and markets &c .- matters in which the right. safety or convenience of citizens are concerned; but, one step beyond and where can the limit be fixed? If a patent slip, why not a foundry, that iron ships may be more that, although they must receive the com- easily repaired than at present; Then why munication, the Board would not act upon it not a corporation ship-yard, to utilize our spars and timber, and a corporation meat of the period of his departure from the city. market, bakery or tannery. A very few leave Victoria before the next meeting of the no doubt the Council would undertake the hundred thousand dollars would suffice, and

> But, apart from the general question and the undesirability of allowing the Corporation to involve us in debt in order to carry out a speculative undertaking, there is the obection that the sum to be borrowed exceeds, by fifty percent, the highest estimate for a slip capable of taking up any vessel likely to enter this harbour. What is to be done

borrow on the credit of the city, and if so, at what rate do they expect to obtain the payment, and so hold the farmers of Comox. none of them.

Hoping that our city fathers may see the errors of their ways, and reconsider the whole question, I am

HORRIBLE MURDER IN MOBILE.

The Victim is Mangled by the Teeth of his Munderer.

The citizens of Mobile, on February 28th, were thrown into a state of wild excitement by the report of the death, under horrible circumstances, of Herr Mawking Burd, by a DISCOVERY.—A woman's dress, a pillow desperate character well known in that city and some other iktas were discovered partly as Thomas Katte. Mr Burd, who fell a victim to the horrible crime, was a rising artist, in the prime of life, and a native of this country, where he had acquired a nata dead body was interred there. The police ural taste for music, which he was improving

making his escape from prison by climbing through the iron bars, and finding himself and her troupe made their first appearance before a large and intelligent audience. Miss

THE steamship Pacific sails from San through the iron bars, and finding himself on a gallery some twelve feet from the ground, determined to risk the leap, and reafety a neighboring yard, where, unfortunately, an old enemy of his family, Thomas Katte, was in the habit of watching him and feasting in imagination upon his misfortune It seems that his desire to come in direct contact with his intended victim had often prompted his assassin to wish Mr Burd were

at liberty and left alone to his vengeance. Just at the moment when the doomed vice THE measles are prevalent in town just on him tiger-like, and having no weapon, now. Care should be taken to keep the severing the carotid artery in such a fright-ful manner that the victim expired almost

But what is still more horrible, to relate, Mr Katte, not satisfied with that crime. actually turned cannibal, and commenced biting and tearing away at the bloody remains. A neighbour, attracted to the spot by the fall, rushed in, at least in time to save the remains of the victim from furnishing a bloody repast to the murberer. Katte offered no resistance, but jumped over a wall. and from roof succeeded in escaping. The

Yet the murderer is well-known. He is supposed to be a native of Mobile, of rather soft and prepossessing appearance, but whose eyes, habitually half closed, heep constant watch around him, and when excited by passion, glare like those of a tiger. He wears, and always wore a full suit of black, showing but very little white around the neck, and has been noted in the neighborhood for his thieving proponsities, prowling at night in yards and kitchens, and often

will be kept for him, and the citizens of Mobile will turn out to hunt down the murderer and make him expiate the crime which has cast a gloom over a whole community.

PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,

and roughness of the skin generally arise from deprayed or vitiated humors. Bristol's Sarsaparilla is the best of all known purifiers of the blood and humors. This unfailing detergent neutralizes the poison, and occasional doses of Bristol's Sugarcoated Pills, taken at same time. purge out the unhealthy secretions, insuring a nooth, white, soft skin.

Yes, Everywhere!

In her bath-room, in her drawing-room, her boudoir, in her carriage, at the ball or opera, on the promenenade, everywhere, a lady requires as the extreme of reflued enjoyment and fashionaable luxury the fragrant aroma of the genuine MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

TAs there are worthless counterfeits, always prietors, Lanman & Kemp, New York. 558

dappiness of the colony; if efforts master's salary to \$2000.

The Weekly AND CHR

Saturday, Apr

The Limitation of before the Council se carefully remodeled features, and left in fails to challenge or noxious provision, revi the debts of the unfort of six years over him ed altogether; and th one of the limitation l in which the debt was tuted. This is a wise could be no justice or debt over a man in thi collection was barred country he emigrated vision, as it stood, stul Limitation of Foreign 1860 is repealed, pro prejudice any rights or acquired under that a are to be held and con repeal had taken pla future, in case of action against any person resi the party sued has only piration of the Limit country in which the d as a bar to the suit, an ends. Evidence, howe tion is demanded, bu printed copy of the for to be taken in our Cou evidence of that expire debtor, if legally libers debtedness, will have proving the fact. Th stands altered and a and just ; and in its as foreign laws of the sam out full and perfect jus who may hereafter be suits. We presume so taken during the week ment, Saving and Lo The only objection we against the necessity or measure is that the comm so sma l depressed no one to save, no one invest. Such an object easily disposed of. If societies are useful and and populous commun can deny that fact) the sity be the same in poor munities. What differ in the benefit derived vidual, whether he i tage the small saving come or the profuse s one-whether the inve fifty or five thousand the year? The princi throughout the worl perhaps, be stated wit the occasion for such greater amongst poor amongst rich and popt ties. In the latter a m less opportunities of in ings or surplus, which enjoy in the former by eties such as we are cause the inducemen invest can be offere means to the same exte a home from mortgag farm for final settle obtain furniture to be ing, to secure a certain age, are all matters of ance in life, and yet the wonderfully aided t whole world during years by the means Societies: This Colony place for their establish their happiest effectelt. People unacqual progress of San Fran years have no idea of which she is indebted t and Loan Society for t and beautiful homes po middle and lower class have been created have existed by any of yet how humble and d origin of this corporation owns one of the best city and controls a pair tal of \$1,000,000. It plished in a few year efforts of one man. resource been availab hour of need during the scores of families, now forever, would never to pelled to leave. The things in life we only

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Saturday, April 25, 1868

The Limitation of Actions' Bill now before the Council seems to have been carefully remodeled in all its principal features, and left in a condition which fails to challenge opposition. The obnoxious provision, reviving and retaining the debts of the unfortunate for a period of six years over him, has been expunged altogether; and the more reasonable one of the limitation law of the country in which the debt was contracted substituted. This is a wise alteration, for there could be no justice or sense in holding a debt over a man in this Colony after its collection was barred by the laws of the country he emigrated from. This provision, as it stood, stultified the bill. The Limitation of Foreign Actions' Act of 1860 is repealed, provided it does not prejudice any rights or privileges hitherto acquired under that act, all such rights are to be held and construed as if no such repeal had taken place. That is, in future, in case of action or suit instituted against any person resident in this Colony the party sued has only to plead the expiration of the Limitation Act of the country in which the debt was contracted as a bar to the suit, and there the matter ends. Evidence, however, of that expiration is demanded, but any authorized printed copy of the foreign enactment is to be taken in our Courts as prima facie evidence of that expiration, so that the debtor, if legally liberated from his indebtedness, will have no difficulty in proving the fact. The Bill as it now stands altered and amended is rational and just; and in its assimilation with all out full and perfect justice to all parties who may hereafter be involved in such suits. We presume some action will be taken during the week upon the Investment, Saving and Loan Societies Bill. The only objection we have yet heard against the necessity or usefulness of this measure is that the community at present is so sma t depressed that there is really in American territory, in order to avail themno one to save, no one to loan, no one to the portion of our territory adjacent to the invest. Such an objection, however, is newly-acquired territory of the United States, abounded in the precious metals; our easily disposed of. If these co-operative societies are useful and beneficial in rich and populous communities (and no one can deny that fact) they must of necessity be the same in poor and limited com- derive the advantages from its outlay. munities. What difference can there be ment of such a port would only result in benefiting a few traders without conferring vidual, whether he invests to advantage the small savings of a small income or the profuse surplys of a large community. It would require the proper one-whether the investment is made fifty or five thousand times during fifty or five thousand times during penditure four times as much as would be the year? The principle is the same gained by the trade. He could not see his throughout the world. It might, way to any practical working of such an affair, and trusted the Council would not conperhaps, be stated with propriety that the occasion for such societies is really greater amongst poor and limited than amongst rich and populous communities. In the latter a man enjoys endless opportunities of investing his savings or surplus, which he can only enjoy in the former by means of societies such as we are advocating; because the inducement to save and invest can be offered by no other known as white cedar, in that vicinity, which means to the same extent. To redeem would create for us a lucrative trade in that a home from mortgage, to create a farm for final settlement in life, to obtain furniture to begin housekeep. ing, to secure a certain provision for old age, are all matters of grave importance in life, and yet they bave all been wonderfully aided throughout the whole world during the last thirty years by the means of Mutual Aid Societies. This Colony is precisely the place for their establishment and where their happiest effects would be felt. People unacquainted with the progress of San Francisco of recent years have no idea of the extent to be more than counterbalanced by the expenwhich she is indebted to the Building and Loan Society for the comfortable of such a station. and beautiful homes possessed by her middle and lower classes. Thousands have been created which could not have existed by any other means, and yet how humble and doubtful was the The hos member for Victoria had let the cat origin of this corporation, which now owns one of the best buildings in the city and controls a paid up cash capital of \$1,000,000. It was all accomplished in a few years and by the a failure as from the complaints at Washingefforts of one man. Had a similar ton. In the present case there could be no resource been available here in the advantage, because the Americans would hour of need during the same period, convey their bonding system to Alaska. There

The Weekly British Galanist, of in adversity. Let it, then, be our duty now not only to retain the population still amongst us, but to provide them, if possible, with the means of rendering the present profitable and the future secure—and that can be done far more extensively than supposed by the establishment of these co-operative and mutual aid societies.

Legislative Council.

WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1868. The Council met at 3 p.m. Present-Hone Wood, Cox, Walkem, Smith, Hamley, Robson, Crease, Trutch, Ker, Ball, Den Cosmos, Elwyn, Spalding, O'Reilly, Young (Presiding), Helmcken.

Hon DeCosmos presented a petition from a large number of settlers in North and South Sanich, praying that the Government would grant them \$5000 to build a road from Royal Oak to Saanich Bay, the cost of which was estimated at \$10,000 for construction, the additional \$5000 to be provided by them-selves. To be considered to-morrow.

Hon Wood brought in a petition from the Property-holders and Insurance Companies of Victoria, praying that Coroners may be empowered to hold inquests on fires. The system had been followed in the United States with marked success, and would be equally advantageous to this Colony. Laid over for consideration to-morrow.

Hon Walkem gave notice of motion to

inquire if the Government intended to introduce amendments in mining laws. Hon Young gave notice that he would be

prepared to lay the estimates for 1868 before the Council on Monday next.

Hon Helmcken moved "that the progress and prosperity of the country would be promoted were a portion of land conveniently situated upon the northern extremity of the North-west Coast marked off, dedicated and devoted to the prosecution of Free Trade in certain articles required by and suited to the nature of the commerce of that section of the Colony. That this Council earnestly recommends the Executive to carry out the spirit and intention of the above resolution in such manner and under such conditions it may deem most advisable or expedient." He regretted there were so few members present to consider a measure having such an mportant object in view as that of establishing a place about Fort Simpson or elsewhere on the North-west Coast, in order to secure for British subjects the advantage of foreign laws of the same character deals the for trade in the Russian territory, to which they were entitled. Since the acquisition of that territory by the Americans, and the Union of these Colonies, the duties levied on British goods were so heavy that it was quite impossible to compete with the Americans, the result would be, the entire loss to us of that profitable trade. With a Free Port at a point such as indicated, we should be enabled to barter our goods with the Indians for their wares. If this were not done it would force British subjects to reside selves of this trade. It was well-known that settlement would, therefore, be a point whence exploring parties could start in quest of new discoveries. The American soldiers would have considerable money to spend, and we should, in the event of creating such a port,

> any advantage on the Colony at large. It would be literally paying a bounty to a few merchants at the expense of the rest of the number of officers to attend to such an establishment, entailing on the Colony an exsent to the introduction of such a measure.

Hon DeCosmos had had considerable experience in Free Trade, and had assisted in banishing it from Victoria; but the present was a matter of expediency. It could be established at some rocky point, where there was no agricultural land. In China they created certain small pieces of territory into Free Ports; such a station might be formed on Dundas Island, near Fort Simpson. The Americans would have a long line of coast for fishing stations and the fishermen would draw all their supplies from us. There was article. There were valuable seams of cope per and silver in British Territory, and the establishment of such a port in the vicinity would lead to their early development. In order to make such a station as that in question self-supporting special taxes might be levied on the traders resorting there, so that good. no expense would accrue to Government. The idea was not a new one; such a place had been created on Lake Superior by the Canadians, and the Americans had complained about it because the inhabitants in the vicinity bought Bratish goods and smug-gled them into the neighboring States. Such facilities to our neighbors he did not think were morally wrong, and thought this measure should be considered on the ground of

diture, and hence could not see the advantage

Hon Robson really felt disposed to agree with the hon Collector of Customs. If arbitrary taxes were exacted such a Free Port would prove a losing concern—expenditure would exceed income three or four times over. out of the bag; he proposed to commence a smuggling trade at Alaska, which was carrying the matter a little too far. The station n Canada to which the hon member had reierred was given up as much because it was was another reason, however, for objecting scores of families, now gone perhaps was another reason, however, for objecting to the consideration of such a step. The pelled to leave. There are many things in life we only learn the value be completed.

Americans had not paid for the territory and he doubted very much if the purchase would be completed.

duced for the establishment of a Free Port The only goods that could be disposed of at such a station would be hardware, dry goods and liquors.

Hon Helmcken presumed that the hon member preferred that Victoria should be the smuggling port in lieu of the one he suggested, for it would apply as much to Victoria as to the other. But that was beside the quest tion. There was no intention of creating a port for smuggling, the intention was only to allow such goods to be so dealt in as would answer for barter with the Indians. He was much surprised to hear hon members talking about honor as if they were the only ones practising that virtue. He presumed that virtue was more widely spread than the hon members supposed. The question was simply, were we going to drive our people to Alaska or were we going, by the establishment of such a Free Port, to secure to this Colony its manifold advantages. He trusted that the Council would not allow a measure involving the material advancement of the Colony to be refused.

The House then divided-against the motion, 12; for the motion, 3; majority, 9. Hon Helmoken, in the absence of hon Macdonald, would ask the hon Colonial Secretary whether the contract for carrying the mails from New Westminster to the upper country has been given out, and if so. to whom, for what term and on what conditions? It had been publicly stated that the contract was made for three years without tenders having been asked. It was an irregular proceeding for the Executive to take on itself the giving out of such a contract without the sanction of the Council or without asking for competition. He did not say that the mails should not be carried, and be done in a proper manner.

Hon Young in reply begged to state that tenders had been called for; only one offer had been sent in. in this the party tendering had offered to convey the mails one year, \$22,000; for three years, at \$20,000 a-year; both these offers were deemed excessive, but an offer was subsequently made for \$16,000 per annum, which was thought so advantage cous that the Executive thought itself perfeetly justified in at once securing the con-

Hon DeCosmos had one constituent who would have put in a tender, but the contractor was required to commence the service the day after signing the contract, which rendered it quite impossible for anyone but the actual contractor to attempt. He would be glad to know on what date the contract was given ont.

Hon Young said that \$24,000 had been paid for carrying the mails the year pre-viously. He considered ample time had been given for any offers. By the present contract a saving of \$8000 a-year was

Hon Helmoken said the notice was entirely too short for that season of the year, it was quite impossible for anyone to send stock, stages, &c., up country in mid winter. If the tenders had been asked for during the summer, plenty of time would have been afforded to send up stock, &c. It appeared to be purposely done to prevent any competitors appearing. It was quite usual for Government to do a little for their friends, and it possibly, in this case, was only intended for one person. The contract was very appropriately signed on the 1st of April. Hon Young suspected that some one had sen imposing upon the hon gentleman's

credulity. There could be no doubt that the contract was a most advantageous one, and it was perfectly justifiable on the part of the Executive to secure it without delay. Hon Crease-The action taken by the

Executive was perfectly in order; had the question been referred to Council, it would of necessity have been referred back to the Executive.

The subject then dropped. Hon Helmcken then brought forward his motion. That in the opinion of this Coun-cil the extension of the Vancouver Island Road Act to the districts immediately surrounding New Westminster would be advantageous. He merely brought forward the motion because he thought that it would benefit New Westminster, although it was really the business of the hon member for

Hon Robson was delighted with the genstons consideration of the hon member for Victoria, but considered the act wholly inap-plicable to New Westmineter.

Hon Helmeken thought the bill would be of great benefit to New Westminster, it had answered in every respects in Vancouver Island. There were, however, some people who would find fault with any bill. The people of New Westminster must keep the roads in repair themselves, as they would receive no more Government aid. A small tax sin addition to statute labor would do

Hon Robson-There were only two persons residing on the Burrard Inlet road, and if they had to keep the entire road in repair. the tax would be rather heavy. The land was not farming land, it was heavily timber-

Hon DeCosmos thought the hon member who last spoke was under a mistake; there were people at both ends of the road, and the land was owned along the line; people in Vancouver Island under such circumstances

Hon Wood thought New Westminster ought to be brought under the Vancouver Island law. Owners of land, though absentees, had no right to hold land and not pay their proportion towards constructing the roads that made their property valuable. He would make payment obligatory on holders of land. The law provides good roads for Vancouver Island. If the Burrard Inlet road was flanked by heavily timbered land, good roads were all the more neces sary for the sake of getting out the lumber.

Hon Helmcken instanced the petition brought forward to-day where \$5,000 were offered by land owners if the Government would give a like sum; no doubt the people at New Westminster would do the same. Hon Crease proposed an amendment by which the principle of the Vancouver Island

Hon Ball thought the season too short for ports

Hon Walkem said one of the reasons ad- any new bill, and advocated the extension of the bill as it now stands. It would fill up was his principal reason for opposing the motion. It would go forth to the world that bill being framed. All land owners should this House was prepared to favor smuggling.

The only goods that and described of all control of the co On a division the amendment was lost. The original motion was carried. For the

motion 9, against 6; majority 3.

Hon Smith asked the Hont Colonial Secretary, if any provision had been made for the transmission of regular mails between Vietoria, Kootenay and Columbia Districts; and if none to ask that a sum of \$3,000 be placed on the Estimates for that purpose. There would be about a thousand people in settlers on the Similkameen.

Hon Young stated that no provision had as yet been made for such a service, but he (hon Smith) might rest assured that proper attention would be paid to the subject. and the provision made if required. No provision had heretofore been made for such mails because there were no mails to provide

Hon O'Reilly thought that the small number of letters passing to and from the Kootenay District, was to be accounted for by the fact that no regular service to this part of the Colony had been established. But he conceived that the absence of a regular mail service had been productive of great loss to the Colony, as forcing the correspon-dence into the United States, and with it the

Hon Wood then asked the Attorney General whether it is the intention of the Government during the present session to proceed further with the assimilation of the laws of the two former Colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island. Numerous cases had lately occurred rendering such assimilation of the utmost importance. The present very discreditable position of the two Courts was a blot on the legal constitution of the

Hon Crease said that in the transitional state of the Government, he was not pre-pared to go into that subject at the present time; hence the necessary modifications must be deferred till next session. The general affairs of the Colony were at present under the serious consideration of the Imperial Government (information to that effect having just been received), and until further information has been received thence, the subject must remain in abeyance.

Hon Wood could not see how such a posi-tion could interfere with the needful assimila-

The discussion was sustained between the hon and learned gentlemen, for some time, and the question was then alluded to drop.

Hon Helmcken moved that the petitions relating to a Court of Appeal be referred to His Excellency the Governor. He felt sure that the necessity for a Court of Appeal was so generally felt that any remarks on his part

were quite unneccessary.

After a short debate in which several hon nembers took part the motion was carried. The House then adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 16, 1868. The Council met at 3 p m. Present-Hons DeCosmos, Walkem, Crease, Trutch, Ker, Elwyn, Wood, Ball, Helmcken, Smith, Spal-

ding, O'Reilly, Cox, Hamley, Robson, Young (presiding.)
Hon Helmcken gave notice that he would introduce a Bill to incorporate the Sisters of

Hon Ball had the honor to present to the Council the report of the Select Committee on the Supreme Courts Bill. The report was then read, in which the Committee the reserve. The number of Indians at recognised the difficulties under which the public labored in regard to this matter, and recommended the early passage of the Bill.

Hon DeCosmos moved the second reading of the Bill for Investment, Saving and Loan Societies. He admitted that the Bill in its present form might not be so perfect as could be wished; but he was prepared with amend-ments which were intended to give Government certain control to examine as to assets, &c., which he believed would render the Bill

all that could be desired. Hon Crease pointed out a number of dis-crepancies in the Bill. He said that the Bill proposed to confer power on such societies quite incompatible with law; in fact the imperfections were so numerous that he doubted very much the possibility of remod-eling the measure in time for its being passed

desire to pick holes in the measure, an operation very easy in relation to the best Bill that could possibly be framed. The Bill would be a very good one with a few amendments. The learned gentleman entered fully into the merits of the Bill and advocated its being made law, as likely to do much good.

Hon DeCosmos said the simple question was, was it good in any community to make provision against improvidence. Such provisions were made by all good governments, and it would be seen from the success of such institutions in Great Britain and the United States that they were the best calculated for the purpose. He proceeded to explain the objects of the Bill, and contended that the objections of the hon and learned Attorney General were likely to be met by the amendments he proposed, and such alter-ations as would be made on the Bill when in committee. After remarks by other hon members the second reading was carried, the Bill to be committed on Tuesday. SAANICH ROAD PRIITION.

Hon DeCosmos, in bringing forward the Petition from the settlers at North and South Saanich, adverted to the liberal offer of settlers to contribute labor, carts, &c., to the extent of \$5,000, if the Government would meet them with a like sum to complete the road, which was most important for the residents in those districts; he therefore moved that the petition be referred to His Excellency the Governor, with the recommendation of the Council that the same might be

favorably considered.

Hon Helmcken was sure that a petition of the kind would meet with a favorable reception, seeing the willingness of the residents to come forward with their quota of the ex-

Hon Robson thought when applications law might be embodied in a bill to extend they deserved the greatest consideration. this year. He would give the measure his hearty sup-

Hon Trutch agreed with the hon member for New Westminster that such petitions deserved the greatest consideration from Government, but he was disinclined to recommend a grant of \$5000 on a petition conched in the terms of the one before them. There were two roads, it seemed, and a difference of opinion existed amongst the settlers as to which was the best. The offers of labor, &c., as stated in the petition, did not exceed according to his estimate, \$1,000. He did not think the terms of the petition would bind the settlers to contribute the amount stated. He would, however, propose an amendment on the motion of the hon mem-Kootenay and vicinity, besides a number of ber for Victoria, which was seconded by hon Ball :

That the petition from the settlers of Saanich and Lake Districts respecting the improvement of Saanich Road be referred to his Excellency the Governor, with a recom-mendation that it be favorably received."

Hon DeCosmos had no objection to the amendment of the Hon Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, as the petition would be daly considered under any circumstances by the Executive. He would, however, state in reference to the hon gentleman's remarks that the west road had very few residents, whereas the east road had a great number. The east road had always been used by the residents of the west road for a portion of the distance, and was really the most convenient road. By the completion of the east road both sections would be accommodated. Amendment carried.

Hon Wood moved that the petition from the Insurance Agents and Merchants of Vie. toria to empower Coroners to hold inquests on fires, be recommended to the favorable attention of the Governor. He said the machinery for such a measure already existed and very little time would be required to frame such a measure as would meet the

Hon Walkem took great pleasure in seconding the motion. There were always circumstances connected with fires that required investigation, not only in justice to the publie, but also to parties suspected of incendiarism. Under the present law, private parties were forced into Court as prosecuters, a most unenviable position. By appointing ecroners to investigate such matters, the necessity for private prosecutions would be approached.

Hon Crease thought Magistrates, not Coroners, should be invested with the requisite

Hon Robson was sure that the necessity for some such measure must be universally apparent. He agreed however, with the hon and learned Attorney General, that Magism trates were the proper persons to invest with

the necessary power.

The Resolution was then carried with the introduction of the word Magistrates in lieu of Coroners.

PETITION FROM RENTERS ON THE BONAPARTE. After the petition was read, Hon Robeon moved that the petition be referred to the Governor for favorable consideration. He thought the prayer of the petitioners should be granted as the settlement of lands in the Colony should be encouraged.

Hon Trutch pointed out the error in the

petition as to the extent of land occupied by the Indians, which was a strip of half a mile by between five and six miles long, instead of twelve miles, as stated by the petitioners. That a small curtailment of the present residing on the reserve was about 100, and the entire of the patches of ground of any value was not in the aggregate more than 500 acres.

Hon Cox had marked off the reserve, and at that time there were from 300 to 400 Indians residing there. The length was about five and a half miles. He approved of the curtailment, the number of Indians being pow reduced as bothis at baile and lo as

Hon Helmcken said it was surprising that wherever there was a piece of land reserved for Indians there were always white men who wanted it. When persons took up land, keewing it was an Indian reserve, they should be driven off. The Indians were entitled to protection in the enjoyment of the land set aside for their use.

WHonb De Cosmos contended that all lands this ession to various the objections of them, well and good; if not, then let them the hon and learned Attorney General as a be removed, so long as it was not likely to oreste an Indian difficulty. od bingy

Hos Robson moved, "that an address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that copies of official reports, or any other official information, upon the preposed new cut of the Cariboo Road via William Lake, may be laid before the Council." The present road had been carried over a portion of ground that would require constant repair, if it were possible to make it passable during a portion of the year; it had been carried in that particular direction because the contractor had received money from outsiders to induce him to do so. The proposed road by William Lake would be easily made, and the ground was well adapted for a road.

Hon Trutch did not think that the produc tion of the reports would be necessary, as he was prepared to give the Council any information respecting the road which might be required. In regard to the two routes for the road, were it to be made now, there could not be a doubt, that by William Lake was the proper one, and would also be the cheapest. There were, however, 34 miles of road to be made, which was likely to cost a considerable sum, although eight miles were perfectly level, and could easily be formed. The matter would be proceed with as soon as circumstances would permit.
On a division the resolution was lost, 12

Hon Walkem inquired if it was the intens tion of the Government to make any altera-tions in the mining laws this year. The al-ferations last session had for a time been productive of much mischief, and he trusted the Government was not going to incur similar risk this year,

Hon Crease could assure the hon member that the Government bad no intention of like this were presented to the Government making any alteration in the mining laws

The Council then adjourned.

the citizens of down the murthe crime which ole community. TCHES.

erally arise from Bristol's Sarsappurifiers of the failing detergent casional doses of en at same time, etions, insuring a

vhere! awing-room, her ball or opera, on

a lady requires as nt and fashionaof the genuine A WATER. unterfeits, always ared by the pro-York.

Saturday, April 25 1868

Agents of this city for the authorization of Coroners to inquire into causes that lead to fires, has met with that attention in the Legislative Council to which it is entitled, and it is probable a bill to meet the prayer will be passed creeps steathily upon his victim is not a more dangerous member of society than the incendiary, who when he strikes the match neither knows nor cares if within a few yards of the spot, perhaps within the very buildthose who for want of a timely warning which he might give, must perish miserably in the flames, or who. should their lives be spared, are doomed to see their property licked up by the element which his hand has loosed. Every spark of feeling, save that of avarice, must be dead in the wretch who, for the sake of gain, will peril the existence or involve in ruin hundreds of his fellow-creatures. and it is for means to facilitate the detection of such villains that the memorialists pay. In all cases of fire gaged in fishing, discovered the body of a there ought to be a searching investigation instituted, especially when the downwards, in the water at Cadboro Bay. property destroyed is insured or when the person holding the policy bears a but a short time immersed-was brought to bad reputation. The honest policy town, where it was identified as that of Miss helder would court the fullest in- Martha Booth, third daughter of Mr G. Booth quiry. He would be only too anxious a highly respectable citizen, who resides on to clear his character of the slightest Esquimalt road, near its intersection with stain that might otherwise rest upon Craigflower road. Miss Booth left her it through the ill-founded suspicion or father's house at 9 o'clock on Monday mornmalice of others; and were the practice of instituting inquiries into the causes of fires universal, no imputa- Evans, of the Willows, says she passed his rises every morning punctually at eight tion would attach by the inquiry to a house at two o'clock, going towards Cadboro' o'clock, makes a hearty breakfast at nine, party whose premises have been ac- Bay. From Mr Booth's house to Cadboro' drives from eleven to one, and then has lunch, cidentally destroyed any more than Bay is a distance of six and a half miles. He again takes carriage exercise from two to the custom of holding inquests So far as is known, she was not seen again half-past five, and at six sits down to dinner. over the remains of persons who have alive. Search was made for her by her and eats with evident appetite and relish. suddenly deceased is a reflection upon friends on Monday night, but without suc- At eight o'clock he retires to hed, and will their relatives or friends. Under the cess. The poor girl must have walked the sleep ten hours, or even more, uninterrupted. present law, to set on foot an investigation requires a charge of incen- that lie to the right of the road, by which one way into the house of Mr Robert Burnaby at diarism against some person against gains the beach and where the water is deep. Fowl Bay and stole a lot of clothing and whom suspicion may be very strong This opinion is strengthened by the fact that blankets. He was detected in the act by a but who may be entirely innocent, her clothing is neither disarranged nor torn, Chinese cook, who gallantly seized him, and The difficulty of fringing a crime of which would not be the case had her death the kind home is so great that few if resulted from violence, and she had given the neighbors, succeeded in binding the rascal any men are willing to incur the evidence of a deranged mind for some time and brought him to town on a dray. odium and the liability to an action-atdaw which a failure of the charge would entail; as a very natural in deep grief by the melancholy occurrence. (406,000 feet) will be used in the construcconsequence it rarely occurs that a The deceased was about 18 years of age. tion of garrison buildings for the accommocase of the kind is sifted and the guilty An inquest will be held to-day. escape with their illgotten gains. Were the proposed measure passed, quirer, not of accuser, and all parties give evidence before the Coroner concerning the fire. The law would prove not alane effective in detecting crimis nals, but the knowledge that their every suspicious circumstance would be weighed and searchingly examined, would deter many from carrying out their half-formed purpose of crime, and speedily lead to a material reduction in the number of configrations.

Wednesday, April 22 THEATRE ROYAL.—This evening Miss Stone and troupe make their second appearance in the Pearl of Savoy, a sensational and musical play in five acts of great attraction and merit. Of its peculiar kind it stands smest unrivalled, and has ever been a favorite is the principal cities of Europe, England and America. The cast is admirable, as will be seen by the bills. Miss Stone, especially as Marie the Savoyard girl, we predict will be very attractive in the opportunity thus given to display her peculiar talents, while our own favorites will also be enabled to appear to better advantage than on Monday night. Mr Marsh has also made an arrangement with Mr Palmer respecting the archestral arrangements, so that whatever was wanting in this respect will be supplied. There has never, we believe, so strong a bill and east of characters been presented to the public of Victoria before as the one of tomight, and it cannot fail to draw a crowded

THE Nor'wester of February 21st say that the surveyed land near Pembina is to be immediately thrown open to settlers and predicts a large immigration.

SUPREME COURT.

[Before His Lordship Chief Justice Needham.]

TUESDAY, April 21, 1868. The case of Carson vs. Harris for false mprisonment was tried before Judge Need-The memorial of the Insurance ham and a jury of nine. Mr Walker, instructed by Messrs Copeland and Courtney. appeared for plaintiff; Mr McCreight, intructed by Messrs Bishop and Green, for the defendant. The case was ably conducted on both sides. The particulars of the suit are familiar to the public. On the before the adjournment takes place. dissolution of partnership between Harris & Than incendiarism, there is no blacker Murray last year, a gig and harness, claimed Grime. The midnight assassin who to be the property of Harris, but alleged to be the property of the firm, was taken away by Murray under an assignment by Harris of all the partnership property. For this act Harris had Carson arrested and confined. The Court distinctly charged the jury against the defendant, severely commenting upon the mode of the arrest, but said that the ing he has marked for destruction, damages should not be vindictive or exagthere lie sleeping in fancied security gerated, though substantial enough to secure the question of character. After a short deliberation the jury returned a verdict of \$100 damages. The costs go with the ver-

Upon the conclusion of this case a second Harris ve. Carson & Murray) was commenced, nvolving the right of property in the gig and harness. The jury found that the gig belonged to the plaintiff, and fixed the value at \$100. So that the damages found in the second suit virtually offset the damages

LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCE AT CADBORO BAY .- Yesterday morning, an Indian en-The police were notified, and the bodywhich bore the appearance of having been for a short time. She was seen on Government and Fort streets at one o'clock, and Mr entire distance, and is believed to have Penrith paper.

ing ceremonies of this great event were cele. the Hudson Bay Company, steamer Otter. the State assumes the position of in- brated with much eclat on the 15th and 16th instant at both West and East Portland. The summoned are bound to appear and town was brilliantly decorated with flags, and an immense procession of citizens on foot. on horseback and in carriages, mixed with public orders and military organizations of every description, took part in the demonstration. It is said Portland never presented act would be canvassed, that every so animated an appearance as on this occasion, at least 5,000 people collecting to witness the breaking ground of the first Oregon Railroad. Colonel Chapman and Hon J H both delivered able addresses. On the commencement of the grading so great was the McKay, Wilson and Gardiner. enthusiasm that a number of ladies, headed by Mrs Lewis, wife of the Chief Engineer, joined the laborers and shoveled away with good will. Mr Gaston. President of the Board of Directors, pledges a vigorous prosecution of the work to a successful end, and the men associated with him guarantee a redemption of the pledge. Messrs Davis, Thornton & Co. are the contractors.

Punch.—The numbers of Punch received by the last mail are unusually spicy. Among the principal features is the cartoon of little Johnny Bull and his cousin Miss Columbia. represented as children having a quarrel, Mrs Britannia comes in to them saying,

Hoity-toity | what's all this fuss about? Johnny answers, with much juvenile indig-

'Ma, it's cousin Columbia; she says I broke her ships, and I didn't. I want to be friends and she's a cross thing and wants to have it all her own way.'

In the centre lie a lot of damaged boat toys, with 'Alabama' written on one. That mystic word gives to the whole thing the power and life which it possesses. It is cale culated to do much good in both countries.

FOR CHINA.-The ship Simoda, Captain Crowell, will sail for China this morning is wanted to assert the majesty of the bye-law with a cargo of lumber.

From Alaska.—The late Russian Fur Company's steamer Politkofsky, Capt Kohl. arrived from Alaska at 111% o'clock on Monday night, with 9 passengers. The Politkof sky is a side-wheel steamer, and has been purchased by her commander, who has placed her under the American flag. She will proceed to San Francisco for repairs. From Mr D Tuite, one of her passengers, we learn that the steamers Fideliter and Constantine had reached Alaska, and that the Fideliter had gone to Kodiac on a trading trip for the parties by whom she was chartered here. Times were very dull at Sitka. The weather was fine and general health of the people good. Martin, the ard, gave a few entertainments in pecromancy. The steamships Alexander and Constantine were to visit the Russian Fur Company's stations at Amoor River before being turned over to the American Fur Company. The schooner Growler, out 25 days from Victoria, had not reached Sitka when the Politkofsky

A SPLENDID SPECIMEN .- Sitka may well be proud of her steam marine. The steamer Politkofsky, from Sitka, is one of the most magnificent specimens of home-made marine architecture we have yet beheld. She looks as if she was thrown together after dark by Indian ship carpenters, with stone tools. Her engines are good, and were formerly in a Russian Fur Company's steamer, wrecked near Sitka some years ago. The boiler is of copper, and is alone worth the price Capt. Kohl paid for the whole concern. We hear she is to be rebuilt. She needs it. To be appreciated, she should be seen as she lies at Brodrick's wharf.

Another DISAPPOINTMENT.—The telegraph announces that the steamer Pacific, previously advertised to sail for Victoria via Portland has been withdrawn by her owners. Cause not stated. Between missing mail-bags and false reports of steamers sailing for this port, the people of the Colony seem doomed to frequent disappointment and vexatious delays. There is only one remedy-to procure, run and patronize a steamer of our own; and that is what it will have to come to scoper or later, and the scoper the better.

LORD BROUGHAM .- We are authorised to ing, telling her mother she would go to town state that Lord Brougham has not enjoyed better health in every respect during the last 18 months than he is doing now. He

A THIEVING INDIAN Vesterday forced his

THE bark Oak Hill is on the way from San Francisco for Burrard Inlet, where she will The family of the deceased girl are plunged load with lumber for Tongas. The lumber dation of the U.S. troops to be quartered OREGON CENTRAL RAILROAD !- The open, there. The Oak Hill will be towed north by

> MONTREAL. Canada, the population of which is three-fourth Catholic, has elected Mr Workman, an Irish Protestant, its Mayor. by a large majority of some twelve hundred over Mr Beaudry, a Catholic.

THE steamer Enterprise sailed for New Westminster yesterday morning at the usual time, taking quite a number of passengers for Cariboo and about 180 tons of merchandise.

SMUGGLING .- Three smugglers were caught Mitchell were the orators of the day, and by the U. S. Custom-house officers on Monday, near Port Townsend. Their names are

> BARTHOLOMBW's Circus Troupe have reach ed Portland.

THE steamer Geo. S. Wright reached Portland last evening.

Thursday, April 23 WANTED, A DOG KILLER .- The City Council bave levied a tax of \$2 50 per annum on all degs kept within the city limits, and a number of the owners of canines have come forward, paid the required tax and received a far the largest proportion of owners have not paid the tax, and their dogs prowl through the city and suburbs in evident contempt of the bye-law, the Corporation and tag-wearing dogs generally. The good citizen who has discharged the liability naturally protests against the immunity which the animals belonging to those persons who pay no tax enjoy, and demand that the bye-law be enforced. They are right. If a dog is worth keeping he is worth paying for, and \$2 50 is letting the owner of most of the nightdisturbing brutes off cheaply. The only obstacle in the way of the enforcement of the law is the want of a dog-killer. Somebody for destroying our surplus canine population.

THE LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCE AT CAD-BORO BAY.—The inquest on the body of the young woman found at that secluded spot on speaks of two nuggets being picked up a Tuesday was held at the Police Court yes- few months ago on the surface at King's terday, Mr C A Bayley acting as Foreman of the Jury. The first witness examined was William Booth. He resided on the Esquimalt road : had seen the body of the deceased; knew it to be that of Martha Ann Booth, his daughter; saw her last on Sunday, between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning; appeared then quite contented and comfortable in mind : afterwards went to Saanich ; no person was at home at time deceased left but her mother and a little girl : must have left between 10 and 11 o'clock; could assign no reason for such an act : had no suspicion of foul treatment: had observed a strangeness of manner for two months or more; the deceased read a great many novels, and when alone he often found her laughing vociferously: when he asked what she was laughing at she always replied. 'Nothing, father, nothing'; the deceased had no acquaintance at Cadboro; did not know of any man paying his addresses to her : knew of no attempt at poison: often asked her why she did not to church, when she invariably replied hat everybody was above her, and she did not care about going on that account. Benjamin Evans saw the deceased pass his house near Cadboro Bay, walking rapidly; wondered who she was, as there was no one with or following her: could not see the face owing to the green vail she wore; had no doubt of the body he had just seen being that of the young woman he saw vesterday. Indian Jack deposed to finding the body in the water and to telling Mr Tod, who returned with him to recover it. The Court then adjourned till I o'clock on Tuesday, between which time a post mortem examination will be held and the whole matter thoroughly sifted by the police. The funeral of the unfortunate young lady will take place to-day.

TRANQUILLE RIVER .- There are some wenty-five men mining on this river. They make from two to five dollars a day. Messrs Mackintosh & Fortune are building a saw mill and a grist mill. The stones for the grist mill are expected to arrive soon, and the machinery is being made at Victoria. These mills will supply the wants of the Thompson river and lake country, and are much needed for farming and mining operations. At present the farmers at Kamloops and beyond Savona's ferry generally have to take their grain in boats to the ferry, and thence by wagon to Cornwall's and back again by the same expensive modes of conveyance. The settlers about Kamloops and the North river are much encouraged, and several parties have located farming land in consequence of the projected grist mill .-

FROM OSOYOOS TO YALE .- Mr Frank Greatzer asrived in Yale on the 11th inst, the Steam Fire Engine Fund have remitted the 20th ult. He did not bring any news of importance. Some miners at Rock Creek Tigers. were getting out lumber for mining purposes. The Okanagan lake was frozen over, but fine weather had set in and the ice was breaking up near the Mission. The farmers in the Mission valley had commenced ploughing. Messrs. Ellis and Macdonald had three hundred head of cattle, which had wintered well. Mr G found all the packers in comfortable cabins, where they had wintered and the stock looked fine. The new grass was six to eight inches high. Chas Penny and C McCallum were busy getting ready with their train for Yale to commence business .- Examiner.

THEATRE BOYAL -- We are very glad that the house was again well filled with the best elements of our society to greet Miss Stone on her second appearance last night. The opening and closing of the piece presented some scenes and some passages of acting that we have no right to have excelled in all that is truthful, pure and natural, except by preeminent talent and in a first-class theatre. We all know how scenic embellishments aid the senses to grasp and to feel the niceties of an emotional piece such as the Pearl of Savov. and our wonder is that Miss Stone, deprived of these necessary adjuncts, can make her power felt as she has done these last two nights. The piece, with some trival exceptions, we contend was well put on the stage; and where all discharged their obligations so ably it would be invidious to single out a few the British army was within fifteen days' for particular praise. We shall have occase march of Magdala. Gen. Napier met Kassai, sion before the company close their engagetag" to be worn by the animal. But by ment to be more particular in our criticisms,

OVEREND, GUBNEY & Co .- The winding up of this business is nearly completed. The liquidators state that there is a balance of only £1.062.000 sterling now to pay £18,-700,000, the amount due when the failures occurred. The creditors are paid in full The unhappy shareholders find themselves in a different position. Of these shareholders there were 2,219. Only 43 of them have through the calls made upon them, become bankrupt. But 151 have declared themselves unable to pay up in full, and 40 have gone to the continent for their health without leaving their address. One is almost ready last few years on both sides of the Atlantic.

AUSTRALIAN NUGGETS .- A Liverpool pas per, quoting a private letter to that town. Plains, one weighing 58 oz., the other 11 oz., and together worth \$1180. These plains, we believe, have been grassed for years; and it seems strange that such pretty little pebbles. thus exposed on the surface, should have been overlooked so long. Yet the same thing occurs in all gold countries.

IMPORTANT TO BANKERS .- The urt of Queen's Bench, London, has decided that a post-dated check payable on demand is valid. The custom of bankers, the world over, we believe, has been to refuse payment of postdated checks. In the case just decided, suit was brought against a banking firm by a depositor to recover damages sustained through the refusal of the defendants to pay a postdated check. The defence set up as a plea, the custom among bankers, and succeeded in proving that the custom was universal, thereby escaping payment of damages.

FOUND.-Rev. Mr Speke has been found at Padstow, in Cornwall, alive and physically well, but mentally wrecked. He went away from London for the purpose, as he says, "to get to a country where nobody knew him, to labor for his living and preach the gospel to his fellow-working man." Since the Road murder, in 1860, no event has so stirred the public mind as the mysterious disappearance of Mr Speke.

THE Examiner, lately published at New Westminster, has appeared at Yale. The Examiner was always a good paper, and the necessity for its removal speaks poorly for the taste of the people of New Westminster who suffered so respectable a sheet to leave them-We wish our esteemed cotemporary a long and prosperous career in its new field of

THE GEORGE S. WRIGHT. - A despatch from Mr Tarbell states that this steamer will leave Portland to-morrow afternoon for Victoria. She brought no mail from San Francisco: but should there be a mail for Victoria by one of the late arrivals at Portland, from San Francisco, she will bring t, arriving here about Sunday. THE London correspondent of the Scotsman

says that the Speaker of the House of Commons (the Right Hon J. E. Denison) will resign and claim a peerage at the end of the present session, or after the next general election. THE MILITIA IN BRITISH AMERICA.

Canada has about 34,000 active militia, of which Ontario and Quebec have 31,000, Nova Scotia 1000, and New Brunswick 2000. The enrolled militia of the Dominion numbers about 142.000. STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—The Committee on

from Osoyoos by way of the Okanagan lake \$2000, through Wells, Fargo & Co., to Button THE steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday

from New Westminster with a small cargo and trifling treasure. No news is given of the missing mail from Cariboo, but the latest one from that district will be down, it is expected, on Saturday. THE schooner Crosby, Capt. Perkins, ar-

rived vesterday aftornoon from Portland via Neah Bay. She brings about 50 tons of produce, consigned to Leneveu & Eckstein G Promis and J. R. Stewart. HER MAJESTY'S letter to Mrs Charles Kean was written by the Queen's own hand, and is

seven folios in length, commencing "My dear Mrs Kean," and concluding thus-" Victoria R." THE Athenœum states that a child was

born to the late Sir D. Brewster after he had attained the patriarchal age of eighty. Dust .- A H. B. Co.'s team, from Kam-

about \$4000 in dust. of organization THE road as far as the 74-mile house is in excellent order. A lo Brettam He

loops, came to Yale on Friday, bringing

The upper river steamboat Enterprise made her first trip of the season on Friday.

A special correspondent accompanying the expedition furnishes army news dated at Anatolo, on the 15th of February, forwarded to London by telegram from Suez dated on the 28th ult. He states that the advance of the Tiger chief, on the 20th February. The chief made an offer of peace with the British for himself and his people, which was accepted by the English commander. This important proceeding was followed by a grand army review, at which Kassai, and other warriors attended. Colonel Mereweather, of the English army, had previously treated an envoy of Kassai uncourteously and the peace was doubtful. The enemy (King's troops) shot some stragglers from the Queen's loree and also put to death six Arabs. The bodies of all the dead were mutilated in the barbarous manner customary with the Abyssinians in time of war. Three British officers were missing. The correspondent also reports that King Theode orus was advancing from his camp at the head of 30,000 soldiers; but he marched only three miles each day. Menelek, supported by to think it is ticklish business being a bank others chiefs, was said to have invested the shareholder, after all the experience of the royal stronghold of Magdala with 40,000

The Weekly Britig AND CHRON Saturday, April 2 By the Estimates for

which have just come to gratified to observe a ve reduction in the amount a the expenses of the Govern last year, under the "abl agement" of Mr. Birch. asked and voted. Mr You requests a trifle over \$572 mates the probable rev 500, showing a surplus \$4.000. In the same pears that while in 186 reached \$437,018, the ceeded that figure by being in round numbers alarming deficit. How fa 1867 fell short of the ex known, but the deficit wil \$200,000. A feature wor the Estimates before us where last year \$212,000 to meet bonds, interest an the amount asked for now 000. The Civil List ren the same figure as before. to observe that for Ros Bridges only \$50,000, an only \$6,000, are asked. interests of the Colony, me fostering care of the Gove in a languishing condition same time we observe that clerks considered indisper are continued in the E us. We have no time to examination of the shall endeavor to do morrow. We would re that the system which Colony of withholding the ture for the year next pre rent year is a bad one. Provinces the custom is t ment of the expenditure for months of the preceding to the members in voting In this Colony the account brought down to the end we ask, what intelligent li ment of the extraordin and sinful waste of 1866 probable expenditure of 18 counsels and more econom It is absurd to suppose ment can be of the least honorable members. Wi of secretaries and clerks, excuse for not having the ment for 1867 ready to Council simultaneously with No good object can be sub holding them, and we tri asked for by Dr Helm granted us before the wor supplies shall have been co

A Bill Entitled an Ordin milate the Laws Affect tion of Certain Caus and Suits.

Whereas it is expedient Law affecting the limitation tain Suits arising abroad, in Be it enacted by the Gov Columbia, with the advice a Legislative Council thereof, I. "The Limitation of Act, 1868," is hereby viding that the repeal herein shall not affect or prejudice privileges acquired under be respectively held and such repeal had not taken in II. In case any Suit or instituted in this Colony agr here resident, in respect of or Suit which has arisen bet and some other person in a wherein the person so sued resident at the time when at tion or Suit shall have first or Action shall not be Court of Civil Jurisdiction the remedy thereon in such is barred by any Statute the limitation of Actions Foreign Country.
III. Any defendant may of the foregoing Enactment

form following:

"And for a (1st, 2nd,) ple
or any particular count of the anit, the defendant...... the cause of Action, or Sui law of (name of the Con Country the said cause first arose.

Provided he shall give

expiration of the period of scribed by the Foreign La IV. Any printed copy. an authorized copy of any Enactment, shall be prima the Starute or Enactment ports to be an authorized c V. This Ordinance may purposes as "The Limits Ordinance, 1868."

s.-A Liverpool pas letter to that town. being picked up a surface at King's oz., the other 11 oz., 80. These plains, we ssed for years; and it pretty little pebbles, ong. Yet the same countries.

ERS .- The urt of bas decided that a le on demand is valid. the world over, we use payment ot post-ase just decided, suit banking firm by a deges sustained through dants to pay a postence set up as a plea, kers, and succeeded stom was universal. ent of damages.

Speke has been found I, alive and physically ked. He went away rpose, as he says, "to nobody knew him, to preach the gospel to " Since the Road ent has so stirred the terious disappearance

ly published at New eared at Yale. The good paper, and the I speaks poorly for the New Westminster who sheet to leave themd cotemporary a long in its new field of

WRIGHT. - A despatch s that this steamer morrow afternoon for no mail from San there be a mail for the late arrivals at ancisco, she will bring Sunday.

ondent of the Scotsman f the House of Com-J. E. Denison) will rage at the end of the ter the next general

BRITISH AMERICA. 000 active militia, of ec have 31,000, Nova Brunswick 2000. The e Dominion numbers

-The Committee on Fund have remitted Targo & Co., to Button City, for the purchase e for the use of the

rise arrived yesterday er with a small cargo No news is given of Cariboo, but the latest will be down, it is ex-

y, Capt. Perkins, aron from Portland via ngs about 50 tons of Leneveu & Eckstein ewart.

to Mrs Charles Kean een's own hand, and is commencing "My d concluding thus-

es that a child was Brewster after he had

's team, from Kamon Friday, bringing

lage of eighty.

he 74-mile house is in

ostam lla

teamboat Enterprise he season on Friday.

ondent accompanying es army news dated at of February, forwarded from Suez dated on es that the advance of as within fifteen days en. Napier met Kassai, 20th February. The peace with the British cople, which was ac-

commander. This as followed by a grand h Kassai, and other lonel Mereweather, of previously treated an ourteously and the The enemy (King's stragglers from the o put to death six arous manner custo-nians in time of war.

were missing. The orts that King Theodom his camp at the s; but he marched only Menelek, supported by to have invested the Magdala with 40,000

chings in life we

Weekly British Calonist. AND CHRONICLE

Saturday, April 25 1868.

By the Estimates for the current year, which have just come to hand, we are gratified to observe a very considerable reduction in the amount asked to defray the expenses of the Government. Where last year, under the "able financial management" of Mr. Birch, \$701,000 were asked and voted. Mr Young this year only requests a trifle over \$572,000, and estimates the probable revenue at \$576,-500, showing a surplus of upwards of \$4,000. In the same document it appears that while in 1866 the revenue reached \$437,018, the expenditure exceeded that figure by nearly \$200,000, being in round numbers \$613,700-an being in round numbers \$613,700—an out the Colony. After a few remarks alarming deficit. How far the revenue of from the hon Attorney General the bill 1867 fell short of the expenditure is not known, but the deficit will probably reach \$200,000. A feature worthy of notice in the Estimates before us is the fact that where last year \$212,000 were required to meet bonds, interest and sinking fund, the amount asked for now is but \$190,-000. The Civil List remains at nearly the same figure as before, while we regret to observe that for Roads, Streets and Bridges only \$50,000, and for Education only \$6,000, are asked. These important interests of the Colony, most requiring the fostering care of the Government, are left in a languishing condition, and at the same time we observe that the brigade of clerks considered indispensable last year are continued in the Estimates before us. We have no time to day for a critical) referred to. examination of the document, but shall endeavor to do it full justice tomorrow. We would remark, however, that the system which obtains in this Colony of withholding the actual expendi. ture for the year next preceding the current year is a bad one. In the Eastern Provinces the custom is to submit a state ment of the expenditure for at least eight months of the preceding year, as a guide to the members in voting the Estimates. In this Colony the accounts are only brought down to the end of 1866, and, we ask, what intelligent light can a statement of the extraordinary expenditure and sinful waste of 1866 throw upon the counsels and more economic ideas prevail? It might be necessary in small communities, but they were rare. In the present It is absurd to suppose that the state—

The receipts against \$35,000 in 1856 were only \$4,000 in 1867, showing a decrease of \$31,000. Of wines, the stocks were nearly exhausted. The estimated expenditure had interests of the state—

The receipts against \$35,000 in 1856 were only \$4,000 in 1867, showing a decrease of \$31,000. Of wines, the stocks were nearly exhausted. The estimated expenditure had interests of the state—

The receipts against \$35,000 in 1856 were only \$4,000 in 1867, showing a decrease of \$31,000. Of wines, the stocks were nearly exhausted. ment can be of the least service to the honorable members. With a large staff most difficult to re-establish the present was so small, the necessary expenditure excuse for not having the financial state- circumstances require it. The act of last point, in order to preserve its effiment for 1867 ready to lay before the Council simultaneously with the Estimates. No good object can be subserved by with-

A Bill Entitled an Ordinance to Assimilate the Laws Affecting the Limitation of Certain Causes of Actions

Law affecting the limitation of causes of certain Suits arising abroad, in certain cases;
Be it enacted by the Governor of British
Columbia, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

I. "The Limitation of Foreign Actions

and some other person in a Foreign Country, wherein the person so sued shall have been resident at the time when such cause of Action or Suit shall have first arisen, such Suit or Action shall not be maintained in any Court of Civil Jurisdiction in this Colony, i the remedy thereon in such Foreign Country is barred by any Statute or Enactment for the limitation of Actions existing in such

Foreign Country.

III. Any defendant may obtain the benefit of the foregoing Enactment by a plea in the

form following:
"And for a (1st, 2nd,) plea to the whole, or any particular count of the declaration or the cause of Action, or Suit, is barred by the law of (name of the Country,) in which Country the said cause of Action or Suit

first arose.

Provided he shall give evidence of the expiration of the period of limitation pre-scribed by the Foreign Law pleaded.

IV. Any printed copy, purporting to be an authorized copy of any such statute or never appealing to the Colony for assis- the consideration of the bill till Wednesday. Enactment, shall be prima facie evidence of tance, and by this measure they did not the Starute or Enactment of which it purports to be an authorized copy.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on petition of S W Herring, hon ask for any money; simply to be enabled, Ball in the chair. ports to be an authorized copy.

V. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Limitation of Actions Ordinance, 1868," Legislative Council.

FRIDAY, April 17th. Present-Hons Crease, Wood, Robson, Elwin, Ball, DeCosmos, Helmeken, Trutch, O'Reilly, Ker, Spalding, Hamley,

Walkem, Young (President).

Message No. 4 from His Excellency the Governor, in relation to local disbursements on the Mainland.

Message No. 5 from His Excellency the Governor, in relation to Indian Reserves on the Lower Fraser. Both ordered to be printed.

Hon Robson asked leave to present a purchase of land. To be considered on

Hon Helmcken gave notice that on Monday next he would ask whether it was the intention of the Government to open the Eagle pass road this season.

Hon Crease asked leave to introduce an Ordinance to assimilate the application of the Trustees Relief Act throughwas read a first time, and the second reading was fixed for Tuesday.

ORDINANCE RESPECTING BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS.

Hon DeCosmos said the present bill had for its object to merge the two branches of the profession. There was a a bill which had passed this House last session, and as it had never been acted upon, the present bill was simply to bring it into operation. The present bill was a very short one, merely embodying the fact of merging the two professions, hence not likely to occupy the Council an unreasonable time.

Hon Crease said the reason that the bill passed last session had not been carried into operation was because the question relating to the jurisdiction of the enue for 1868, and he thought the sum stated Courts had not been settled, and this question being of paramount importance had stayed action in relation to the bill nue was the Customs Duties, and hon mem-

Hon Walkem said the present bill was almost word for word with the bill passed last session; the distinction at present existing between the two branches of the profession was a crying evil, and the alteration was desired by all classes ed at Victoria for the first three months of

been introduced. Hon Wood rose to correct sertain statements, or rather exaggerations of the hon member for Cariboo. He contended that the absence of the proposed amalgamation of the two branches of the not desirous to the extent stated by the hon member; that on the contrary, where such amalgamation had been tried ecretaries and clerks, there can be no distinction in the profession when future had to be maintained at a session merely stipulated that the two branches of the profession might act irrespectively, conditionally and provisionally, in fact so that at any future period, holding them, and we trust the returns asked for by Dr Helmcken will be granted us hefore the work of voting the supplies shall have been commenced.

| 1,300; but in 1867, 1,500 had remained. This was a cheering circumstance, and showing the great probability of increased the two branches of the profession would be to reduce those who had acquired, a scientific knowledge of the profession to scientific knowledge of the profession to their consideration. the level of those who merely studied the practical part; as for instance the branch that sought out the evidence with the branch that applied the law. The idea of amalgamating the two branches of the profession, originated no doubt in the desire for cheap law, but this was a mis-Whereas it is expedient to assimilate the take as every one knows who knows any thing about the legal expenses in San

Francisco or Washington Territory. Hon Young would suggest to the hon member that there was no question before

the Council.

The object of the present measure was simply in relation to educational objects, and the difficulty sought to be removed was that at present in the event of any order for the purposes of female education. He contended that female education was of the greatest importance, in act more than any other. But they did not confine themselves to the education of or any particular count of the declaration or the white female population, they also measure of so much importance by availing suit, the defendant.........., says that sought to educate and improve the morals themselves of this present thin House. It of the aboriginies of the Colony; and not would incur great public odium, an imprudent only to confer the advantages of a moral thing for the Government. By postponing odvection but also to give them such the consideration of the bill till Wednesday, education, but also to give them such instruction in some handicraft as might enable them to gain a livelihood. The enable them to gain a livelihood. The Sisters had sustained and educated from in which several hon members took part, 30 to 40 orphans at their own expense, when it was ultimately agreed to postpone

performing many charitable and useful

The Bill was read a first time. Second reading fixed for Monday.

RECOMMITTAL OF LIMITATIONS OF ACTIONS

The House went into Committee on this bill, Hon O'Reilly in the chair.

Hon Crease stated that the Home Government had approved of the bill as it then stood, and he thought that any alteration would have the effect of kills ing the Bill.

A long discussion followed touching petition from a settler in relation to the the properity of infringing on standing orders, in order to make alterations recommended by hon members; the result was, that on motion of hon Walkem the bill was reported complete.

> The House then resumed its sitting, and on third reading.

Hon Walkem moved an amendment that the words: The extension of the Limitation of Fereign Actions Act 1861, be struck out, which was carried accordingly. The Council then adjourned till Monday, 20th April, at one P. M.

MONDAY, April 20th.

Council met at 1 p. m. Present-Hons Helmcken, DeCosmos, Wood, Robson, Smith, Ball, Ker, Crease, O'Reilly, Hamley, Elwin, Young, (presiding.)
Hon DeCosmos gave notice that he would

on April 22d introduce an Ordinance respecting Drawbanks.

Hon Robson would bring in to-morrow motion to tax unoccupied lands, being alienated from the Crown, for purposes of local improvement. Hon Young had the honor to introduce for

the consideration of the Council, the Estimates for the current year. The sum asked for the year's expenditure amounted to \$572,553 05. and the estimated revenue was \$576,000. He thought the Government was would fall short of the sum that would be actually received. The great source of revebers were aware that large quantities of goods remained in the hands of merchants at Victoria, when the duties were payable in that section of the Colony; these goods were now nearly exhausted, and duties would be colthroughout the Colony, particularly in Vancouver Island, where it had not as yet been introduced.

1867, amounted to about \$30,000, whereas, the amount collected for the first three months of 1868, was \$80,000 an increase of \$50,000. He would mention one or two examples showing the increase in duties that might be expected. On flour, \$9,300 was paid in 1866, in 1867, \$22,692 was received; on live stock against \$1,200 in 1866, \$22,900 was collected in 1867. On butter \$5 600 profession was not a crying evil, and that the branches of the legal profession were the branches of t Ready made clothing produced \$7.000 in 1866, and \$24,000 in 1867. On spirits they could not expect any revenue until the large stock still on the Island were consumed. in any large community, it had failed. The receipts against \$35,000 in 1856 were ciency. He would also point out that the permanent population at the mines, was increasing year by year. In 1865 only 1000 persons wintered there, in 1866 there were 1,300; but in 1867, 1,800 had remained.

> their consideration. After a few remarks from several hon mem bers it was agreed that the Estimates would be taken up for consideration on Wednesday.

> SUPREME COURTS BILL. Hon Crease desired to know if the House. going into Committee on the new bill sent up by the select Committee, would exclude the old bill; as should that be the case, he would move that the new bill be rejected. The old bill was the Government bill which he was there to defend, and should be consider-

ed in conjunction with the new one.

Hon Helmoken would ask if the Government members were at liberty to vote as they Act, 1868," is hereby repealed. Providing that the repeal hereinbefore mentioned shall not affect or prejudice any rights or privileges acquired under the Acts hereby repealed, or either of them, but the same shall be respectively held and construed as if such repeal had not taken place.

Hon Wood thought he was perfectly in order in correcting the misstatements of the hon member for Cariboo. Bill read first time. Second reading fixed for Wednesday.

Necessary Suit or Action shall be instituted in this Colony against any person or Suit which has arisen between such person or Suit which has arisen between such person and some other nerson in a Foreign Country. The object of the measure recovery of the same state of action of the Sisters of Saint Ann.

The Wood thought he was perfectly in order to the Government by whom they were paid. There were, how ever, others who were more interested in the bill, whom it was his duty to see justice done to, and he desired that time should be given in order that the members not present should be there to resist the passing of the old bill which was in no way the measure required to meet the circumstances. The object of the present was about to propose, namely, that of the sound of the sisters of Saint Ann.

The object of the measure required to meet the circumstances. The object of the present was about to propose acquired as desired for the Government by whom they were paid. There were, how were more interested in the bill, whom it was his duty to see justice done to, and he desired that time should be given in order that the members not present should be there to resist the passing of the old bill which was in no way the measure required to meet the circumstances. The object of the present should be an exercise of arbitrary power. please. He could perfectly understand that they voted as desired for the Government by was about to propose, namely, that of the required to meet the circumstances. He incorporation of the Sisters of Saint Ann. thought any attempt to kill the new bill would be an exercise of arbitrary power.
The Government it was true might gain a victory, if they went into a committee at that time; but it would be a victory which would be worse than defeat, as it would make the Government uppopular; the measproperty being left to the institution, it make the Government unpopular; the meas-could only be held by individuals, whereas are being absolutely unnecessary, would cause by incorporation it would belong to the people to think the Government inclined to trample on their rights. If time were allowed him to bring up the absent members from Victoria, he would then be prepared to bring force against force.

Hon Robson hoped that it was not the intention of the Government to defeat a the whole of the members could be present, and the bill could then be fairly dealt with.

in rent to the Government and had expended \$7,000 in improvements. All Mr Herring desired was that he should be allowed for his improvements, and that the land should be sold by auction and knocked down to the highest bidder. The adjoining land had

been sold for \$5 per acre.

Hon Trutch said when the Council had heard what he was going to state in relation to the matter they would be satisfied with himself that Mr Herring had no grievance to complain of. In 1861 two lots of land, previously held by Mr Wylde, were sold (the lease) by public auction. The terms of the lease were clearly explained at time of sale, and Mr Herring being the highest bidder they were knocked down to him at \$400 per year for a seven years' lease. There were considerable improvements on the land, including a large amount of fencing and s house formerly occupied as a revenue station. As part consideration the terms of the lease were, that at the expiration of the lease the improvements then belonging to Government, along with any that might be added by Mr Herring, should revert to Government at the expiration of the seven years' tenure. Mr Herring at the expiration of the lease made a similar application to the present one, and after due consideration on the part of the Gov-ernment a renewal was offered to him at half the former rent. Mr Herring said that if an intervening lot between those he formerly held was thrown in he would accept the terms. This was granted, and be expressed himself highly satisfied with the arrangement. This was about the commencement of this month : but since that time he had stated that he was going to leave the country, and had then come to that House with the pres-

Hop Robson said such clauses as that pointed out by the hon Commissioner of Lands and Works were often inserted in Government leases, but no one expected they would ever be acted upon. He urged that the petition be sent up for the consideration of the Governor.

Several hon members addressed the House on the same subject. After which, on divis-ion, the motion was lost by 11 to 3.

EAGLE PASS ROAD. Hon Helmcken would ask if the Eagle Pass road was to be opened this season, and he expected an answer in the affirmative. There were a great number of people who desired that this road should be opened, as it was the best route to Big Bend and Kootenay. It was also much cheaper than any band. other route. Big Bend was not so much played out as people had stated, prospecting parties were out, and good news was looked for. There was a great extent of mineral country in that section. By cutting a mule trail to the Columbia, we should be able to to the wars," and it was the custom of send supplies to the mines cheaper than they the old soldier to tell of the hardships be send supplies to the mines cheaper than they could be brought from elsewhere, and the cost of such a trail would only be 2 or 3,000 dollars: The amount would soon be saved by the smaller cost for the transit of mails. The greater part of the whole traffic of the Columbia River would go that way. He I have walked over the frozen ground till was sure that hon members would take his every footstep was marked with blood." view of the matter, and join him in recommending the Government to complete the

aware that the overland route must pass through that way. But it must be rememabled that at present there was very little business that way, and the proposed trail would be 35 miles long, which be did not think could be at facility and the speaker explicitly "Yes, sir." "Did you say you nad slept on the ground, while serving your country, without any kiver?" "I did." "Did you say your feet covered the ground you walked over with blood?" "Yes." rethink could be cut for less than \$10,000.

overland route would ultimately fall on the a sigh of pent up emotion, "I guess I'll central Government at Ottawa, but the opening of the trail was important as a pre-liminary measure. It would settle the course of the route for the overland road, and he believed would afford such facilities to our merchants that we should be able to shut out foreign rivals from the trade of Big Bend

and Kootenay.

After some further remarks the motion was agreed to

INCORPOBATION OF SISTERS OF SAINT ANNS. Hon Helmcken moved the second reading of this bill, and was sure no opposition would be offered. He had fully explained the nature of the relief sought by the order, and thought any further remarks would be unnecessary. Bill read a second time and will be committed to-morrow.

The Council then adjourned till Tuesday.

Letter from Alaska Territory.

SITEA, A. T., April 10, 1868. Business of all kinds is very dull. Several

chance to dispose of their furs and ivory. A terrible story reaches us from Italy. with many more from this place. They have Eldorado. After the usual ups and gone with a view of prospecting that section. downs incident to the life of the emigrant, The trout, herring, and other kinds of fish he found himself the possessor of a net sum are becoming very plentiful, and you can 40,000f, after calculating the cost of his almost get them for packing away. There return to his native land. In Italy he is no doubt this is the greatest fish country

ELOPEMENT OF A CHRISTIAN WITH A TEWESS .- The Liverpool Courier says :-The married experiences of a young couple from Cardiff have suddenly been cut short through the awkward interference of the police, under the following circumstances: - The bridegroom was a sailor of the name of Richard Peak, and of the Christain religion; while the bride, bearing the name of Janet Levi, was of the Hebrew persusion. Both parties resided in Cardiff, the fair lady being the daughter of a wealthy jeweler in that port. For some considerable time, according to the girl's story, the gallant tar had courted his loved, but Levi pere set his face against the proposed match with unaltered determination, would hear of no intermarriage with the alien. Love, however, which defies locksmiths, and surmounts every difficulty, however hard, would have its way : and it was arranged between the pair that they should steal a march upon the old man-it is not said whether, at the time of this arrangement. they agreed to steal anything else. They, however, carried out their purpose. were privately married in Cardiff one morning, and immediately took train for Liverpool, where they expected to arrive in safety, and then proceed to other parts. Unfortunately for them, the electric wire is ever sending tidings from point to point, and the flight of the couple having been ascertained, and Mr Levi having missed a gold watch and a number of other articles, he communicated with the police, who telegraphed to Liverpool, and a detective was at once told off to the duty of waiting the arrival of the train at Lime street Station. The train reached the station at about a quarter past nine o'clock p.m., and, sure enough, it contained the missing pair. When searched, there were found upon them a gold watch, several articles of jewelsy. and £60 in money, and the veritable certificate of the marriage, which had been contracted that morning in Cardiff. The girl maintains that the watch is hers, and that this prosecution has arisen through the spite of her family against her hus-

DONE ENOUGH FOR HIS COUNTRY.-A revolutionary soldier in America was running for Congress, and his opponent was a young man who had 'never been had endured. Said he, "Fellow citizens, I have fought and bled for my country. I have slept on the field of battle with no other covering than the canopy of heaven. Just about this time, one of the " sovereigns," who had become greatly interested Hon Trutch entirely agreed with the hon member for Victoria as to the value of the front of the speaker, wiped the tears from route it was one in the speaker. route, it was one in which he had taken very his eyes with the extremity of his coat-great interest. He knew it was the shortest tail, and interrupted him with, "Did you and best route to Big Bend, and the most say you had fout the British and Ingins?" convenient route to Kootenay. He was also "Yes, sir." "Did you say you had slept plied the speaker, exultingly. "Well. hink could be cut for less than \$10,000. plied the speaker, exultingly. "Well, Hon Robson presumed that the cost of the then," said the tearful citizen, as he gave vote for t'other fellow, for I'll be darned if you haint done enough for your country." OR OD

AN HONEST CUSTOMER. - Ananecdote worth laughing over is told of a man who had an infirmity as well as an appetite for fish. He was anxious to keep up his character for honesty, even while making a bill with his merchant, as the story goes, and when his back was turned the honest buyer slipped a codfish up under his coat-tail. But the garment was too short to cover the theft, and the merchant perceived it. "Now," said the customer, anxious to improve all the opportunities to call attention to his virtues." Mr. Merchant, I have traded with you a great deal, and have paid you up promptly and honestly, haven't 1?" "Oh, yes," answered the merchant, "I have no complaint." "Well," said the customer, "I always insisted that honesty was the Business of all kinds is very dull. Several best policy, and the best rule to live and ships, barks and schooners have arrived since the California left; one (the Winged Arrow) chant, and the customer turned to depart. made the trip from San Francisco in less "Hold on, friend !" cried the merchant, than twelve days. They have all gone up "Speaking of honesty, I have a bit of north trading, the Fideliter taking the lead advice to give you. Whenever you come Around Kodiao the people will have a fine longer coat or steal a shorter codfish."

Several persons from Victoria left by the A Lombard peasant left his home some steamer Otter for Stekin River, in company years ago to try his fortune in the western soon learned that his 2,000 gold pieces were worth 45,000f in paper at the aate of 12½ per cent., and lost no time in The weather during the months of April, exchanging them for notes of the Nation—al Bank. He was living in Narese, and There will be very little business of any when he had bartered his Napoleonskind done this summer in Sitka. Gen Davis marengos they call them in Upper Italy expects to send three companies of soldiers -for Government paper, he laid his to Kodiac and Cook's Inlet about the last of wealth upon a table and sallied forth, leav-BARNEY O'RAGAN. ing a little child at play in his room. When he returned home he found his hard-earned fortune a mere smouldering THOMAS MITCHELL, an eccentric old heap of ashes upon his own hearth. The Scotch minister, in praying once for suit- child, for want of some better amusement, able harvest weather, expressed himself had flung the pile of notes into the fire. in a proper form, to apply any gifts or bequests to the purposes of education. The Sisters were most useful members of society, visiting the sick, and otherwise of the petition Mr Herring had paid \$3,000

Ball in the chair.

Hou Robson, in moving that the petition be referred for consideration of his Excellency thus:—"O Lord, gie us name o' your the innocent offender dead at his feet with a single blow, and is now in jail waiting his trial for the murder.

Saturday, April 25 1868

As it is probable the Estimates will Council to-day, and such reductions working of Government and the necessity for retrenchment in public expenditure, the maintenance or abolition of the Assay Office may be one of the questions taking a prominent position. The continuance of the office at New Westminster we have always regarded as of little use; an expensive appendpeople no benefit commensurate with Victoria, if such a thing be contemplated, would be still worse; because has a very competent and extensive Assay Department connected with their establishment, and as a general principle Government influence should never be brought into competition with private enterprise. All that is required to be done for the people of Cariboo. and of the mines in general, can be done at the same cost and within the same time whether the office be continued at New Westminster or removed to Victoria, and therefore there can the country with a useless expense of some \$4,000 per annum, so far as either place is concerned. But these remarks do not cover the whole argument. It often occurs that the miners of Cariboo require an immediate assay. in some cases to determine the real value of their claims where a sale is contemplated, and in other cases, by far the more general, where they desire security in the sale of their dust. In either event, as the matter now stands, they cannot get an assay under six weeks at least, and at a very heavy expense, whether they select the Gov. ernment Office or the Bank, In that time a purchaser may meet other inducements presenting no delay in the investment of his money, and the miners may lose a large amount, supposing they have not been receiving. at the scale of prices existing, enough per ounce for their dust. Thus so far as the miner is concerned the Bank is the Government worse than the Bank. cate navigation of the Puget Sound. What then is wanted is a local Assay Office at the mines, where the people can ascertain at once what they want to know; and if the Bank does not intend to establish a branch Office the Government might do so with propriety, especially as the increase of business it would there receive would unquestionably make it self-sustain ing. The only argument in favor of a Government Assay Office, without impugning the integrity of the Bank or anyone else entering the business, is that the most important productive element we have should not be left at the mercy of any one man or any one firm. It would certainly be a great convenience and public good if a branch Assay Office were established at Cariboo. On the grounds of public necess sity, if not too costly to start, we should be glad to see it done. But to keep it at New Westminster or to remove it to Victoria would be perfect folly; It only accomplishes one good out of the many it ought to accomplish, and that very poorly.

The Legislative Council, last session, passed an act amalgamating the Legal Professions throughout the Colony. The measure placed legal gentlemen on the same footing. so far as the right to practice was concerned. It authorized an Attorney to carry a case through its various stages without consulting a Barrister. and a Barrister to conduct a case without being instructed by an Attorney. But there was one disability under which a Solicitor labored, and of which complaint was made at the time. He was allowed to perform all the duties of a Barrister as well as those of a Solicitor, yet not having been educated for the Bar, could not rise above the rank and file. Once a Solicitor always a Solicitor, so far as the emoluments of office went. No matter how able, successful or

waster his trial for the conder.

British Columnt respectable the Solicitor, the Barrister, content to divide with him the profits of both professions, reserved the privilege of advancement for himself. The measure, already in force by a Rule of Court on the Mainland, did be brought before the Legislative not become operative upon the Island and destitute men. The slightest inducement because of a vital defect. The bill has held out by this Colony for the employment made compatible with the effective just been revived at the present ses- of labor would cause a great "rush" to it. sion of the Council with an excellent prospect of success, but whether shorn of the objectionable feature which distinguished it last year we are unthe kind is urgent. We are opposed work, and we are unable to see why, age, indeed, which conferred upon the if a Solicitor has proved himself well qualified to practice as a Barrister, its object or its cost. To remove it to he should not be entitled to all the privileges of the latter. Two years and a half ago a Colonial Barthe Bank of British North America rister or Attorney could not practice before an Island Court. The professions appeared to imagine that a person born in the Colonies could not by cargoes are in excellent order, any possibility be as clever as a person born in the old country, and many deck-load of 15,000 feet of lumber, got competent legal gentlemen were el- safely off the Spit at Boundary Bay on Fribowed out of Court and out of the day. It has been erroneously stated that the Colony by the spirit of selfishness bark struck on Fraser Sandheads, while the and snobbery which then had full fact is the place where she ran aground is swing here. Happily this great wrong within six miles of Semiahmoo Bay, and on has been righted, and if the measure passed last year, with the disability be no reason whatever for saddling clause cencerning Solicitors stricken mail on Saturday evening, has been the ocout and the defect cured, be passed, there will be another point gained towards liberalizing our institutions The "hitch " is a disagreeable one, which we and securing cheap law.

Monday, April 20th. RETURN OF H. M. S. SPARROWHAWK WITH ADMIRAL HASTINGS -- H M S Sparrowhawk. Capt. Porcher, having on board Admiral Hastings and Mrs Hastings, returned from Ports on Puget Sound, via the American and English Camps on San Juan Island. The Sparrowhawk visited Port Townsend, Port The Admiral and Mrs Hastings went ashore the Capital of Washington Territory: All for her destination. the towns were gaily dressed in bunting in honor of the distinguished visitor. At Port Gamble a salute was fired. At Olympia Governor Moore received Admiral Hastings in a truly hospitable manner. The Admiral, accompanied by the Governor, visited Tum-water Falls and other points of interest. The Admiral returns, we learn, highly pleased with his trip and the cordiality of the reception with which he met. Mr D Wallace no better than the Government, nor piloted the Sparrowhawk through the intri-

Our cotemporary of the News is really assuming assinine proportions. Yesterday he says the Colonist "knocked Mr Waddington's line of road into a cocked bat by deciding the road shall go by Leather Pass and not by Tete Jaune Pass," &c. Shades of departed trailmakers preserve us! Is our cotemporary, then, so ignorant of the geography of the Colony in which he moulds public opinion as few passengers. The news from the upper not to know it is through " Leather Pass " Mr. Waddington intends his road to cross the Rocky Mountains, that "Tete Jaune Cache" (not Pass, as the News has it) is the western day one W no netiare braugo not qu nedal terminus of Leather Pass, and that, practically, the names are synonymous? Perhaps it would be advisable to send out the News to select a Pass of its own, to be named, in honor of its discoverer, "The Mattonhead Pass ? men ballim mon at

THE WINTER in New York State was one of the severest on record. Travel was greatly impeded, and in one locality the railroad company had to cut a canal thirty miles in length through snowbanks troelve feet in depth. In New York city on the 3rd day of March. at a time when we were rejoiding at the signs of returning spring, snow lay five feet deep in the streets, and Barnum's Museum was destroyed because the firemen could get no water to throw on the flames-the water in the hydrants being frozen solid. Nineteen days after, on the 22d of the same month. the heaviest fall of snow for thirty years ocwould exchange a residence in this favored locality for a home in such an inhospitable region as the Atlantic seaboard?

reflecting the brig Byzantium and a large the hall, and when informed of Mr Train's schooner as they approached our port. This detention were very indignant and demanded atmosphere, by which the mirage is caused, is only to be seen in perfection in Central is now quiet in the vicinity of the building.

Afterica, where at times castles, towers and It is understood that Mr Train was arrested whole cities meet the traveller's eye. with such apparent reality and harmony that it is scarcely possible to believe the beautiful thirty years ago Lord Melbourne-who then vision has no actual existence.

o'clock this morning, and will return and which he at once replied, "I mean to be after the Declaration of American Indepensail hence for Portland in a few days.

ornia is overstocked. A railroad company advertised for 500 men at \$25 per month to open a line of road, and received 5,000 applications in a few days.. Seven thousand immigrants reach San Francisco by sea each month and all the cities are filled with idle

Good Sign,-From a private letter we find the steamer Onward brought down a quantity of Timothy bay to New Westminster on her last trip, which is to be forwarded to Vic. informed. The need of a measure of toria. This is reversing things entirely, for hay from Victoria was formerly shipped for to paying two men to do one man's consumption on the mainland. We ought not to find fault with this, as it shows a happy change in articles of home con-

> THE FREIGHT OF THE STEAMSHIPS .- The freight brought by the Oriflamme was all landed on Saturday morning at Esquimalt. and brought around to this city on the steamers Fly and Emily Harris. The Active's freight, a large proportion of which was flour was discharged on Brodrick's wharf. Both

THE bark Zephyr, after parting with her the American side of the line.

The non-arrival of a Cariboo express and easion of remark. It is supposed to be detained somewhere on the road. The cause of the detention is a matter for conjecture hope will not occur again.

SURVEY .- H. M. S. Beaver leaves this morning for Frasermouth, where soundings and a survey of the sandheads will be made; after performing which service she will proceed up the coast and resume the survey of the various inlets and canals.

FROM NANAIMO .- The ship Shooting Star was towed down from Nanaimo yesterday by Gamble, Seattle, Steilacoom and Olympia, the Isabel. She is laden with 1,000 tons of coal for San Francisco, and did not come to at Port Gamble and Seattle, and at Olympia, anchor in the outer harbor but sailed directly

> BOARD OF EDUCATION .- A meeting of this body will be held at noon to-day in the Colonist Building to discuss the propriety of resigning in consequence of the hostile attitude of the Government towards Free Secular Education.

> SUMMER Signs .- The large flocks of cranes flying northward the last day or two, and the beautiful light suits just received by Wm. Wilson are well known signs of the coming

> THE Oriflamme sailed for Steilacoom on Saturday. She will take aboard the U.S. troops and supplies there, and proceed on to Forts Wrangel and Tongas.

THE steamer Enterprise arrived at 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, bringing a country was anticipated.

THE estimates will come down to the Council to-day. At least, they are promised to-

A RAFT, composed of lumber from the wrecked bark Rosalia, has been towed into the harbora binow .colli

THE brig Byzantium, laden with lumber from Alberni and consigned to Sproat & Co. arrived on Saturday morning.

H M S REINDERE sailed yesterday morning for the Sandwich Islands and Tahiti.

THE sloop Ocean Queen sails for Sitka

English and Continental Summary.

The Baron of Budberg, the Russian Ambassador to Paris, while passing through that city on his return from a visit to St. Petersburg, was violently assailed by a son of the late Baron de Meyendorf, a well known Russians diplomatist. The assailant threw a curred in the same city, and passengers in hand granade at the Baron. The missile failed some of the cars were frozen to death. Who to take effect, and the Ambassador escaped pjury.

George Francis Train has again been ar rested. He had advertised that he would lecture March 3d, at the Rotunda, in Dublin, MIRAGE.—One of these natural optical illu-sions, occasionally witnessed in our neighbor-hood, was very distinct on Saturday morning, this time on an action for debt.

The English people are taken by Disraelis success. The politicians call to mind that controlled a powerful party-noticed Dis-reali's exertions and inquired of him what Prime Minister of England."

leocaty, visiting the stot, and etherwise of the penice his Herrita had ead et cor

many of which have of late been destroyed to give place to modern improvements, is doomed to immediate demolition. The Saracen's Head Hotel, Skinner street, Snow hill. celebrated in the old carrier and coaching day, was on Monday disposed of by auction by instructions of the Improvement Commitee of the City of London.

Sir William Shee expired, on Wednesday morning, at a few minutes past 8 o'clock. at his residence in Sussex-place, Hydeparks gardens. On the 7th inst, he discharged his official duties as one of the Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench, and pronounced ndgment in at least one important case. On the following day he was stricken with illness so serious as to greatly alarm his family and friends. Although he rallied a little, such improvement as he manifested was delusive; for his strength gradually ebbed until his death. His name will be memerable on the roll of English Judges as that of the first, in modern times, of the Roman Catholic religion.

Sullivan, of the Dublin Nation, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment; and Pigot, of the Irishman, to twelve months' im-

There are still thirty-three members of arliament who beld seats in the House of Commons thirty-five years ago in the Parliament after the first reform bill was passed, and twenty of them sit for the same constituencies. Mr Gladstone, Mr Roebuck and several other well known gentlemen are of

Mr J A Blake, M P., has published a pamphlet on the Irish fisheries, in which he laments their decline, and says, 'the whole capture of fish on the coasts of Ireland (under £350,000 worth a year) would not supply London for one month." In twenty year the Irish coast fisheries have sunk to the extent of 10,439 boats and 72,460 men and boys. The "famine years" were the true canse of this; and Mr Blake considers that a sum of £50,000 lent to fi-hermen on the Irish coast, as the funds of the Society Improving the Condition of the Poor of Ireland have been lent, would restore the Irish fisheries and train hardy seamen for the mercantile marine and the Royal Navy.

ONE OF KING THEODORE'S PRISONERS The French papers contain an article written by M Adolph Fargeau, who has been given up as dead by his relatives for many years, but who, it appears, has been a prisoner of King Theodore. He wandered into the kingdom, was taken captive and held as a spy. His prison was in a large cavity formed by nature in the top of the mountain, and his keepers consisted of an old man and his daughter. In this cave he was strongly tied, the ropes, however, being sufficiently lengthy to allow him to walk about. He was regularly fed, but no communication was ever made to him by signior otherwise. His only companions were rats, who attacked him nightly, till his keeper gave him some grease, which, though most offensive, he rubbed upon his body. This drove the rats, away and also suggested the idea that led to his escape. the jailor was absent he induced the daughter to bring him a little grease. This he applied to the ropes, and, after many weary nights, the rats gnawed the rowes sufficiently to enable him to escape. He was astounded, when, only a few hours free, to fall in with the advance guard of the English expedition.

REMARKABLE TRIAL -- An extraordinary trial has taken place at Prague. Antonia Schwalina was the wife of a sboemaker, who, through disease in his eves, had to give up his trade and take to begging, from which he went on to steal ing, and had to flee the country, leaving his wife and three children destitute. She was ejected with them from the wretched lodgings, for which she could not pay the rent, and, because of torrents of rain. took refuge in a shed, from which she was also expelled. The wretched family had therefore to sleep in the open air. and from that time the mother talked of killing her children. She several times told her daughter, ten years old, to throw her voingest brother into the water; but the little girl did not seem to understand her to be in earnest. One evening the mother, when she returned from labor reiterated her command, with threats; and next day, when she was working in the fields, the little girl led her infant brother by the hand into a wood, weeping all the way, and threw him into deep torrent, when the wretched mother was accused of premeditated infanticide. Never it is said, was a trial so affecting. The crying of the poor mother, and the simple recital of the little daughter, drew tears frow all eyes: but, notwithstanding a warm defence by her advocate, she was condemned to

A pedestrian match took place in Boston, on the 2d ultimo, between Mr Osgood, of Ticknor & Field's publishing house, and Mr Dolby. Mr Dickens' agent, The distance was six miles out and back. The contest was won by Mr Osgood, Mr Dolby having called a carriage at the eighth mile. Mr Osgood accomplished the last six miles in one hour and ten Acidity of the Stomach. Headache.

LORD BROUGHAM, who is now residing in Cannes, France, is tepresented to have lost the power of speech and the use of his limbs. At the same time his wowerful intellect survives this physical ruin, except at rare intervals, when his mind is evidently wandering. The noble Lord is now in his eighty-THE Active will sail for Nanaimo at 10 official position he intended to achieve, to ninth year, having been born just two years

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sorcs, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Hoils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OARLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from anything. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that anything you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefuly. Yours.

ALFRED B. TALLEY. and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

Tetter and Salt Heaum, Scald Head,
Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.
Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y.
12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous Makignant Erysipelas by large doses of the same; says he cures the common Eruptions by it constantly.

doses of the same; says he cures the common Eruptions by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.
Zebulon Sloan, of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three-bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhea or Whites, Ovarian Tumor,
Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.
Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes:
"I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla amost excellent atterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Female Diseases of the Scrotulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhea by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equalsit for these female derangements.

Edward S. Marrow of Nawhare Ale Rhowledge equals it for these female derangements."

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

of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercarial Disease.

New Orleans, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. Aver: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla. the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla. I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of Venereal and Mercurial Disease. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla steadily taken cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his aose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather, that on a damp day she suffered excruciating, pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

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

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.
INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.
Dr. J. C. Aver: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much

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 failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of the Liver. My beleved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, 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."

again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

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.

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 supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Toughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Brenchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages.

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

MOORE & CO. Corner of Yates and Langley Streets.

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia . Is the greatremedy for

Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructa-tions and Billious Affections. It is the Physician's cure for

GOUT RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL and other Complaints of the Bladder, and as a safe and gentle medicine for In-fants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable.

Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers. N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGja10 lylaw

By Glectric Ti

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRIT

LEGISLATIVE COL NEW WESTMINSTER, April 1 at 3 o'clock. Fourteen memb A Message was received fr or relating to local disburse message relating to reserves of Both were ordered to be prin Hon. Hemicken gave notic

ask the Government whether road would be opened this se An Ordinance to assimilate lief act was read the first time ing on Tuesday. Hon DeCosmos asked leave

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NEW WESTMINSTER, April Cosmos gave notice of an Ordin ing drawbacks.

Acting Colonial Secretary estimates, from which it appears revenue is \$576.000 and the st \$572,000. The Colonial Secretar Government was quite justified mate of the probable income, a on Vancouver Island were about consequently Customs receipts n The receipts for the first qua were \$27,000; for 1868 \$8 would be a probable increase stock, butter, tea and ready-m and the present expenditure wa possible. Should the popular the expenditure would not incr Estimates will be considered

Long discussion ensued Courts Bill, the Attorney Gen to reconsider the old bill. Popu opposed and ultimately deferre tion till Wednesday, so that Victoria may come up.

Petition of Wm. Herring for land, thrown out by ten to three. Helmeken's motion in favor the Eagle Pass Road was reco favorable consideration of the Go Bill to incorporate the Sist

read a 2nd time and committed Council adjourned till three to Eastern States.

CHICAGO, April 16-The last train on the Erie railroad were down an embankment of 75 or 10 ing over and over upon jagged bottom. The last took fire, and were burned to death. All the over the cliff which borders th river were passenger cars. It was dark when the train reached the bluff. Two cars were found to river and one was on fire. Then 200 passengers on the train. were recovered last night.

WASHINGTON, April 14-S written a letter to Senator Camer ing that no consideration can ind assume the duties of the Treasu ment or remain in the War longer than will be required for t ment and confirmation of his succ CHICAGO, April 16-The Demo Convention yesterday at Spring nated John R. Eden for Governor Van Ephs for Lieut. Governor. tions denounce congressional plan struction, and an impeachment favors payment of the nationa greenbacks, opposes the present cem, favors abolishing national replacing their issues with greenba taking bonds, and instructs delega tional convention to vote for Pe

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 16-The mixture bill has passed both Hou now a law; it prohibits persons h visible mixture of negro blood fro

CHICAGO, April 17-The Tribus special says the Union Pacific Rail ed the summit of the Rocky Mo day. The rails on the summit we T U Durant, Vice President, Syd Director and Chief Engineer, and cers of the company.

WASHINGTON, April 17-When t fully resumes business the Com foreign affairs will report a bi necessary appropriation for the pay Alaska Territory

WASHINGTON, April 17-In the Ohief Justice announced that the iness in order was the order of Conness yesterday, providing that

ites, Ovarian Tumor, a, Female Diseases, of New York City, writes: these female derangements."
of Newbury, Ala., writes:
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arsaparilla. Our physician
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dy eight weeks no symptom

Tercurial Disease.

LEANS, 25th August, 1859.

I cheerfully comply with ut, and report to you some ized with your Sarsaparilla. In my practice, most of the is recommended, and have wonderful in the cure of a Disease. One of my pagers in his throat, which were and the top of his mouth, lily taken cured him in five tacked by secondary sympe unceration had eaten away it, so that I believe the dishis brain and kill him. Buttration of your Sarsaparilla; rprised me. G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

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St. Louis, writes: "I have with an affection of the Liver, ealth. I tried everything, to relieve me; and I have an for some years from nongement of the Liver. My y. Mr. Espy, advised me to ecause he said he knew you, was worth trying. By the ared me, and has so purified sew man of me. I feel young in he said of you is not half.

rry Pectoral, PID CURE OF

AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass and Langley Streets

Muid Magnesia Stomach, Headache, stion, Sour Eructa-lious Affections.

UT VEL and other Complaints of and gentle medicine for In-males, and for the sickness of

INNEFORD'S MAG-

ja10 lylaw

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 17-Council met at 3 o'clock. Fourteen members present.

A Message was received from the Governor relating to local disbursements; also a message relating to reserves on Lower Fraser. Both were ordered to be printed.

Hon. Hemicken gave notice that he would ask the Government whether the Eagle Pass road would be opened this season. An Ordinance to assimilate the trustees re-

lief act was read the first time; second reading on Tuesday. Hon DeCosmos asked leave to introducean

ordinance relative to barristers and attorneys, to merge the two professions into one.

Hon Wood strongly opposed the motion; first reading carried, second appointed for Wednesday.

Hon Helmcken introduced an ordinance to incorporate the Sisters of St. Ann. The object was explained in a long speech, and read the first time; second reading was appointed for Monday.

Recommittal of Limitation of Actions bill, Hon O'Rielly in the chair. A long discussion ensued as to the propriety of infringing standing orders. The Bill was reported complete, and atterwards amended, Law sixtyone of Vancouver Island remaining intact. Council adjourned till 1 o'clock on Mon-

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 20 .- Hon De-Cosmos gave notice of an Ordinance respecting drawbacks.

Acting Colonial Secretary presented the estimates, from which it appears the estimated revenue is \$576,000 and the sum asked for \$572,000. The Colonial Secretary thought the Government was quite justified in its estimate of the probable income, as the stocks on Vancouver Island were about exhausted. consequently Customs receipts must increase. The receipts for the first quarter of 1867 were \$27,000; for 1868 \$80,000. There would be a probable increase in flour, live stock, butter, tea and ready-made clothing, and the present expenditure was as low as possible. Should the population increase the expenditure would not increase.

Estimates will be considered on Wednes-

Long discussion ensued on Supreme Courts Bill, the Attorney General desiring to reconsider the old bill. Popular mombers opposed and ultimately deferred consideration till Wednesday, so that members at Victoria may come up.

Petition of Wm. Herring for sale of leased land, thrown out by ten to three.

Helmeken's motion in favor of opening the Eagle Pass Road was recommended to favorable consideration of the Governor. Bill to incorporate the Sisters of St Anns

Council adjourned till three to-morrow.

Eastern States.

CHICAGO, April 16-The last five cars of a train on the Erie railroad were precipitated down an embankment of 75 or 100 feet, rolling over and over upon jagged rocks at the bottom. The last took fire, and 13 persons were burned to death. All the cars thrown over the cliff which borders the Delaware river were passenger cars. It was intensely dark when the train reached the point of the bluff. Two cars were found to be in the river and one was on fire. There were over 200 passengers on the train. Six bodies were recovered last night.

WASHINGTON, April 14-Stanton has written a letter to Senator Cameron, declaring that no consideration can induce him to assume the duties of the Treasury Department or remain in the War Department longer than will be required for the appointment and confirmation of his successor

CHICAGO, April 16-The Democratic State nated John R. Eden for Governor, Wm. H, Van Ephs for Lieut. Governor. The resolutions denounce congressional plan of reconstruction, and an impeachment movement favors payment of the national debt in greenbacks, opposes the present tariff sysiem, favors abolishing national banks and replacing their issues with greenbacks, favors taking bonds, and instructs delegates to national convention to vote for Pendleton for

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 16-The visible admixture bill has passed both Houses and is now a law; it prohibits persons having any visible mixture of negro blood from voting.

CHICAGO, April 17-The Tribune's Omaha special says the Union Pacific Railroad crossed the summit of the Rocky Mountains to-T C Durant, Vice President, Sydney Dillon. Director and Chief Engineer, and other officers of the company.

foreign affairs will report a bill making necessary appropriation for the payment for Alaska Territory,

Washington, April 17-In the Senate the Chief Justice announced that the first business in order was the order offered by Conness yesterday, providing that the Court

WEEKLY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE. By Glectric Telegraph should meet at 10 o'clock a. m. daily

Several newspaper editors and reporters were then examined, relative to the President's speeches at Cleveland and St. Louis,

Barton Abel and George Knapp, editors of the Missouri Republican, testified in regard to the President's speech at St. Louis, which he made reluctantly upon their urging him to do so.

Secretary Welles was sworn, and testified e saw the nomination of Ewing as Secreary of War in the Presidents hands.

Everts offered to prove that the President aid before the Cabinet the tenure of office bill, and they advised its return.

Seward and Stanton undertook to prepare

Butler argued against the admission of such evidence on the ground that the President could not shelter himself behind the opinions

Evarts in reply went into the question of the President's responsibility with great minuteness. The Court then adjourned.

Europe.

London, April 14-The mail steamer from Rio brings several day's later news. The report of the capture of Ascencion by the Brazilian fleet appears to be unfounded.

A dispatch from Lisbon announces the arrival of a steamer with South American dates to March 24th. It brings no war news from Brazil, which lead to impression that the recent movement of the allies has not resulted so favorably as the Brazilians expected.

ST PETERSBURG, April 15-The Journal de St Petersburg says the Emperor of Russia has consented to grant delay in the payment of the purchase money of Alaska. The time appointed is the first of May next. The Tournal feels confident that the American Congress will vote the appropriation. The same journal has a pacific editorial on the state of Europe. It says a general disarmament of the European powers is possible.

Paris, April 15-The Moniteur published a recent speech of Baroche, the Minister of Justice at Pemboulette, endeavoring to allay the excitement over rumors of impending war. He declares that nothing now threatens to disturb the peace of Europe.

COPENHAGAN, April 14-It is understood here that the Emperor of Prussia has declined to interpose his good offices as mediator between Denmark and Prussia for the settlement of Schleswig question.

London, April 16-The British Post Offic Department is about to send Anthony Trollope to Washington to re-adjust the details of the postal convention.

The great labor mass meeting was held at St John's Hall. Every portion of the hall was crowded. Earl Russell presided. Addresses were made by Henry Foucett, Sir John Gray, McGill and others. Resolutions were adopted demanding the disendowment all religious sects in Ireland; declaring that the Tories are keeping in office after the usage, and that they should give place to Gladstone and the leaders of the majority in Parliament.

The Fenian General Nagle and six others sailed to-day for America under promise never to return.

The Danish Government has commenced negociations for the sale of the Island of Santa Cruz to France.

FLORENCE, April 16-Violent riots broke out in Bologne early this week, in consequence of the strike of workmen. Some injury to property has been done, but no lives were lost. The disturbances have been suppressed, and the city is quiet:

Paris, April 16 -- A duel was fought yester. day between the late Russian Ambassador Leyrdouff, and the present Ambassador Baron Budberg. The latter was seriously wounded, and will resign his office.

London, April 17-Warrants were issued Convention yesterday at Springfield nomi- by the Police Magistrate to-day for the arrest of ex-Governor Eyre of Jamaica, on the charge of illegally proclaiming martial law during the disturbance in that Island. It is believed the legality of the act will be finally tested.

DUBLIN, April 17-The Prince and Princess of Wales were entertained last evening by a banquet given by the Lord Lieut and Marchieness, and Abercrombie. Among the invited guests were several prominent Catholic dignataries.

FLORDNOE, April 18-It is reported here that Garibaldi has left Caprara and gone to Naples. The rumor causes some uneasiness. as the object of the General's movements is

BREST, April 17-The Ministerial Budget for Hungary has been published. The day. The rails on the summit were laid by financial statement is very favorable. No

NEW YORK, April 18—The Herald has the evening worship.

The Bologna labor riots

The Hon. Mr Wark, Receiver General of Washington, April 17—When the House fully resumes business the Committee of foreign affairs will report a bill making Union workingmen's Asson Surveyor Generals. Democratic

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16-The United spend the season in surveying the coast of Alaska and adjacent islands, and making charts of channels, inlets, headlands and rocks, with soundings of the bays and rivers, where masters of vessels may desire to

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17-Steamship Constitution with passengers from New York for San Francisco March 21st, telegraphed coming in at 9 p.m.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17—Legal Tenders, murdering travellers stopping there. Three stoll 2 2. New York quotations, Gold skeletons were found in the house. SAN FRANCISCO, April 17-Legal Tenders. closed at \$1384.

Flour-demand mostly of a local character. Wheat \$2 40 @ \$2 45 for fair to good ; \$2 50 for choice lots for bakers' use. Barley-\$1 90 @ \$1 95 for feed and \$2

for brewing. Oats-nominal, \$2 50 @ \$2 70.

Steamer Pacific will sail for Portland and Victoria next Tuesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18,-Arrived-Str. Nevada, from Panama; bark Glimpse, 91/2 days from Port Discovery; steamer Constitution, 14 days from Panama.

Cleared-U S steamer Saginaw, for Alaska last evening; Str Annex, Astoria; brig Admiral, Port Townsend.

South America.

A Rio letter dated March 9th gives Brazillian accounts of the war operations on February 9th. Six armor plated ships forced the passage to Hamaita which was defended by 180 pieces of artillery. Three ships ascended as far as Ascencion which was found evacuated. The same day the Marquis de Caxias caried at the point of the bayonet, the redoubt north of Humaita, capturing and prisoners amounted to 1,600.

Canada.

OTTAWA, April 16-The evidence pointing to Whelan as the assassin of McGee recumulates. Four other persons have been arrested at Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 17-All the correspondence which passed between the Fenian lodges of New York and Montreal has been seized by the Government. A grand exodus of Irishmen from Canada has commenced in consequence. Over four hundred persons are implicated in this correspondence.

It is reported that an international case will be made, as the documents descovered tend to show that the murder of McGee was plotted in New York and approved by the committee in Montreal.

The Abyssinian Expedition.

London, April 17-It has been widely rumored to-day that advices have been received from Abyssinia that the captives have troyed the railroad sheds and thirty-six the war is over. The dispatch from General miles of Magdalla. The troops are in good

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The Hon. W. B. Kinnear, member of the Legislative Council of New Brunswick, died suddenly at St. John, on Feb. 28. The deceased was distinguished in political life, having been a member of both Houses of Parliament, Solicitor General and Attorney General, Recorder of St. John, Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty, Clerk of the Peace, and Judge of Probates. He was also highly esteemed as a Christian gentleman, and for the last three years was President of the New Brunswick Auxiliary to the British and

Foreign Bible Society. In the New Brunswick Legislature, notice has been given of a motion against newspaper postage and the stamp act; and of another in favor of the revenue being raised from articles of luxury rather than from the neces saries of life.

The Nova Scotian Legislature has been djourned. Before closing, the Attorney General moved that, as soon as Nova Scotia was released from the bonds of the Confederation, she would be prepared to bear a full share of the expenses of the Intercolonial Railway.

A new paper called the Blue Nose was commenced at Digby, N. N., on the 4th of March. It is to be devoted to the advocacy of the union of these provinces to the American republic.

It is reported that Mr Skinner, late Solicia tor General, has been appointed Judge of Probate in place of the late Hon. W. B.

Mr George Kerr, M. P., for Northumberland, lies dangerously ill at Fredericton. At a caucus of the Nova-Scotian mem. bers of the Dominion Parliament, held recently in Halifax, it was resolved that they should unitedly return to Ottawa.

The Grafton street Wesleyan Church, in taxes are to be increased, those on sales of Halifax, was entirely destroyed by fire on tobacco will be reduced.

Sunday evening, just before the hour for

Canada.

Hayti are to the 11th. The Cacos have been circumstances connected with the death of at greatly reduced prices. victorious. Salnave is in a critical condition, the woman who poisoned herself a few min-

tated the act and wilfully carried it out, and States steamer Saginaw is under order to led to this opinion by her telling her brothers sail for Alaska on Saturday or Monday next. in-law, when she asked him to her wedding, The instructions of Capt Mitchell are to that it might prove to be the day of her funeral also. No means had been used to coerce her into a anion—the marriage was wholly and entirely voluntary. Rather a strange girl we should say. What say the

A man named Loban and wife, who kept a hotel at St Eustace, attacked a traveller who stopped there. The man attacked him with an axe and the woman with a razor. The traveller knocked the man down, and the woman, mistaking him for the traveller, cut his throat. She has been arrested, and has confessed that they have been in the habit of

The Montreal Gazette says: "We are glad to announce that the whole of the A issue of the Dominion inscribed six per cent. stock, amount \$1,500,000, for which tenders were advertised in the month of January, has been taken up at par. There were a number of tenders below par, but these were all declined. We learn that tenders came from all parts of the Dominion,—from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, and Ontaria. Many of the tendees were from person in judi-ciary positions, seeking permanent invest-ment for trust monies in their hands. And it is a gratifying circumstance (as showing confidence), that many small investors have made application for the Dominion stock."

PRESCOTT, Mar 17—On Saturday, after the Grand Trunk train left Prescott, a drover named Sykes, from Canton, NY, was attacked on the platform of the car by three men, robbed of his money and tickets and then thrown from the train. Sykes lay where he fell until found the next morning by the track men. His injuries are very serious. No clue

has as yet been obtained to the perpetrators. Sophie Boisclair, Provencher's accomplice through Montreal on Thursday on her way to the Kingston penitentiary, in charge of the sheriff of the district of Richelieu. It will be emembered that Provencher was executed : that sentence of death was also passed upon Sophie; that being enciente she was respited, fifteen capnons. Losses in killed, wounded and sentence finally commuted to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

The following is the state of the revenue and expenditure of the Dominion for January Revenue from customs, \$366,327 48; from excise, \$253,383 31; from post office, \$75, 753 91; from public works, including rail-ways, \$32.574 34; bill stamp duty, \$13.677 90; miscellaneous, \$115,086 86; total, \$856, 903 80. Expenditure, \$1,063,627 82.

The Toronto people had the greatest snow storms of the season last week and again this week. They have ten feet drifts in the streets and their trains are stuck fast in the snow Witness, 5th March.

Hon Robt Spence, Collector of Customs at the Port of Toronto, died on the 3d March

A child of Mr Thos Washington, of West Flambero, was shot dead in a mysterious manner, and the boy Wm Ferguson, in whose charge the boy had been left by its mother, has been arrested for the murder and committed to the assizes.

Central America.

A fire at Aspinwall on the 26th ult. been released by King Theodore, and that loaded with South American products.

recent vote of the House of Commons against them and had violated the constitutional the news is favorable to the hopes of the expedition. It has advanced to within sixty shocks of earthquake were the precursors of an eruption of the volcano Conchagua, which is situated to the leeward of La Union. On the morning of the 23d of February, at 7 o'clock, this volcane broke forth, without causing damage or making much noise. The volcane has an altitude of 3,800 feet

above the level of the sea.
Thomas Pardo Olarie, a nephew of the late President Clarte, attempted to commit sui-

self in the breast. We regret to say that the wound is thought to be mortal. Panama is said to be unusually healthy ust at present.

KEYSER & LOWENBERG beg to inform the public that they have opened their new Cigar Store in Alhambra Building, at the corner of Yates and Government streets. It will be their aim to deserve patronage by furnishing the best brands of Cigars and Tobaccos at reasonable prices. By every steamer the choicest Havana Cigars and Virginia Topaccos are received.

CALISTHENICS & DANCING .- Mrs. Palmer's Juvenile Class, Mondays and Thursdays, at 31/2 o'clock, at Mrs. Wilson Brown's, Church Bank House.

IF you wish the very best CABINET PHO-TOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & Rulorson, 429 Montgomery street, San

THE GRAND PROMO-TERS OF HEALTH. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This is generally occasioned by someir regularity of stomach and bowels, which, if not quickly attend d to, frequently terminates satally. A few doses of the effect of the stomach regularity to the secretions, and purity to the stomach regularity to the secretions, and purity to the fluids. Vertigo dimness of sight and other indications of approaching appropriate the secretion of the secretion

No medicine will cure colds of long duration or such as are settled upon the chest so quickly as these famous Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthmas has appeared these Pills may be relied on as a certain and never falling remedy, particularly if the Ointment be simultaneously well rubbed into the chest and throat night and morning.

Indigestion—Billious Headache.
These complaints may sometimes beconsidered trifling but it should be borne in mind that by inattention and neglect, they often end most seriously. Give early thought to a deranged stomach take Holloway's Pills, rub his celebrated Ointment over the pit of the stomach, and you will shortly perceive a change for the better in your digestion, spirits, appetite, strength and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual will be thorough and lasting.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy knownin

殂	the worth for the following diseases:		
0	Astuma BiliousComplaints	Female Irregular- ities Fevers of all kinds	Evil
7	Blotches on the	Fits District	Stone and Gravell Secondary Symp
	Bowel Complaints Colics Constination the	Indigestion Inflammation	toms Tic-Douloureux Tumours
	Bowels Consumption	Jaundice Liver Complaints	Ulcers Venereal Affec
9.	Debility Dropsy Dysentery	Lumbago Piles Rheumatism	tions Wormsofallk
ď	Arysipelas	Retention of Urine	Weakness, fr whatever caus



LEA & PERRINS'

Worcestershire Sauce. DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sance, 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 rightmay handfunded.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worter; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and Grocers and Ollmen universally.

AGENTS FOR VIGTORIA—Janion, Green & Rhodes.

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FINDLAY & DURHAM. IMPORTERS

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

JAY & BALES

Are prepared to supply FRESH Island raised and Imported

Agricultural, Vegetable & Flower Seeds West Indies.

The Guelph Mercury says:—"The jury NEW YORK, April 17—Havana dates from which was empannelled to investigate the or to the lith. The Greek have been says in the greek to the greek to

utes after her marriage in Artemisia, have Seeds carefully packed for travel. Tests on view at the Store. ja22 d&w

By Glectric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST,

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 21-Council met at 3 o'clock. Fourteen members present. Hon Helmcken moved for returns of expenditures for 1867.

Hon DeCosmos postponed Investment Savings Bill till to-morrow. Trustees' Relief Bill passed through committee and reported complete. Third reading fixed for to-morrow.

from the Governor showing comparison of duties, and stated that the Government had no intention of altering duties this year.

Incorporation of Sisters of St Ann's Bill was opposed by the Attorney-General. After several long speeches the bill passed through committee; third reading to-morrow. House adjourned till one to-morrow.

A FRACAS. A fracas, in which Smith, member for Big Bend, assaulted Robson, member for New Westminster, last evening while coming from the House, was tried to-day. Evidence con flicting. Robeon made a long speech. The magistrates (two) divided in opinion, and the case was deferred till to-morrow for a full Bench

NEW WESTEINSTER, April 22-Council met at one o'clock. Eighteen member

Hon DeCosmos presented a petition from members of the Legal Profession; also petition from the Mayor and Council of Vic toria, for power to erect a patent slip. Leave granted. Read first time; second reading on

Hon Helmeken asked leave to introduce a bill to confirm titles to land granted by the Hudson Bay Company.

Hon Walkem-That the Governor be requested to appropriate \$5000 for the construction of a trail between William Creek and Mosquito Creek.

Hon DeCosmos moved an address to Her Majesty for Confederation, with conditions thereon, to be printed.

Hon Stamp-To ask if it was the intention of Government to grant relief to sawmills by drawback equal to duties on goods consumed in the manufacture of lumber.

Hon Stamp-To ask the Colonial Secretary what steps have been taken by the Government of the Colony towards the formation of a dry dock at Esquimalt.

The debate on the second reading of the Barrister's bill elicited some good and lengthy speeches. Amended by Hon Wood; lost Read second time; to be committed on to morrow.

Hon DeCosmos introduced a bill respecting drawback. Read first time; second reading Friday.

Council then went into Committee of the Whole on the Supreme Court Bill, and strangers retired. After doors were opened, some strong speeches were made. The Government is determined to carry the old bill, and three clauses were passed. Recommittal to-morrow.

Crease introduced Fire Inquest Ordinance. which was read a first time and second read. ing fixed for Friday.

Trustees Relief Bill, read third time and

Incorporation of Sisters of St Ann Bill, read a third time and passed.

THE SMITH-ROBSON FRACAS.

Case was heard before Ball, O'Reilly and Pritchard. Evidence much the same as before. Robson in an address imputed political motives, and said "rat-skins" (meaning Hudson Bay Co.) were at the bottom of the assault. As a proof he instanced the readiness with which Helmcken bailed Smith. The Beach fined Smith twenty-five dollars, with twenty dollars doctor's fees.

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 23-Council met at 1 o'clock, p. m. Eighteen present.

In Committee of Supply, the following items passed :- His Excellency the Governor; Legislative Council; Colonial Secretary; Treasurer; Auditor General; Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works; Customs Registrar General. (This item evoked a long discussion.) Harbor A aster; Post Office. (On this item Hon DeCosmos moved recommendation that the Post-master of Victoria be raised to two thousand (\$2000.) Carried.) Supreme Court ; Attorney General; High Sheriff; five messages from the Governor, on weights and measures and other unimportant measures received assent.

A petition for compensation to lot-holders of New Westminster was presented. Re turns of land sales and pre-emptions.

Civil Lists for 1863 and 1867 ordered to be printed.

Hon. Walkem presented a petition from the Cherry Creek Silver Mining Co. with reference to alterations in lease.

Hon. Pemberton gave notice that he would

penditure and income of the Assay Office. In answer to Hon. DeCosmos, Hon. Young said that Mr. Birch had not and would not draw his salary from the colony

Hudson Bay Co,'s land titles bill was read the first time, second reading to-morrow. Hon Stamp's motion on Saw Mills was recommended to the consideration of the

Smith Robson fracas-Robson applied that the hone Smith be put under bonds to keep the peace. The magistrate accepted hon. Smith's own recognizance in the sum of five hundred dollaes. Hon. Robson took excep-Acting Colonial Secretary read a message tion to the proceedings of the bench, and used intemperate language, and the magistrate ordered him from Court under pain of

Europe.

DUBLIN, April 18.—The installation of the Prince of Wales as Knight of St Patrick accurred to-day. The procession was over two miles long. The weather was fine and vast crowds were

The suit against Guien & Co, for baggage destroyed by an explosion of nitroglycerine at Aspinwall has been with-

LONDON, April 20-The trial of Fenian prisoners, Desmend, English, O'Keefe, Barrett, Orin and Justice, accused of causing the Clerken well explosion, was commenced today before Chief Justice Cockburn and Justice Bradwell. The prosecution is conducted by the Attorney and Solicitor General and Mr Giffard. The counsel for prisoners are Sleigh and Straight for Desmond; Deagh for English; Green for Barrett and Williams for O'Keefe, Orin and Justice. All will be tried ogether. The jury was sworn for trial. On proceeding to the Court room the approaches were crowded and many policemen were present. The trial of Burke, a Fenian prisoner, will probably commence on Friday.

BERLIN, April 19-The North German Parliament has adopted a resolution instructing Bismarck to enter into negotiation with foreign powers for the purpose of establishing by treaty the absolute neutrality of private property at sea in time of war.

London, April 19-Gen. Napier requests heavy remittance of treasure for the expenses of the army to be cent before the rainy season begins, anticipating that communication with the coast will be interrupted.

London, April 20-Parliament reassembled yesterday, proceedings unimportant.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, April 18 .- It is understood that the steamer City of Paris and Cuba which sailed to day, will run a race to Liverpool. Mr Cunard is said to have wagered \$10,000 on the Cuba.

NEW YORK, April 19 .- A press banquet was given to Dickens at Delinonico's last evening. It was a very pleasant affair. Horace Greely presided. Dickens in a speech expressed his intention not to write another book on America, but he would give his impressins and experiences in his magazine. He said all future editions of Martin Chuzzlewit and American Noles should contain an appendix retracting aspersions on American people. His remarks was highly enlogistic of the people and country.

Onicago, April 19-The Republican's special expresses the opinion that all arguments will be concluded on Friday, and that the Senate will retire for the final verdict in the impeachment case by Saturday.

NEW YORK, April 18-The Tribune's New Orleans special says the election has passed off quietly, notwithstanding violent intimidation on the part of the rebels. The boards of Registration and Commissioners of the elections were nearly all rebels. They resorted to every subterfuge to prevent negroes voting. The State will nevertheless give twenty thousand majority for the Constitu-

The Republican this morning reports the assass nation of several prominent Republicans in different part of the State, and others have been hunted and driven into

A colored candidate for the Legislature in Outachia Parish has been killed.

Washington, April 20-In the House Schafield offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to enquire into propriety of providing by law that no claim of British subjects for proceeds of captured and abandoned property shall be allowed by the Court of Claims, or by any Executive Department, until claims of citizens of the United States, for despoliation by rebel cruisers fitted out in

British ports, are allowed. The Bill to protect American citizens abroad, as it was reported from the Committee of Foreign Affairs, known as Banks Bill, relating to rights of naturalized citizens, passed 99 to 5,

The Court opened at 11 a. m. Chief Justice Curtis stated that the counsel for the President considered their evidence

ask for information with regard to the ex- esosed. After some evidence offered, Butler announced the case for managers closed. and the Court adjourned till Wednesday.

CHICAGO, April 21-Dispatches from the South show that the elections are progressing quietly in Louisiana, Georgia and South Carolina. The Constitutions have doubtless been successful in all three States.

The great Erie war is partially ended. A compromise has been effected between Drew

WASHINGTON, April 22-In Senate Boutwell proceeded with his closing argument for

Mexico.

HAVANA, April 18-The revolution in Sinoloa has not been suppressed. The rebels are gaining ground. On Good Friday the Tower of Suez and Leon in the State of Guanajaro were plundered and sacked by a band of brigands.

NEW YORK, April 20-The Herald's Havana special contains the following Mexican News. Governor Rubis's troops in Sincles had deserted him. The rebel General Maitini has 6,000 men.

It is reported that a combination has been ormed between Gen. Losada and ex-Gov-

General Corona was determined to use all his military power and authority for the settlement of the Sinaloa rebellion. Most of the people are reported in favor of a North Western Republic out of some Mexican States, but it is the policy of the Government not to admit even the possibility of such a

An Envoy of Negrete and Canales proounced recently at Tampico in favor of Santa Anna with a regency, but were snubbed. The rebels of Puebla have proclaimed in favor of Gen. Negrete under the constitution of 1867 and 1858, thereby refusing to recognize the federal authority ordering elections and proclaiming Ortega provisional President of Mexico.

The Abyssiuian Expedition.

LONDON, April 20-Despatches from Abyssinia to April 2nd, report the contemplated movement on Magdalla has been made by the British storming party. The result of the movement is unknown owing to a break in the telegraph.

Australasia.

NEW YORK, April 22-Advices from New South Wales say floods and gales have destroyed many lives and much shipping. Many crews have been lost. The destruction of buman life, cattle and property in New Zealand has been appalling. Fenianism is likely to give trouble there.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20 .- Arrived, ship John Jay, from Seattle; bark Carlotta, from Seabeck; brig T W Lucas, from Port Ludlow: bark Scotland, from Seattle.

Sailed-18th, U S steamer Saginaw, for Alaska; steamer Ajax, for Astoria; 19th, bark Mary, for Bellingham Bay; brig Ad-

miral, from Port Townsend. SAN FRANCISCO, April 21-Legal Tenders 711/4 @ 723/4. New York quotations of Gold

closed at 13916. Flour, city brands extra jebbing, \$7 50 @ \$7 75. Superfine hf sks, \$6 50 @ \$6 75; qr sks, \$6 75 @ \$7 00. Extra, \$7 25 @ \$7 50;

qr sks, \$7 50 @ \$7 75. Wheat, \$2 40 @ \$2 45. Choice milling

Barley, choice feed, \$1 921/2. Choice brewing from store, \$2 05. Oats, white, two principal holders are ask-ing \$2 50 @ \$2 70; others \$2 65.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, April 23—Steamer Ajax arrived at 5 p m yesterday. Steamer George S Wright sailed at 7 p m to-day.

Barnard's Express.



VICTORIA AND SAN FRANCISCO We have made arrangements with WELLS, FARGO & Co.

For the transmission of our Letters and Express San Francisco via Portland, Weekly.

A saving of from two to three weeks will thus be made in the Conveyonce of Letters to CALIFORNIA, EASTERN STATES, EUROPE AND CANADA.

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France and Germany
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F. J. BARNARD. Lytton Hotel LYTTON, B.C.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY informed that the above lotel is now open for the accommodation of travellers One of the best Cooks in the country is retained at this establish ment, and the Bar is supplied with a choice assortment of Wines and Liquors.

W. McWHA & CO... W. McWHA & CO.,

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

April 17—Sip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan Sip Hamley, Hollins, Nanaimo Sip Alarm, Kendall, Nanaimo Simr Ortflamme, Winsor, San Francisco April 18—Stmr Active, Floyd, Portland Sip Letitia, Adams, Port Townsend April 20—Sip Lady Franklin, Pritchard Simr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster, April 21—Stmr Politkofsky, Kohl, Sitka Sip Hacriett, McKenzie, San Juan Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend April 22—Sip Forest, Butler, San Juan Sch Crosby, Perkins, Portland April 23—Sch Eliza, Middleton, Saanich Sch Codfish, Brown, West Coast Sch Alert, McKay, Sitka CLEARED.

CLEARED.

April 17—Sip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Sip Hamley, Hollins, Nanaimo
April 18—Simr Orifiamme, Winsor, Port Townsend
April 20—Simr Active, Floyd, Nanaimo
Simr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Sip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Sip Deerfoot, Russian, San Juan
April 21—Sip Letitia, Adams, Port Townsend
Sip Ocean Queen, Smith, Sitka
Sip Harrlett, McKenzie, San Juan
April 23—Simr Active, Floyd, Astoria
Simr Emma, Holmes, Burrard Inlet
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster

PASSENGERS.

Per Stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—
Mrs Berry and daughter, Miss Berry, Miss Emma Clarke,
Miss Flora McCulloch, George S. Wright, Capt. Thos.
Wright, Messrs Knowles, Padham, Sample, Gleary, Pardoe, Shotwell, Carson, Maylor, McDonald.

Per stmr POLITKOFSKY from Sitks—D Martin, wife
and child, P O'Dwyer, Jne O'Dwyer, Johnson, Saml
Tnite, James Nellis, J Marks, J Oldman.

Tuite, James Nellis, J Marks, J Oldman.

Per stmr ORIFLAMME from San Francisco—Mr Brodrick, J S Deas, wife and family, T W Deas and wife, J B Wilson, J Well, J Grunbaum, Geo Wright, J Jacobs and wife, A Boscowitz, O Parsons, E C Parsons, J B Lawson, A G-Barnes, Mrs MoBride, Miss Pucksher, Kate Cavigan, Wm Oiferson, C B Montague, J Glassey, P Kerevies, J K Baker, P Calton, Mrs Oppenheimer and servant, Mr Montague, W A Bennet, J Strauss, Miss Stuart, W E Stronach, Miss Haller, R O Whitmore, O Allason, L Young, H Weir, N Hiffelin, T Lewis, J Southett, T Edwards, C Paul, C Densley, 3 Chinamen and 1 boy, S Beatty, Geo Masbith, M Catrou, M Learry, J Nicholas, G Bobinson, J Shaw, J Gilbert, S Rone, J Brown, R Blake, Gibson, Harris, Stuart, Whariz, Nottinger, H Hastrull, O Whitney.

Per stmr ACTIVE from San Francisco via Portland—B Patterson, T Bazzie, B Vacover, Victor Maining, Mrs Campbell, E Farchman, P Dinnieck, Wm O d, R Cox and 18 others.

Per stmr ACTIVE from Portland—Mr H F Stone and wife Miss N Field, G W Vaughn, J Jones, A Levy, M S Gregory, G R Cannie, Mrs E Bryant and child, Mrs Myers and 2 others.

CONSIGNEES.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—JSmith, F Reynolds, J Pardoe, Stafford & Co, Water Works, J Murray, Geo Clarke, W G Bowman.

Per stmir ORIFLAMME from San Francisco—Grelly & Fiterre, T Wilson, Hibben & Co, R Tomlinson, C S Nicol, W Brookman, P Corbiniere, F Noltemier, J W Keyser, Langley & Co, W & L, W Heathorn, A Cassmayou, H M, L & E W, H T, H, D Edwards, Mitchell & Johnson, Wallace & Stewart, Rev T Somerville, J S Drummond, Adams & Co, Kimball & Gladwin, S, H G, J L, Weil & Co, C Strauss, C R, C CB, H B Co, G B H, F N, W C, W W C, T B, DeShaw, B B Gray, B, T R, J Cunningham, J A Barnes, R, J S Clute, T L Fawcett, F O W, Y S, G A B, W W, B H S, J H Turner & Co, Wilson & Rickman, H & M, D A P, I W W C, F L, J Cowper, O F Gerrish, A B, H W, L & J Boscowitz, M R, S P, W W S, K Y L, L N, B P T, S K L, Maitre, T S & Co, Ah Sing, T S Deas, J Hardned, R H Adms, E Watson, G Sutro & Co, H E Levy, H& B N A, E P Murphy, Telegraph Office, Ya Chung Tye, G Huston W McCarthy, S W P, S Solomon, Governor W T, Stmr E Anderson, T C P.

Per stmr ACTIVE from San Francisco via Portland—RK, AC, AZ, AMO, AB, K. ASR, B, BBO, BF Dennison, US, CLL, C, FRCo, FN, F&Co, FD, Fell & Co, GS&Co, H, JCM, JO, John McDonald, JOalder, JM Baker, JGreen, LC, LH Treen, LCN, M&Co, OF Gerrist, Pioneer Mills, PMcQuade, RMaynard, SWP, SC. Stewart & Co, FB, NW, Wells, Fargo & Co. Per stmr ACTIVE from Portlan3—A Gilmore, A C, Capt CH Pierce, E F, F D, G B, H C, T J, F B, T Pritchard, G W Vaughan, W & N, Welch Grumfield, J E, John Bigne, J G P, J C, J Jackson, L. P C, Stafford, Wells, Fargo & Oo.

IMPORTS.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—7 cattle, 139 sheep, 10 brs apples, 1 pump auger, 2

In this City, Aprl! 21st, Martha Ann Booth, daughter of Wm. Booth, a native of Santa Clara, California, aged 19

MARRIED.

On the 18th Feb., at the Parish Church, Penshurst, Kent, by the Rev. W. Durst, M. A., Harry Denman Macaulay, Lieut. R. N., of Swaylands, elder son of the late Henry William Macaulay, and grandson of the late Lord Denman, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench, and nephew to the late Lord Macaulay, to Selina Maude, younger daughter of the Hon. Mr Justice Needham, Chief Justice of Vancouver Island.

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SCOTCH, BOURBON.

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Champagne Wines.

NAPOLEON'S CABINET. BOUCHE. E. CLICQUOT, GRAPE LEAF, JULES MUMM. MOSELLE. MUSCATEL MOSELLE. JACKETAS, Etc., Etc.,

White Wines.

HAUT SAUTERNES. RUDESHEIME SCHARLAGBERGER,

Ciders. OREGON and BANCROFT.

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CURACOA, MARASCHINO, ANNISETTE, CHERRY CORDIAL, ASSORTED LIQUEURS, Faney

Jamaica Ginger and Peppermint.

Rums.

JAMAICA, DEMARARA. NEW ENGLAND,

APPLE JACK.

Gins,

S. B. & Co. OLD TOM, in Bulk PURE SCHIEDAM HOLLAND GIN, J K Z, in Bulk and Case.

Sherry & Port Wines IN BULK AND CASE.

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Absinthe.

PERNOD. SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS.

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WEEKLY BRIT PUBLISHED EVE

HIGGINS, I TER

PAYABLE INVARIA

S. D. Levi.... Holder & Har Sam'l Harris...

The Legislative ings for the past i sessed more has several matters v country having con for discussion Among the most of the session was t Bill. This measure provided for the m present cumberson anomalous system tion of justice, can cil heralded by the of Imperial sanct feared at first prepared to accept them and outvote bers in an attempt fear, we are glad groundless. The Secretary announ was open to amen that even he was a it with amendment sion, the official m ed to alter the p unremorselessly, the plaintive appe torney-General doomed to see his before his very eye Judges and two ser officials, the measu Council provide Justice and one concurrent jurisdic

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