Elephant "Romeo." meo,' who recently killed rough, still continues in that it is impossible to confined in a pen made d no one dare enter his some curious pranks. picked up a camel on w it some distance. He particular spite at two h are among the animals Ailler's. It is somewhat le to approach the cage fact, some of the resiearful that he may escape e. He finds many ways to some of the persons He throws stones and h his trunk, and such

can get hold of. Ou one ucket filled with water pieces. Mr Forepaugh cost him \$40,000, and ous to have such a valerty brought to terms.-

Intelligence.

IA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. 60

Ivan. Pt Townsend

e, Winsor, San Francisco son, New Westminster EARED.

se, Swanson, New Westminster

Winser, New Westminster

T TOWNSEND, W.T.

an Francisco Feb 14 at 11 a.m.

5th at 4 p m.; left Eureka at 6 at Victoria the 18th at 8% a m. ENGERS.

from San Francisco—H Davis, H Burnside, Goo Ulark, G J SA, Major W P Graves, USA, Frankel, A T Effort, Mr Grice, phens, Craswell, H Bird and nd, Harris, Capt aniels, J R argent, Spurlock, J Perdue, Dr

om San Francisco—A Gilmore ERSON from Puget Sound-

San Francisco-30 doz locks, 4 san Francisco—30 doz locks, 4 nuts, 1 cs vinegar, 1 ck wine, 4 lassware, 4 cks do. 2 bxs blecks, ovels, 3 cs wheelbarrows, 6 bxs vare, 5 bbls meal, 2 bags beans, oks and stationery, 1 bl paper, bbls sugar, 50 bxs do, 4 boxes pkgs brooms, 9 cs mdse, 3 cases i bbls seed fruit, 17 cs butter, 1 s, 50 tubs, 3 cs varnish, 25 kegs poots and shoes, 10 kegs mait, 5 bdls spades, 6 cs hardware, 4 cs machines, 2 bxs shoe nails. g machines, 2 bks shoe nails, ugs, I case mdse, 1 do musical 3 cs pepper, 2 do mustard, 25 hi bbls whiskey, 2 do brandy, .enish A

DERSON, from Puget Sound— 5 5 do do, 45 do do, 86 do do, 8 11 do cattle, 50 hd sheep, 6 do hogs, 11 sks ontons, 1 bdl trees,

rom San Francisco, Feb 13.
es, 6 pkgs agricultural im130 100 b sks barley, 80 eos
cs blacking, 21 es boots
cs blacking, 21 es boots
cs, 52 coils cordage, 4 tias
cs, 20 es 120 bags coffee, 10
disins, 38 pkgs dried fruit grease, 3 cks glassware, 2 hav, 1 csk ink, 1 bx lamps e, 20 bales meal, 13 kegs 7 bales 15 cs paper, 40 cs ter, 710 mats rice, 55 bales les stationery, 95 bags 98 10 kegs syrup & molasses, 10 kegs syrup & molasses, 11 bbis 1 pipe 10 cs bitters, 17 bis 25 % bis 1 s tea, 21 doz Woodenware, 15 to 10 wooden ware, 15 to 10 wooden wooden ware, 15 to 10 wooden woo

3d February, the wife of Mr

BRELING Feb 17-. Car 9th February, William Joseph, hs, son of William and Eliza

RAUD

OTEEWALLAH, a Printer, wal BELS

ACKWELL, London, and was DROUS IMPRISONMENT

f the same month, for BIOUS ARTICLES
n of Messrs CROSSE & BLACK
was sentenced, by the Suburate at Sealdah, to

DROUS IMPRISONMENT!

ELLING SPURIOUS CILMEN'S Blackwell's name, will be liable and will be vigorously prosecu-mmended to examine all goods tivery of them. The GLAUINE Crosse & Blackwell may be had ABLE DEALER on Vancouver 29 Jy law

And the state of t

The recent dress between President ident, i.c. allalical President fines are served and General Grant, and the more political terms of during the dressing areas at less brought considers and dressing areas at less brought considers brought consid

VOL. 9.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1868

NO 17

HIGGINS, LONG & CO.

TERMS:

AGENTS.

ing from the American capital are meagre; but sufficient may be gleaned to indicate the alarming condition of the public mind in the United States, and the imminent danger that exists of a bloody conflict between the two great political parties of the Republic. As we surmised a few days ago, the President has made an effort to turn Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, out of office, and is met by the Congressional party with a determined show of re- The two great parties are at daggers the first day of August; and any Gro sistance. Stanton, ignoring the Presi, drawn. The army is the umpire. Prairie Fowl or Partridges, or des dent, is supported by the Radical majority in Congress and backed by General Grant. Mr Johnson, on the other hand, claims to lean on the support and sympathy of the Northern people, who so lately endorsed his

Tenure of Office Act, under which the warrant for the arrest of Gen, Thomas was issued, is one of the numerous bills well and were attracting a good the Flume Co from the hands of the President and but, with the exception of that, mining operadd to their own influence. By the ations on Grouse creek had been suspended provisions of this Act the President is for the winter. Mosquito creek is the centre dues. forbidden, on pain of impeachment, to of attraction. Everything is lively there. remove any officer without first obtaining the consent of the Senate; and any person accepting a Presidential appointment without the consent of the Senate is liable, on conviction, to season. Meanwhile the fortunate Minneha pay a fine of \$5,000 and suffer imprist hans, and almost equally fortunate Willows on nent at hard labor for a term of three ites are quietly making their "piles." We as unconstitutional; but it was passed over his veto, and now Congress claims that the President has rendered himself amenable to impeachment, and General Thomas to fine and imprison- travelling was not quite so good. There was ment. Whether the President and the too much snow in some places, and the pas-General will quietly submit to suspen- sage was somewhat impeded by slides and sion from office and arrest cannot be rendered disagreeable by slush. Stock was gathered from the despatches within reported to be wintering well. Business rather dull at Lytton and Yale. Barnard's our reach to-day. But Mr. John-Cariboo Express would be due at Yale yearon would scarcely have placed terday or to-day. Found travelling very bad from Yale to Sheam Ranch, but all clear himself in the position he has except below that point.—Columbian. he were prepared to meet any issue that should present itself, and could rely upon sufficient torce to bear down any opposition offered to the accomplishment of his plans. It seems from Shanghai to Alberni Inlet, where she ran strange, too, that a General of the in but finding the lumber mills closed, conarmy could be found willing to jeopar tinued on to Victoria. At Alberni, saw the dise his position and prospects by lead- schooner Codfish, and in the Straits, or ing the "forlorn hope" of the Presi- Friday night, spoke the American bark dent's friends, at a time when he must Delaware, Capt. Shillaber, 9 days from San be well aware that the stand he takes Francisco, bound for Port Madison mills. renders a conflict almost inevitable,

WEEKLY BRITISH COLUNIST | was excessively popular with the rank | For THE Pacific Prisder, 21 screw | coln a mutiny was with difficulty ago for service in the Pacific by Ca as unpopular as possible with the army Surgeon Richard Eustace, and Paymasi or war is no longer for the people to engines on Wednesday, when the recult was answer. The military will henceforth control the destinies of the Republic. he lasue reste with the armies. Should the soldiery be almost deal. The Hoga Sound desired imous in their support of aither side held heir adjourned meeting on the motion to resolution passed at the reso ment but no war. But should they be minutes the resolution passed at the nitude and destructiveness of which the late war in the South would sink to How will it decide?

> Monday, March 2d. From Cariboo.

(DATES TO 2D INST.)

policy by sweeping majorities, and of day, having left William creek on the 2d a portion of the army, including sev- inst. The weather continued very cold, the which he made in seven days, but was a portion of the army, including several of the Generals who achieved fame in the late civil war. A collision appears unavoidable, especially should the impeachment resolution (which will be debated by the House to-day) pass. The issue of a warrant to arrest General Thomas, the newly appointed Secretary of War, may carry the stepping into the Continued to the supplied. Flour was retailing at 22cts a wound, and 6 to 7th of best were given for the continued to be well supplied. Flour was retailing at 22cts a wound, and 6 to 7th of best were given for that should the does not think likely) part a; but this is hardly possible. The Chinaman was frozen to death between We hope our correspondent's views may recently struck on Antier creek were paying well and were attracting a good deal of at-The two great claims, Minnehaha and Wil low, continue to yield as largely as ever. Indeed the former is understood to be increasing in yield ! Everyone now looks forward to startling results on Mosquito next fellow townsmen. Mr Walters found cold comber last. weather and good travelling all the way down to Lytton. Between that place and Yale

FROM CHINA .- The American Simoda, 650 tons, Capt. Ira F. Crowell, from Shanghai anchored in Royal Roads on Saturday morning. The Simoda was 35 days The Simoda reports rough weather the entire passage. U. S. Migister Burlingame, wife without having some strong assurance and staff, who with other Americans, at last of support from his companions in advices were held as prisoners at Teintsin by arms. The despatches say that Grant the Chinese, was literated on the appearance these delebrated Pills exercise the most perfect

upon the affections of his army, and here.

and file—so much so that when re-lieved of his command by Mr Lin-was commissioned at Sheerness is few days averted. McClellan is a Democrat, and his nomination as Minister to England was undoubtedly made by Buckley, V C; Lieutenants W Meileon, the President to render the Radioals ton; Navigating Lieutenant Jesse Dizon by giving the Senate an opportunity Charles O Lindsay. The Pylades was taken to reject him. The question of peace for a preliminary run for the trial of her onsidered most favourable. Army and

Nan; Gazelte. ment but no war. But should they be about equally divided in sentiment there is no end of trouble shead. The next few days are "big" with events of momentous importance to the United States. A conflict before the magnification of the Company, indicating the conditions they include and decimal transfer of the Company, indicating the conditions they vould be willing to accept."

heave the whole political fabric of the country and bring ruin and misery to every hearth-stone—seems imminent. Deer or Elk, from the first day of March to collect the Eggs of the Grouse, Prairie Tow er Partridge, from the first day of March t the 10th day of August, in any year."

ARRIVAL FROM SAN FRANCISCO. American brig Orient, Capt. Lannan. Mr Walters arrived from Cariboo yester o'clock yesterday morning. The Captain reports piensant weather to the Cape,

the Courts, where it may a dollar! This was owing to the opposition, the same seam may easily be worked.

San Francisco at 9 o'clock on Saturday merning, seven days from Victoria. The passed by Congress to take power continued to run out dirt for spring washing; trip was not a long one, when we consider that the steamer touched at Humboldt Bay on her way down and took in a cargo of pro-

> " NOT FOR JOSEPH!"-George Edwards grand benefit performance will come off on Wednesday evening instead of Monday evening, as erroneously stated on Saturday "Not for Joseph," the new English ballad, will be sung. Secure seats and go early.

SATE .- A telegram from Yale to Mr Rueff, on Saturday, announces the sale arrival there years. This law the President vetoed are truly glad of it; all the more so from the of Messrs Earles and Ross, of this city, who fact that several of the Minnehabans are were supposed to have perished in the amongst our most respectable and deserving mountains of the Big Bend Country in De-

> THE large American schooner Crosby, Capt. Perkins, with a full cargo of Oregon roduce consigned to Mr J. R. Stewart, arived on Saturday morning from Portland. and is now discharging on the Hudson Bay Company's wharf.

> THE Enterprise came down on Saturday evening. There is little news of interest in the Westminster papers, which are hammering away at poor Capt. Bichards with a persistency quite commendable.

> ALHAMBRA HALL .- Martin, the great Wizard, will open at the Albambra Hall this evening. Prices of admission 50 and 25 cents. . Go and be astonished.

THE Fraser is open to Harrison mouth and the river steamers are preparing for a vigorous campaign. ()

THE ship Fanny is on her return from San Francisco to Nanaimo.

the Chinese, was liberated on the appearance opposite the city of a U. S. steamer. The control A course of them is strongly recommended as a remedy for almost all chronic affections—as liver complaint, congestion of the lungs, topidity of the Democrats in the for Shanghai.

The Examiner has at last found out that there is no prospect of Mr. Birch's returning whose personal influence over his men was never very great. McClellan, hewever, always possessed strong hold upon the affections of his array. The chinese, was liverated on the appearance to the appearance to the appearance opposite the city of a U. S. steamer. The control A course of them is strongly recommended as a remedy for almost all chronic affections—as liver complaint, congestion of the lungs, topidity of the kidneys, and other functional discording to the property of the property of the control A course of them is strongly recommended as a remedy for almost all chronic affections—as liver complaint, congestion of the lungs, topidity of the kidneys, and other functional discording to the control A course of them is strongly recommended as a remedy for almost all chronic affections—as liver complaint, congestion of the lungs, topidity of the kidneys, and other functional discording to the kidneys and the kidneys and the kidneys and the control

Opening up of the Northwest.

(To THE EDITOR OF THE TORONTO GLOBE.) Sin,-In my last letter it was assumed that the Government of the Dominion bave now before them two acts of duty that are plain and imperative. The first is, to take immediate possession of the Northwest Territory; the next move, equally important, will be to open up the way to it. To accomplish this, various speculations have been indulged in, and a survey of the route has been made by Mr. Dawson; but we have no reason to be lieve that the route travelled by that gentleman is the best. In 1794, a survey of the route through from the lakes to th

any comparison between the two would be ridiculous. This survey was conducted by Professor Thomson, astronomer to the Company, and occupied 27 years, having been finished in 1821. An examination of the maps, levels and estimates made by Mr. Thomson, shows how ably his work was done. We have no reason to believe that any future survey will improve much upon it. The field notes of this survey fill 74 volumes in manuscript, and fortunately for us copies of this great work can now be had in Toronto. The route travelled by Professor Dayson starts from Thunder Bay over to Dog Lake, and on through Lake Winnipeg, forming a great curve, almost a semi circle; whilst that surveyed by Mr. Thomson strikes in at Pigeon River, many other artists, has died in the hospiover the height of land to Rainy Lake, tal at Carcassone, has brought up the through the Lake of the Woods, on to Lac Le Platt, and thence to Fort Garry, in nearly a straight line. People who have been taught to look upon this region as an ultima thule, and associate the conte with difficulties insurmountable, will be surprised to find that in the interval from Lake Superior to Lac Le Platt, there will be but 40 miles of land travel; the next being all good navigable water. There is one point on the route where a canal of 300 yards will give 180 miles of ninterrupted navigation, and once over Lac Le Platt we find ourselves on that great western expanse, where an unand thence over the slopes of British Columbia, down to navigable water on Fraser river. By this line of travel the distance from London to Canton is 5,000 miles shorter than by any other route. All parties have been willing to admit that once on the plains of Red River, the difficulties of construction are over, as that country seems made by nature for railways; the span of Lacustrine travel from Lake Superior to Lac Le Platte ap-pears to have been the "bug-bear" that rightened them all. But when we come

to look the difficulty fairly in the face, it

vanishes like a dissolving view. Mr.

Thomson's survey proves not only the feasibility, but the inviting character of

the route. In a little span of about 300

miles, where nature has given us 260 of

good navigable water, if we cannot con-

truct 40 miles of railroad, with some

half dozen canal locks, our Dominion and

ourselves must be a lilliputian affair ; but

we can do it- we have the men to under-

take, and the means to accomplish; let

our Government say the word and it shall

be done. Just look by contrast at the

mighty strides that our neighbors are making, through dismal swamps, across arid deserts and over mountain barriers, n their march towards the Pacific, where in reality the guerdon to be won is not to be compared with ours; if there is a spark of amour patric amongst us, that sentiment alone should arge as a to action. But, some will say, where are the ways and means? I reply in the country that we are going to open up. Let us count the cost. The projectors of the light railway system tell us that they can construct a road such as we want for \$15,000 a mile; but suppose we give them \$20,000, then the 40 miles of road from Lake Superior to Lac Le Platt will cost \$800,000; and allow for lockage \$400,000, and for dredging, canal cutting and embanking \$600,000, contingencies, \$200,000; this gives us a sum total of two millions to land us safely on the prairies of Red River. Once there the road will most assuredly take care of itself on its own merits. The facilities offorded by the character of the conserve and the rapid filling up by emigration would ensure its progress on to the Pacific. The ship conel at Sant, Ste. Marie cost \$750,000, all of which, was paid for in wild lands in the State of Michigan, chiefly located in the upper Peninsula; A company took the work by contract, and furnished the funds to carry it through, taking their pay in wild lands; locating those lands wherever they chose on the public domain. And our railway and canal route can be built in the same

manner, and by the same means, A company can be found who will take the contract, and out of our public domain we can pay them. ent no was PUBLICOLA;

December 25, 1867, arrange avitte

Prize Award Box at the Mechanics?

EDITOR COLONIST :- Knowing that many feel considerable curiosity as to the resu'te on opening the box above mentioned, I have the gratification of making known that it contained fourteen documents marked " Beacon petitors in the field, every one of whom is

finally closed at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and the papers relating to Beacon Hill will be then immediately placed in the bands of the judges. Pending the decision, the box will be still kept open for original conundrums only. Auticipating the return of the literary productions by the end of the week, the distribution of prizes will be on some early day the following week, but further information will be given upon the subject as soon as the arrangemente have been perfected, is a district with W. K. BULL, Hon. Scoretary.

Death of a French Executioner. The recent death of one Simon, a celerated public executioner in the south of France, but who, outliving his fame, like many other artists, has died in the hospisubject of death upon the scaffold once more in France. This Simon had been the hero of many adventures in the course of his career. One of these is recorded as being the original cause of the abolition of branding. An unfortunate culprit being brought up to be marked on the shoulder with a red hot iron by Simon, the latter let the instrument fall just when he had applied it to the flesh. so that the act was not considered valid Once more did he heat his iton, and once more did he miss the mark. Again a third time did he try amid the terrible yells of the sufferer and the shouts of execusion of the populace, until the unhappy wretch fainted away and was borne from

The affair made a great noise at the time; and a young advocate of Montperretched convict's case in hand and si the executioner for damages. The facts were palpable. The man had been burned to the very bone, so the tribunal condemned the awkward executioner to 300f, damages, which, the recipient being a convict, went into the public treasury. The next fiasco made by Simon was in the case of a priest condemned to death for the murder of a woman at Aix. Simon's hatred of the priesthood was well hnown, so that the unfortunate manner in which he let fall the knile, cutting away a portion of the skull only was attributed to vengeance rather than to accident; and the turbulent shrieks of the spectators so troubled the executioner that, on trying a second time, he let go the cord too soon and cut off the head of his assistant. This time the Court condemned its singularly unfortunate officer to three months' imprisonment and 500f. fine. The next failure was at Baume, where a young man had been condemned for the murder of a game-keeper. Simon being unable to compete with the strength or skill of the criminal, a frightful scene took place on the scaffold, on account of which the sentence of death has not been passed since then in that city. The struggle ended in the defeat of Simon and his two assistants, and the culorit was conveyed back to prison amid an emeute of the populace of the town. This time the parques of the South resolved that though forbidden to abolish the punishment of death they were not forbidden to abolish the executioner, and dismissed Simon from his office. But the love of his prolession was strong upon him to the last, and he would officiate as amateur whenever the priessional was prevented from attending. His previous instincts were satisfied at last by his appointment to a place as attendant at the dissecting room of the hospital of Lyons, where he remained a mutil, a worn nout and infirm, he went to die at his native place. Victor Hugo had made this man celebrated for a time by his "Last Days of a Condemned Convict," but the temporary publicity given to his name had faded long pefore his retirement into the obscurity for which it is evident be was best fitted.

ly you wish the very best Cabiner Pho-RULOFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson street, just above the Miner's Saloon.

Tuesday, March 3 1868) The recent breach between President Johnson and General Grant, and the mortifying and damaging accusations brought against each other by the two officers who occupy the most exalted positions in the Union continue to form the principal topic of discussion in political circles of the United States and add to the general feeling of insecurity which has prevailed that Dictator be chosen President in the States since the outbreak of the rebellion. The war between the chief of the Executive department and the chief of the armies waxes "fast and furious," but thus ar the conflict has been confined to the interchange of compliments of a "lefthanded" character contained in certain communications and messages bitoo the United States Senate, and to assaults thon each other's reputations through the lors Lewis, Gibbs, Crump and McKay. columns of the respective organs of the belligerents. Mr Stanton, the recalci- and adopted.

trant Minister of War, who forms the A communication from Hon A. DeCesmos trant Minister of War, who forms the bone of contention" in this last unfortunate and undignified quarrel, remains quietly ensconced in the office recently variated by General Grant and issues his orders to the General without stopping to consult the President or the other members of the Cabinet. These orders General Grant (although suspected of origin - paid out of the first available funds ating the commands) affects to obey, and the war power of the nation is, consequently, in the hands of the Secretary of War and the Commander in Chief. The President and other members of the Cabinet are complete nonentities. They could not command the services of a single soldier to stand guard or act as orderly; and were a rebellion or a war to break out to morrow, the President's proclamations would practic cally exert as much effect as so much waste paper. With this extraordinary power Grant and Stanton virtually rule the country, and as neither was elected to his present position by the popular vote and is not responsible to the people, the rule is despotic. Grant is virtually Military Dictator of the Republic, and popular suffrage-the basis upon which the fabric of the Republic was raised—is quietly set aside and a despotism, backed by the war-power of the nation, substituted. Grant has consented to become the Republican candidate for President : and in order to render his return certain, the Rudical Congress, nlarmed at the slow progress of reconstruction in the late rebel States, has passed an Act mak ing General Grant supreme ruler over those States. The same Radical Congress, not satisfied with striking this blow at the political life of the Republic and overthrowing the sprinciple of popular Government, has aimed another stroke at the Judiciary. A small majority of the Supreme Court Judges, it was known, was remaprepared notto ordecide athat all the late acts of Congress, affecting the South, are unconstitutional; so the Radicals have passed another Act, requiring the agreement of two-thirds, and not a majortv. of the Judges on that beuch, on the point of a law's unconstitutionality. This last Act is as unconstitutional as those that have preceded it; nay, there are not wanting some eminent jurists in the States who are of opinion that Congress as now constituted is itself an illegal body, and that every measnre passed by it has no effect in law. But Congress appears determined to act upon the principle that "might is right;" and having usurped the Executive functions, they do not scruple to apply the lash with unsparing hand to all who attempt to oppose their policy or thwart their wicked schemes. Having secured the friendship and support of Grant by dangling before his eyes the glittering prize of a seat in the Presidential chair, and through him and Stanton gained control of the military power of the nation, and converted the Judiciary of the country into a political machine, the Congres. sional majority can do anything they please with the country and the already overtaxed people must "foot payers. Victorians who hold lots at the the bill." It costs something to be an 'Capital' had better step up to the captain's, American citizen in these days. It cost three thousand millions of dollars and half a million of human lives to

emancipate four millions of negroes,

head, every man of them, for the

luxury of supporting those negroes,

every elector in the cloyal States," no matter what party he may belong to, is mulcted in fifty dollars a year to secure the electoral vote of the late "rebel States" for a Radical Pres ident. Robbed of all the varnish of political terms, this is truthfully and conscientiously what the situation amounts to. The country is drifting swiftly and surely into despotism under Radical rule. One third of the Republic is already trampled beneath the feet of a Military Dictator; let and the whole country will soon be as completely at his mercy as the South now finds itself recan hos niel

m Jan onl : Wednesday. Feb 26 Municipal Council.

TURSDAY, Feb. 25.

Council met at 71% o'clock, his Worship The minutes of the last meeting were read

setting forth that a claim of Mr. Courtney' against the City Corporation had been transferred to him, and asking when the amount would be paid. On motion, reed and placed Thomson, ustern no

A bill from Mesers. Drake & Jackson! fo revising by-laws, of \$25, was presented, and pron motion was accepted and ordered to be

A communication from the secretary of the Spring Ridge Water Company, advising the Council of certain excavations made on Johnson and Wharf streets, was received and placed on file and the Street Committee instructed to supervise the work.

A communication from Mr Noltemier, respecting a crossing, was referred to the Street Committee.

A lengthy discussion took place in regard to the proposition of Mr Lowenberg to repair the steps at the corner of Government and Humboldt streets. His Worship refused to put a motion authorising the work to be done without first being reported upon by the Street Committee.

The Finance Committee reported on the bill for printing Bye-Laws, and upon motion the bill was ordered to be paid. & balant mo

Council adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening next.

County Court.

Tuesday, February 25, 1868. There were three cases on the docket, two were struck off and the only one tried was Thomas Shotbolt vs Samuel Evans This was an action of assumpsit, for \$25.87. one week, the balance to be equal monthly instalments.

THE DRY DOCK .- By the last mail some additional intelligence was received concernng the progress of pegotiations for the construction of a dry-dock at Esquimsit. The private company which had proposed, with the assistance of an Imperial Government guarantee, undertaking the work, having demanded certain privileges which were regarded by the Admiralty as improper, the Admiralty advised the Government to perform the work without the co-operation of the company. It is understood that this advice was accepted by the Government, and it is confidently expected that despatches authorising the commencement of the dock will arrive in a mail or two. I s od Jan

H M S ZRALOUS .- We vesterday went out with several friends to witness the mancouvres of this magnificent vessel, Je It was a fine sight. Some of the shots must have been thrown between three and four miles, as estimated by the points of land. After the flash was seen it took from ten to fifteen second for the report to reach our side, and then the solid rock under our feet shook with the concussion. What a pity about a thousand of the Feniane did not come along just then.

PAPER HUNT .- A number of gentlemen of this city have fixed upon "Saturday next for a Paper Hunt. The "meet" will be at Henly's, Clover Point, at 2, p.m., Invitations have been, extended the officers of H.M. Fleet to join in the sport. Should rain fall between this and Saturday there will probably be a postponement, of which due notice will be given.

Notice.-Mr H V Edmonds, Town Clerk of New Westminster, gives notice elsewhere of an intention to sell on Monday next, at noon, the lots of defaulting Municipal taxoffice and settle' at once, or 'forever after hold their peace' if they lose their property.

DR CooL, deatist, who arrived by the Fideliter, has shown us a patent just granted and now costs annually fifty dollars a him by the US Government for an importaut improvement in plate-work, by which the inventor claims that fluer work can be done making them political equals and pro-widing for the consequences. In other, graphic gallery, Theate building.

of M. de Lamartine, now at his chateau in Burgundy. He sits all day long in an armobair without saying a word, and scarcely seems to recognise visitors who come to see him. At meal times two servants take him by the shoulder and carry rather than support him into the dining room, where he cats with a ravenous appetite, but still remains silent. His friends are extremely uneasy about him. The Orchestra

for several years kept a shop on Yates street in this city, has been convicted at Seattle, W. To the offence of throwing sold in a man's face and eyes, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment, ito pay the costs of the proses cution, a fine of \$200, and to at and committed to prison with hard labor until the fine oally an advantage of 700 miles. Seattle is and costs are paid or worked out.

ON THE WAY: Under the usual will be found the manifest of the bark Enterprise, now nearly due from Liverpool. She has a full and valuable cargo of goods on the Mayor in the chair. Present Council board and is consigned to Janion, Rhodes In view of the facts that we are essentially & Co. Wines ---

> court yesterday was a charge against Jim.
>
> as Indias, for being a suspicious character.
>
> The charge was sustained, and Jim was muleted in the sum of \$25, or in default thereof three months imprisonment

> A DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE Will be given at the Theatre on the 3rd proximo for the benefit of Mr George Edwards, on which ocman, the Marshes and others will appear.

THE steamer Eliza Anderson with passen gers and freight, arrived from ports on Poget Sound yesterday morning, WALSHAD ME

MR W T WELCKER, of this city, has been appointed Victoria agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York.

A PORTLAND paper says that three steams ships have been purchased at New York by a company, who intend to run them as opposition boats between Portland and San Francisco, av une of , served to van field

THE bark Marmora will commence to discharge cargo at Dickson, Campbell & Co's wharf to-morrow. She will be towed round from Esquimalt to-day.

A BRIG, supposed to be the Orient, from San Francisco, consigned to Millard & Beedy, was observed outside last evening.

Solomon's Temple Exhumed.

The London Times publishes an interesting letter in regard to the discoveries at Jerusalem, from which we select the following: "The colossal foundations of the temple wall, which are stones of ten cubits and stones of eight cubits, laid Solumon or his successors on the throne, are now being laid bare at the enormous depth of ninety feet and more beneath the present surface. The bridge palace of Zion and the temple on Moriah s now proved to have been upwards of one hundred and fifty feet high. If this be as it seems, the ascent to the House of the Lord which Solomon showed to the Queen of Shebs, we cannot wonder that on seeing it there was no spirit in her. The pinnacle of the Temple on which the tempter placed the Saviour has just been unsovered to the base, and is found still to have an elevation of 136 feet. The statement of Josephus is therefore no exaggeration. If any one looked from the battlements into the valley he would be giddy, while his sight could not reach to such an immense depth. Sections of the ancient wall of Ophel have been exhumed, showing that, as Josephus says, it was oined to the southeast angle of the Temple. Aqueducts, cisterns, rock-hewn channels and passage have also been discovered within and around the harem. throwing new light on the buildings, the arrangements and the services of the Temples The great work of a complete exploration of ancient Jerusalem is thus fairly and auspiciously commenced. The opportune visit of the Sultan and Grand Vizier to this country, and the representations made to the latter by the Archbishop of York, followed up as they have been by the energy, the wisdom and tact of Lieutenaut Warren and his admirable staff, have smoothed down Moslem prejudice, removed local opposition, and thus brought about opportunities for excava-tion and exploration such as never oc-cured before; and besides, large numbers of Arab laborers have been trained to the work, and are eager to be employed; and the exact points for successful exploration are now well known."

THE Boston Sunday Courier has a special lispatch from New York which announces positively that the New York Herald has been offered for sale within a day or two, and that certain pertners in the Tribune Association are negotiating for the purchase The price is understood to be \$1,000,060, exclusive of the new building, but includes the four new presses, which cost \$400,000. This sale is not on account of the trouble with the Associated Press, but, if rumor can be believed, is caused by certain family perplexities of the senior editor, which have for some time been the subject of gossip.

THE largest salmon ever caught in

The Northern Pacific Railway.

The company is authorized to build a road from the head of Lake Superior, on a line north of the forty-fifth degree of lattitude, to Paget Sound, throwing off a branch down the Columbia Valley to Portland, Oregon, the main line less than 300 com a point on the main line less than 300 miles from its western terminus. This is not only the shortest route across the conticonnecting lines of water communica Earope and the other to Asia, than those of any other. Seattle, at the head of Puget route than San Francisco is by the Central; or, if we compare distances to the commencement of lake navigation, at the heads of Lakes Michigan and Superior respectively, the difference is more than 700 miles in favor of the Northern route.

a pioneer people, that we plant and buil wherever nature permits, and especiall where she invites and that we are annuall where she invites and that we are abrually reinforced by an increasing, proportion of immigrants from the northern latitude of Europe peculiarly fitted for the settlement of the Northwest, it fair to presume that this generation will see completed what we have lainly sketched—the commerce of Asia and Europe passing over a grand highway con-necting the Atlantic and Pacific, Lake Superior and Puget Sound, the headwaters of the Mississippi and the Missouri and the Columbia, with cities at either terminas. whose importance can only be measured by

Humors of Marriages.

TURN-TURN.-On the 14th, Joseph Turn Miss Mary Turn.

Let's hope they were good children both, And honored well their loving mother, We can't complain in such event,
For one good turn deserves another.

MOORE -- MOORE -- On the 1st. William Moore to Miss Maria Moore.

The happiness they will enjoy

Is great beyond degree;

But when they have a little 'Moore,'

Oh, won't it greater be ! WILLIAMS-WILLIAMS .- On the 29th ult. William Williams to Miss Lizzie Williams,

For further particulars see small bills. Native Virginian. NEILL-TIER. On Wednesday, William

Neil to Miss Jane Tier. A sad event, we rather fear, She turned to kneel and dropped a tear.

WRIGHT-BUCK.- On Monday, by the Rev Mr Seals, Henry W Wright to Miss The parson seals their fate-'tis very clear.

She's right for once-the buck has got its dear. Coss-Wess-Last week, John Cobb to Miss Kate Webb.

A gruff old fool, who sits now just beside us, Says in our ear, ' Look out for little spiders.

A MINE OF UNTOLD WEALTH .- We covered in Prince William is capable of producing silver ore to the value of rence, the owner of this mine, has refused \$200,000 for a single acre of the silvery soil. He owns, it is said, a thousand acres, think the mine inexhaustible, and supposes himself to be the richest man on this continent. This Mr Lawrence was a large owner of a mill in Charlotte County, in connection with Mr. Prescott. They realized it is said by the business and sale of the mill some \$100,000 each. So that Mr Lawrence is quite rich enough without his silver mine. A Mr Anderson of Ontario, we believe, has some connection with him in mining operations. This report of exhaustless wealth so near at home seems too good to be true, but a friend in this city, to whom we are indebted for the information, thinks it is true, and is going up to ascertain the facts of the case, and has promised us a faithful account of the result of his observations. If this statement be correct, then New Brunswick must be the richest country in mineral wealth of its size in the world. - Visitor

A Bowl of Punce, -In the annals lrinking nothing can exceed a remarkable bowl of punch that was made in England n 1664. It was made in a fountain, in a garden in the middle of four walks; covered overhead with orange and lemon trees, and in every walk was a table, the whole length of it covered with cold collations, etc. In the tountain were the following ingredients. Four hogsheads of brandy, twenty five thousand lemons, twenty gallous of lime juice, one thousand three hundred weight of fine white Lisbon sugar, thirty-one pounds grated nutmegs, three hundred toasted biscuits, and one pipe of dry mountain Malaga. Over the

PRINCE ALFRED, now in Australia, has

The Aranes or Every Russia has army of 1,440,000 mee, which it obtains keeping its soldiers under arms during fifts utive vears.

Austria has 1.200.000 men. There are obliged to serve only six years, but the entire able-bodied class is taken without distinction and without the privilege of obtain,

sia, who is about to absorb the entire ration of the North, has 1,300 000 men. The entire youth is taken for seven years, and if need be compelled to serve again for eleven years, so that a Prussian subject is not entirely free from military sersubject is not entirely free from military service until the expiration of thirty-nine years—after one has already commenced to descend the downhill of life! Italy, who calls out all its classes, has 900,000 men under arms. Eleven years of military service! Poor Italians! All more or less born poets, artists, musicians, draumers of the far nuente, for which their mild climate gives an inspiration, and who, for the glory of their monarch, are obliged to not themselves in military

are obliged to put themselves in military clothes and be soldiers!

In France, where the service was seven years, it is to be increased to nine, and the army will be shortly \$60,000 and in an immediate future 1,100,000.

A lady of Charlestown, Mars., a great admirer of Mr. Dickens' writings, but unfortunately paratyzed in her timbe from an accident, so that she cannot walk, wrote to Mr. D. to ask if the doors of the Temple could be opened to her earlier than the usual hour, that she might be lifted into the hall unobyserved by other attendants upon the readings; meeticoing to him her infirmity of limbs.

Mr. Dickens sympathizingly and gratefully acknowledged the note, gave the requisite order for the lady's accommodation and claimed the honor of presenting her; besides; with complimentary tickets of admission.

AMERICAN GAMBLING HOUSES - It is

very easy to distinguish the professional

from the ordinary gambler. The laster has a nervous expression about the mouth, and an intense gaze upon the cards, and altogether a very serious, anxious appearance; the professional plays in a very quiet manner, and seems to care but little how the game goes, and his desire to appear as if the game was new to him is almost certain to expose him. Previous to the struggle for independence in the South, there were many hundreds of gamblers scattered about through the Southern towns, and the Mississippi steamboats used to abound with them. In the South gambler was regarded as outside the pale of society, and classed with the slave. trader, who was looked upon with loathing by the very same men who traded with him; such was the inconsistency of public opinion. The American gambler differs from his European brethen in many respects; he is very frequently, in education, appearance, and manner, a gentleman ; and if his private history were known, it would be found that he was of good birth, and was at one time possessed of considerable fortune, but having lost all at the gambling table, he graduall came down to the level of those wh proved his ruin, and having no profession nor means of livelihood left to him, he are informed, on what appears to be reliated adopted their mode of life. On one occawealthy man), who at one time was one \$10,000 per day, and that the antimony Louisiana, and is now acting as an agent of the richest planters in the State of we have been further told that Mr Law-York to their gaming houses. After losing severything the had the became a Orleans, and afterwards plied his trade on the Mississippi for some years; then went into Mexico; and finally went to New York, where he opened a house on his own account. During the war he speculated in "greenbacks," and lost all, his ill-gotten gains, and had to descend to his present position. There is nothing very interesting in this house of John Morrissey, The same flocks! of well dressed and fashionable-looking men of all ages pass in and out all through the day and night; tens of thousands of dollars are lost and won; the "click" of the markers never ceases; all speak in a low tone; everything has a serious, quiet appearance. The dealers seem to know every one, and nod familiarly to all who approach their tables. John Morrissey occasionally to be seen walking through the rooms, apparently a disinterested spectator. He is a short, thick set man, of about forty years, dark complexion, and wears a long beard, dresses in a slovenly manner, and walks with a swagger. Now and then he approaches a table, makes a few bets, and is then lost in the crowd .- St. James's Magazine.

The following account is told of the celes The following accedete is told of the celes: brated Henry Fielding: 'The son of one Bosz de Paba, a celebrated Jew, was on the point of marrying a Christian lady. His father made no objection to the intended wife's religion, but was greatly dissatisfied with the match on account of her small fortune, in consequence of which he refused his consent. The sen, who was desperately in love, threat-ened that he would marry her without his consent, and the lather, in his turn, threaten-ed that he would not give him a shilling. pipe of dry mountain Malaga. Over the fountain was a large canopy to keep off the rain, and there was built on purpose a little boat, wherein was a boy, who rowed round the fountain and filled the cups of the company, and in all probability more than six thousand men drank answer, went to consult Fielding, Fielding, told him that it did exist, and was in full force; but added if he would give him tengulasse, he would put him in a way of fruscently taken in the Tweed. It weighed there and make the first sheet of paper be able to get a farthing. Boaz instantly told down ten guides. Fielding having and ever manufactured in the southern hemical postered the money told him that his calve posteled the money told him that his only a

By Glectric T

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRIT

Europe. London, Feb. 14-In Commons, this evening, E leave to bring in a bill t operation of the writ of he a short period from and af He said Fenian leaders ha disregard for their oaths the Crown. He stated th Fenians who has been arr Americans. He conclude although the government in suppressing the rebels, of its powers was necessar to complete the work. Le the bill was granted.

FLORENCE, Feb. 14 ing Admiral Farragut dinner, in compliance with the King. He was receive courtesy by the King, an great honor and considera tinguished company, which bers of the Cabinet and the court and navy. The that Farragut is here to station in the Mediterrane

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Th non, convicted of treason been sentenced to 15 ve Lennon made a defiant s that before the term of I expired the British mon overthrown, and gloried which he was now conden for an opportunity to repe

The last news from A that the auxiliary of the would move forward with pedition. The reports fro sav that Theodore was captives at Magdallen.

LONDON, Feb 17 .- Earl I planation with regard to the Francis Train. He said the arrested him had received tions to watch for persons United States and to stop sons. Copies of Train's sp found in his trunk, caus was finally released, on gi he would make no speeche sympathy with the Feniane A letter from Paris reiter

that changes are contempla and the policy of the Emp DUBLIN, Feb 17 .- The j dict of guilty against Sul Dublin Nation, for pul libelsom All Vin

FLORENCE, Feb 17 .- The Farragut closed with a din ister Mareb. A number natives celebrities were has gone on a visit to Vien is still decussing the bill There was a viol on the question of the government advertising. claimed that they were en the national municipal They demanded this not

necessity, but on principle The Speaker said that i ing the press all journals with the strictest impartia modify in this respect was amall majority.

Bismarck proposes the different ports on the Ger of federal officers to exami tion of the vessels bound is intended to prevent anet

Eastern St

Sr. Louis, Feb. 18-Index says: Two thous marching into the Sw from the Territory of Ide They have burned all th of Soda Springs, driven compelled the ranchmen

A letter from Geno Brockinridge is there about traveling through nies all claims to the American citizen. He affected while conversing of this country. When tended to return, he said to become martyred, and turn until assured of his but no other country e home. The same lette Thompson and other re

Cattell presented a by over one thousand ci protesting against ne praying the continuance ernment over the Sta many alleged grievance follows: "Continue over so, your own rule by down among us bonora ome people, and of the rantually belong, and unitary of our wishes, and natitations of the count as it will be, no hand an raised to resent by force But do not, we implore rule over us, by transl

e the service was seven reased to nine, and the

harlestown, Mars., a great ena' writings, but unforher limbe from an acabout walk, wrote to Mr ier than the usual hour ited into the hall mobdants upon the readings; athizingly and gratefully presenting her; besideen tickets of admission.

BLING HOUSES - TE guish the professional gambler. The laster sion about the mouth. ze upon the cards, and erious, anxious appearnal plays in a very quiet to care but little how his desire to appear new to him is almost him. Previous to the endence in the South. hundreds of gamblers through the Southern Aississippi steamboats) h them. In the South classed with the slave ked upon with loath ame men who traded as the inconsistency of e American gambler pean brethen in many frequently, in educand manner, a gentle private history were found that he was of at one time possess tune, but having lost table, he gradually e level of those w having no profession of life. On one occaof a Southern genera late war, and still a o at one time was one inters in the State of w acting as an agent s to decoy young men everal hotels in New had he became a bling-house in New wards plied his trade for some years; then and finally went to e opened a house ons During the war her enbacks," and lost all s, and had to descend ion. There is nothing n this house of John same flocks of. well nable-looking men of out all through the s of thousands of dolon; the "click" of the ses; all speak in a low as a serious, quiet apalers seem to know familiarly to all who bles. John Morrissey seen walking through ently a disinterested short, thick set man,

approaches a table, and is then lost in the s Magazine, dote is told of the celen ing; 'The son of one brated Jew, was on the a Christian lady. His atly dissatisfied with the of her small fortune, in he refused his consent. sperately in love, threat-d marry her without his er, in his turn, threatend newered that he would and that if he refused dia with him he would get pjoy the benefit of the (then) assigned to a Jew cistian the half of the oaz confounded at this left Fielding, Fielding exist, and was in full he would give him ten at him in a way of frusse, so that he should not thing. Boaz instantly ness. Fielding having told him that his salfd. Christian himself.

dark complexion, and

dresses in a slovenly s with a swagger.

By Glectric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

LONDON, Feb. 14-In the House of Commons, this evening, Earl Mayo asked leave to bring in a bill to suspend the operation of the writ of habeas corpus for a short period from and after March 1st, He said Fenian leaders had shown their disregard for their oaths of allegiance to the Crown. He stated that out of 268 Fenians who has been arrested, 95 were Americans. He concludes by saying that although the government had succeeded in suppressing the rebels, still an extension of its powers was necessary to enable it to complete the work. Leave to bring in the bill was granted.

FLORENCE, Feb. 14.—Yesterday evening Admiral Farragut attended a state dinner, in compliance with an invitation of Under date of Feb. 8th, Grant telegraphed the King. He was received with marked Hancock to suspend the order until a full courtesy by the King, and treated with account of his reasons is received.

General Hancock replies under dat tinguished company, which included mem-bers of the Cabinet and high officials of

London, Feb. 14.—The Fenian Lennon, convicted of treason and felony, has been sentenced to 15 years hard labor. Lennon made a defiant speech. He said that before the term of his imprisonment expired the British monarchy would be overthrown, and gloried in the act for which he was now condemned, and hoped for an opportunity to repeat it.

The last news from Annesly Bay is that the auxiliary of the Egyptian corps would move forward with the English expedition. The reports from the interior say that Theodore was with the British

captives at Magdallen. planation with regard to the arrest of George two or three days the men who shout the Francis Train. He said the policemen who arrested him had received general instruct tions to watch for persons arriving from the United States and to stop all suspicious persons. Copies of Train's speeches on Ireland, found in his trunk, caused his arrest. He was finally released, on giving a pledge that he would make no speeches or do any act in sympathy with the Fenians

A letter from Paris reiterates the statement that changes are contemplated in the Cabinet and the policy of the Emperor.

DUBLIN, Feb 17 .- The jury found a verdict of guilty against Sullivan, editor of the

ister March. A number of foreign and and trial before a Court Martial. natives celebrities were present. Farragut has gone on a visit to Vienna.

press. There was a violent debate yesterday on the question of the distribution of the government advertising. The opposition alaimed that they were entitled to a share of the national municipal advertisements.

They demanded this not as a matter of \$35 for the second cabin, and \$50 for the first \$25 for the second cabin, and \$25 for necessity, but on principle.

The Speaker said that in the laws regulatamall majority.

Bismarck proposes the establishment at is intended to prevent another Lisbritz horror.

tle coim directation destrable on a mercara Eastern States, 9900 691d

Sr. Louis, Feb. 18-The Fort Sanders Index says: Two thousand Indians are marching into the Sweetwater country from the Territory of Idaho and Montaga. They have burned all the ranches north of Soda Springs, driven off the stock and compelled the ranchmen to seek refuge in

the canyon. A letter from Genoa says John C Brockinridge is there making inquiries about traveling through Sicily, and de-

praying the continuance of military gover the State of th

earth. Vyram o

Washington, Feb. 15-The Speaker laid before the House to-day a copy of the cor-respondence between General Grant and General Hancock, relative to the organization of the City Conneil of New Orleans Under date of February 7th, General Hancock tele-graphed to General Grant that he had re-moved nine members of the City Counciltwo white and seven colored for contempt of orders of the military commander, in pro-ceeding to an election for Recorder for the Second District, which is an elective office by the people, not by the Council. General Hancock appeals to that portion of the Re-construction Act which allows the District Commander to suspend or remove person from office, and which provides from time to

General Hancock replies under date of 9th February, requesting Grant to reconsider his action, and asking that the order in the the court and navy. The latest rumor is that Farragut is here to obtain a naval station in the Mediterranean.

Grant replies that if Hancock's order rea moving the City Council has been executed

received.

During the correspondence Hancock asker to be relieved in case Grant persists in dis-

approving his orden.
The Tribune's special says that when the vote by the Reconstruction Committee was declared against the impeachment, Thaddens Stevens said: Sir—The Republican party has been killed to-day by the action of this Committee, at the instance of Gen. Grant and LONDON, Feb 17 .- Earl Mayo made an ex- his friends. I have found that for the last for Gen. Grant have been making every ex-ertion to demoralise Mr Bingham and other members of this C mmittee, who were sup-posed to favor impeachment; that Grant has been using his influence everywhere to defeat the scheme, and that Andrew Johnson has to thank him that he remains undisturbed in the White House. I have been in public life forty years, and though I do not pretend to any gift of prophecy, I have seldom been mistaken in my predictions. I tell you, sir, to-day's cowardly action will cost us New

York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and probably two or three other Northern States.

A World's special pretends to think that the President will soon remove Stanton and dict of guilty against Sullivan, editor of the Dublin Nation, for publishing seditions subjects. Feb 17.—The public honors to Farragut closed with a dinner given by Min-President will soon remove Starton and appoint another member of the Cabinet ad the treatm, as though this course was the only peaceful and judicious solution of the difficulty. The same special talks about the incuber ordinate position of Gen. Grant towards the President as a cause for his immediate arrest

ange sid dily California.

LONDON, Feb 18.—The French Legislature San Francisco, Feb. 16.—The American still discussing the bill relating to the feet on Sansome street was destroyed by fire this morning. Nothing but the bare

cabin, gold coin.

SAW FRANCISCO, Feb 18-Gold quotations ing the press all journals should be treated in New York at 11 s. m., \$1411; closed at with the strictest impartiality. An effort to \$141. Legal tenders \$71 @ \$71%, weak. modify in this respect was defeated, but by a Sailed, ship John Jay, Port Blakely; bark Legal Tender, Port Madison.

SACRAMENTO, Feb 19-In the Senate yesdifferent ports on the German boundary of terday the resolutions by Misner, urging of federal officers to examine into the condi- Congress to acquire British Columbia, were tion of the vessels bound to America. This debated for an hour and a half, and ordered engrossed by a vote of 27 to 7.

leman was studying. He hourd no lo cos galagala Mexicos a se

GALVESTON, Feb. 13.-The Galveston steamer from Brownsville, brings Mexican dates to Feb. 8th.

A revolution was being organized at Puebla, in the interest of Ortega. Robberies and kidnapping were frequent.

The building of the telegraph had commenced from Matamoras to San Luis.

New York, Feb. 14.—Letters from Mexico, dated January 26th, state that the whole country is reported to have broken out with pronunciamentos.

A severe fight occurred in the City of Mexico between the officers of Juarez's

blighting, brutalizing dominion of an alien party were detained at Tung Sung, and inferior race, which has never shown though accompanied by a large Chiese administrative capacity for good Govern escort, on account of the presence of a ment, and which in all ages has itself large band of robbers. It is supposed furnished slaves to all the races of the they desired to capture his party for ran-

west Indies. New York, Feb. 16—Advices from St Kitts say the Legislature has made overtures to the insurance companies for advances to rebuild the burned town of Barcelons. The rains had been excessive there. Advices from Cariton state that the drouth causes short crops. There is much discontent. The cattle were suffering greatly. The Government of Barbadoes continued, though several officers of note have collected men. uniwellal adding

Attack on A Gunmaker's Shop and Seizure of Arms and Ammunition.

[From the "London Times."]

About 9 o'clock on Monday morning, the About 9 o'clock on Monday morning, the attention of Mr Dermot, a shopman in the establishment of Mr Alport, gunmaker, of Patrick-street, Cork, was directed to eight men crossing the street, and coming apparently from French-street. One of them, who is described as a fair-haired young man, about 5ft. Sin. in height, first rapidly entered the shop, and in an authoritative tone ordered his companions to close the door. The comhis companions to close the door. The com-mand was at once complied with, while at the same time he drew a ravolver, and, presenting it at the head of Mr Dermot. and the new appointees are in, be need not suspend his former order as directed.

Hancock replies, dated February 11th, that the change in the City Council was an established fact when Grant's despatch was the party stood, but was commanded to re-sume his seat on pain of death, several revol-vers being significantly pointed at him. Mr Dermot who had been engaged behind the counter arranging the stock for the day' business, had a gun in his hand which he was in the act of cleaning, and was ordered to lay it down and leave the place where he was stending. Two men then went behind the counter and examined several rifles, which they seemed disposed to take away, but the leader preferred to take weapons which would be more useful and handy, such as pistols and revolvers. Every part of the shop was carefully searched, but the window afforded the most tempting prizes. There 60 or 70 revolvers, of various sizes and patterns, were displayed in attractive groups. One of the party drew aside the glass slide, and, stepping into the enclosure, proceeded very coola bag held by a confederate. They were urged to 'be quick about it," and so they urged to 'be quick about it," and so they were; 60 revolvers being removed in about half a minute. Meanwhile, Mr Alport and Mr Dermot were kept in a wholesome state of awe by admonitory movements of the weapons in the hands of the sentries who kept guard upon them. The leader, by way of encouragement, pointed out to Mr Alport, for whose judgment he professed to have a great respect, the beautiful construction of the same at the same time with matter minute. bis own, at the same time, with patronising civility, suggesting the great advantage which it would be to him to introduce a similar description of weapon, which would be sure to sell well. He was also good enough to remove any misgivings which Mr Alport might entertain as to the character of the unexpected customers who had honored him with so early a visit by assuring him that 'Of course, you need not be uneasy about those we are taking for a correct account of their numbers will be sent back to you, and you will be paid more than their worth; but remember it will be by anonymous letter." This generous declaration called forth expressions of approval from the rest. The men who filled the bag were then ordered to take it away with them, which they accordingly did, and, recrossing the street, but had not been absent more than about three minutes when shey returned, atteret, but had not been absent more than about three minutes when shey returned, after clearing the bag of its contents. A minute search was then made for ammunition; every counter was carefully examined, and in a short time over 1,000th. of pawder was collected and placed in the empty bag. They expressed their regret at being unable to 'take a loan' of a pair of brass signal gues and other weapons which were too large to be conveniently removed. After politely thanking Mr Alport and his assistants, but warning them against attempting to identify any one, they withdrew in high spirits at the success of the robbery, which they effected in less than ten minutes. Some time elapsed before the inmates of the shop had sufficiently, recovered from their surprise and fear to before the inmates of the shop had sufficiently, recovered from their surprise and fear to think of giving notice to the police. At length, Mr Gun, sub-inspector, and the constabulary, were put in motion, the houses in the locality were searched and strict inquiries made, but as yet no trace of the robbers has been found. As evidence of the cusning with which their plans were laid, it is worthy of remark that 9 notices, the time of the about traveling through Sicily, and denies all claims to the privileges of an American citizen. He appeared much affected while conversing about the affairs of this country. When asked if he intended to return, he said he had no wish to become martyred, and should not return until assured of his personal safety, but no other country could ever be his home. The same letter says that Jacob Thompson and other rebels are wandering about Turker. China and Japan.

San Francisco. Feb. 17.—The steam of the morning, three gentlemen were six that by o'clock the time of the obising, is the hear at which all the police of rece assemble for parade, which generally occupies half an hour. Various alarming recommends the protess of an and the police. The whole of the obising, is the hear at which all the police occupies half an hour. Various alarming recommends the protess of an and the police. The whole of the obising, is the hear at which all the police occupies half an hour. Various alarming recommends the protess of an and the police. The whole of the obising, is the hear at which all the police occupies half an hour. Various alarming recommends the protess of a first was laid before Congress.

Negrete, who pronounced in favor of Octegas, is said to be without funds.

China and Japan.

San Francisco. Feb. 17.—The steam some of the party of the discisor taken by obtained as to the discisor taken of the obising, is the hear at which of the obising, is the hear at which all the police. The whole occupies half an hour. Various alarming recommends to the result of the later than out the protess to an intention to 70 the obising, is the hear at which all the obising occupies half an hour

When the arms and ammunition were selected, put into the sack and removed, the leader, addressing Mr Thomas Alport (who, and not his father, as it was first erroneously stated, formed the third person attending the chop at the moment) said, 'Now, Sir, we intend to act fairly by you. We have put the revolvers in the sack indiscriminately and without counting, but on the first opporand without counting, but on the first appor-tunity I promise you I shall send you a statement of the number of revolvers we have taken." By the second post on Tues-day afternoon, however, Mr Alport reprised a letter bearing the Cork postmark, which upon epening he found to be nothing less than the document so courteously promised than the document so courteously promised by his visitor. Having perused its contents, Mr Alport and distely placed the missive in the hands of Mr Hamilton, resident megistrate. The letter stated that, agreeably to promise, the writer now begged to inform Mr Alport that the number of revolvers taken from him was 63. The writer further expressed a hope that the rather unexpected visit of himself and companions did not cause Mr Alport any annoyance or occasion him very serious trouble, end, trusting that Mr Alport would have breakfast ready at their next visit, concluded by strongly recommending for promotion the constable who was at the opposite side of the street on while the attack was being made. The letter was signed Captain Mud; and was written in a fair hand, evidently without any effort at goncealment At first it was thought the letter might have been a hoax of some wag or mischievously inclined person, as no doubt many of the flaming epistles lately published have been. But connecting circumstances dissipated this im-pression. Firstly, it was the receipt of the letter itself brought clearly to Mr Alport's recollection the promise of the writer; and secondly, it states, with what Mr Alport believes to be perfect accuracy, the number of arms taken and ; referred armount seb to a

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

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health, without which life is stripped of a lits pleasures. The first irregularity of any function should be checked and set right ly appropriate doses of these fine purifying Pills, which strengthen the system by thoroughly cleaning the blood rom all impurities. They balance disordered action, remove the cause of disturbance and restore its normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other drawback.

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Compolaints.

Complaints.

This medicine is sewell known in every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonderful as to astenish every one. Its pre-eminence as a remedy for billious and liver complaints and derangements of the stomach and bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute or doubt. In these diseases the ben ficial effects of Holloway's invaluable Pills are so permaneut and extensive that the whole system is renovated, the organs of digestion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation promoted, so that both physical and moral energy are increased.

Determination of Blood to the Read. This is generally occasioned by some irregularity of some and howels, which, if not quickly attend d to, frequently terminates tatally. A few doses of the elfa mous Fills never fait to give tone to the stomach regularity to the secretions, and purity to the fluids. Vertigo dimeess of sight and other indications of approaching apoplexy, are en irrely dissipated by a course of this admirable medicine.

raisheas The Female's Best Friend (For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the wr and in every centing oney perilous to the life of women, youthful or aged, married or single, this mild but speedy remedy is recommended with friendly expectures. It will correct all functional derangements so which they are subject.

No medicine will cure coids of long duration or such are settled upon the chiest so quickly as these lamous pills. Even in case where the first stage of asthmas has appeared these Pills may be relied on as a certain and never-sailing remedy, particularly if the Cintment has simultaneously well.

These complaints may sometimes be considered trifing 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 dintment 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 thoroug and lasting.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy knownin

Ast me	Female Irregular- ities	Evil
Bill ous Complaints	Fevers of all kinds	Sore Thr
Blotates on the	Fits guizel B	Stone and Grav Secondary Syr
Skin	Gout	toms
Bowel Complaints	Indigestion	Tic-Douloureux
Constitution the		Tumours
Bowels	Jaundice	Uleers
Consumption	Liver Complaints	Venereal A
Debility	Lumbago	tions
Dropsy	Piles de la contraction	Wormsofallk
Dysentery	Rheumatism	Weakness, fr

Sold at the Establishment of Provision Hollowin, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respect provests and Dealers in Medicinesthroughout he civil orld, at the tollowing prices:—1s.14d, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6
11s., 32s., and 33s. each Box. Described Red . Do 11s, 32s, and 33s each Box.

There is considerables aving by taking the Full pirections for the guidance of Patients in ever disease affixed to each Box oc81-W

sed, and Mr. Henly of Clover Point, will

On the 27th June, 1886, MOTHWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and wis sentenced by Mr. Justice Phos. to long to the control of the cont

And on the 20th of the same month, for

BELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES
Bearing Labels in imitation of Mesers CROSM & MLACK
WELLS, SHAIK BACHOO, was sentenced, by the Subar,
ban Magistrate at Sealdah, to TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

CAUTION .- ADVODE SELLING SPURIOUS CILMENS CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS CILMENS
STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable
to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Phromeers are recommended to enamine all woods
carefully before taking delivery of them. The Gh. U.N.E.
manufactures of Wests Crosse & Blackwell way be had
from EVERY RESPECTABLE BEALER on Vancouver
Tiland. 29 ly law

PROM AND AFTER THE DATE ...

Will only accept COIN for RENTS as well as for any other payments to be made to me. Me.

lance to receive there In

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD And for the speedy cure of the following complaints
Scretalin and Scretalous Affections, auc
as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruption
Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Roll.
Blains, and all Skin Discases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. Aver & Co., Gents: I feel it my duty to a
provided what your Sarsangilla has done for m

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparlila has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it bursed in ward 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 of. My skin is now clear, and I knew 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 spostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully.

St. Authenty's Fire, Resc or Erysipelas.

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas,
Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head,
Ring arm, Som Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Proble 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 Malignant Erysipelas by large
doses of the same; says he cares the common Eraptions by it constantly.

Bronchecele, Goltre or Swelled Neck.
Zebulan Sloan, of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three
bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Gottre

a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Tamourhous ar Whites, Ovarion Tumore,

bottles of your Sarsaparlila cured me from a Gottre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Lieucorrhom or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterime Illecration, 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 Sarsaparlila a most excellent alterative 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 Leucorrhom by it, and some where the complaint was caused by uteration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

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

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

PR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with 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 alcers 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 nobe, and the ulcerston had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder hould soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed,

Remeatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Independent, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Independence, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. Avan Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which basiled the skill of physicians, and stude to me it 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 weeks, and restored my general health so muc that I am far better than before I was attacked 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 Live 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 in other cause than decangement of the Liver. Me believed pastor, the Rev. Mr. hapy, advised me try your Sarasparilla, became he said he knew you and anything you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has sured me, and has so purified my blood as to made a new man of me. I feel your again. The best that can be said of you is not has good enough."

below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepain, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy,

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

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, ind for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

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 swidence 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 effects some living trophy in their midst of its effects some living and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and its 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 current which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. ATER & Co., Lowell, Mass. Prepared by Dr. J. C. ATER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

OS SESTINO OM in pronoununit Comen of Yates and LaugleStreets.

INSURANCE AGENCY. This centicion is gradual

FIRE Imperial Incurance Company, Lendon

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General Commission Merchants. Wharf Street, Victoria, V.J. LOW DON, OFFICE-31 Great Saint Helens, Bishopeg

Che Weekly British Colonist. AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, March 3, 1868

The "signs of the times" point to the early abolishment of the Irish An Irish Reform Bill, based on the Church Establishment and the substitation of a system entirely free from Governmental endowment. The Established Church of Ireland is the most Earl Mayo is preparing to lay before prominent and serious grievance that Parliament. There will be oppocountry now labors under. It has sition offered and the measure may been the fruitful source of discontent be thrown out by the present Parliaor relellion on the part of a majority ment upon the plea that they will not of the Irish people, who naturally feel be coerced by red-handed Fenianism and why the interest should not be disallowthat a system which compels them to into performing an act of justice tocontribute towards the support of a wards Ireland; but the measure will religion they do not profess or only be delayed, not defeated. The religion they do not profess or "use" is unscriptural, unsound and bad, and ought in justice to be abolished. This feeling in shown by both Catholics and Dissenters, who are made to contribute equally to the support of a Church Establishment from which they derive not the most remote spiritual benefit, and upon the ministrations of which they do not even attend. It will be and has been urged that no church can be established and maintained without its teaching proving beneficial, in a moral point of view, to the great mass of the people, in that it contributes towards the good government, good order and good morals of a country; but it is easy to discern the fallacy of this proposition. A church that derives its main revenue a determined resistance to its advance. The from compulsory tithing naturally creates a feeling of animosity against itself which speedily destroys the good it might otherwise effect. That such should be the result of foisting upon a majority of the people large and the house full. By doing our ut- o'clock. of a country a religion they do not most to augment this fund we shall be showprofess or desire will be understood if ing our appreciation of the past efforts of the the reader will but apply the rule to most efficient Fire Department on the Pacific suit our circumstances; that is, if be will suppose an Established Colonial Church in full operation here, and the Roman Catholics, the Jews, the Methodists, the Presbyterians, as well as Churchmen, called on to assist in its maintenance. The injustice of a system that forced a colonist to give towards the support of a particular church, the tenets of which he has been taught or led to believe are radically wrong, would be plain enough; others. During the evening the beneficiary and when we reflect that not only would will appear in the characters of 'Toby all other sects pay taxes to uphold the Twinkle' and 'Tom Tug,' and will also sing Church of England tenets, but in ad- the newest song in England, 'Not for Joseph!' dition that they would be expected to The Zealous Band will occupy the orchestra contribute (voluntarily, it is true) towards the support of the religion they profess—the injustice is all the more palpable. Other sects would be doubly taxed for the sake of religion, while the Churchman escaped upon payment only of the rates levied to support his own sect. An attempt to introduce here a system of the kind in force in Ireland would prove disastrous to the Church for the benefit of Francisco, arrived for a cargo of coal on which the taxation was levied, and Friday. would result in driving it entirely from the country. How much more of James Dorand was arrested by nightdistasteful the system has proved to the Irish people, who eling to the traditions of their race with a tenacity and affection seldom displayed by the people of ether countries, may easily be imagined. Compulsion has never effected a genuine conversion norgained a true friend. The man who might be convinced of an error by reason, the moment the attempt is made to drive him becomes either an arrant hypocrite or an avowed enemy. The success of the Established Church in Ireland is mythical. It is true its revenues are worth at twenty years' purchase some £15,000,000 or £16.-000 000; but when we read that in some of the parishes of Ireland there are from 2000 to 3000 Catholics and less than one hundred Protestants,

eal, substantial good is concerned, a failure. This conviction is gradually forcing itself upon the minds of the English public, where popular opinion as growing in favor of the abolition of pany have received no intelligence regardthe Establishment. The proposal of ing the seizure nor has there been a late arrival Rarl Russell to divide between the from Sitks. Episcopalians and other religious hodies in Ireland the property now

They demand that every sect shall rise or fall upon its own merits; and whatever may be urged against the policy of the Catholics in other countries, they have chosen a very proper position in Ireland. abolition of Church Races, was never more necessary than at the present time; and such a measure we believe Irish Church Rates are doomed. The reformed parliament, next year, will surely abolish the endowment principle and leave each sect to find the wherewithal for its own support.

Samrday, Feb. 29th. BENEFIT OF THE TIGERS' STEAM FIRE EN-INE FUND .- An entertainment for the benefit of the Steam Fire Engine Fund will be given at the Theatre on Thursday evening next by the Alhambra Troupe, assisted by numerous volunteers. The object is one that commends itself. With the hand-power engines now in use a conflagration once fairly under way would mock at the efforts of our firemen to subdue it. We have enjoyed an astonishing immunity from fires of an extensive or destructive character; but a serious conflagration is likely to occur at any moment, and it behooves us to prepare to offer quota each citizen is called on to contribute towards the fund is so small as to be unfelt by the poorest; and as every one, whether he hold property or not, is directly interested in having fires speedily quenched, we hope the number of tickets disposed of will be coast, as well as place within reach the means of a still further display of efficiency in the future. Give the Tigers a bumper house!

BENEFIT OF GEORGE EDWARDS .- On Monday evening next Mr George Edwards, the amateur vocalist and versatile actor. Who has freely given his services in aid of every worthy object in this city, will take a benefit at the Theatre; on which occasion he will be assisted by Mrs Jenny Arnot Fowlis, Miss Lizzie Yeoman, Mr Charles Clarke, Mr R G Marsh, Mrs Marsh, George Marsh and many be secured on payment of 25 cents extra.

THE Sir James Douglas arrived from Nanaimo last evening at balf-past five o'clock having a few passengers and a bargo of Island produce, consisting of cattle, sheep, pigs deer, bay and poultry. The ship El Dorado, laden with 1500 tons of coal, sailed for San Francisco on Thursday, and the ship Shooting Star will sail for the same destination to-day. The ship Isaac Jeanes, from San

On Suspicion .- A stranger by the name watchman Vioter, and taken before the Police Court on a charge of being a suspicious character. Mr P Everett testified that he caught as he thought, of taking money; and consequently he gave him in charge of Mr Vinter. The Magistrate remanded the case until

THE fire at the Bellingham Bay coal mine still rages fiercely, and great apprehension is felt for the safety of the seam. The water from the barbor has recently been let in and is slowly filling the works; but the fire, it is feared, has reached the outcrop, which is above the level of the sea. The impression at Whatcom is that the mine is lost.

Mooday.

THE hunt to-day will be a "drag." The harriers sent out by Wilson Brown will be used, and Mr. Henly, of Clover Point, will act as hare. The sport will commence at 2 o'clock p. m. A goodly number will be in attendance and a splendid day's run is anticiwe think we are justified in pronouncpated. Should rain fall to-day the hunt will ing the system, so far as effecting be postponed until further notice.

> Alaska for alleged infraction of the revenue diesment, referred to the Court of Aslaws was in circulation yesterday. The Com- sizes.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.—This being the last day for reception of communications reheld by the Establishment was met lating to the Prize Awards, the Librarian will by the Catholic prelates with an be in attendance to receive them. In the emphatic protest against any endow- event of his absence the box at the landing Hangwitz, which was garrisoued at Linz, about an hour departed on the express

Supreme Court.

Before His Lordship Chief Justice Needham. February 28th, 1868. Trounce vs. Strachan-Mr Ring moved the Court that the award on the submission to arbitration in this action be made a Rule of Court, absolute in the first instance. Appli-

cation granted. Edgar Marvin vs. Bank of British Col-

Rule nisi came on for argument. To show cause why the verdict obtained in this cause should not be set aside and a nonsuit entered. or why a new trial should not be granted between the parties; and why the damages should not be reduced by the sum of \$4880; ed on the following grounds:

1. That there was no evidence to go to the Jury, independently of a Bill of Exchange. which was not accepted in writing. 2. That the alleged promise was

answer for the debt, default or miscarriage of another and should have been in writing.

3. That no consideration appeared for the defendant's supposed promise, such as would support the alleged promise, but only such as d support a different promise to be im-

4. That there was no evidence of extinction debt between G. B. Wright and the

5. That no consideration appeared for the waiver of lien of the defendants on the fund or general Banker's lien on debt or fund to become due from the Government. 6. No evidence of money had and received

to the use of the plaintiff. 7. As to the sum of \$4880, no evidence of money had and received to the use of the plaintiff, because that sum was already appropriated to Wright's check for \$4880

8. For misdirection of the learned Judge 9. That the verdiet was against the weight

10. For the erroneous admission of parole And in the meantime that all proceedings

be stayed. Messrs Wood and Walkem for the plaintiff and Messrs McCreight and Walker for the defendant. The argument continued all day and was adjourned until Monday next, at 12

WITHOUT LEAVE.-Robert Hopcroft, cook on board of the ship Trebolgan, was before the Police Court vesterday on a charge of being ashore without leave. The arcused said he had received permission from the first officer, which statement not being denied the prisoner was discharged.

THE leaden pipe used to carry Spring Ridge water across the harbor to Gowen & Co's flour mill was broken by a vessel's anchor on Thursday, but was speedily repaired.

THE Sparrowhawk, with the despatches per Reindeer, sailed yesterday morning for New Westminster.

THE steamer Fideliter, Erskine, sailed vesterday morning for Portland. She had 25 passengers and a fair freight.

THE CAPITAL. - Rumors are again rife that

Father Cooke, of the Waterbury (Conn.) American, has belonged to the Masonie fraternity 58 years.

CRIME IN HIGH LIFE IN GERMANY. An Austrian Countess Poisoned by the Mistress of Her Husbaud, a Hungar-

Munich, the capital of Bavaria, was lately the scene of an awful crime, committed on the person of a Countess Chorinsky, wife of Count Gustav Chorinsky, an officer of the Austrian army, and son of the Governor of Lower Austria. The Countess died of poison, which was administered to her by a person who had introduced herself to the murdered ladv the prisoner behind his bar, and in the act, under the name of Baroness Vay, but was afterwards recognized as a Hungar. ian Baroness Hagenyi, residing at Vienna, where she was arrested—the husband of the murdered lady having been

arrested at Munich Of course this crime, which reminds one of the horrible Choisen Praslin tragedy. transacted at Paris shortly before the revolution of February, 1848, could not fail to create the utmost excitement all over Europe; and the papers from Germany are filled with details of the deed and its perpetrators, as far as the secrets of the judicial investigations before the Juge d'Instruction are allowed to leak out; for, unlike this country and England, the preliminary investigations in criminal cases are conducted, in the German States and in France, with closed doors, the accused subjected to personal interrogations, the witnesses examined in the absence of the accused, who is not allowed A Report that the Hudson Bay Com-pany's steamer Otter has been seized at closed, and the case, with the bill of in-

> It appears that Count Gustav Chorinsky entered the army as Lieutenant of an Austrian regiment of cavalry, which he was soon obliged to quit in conse-quence of a duel. Afterwards, through the influence of his father, he received another commission as officer of infantry, and held in the year 1858 the position of Adjutant of Battalion in the Regiment utmost excitement to her hotel, and in

acquaintance of Miss Matilda Rueff, an Brunn had remained a few days longer. opera singer of the Linz theatre. Another report says that this acquaintance was formed at Rome, where he had served in the Papal army during the Italian war of 1859. Certain it is that the Count engaged himself to marry Miss intimate, if not improper, relations with Rueff, and did marry her without the con-Rueff, and did marry her without the con-sent and even against the wishes of an aris- November 18th she had her trooks packed tocratic family. Countess Chorinsky is described as a lady of medium height, brown eyes, very white skin, blonde, and with a melancholy shade in her small face. It appears that the Count. after the close of the Italian war, re-entered the Austrian army, for he is mentioned as a participant in the Schleswig Holstein campaign, and was wounded in the battle nevertheless, at once, in company with his of Koniggratz.

The family of the Count, appreciating the noble character of their amiable relative, very soon became reconciled with what they had considered a mesalliance. and the young Countess grew quite a favorite in the family of the Governor. Not so with her husband, who was of a fickle, inconstant nature, and of dissipated habits. The difference of character between the married couple became more and more apparent, and their incompatibility led very soon to a separation. That the Countess was not the guilty party, would appear from the fact that the separated wife was received with open arms in the family of her husband.

When Count Chorinsky returned from the war (some reports say that he had served under Maximilian in Mexico), the Countess wished to retire to Munich. which she was enabled to do through the liberality of her father-in-law, who settled upon her a pension. At Munich, the Countess appears to have, under the name of Baroness von Ledoke, led a very secluded life, highly esteemed and respected by the small circle of acquaintances

in which she moved

On the evening of November 21," the fearful deed was done. A few days pre-vious, a lady, who called herself Baroness Maria von Vay, arrived from Vienna at Munich, where she took lodging at the hotel of "The Four Seasons." once, without even inquiring for the residence of the Countess Chorinsky, called upon the latter, to whom she introduced herself under her assumed name, stating that she was going to Paris, At the request of the stranger, who appeared to be a lady of the most refined and aristocratic manners, Countess Chorinsky, accompanied her on a shopping tour, where the Baroness quite lavishly spent money, of which she showed large amounts. In the evening she again made her appearance at the residence of the Countess, where she had been invited to tea. The two ladies were sitting together on the sofa, when the landlady entered, saying that a man was outside with the tickets for the theatre. The Baroness, stating that it was a servant from the hotel where she

leave before Saturday. This man seems to have been a merchant, of the name of Umlauft, from Brunn, who, soon after the Baroness had arrived, went to the same hotel and held communications with her. A few minutes afterwards the Countess went into the room of her landlady and asked if she would not lend her an opera glass. This moment appears to have been anticipated for putting the poison—prussic acid—into the teapot. When the Countess returned she filled two teacups, of which one seems not to have been touched, it having been found afterward full, while one of the cups was emptied to the bottom. In the next room, adjoining the parlor of the Countess, and only separated by a door, a voice, except a vehement slapping too of the door. Shortly afterward the Baroness called

in the room of the landlady, and requested her to go after a carriage in which to ride to the theatre, at the same time inquiring whether all the corridors and staircases in the house were lighted. It seems that the murderess (if such she be) wanted to get the landlady out of the house, for the latter, when she came to inform the ladies, a few moments afterward, that the carriage was in waiting, found the door closed. and, believing that the ladies had already left, sat up to a late hour in the night, waiting for the return of the Countess, But she did not come, neither the same night nor the next day, and the day following the room was forcibly opened, when the Countess was found upon the carpet immediately before the sofa, upon which she and her visitor had been sitting together at the tea table. A few drops of blood, likely to have cozed from her nose, were found on the carpet. Nothing of value was missing; the gold watch and chain were yet suspended from the neck among them very valuable diamonds, were on her fingers; and only the teapot had disappeared. A post mortem examination showed that the Countess had died of

poison. But what had become of her visitor, the pretended Baroness Vay? It was proved that she had returned in a state of the A letter from Shared as well as well as well as well as well as well as the letter from Shared as well as well as the letter from Shared as the letter from Sh

The judicial authorities at Munich at once telegraphed to Vienna the circumstances of the fearful crime, and suspicion very soon was directed against Baroness Julie Ebegenyi, daughter of a rich Hungarian nobleman, whe was known to be on very and left Vienna without telling where she was going.

It also appeared that on the morning of November 20th she had already returned to Vicuna. Count Chorinsky, when apprised of the death of his wife, remained quite coo but when a telegram from Munich declare that his presence there was necessary. became greatly embarrassed. He father, to Munich, where he had an examination before the Juge d'Instructure, and was committed to jail. On his breast was found the photographic picture of a lady, which was at once recognized as the likeness of the pretended Baroness Vay, and which was nothing else than the portrait of Baroness Julie Ebegenyi. Of course she was now are rested too. When the Commissarie de Police entered her room she at first seemed quite embarrassed, and was unable to answer the simplest question, but soon recevered be sangfroid, and said that she could follow him with a quiet conscience.

In the meantime the landlady of the murdered Countess and the landlord of the hotel where she had stopped, had arrived in Vienna, and fully recognized the prisoner as the woman who had visited the Countess under the assumed name of Baroness Vay. A search of the rooms of prisoner led to the discovery of the very teapor in which tea was prepared in the room of the Countess Chorinsky, and the key to that room; also the copy of a letter by Julie Ebegenyi, in which the following words occurred; "That my Gustav will marry me in a very short time is now beyond a doubt."

Another report says that those things were contained in a very carefully wrapped up package, which the prisoner had given to her servant girl with the order to have the same deposited at some safe place. A rumor was prevailing at Vienna that the Baroness Ebergenyi made a partial confession, but afterward retracted it.

The latest news is that the criminal auhorities of Munich have felt themselves justied in putting Count Chorinsky in irons. he is easily perceived what excitement must be created in the circles of the aristocracy of Germany. The family of Count Choriosky had so far held a very high position. The accused was of late a First Lieutenant of Engineers and an officer of the War Department: his brother is Imperial State's Attorney and the father, the Governor of Lower Austria, was about the time of the commission of this fearful crime, elevated to the Austrian Peerage and to a life membership of the Upper House of the Reichsrath. It is re, ported that these two members of the famil have resigned all their high and honorabl

Is Confederation the Only Remedy! EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- All manner of signers of what is miscalled the ani-Confedwas a servant from the hotel where she stopped, spoke a few words with this man disciples of C B Young, as annexionists, of THE CAPITAL.—Rumors are again rife that in an undertone, and then said aloud as afflicted with Canadaphobia. It is postible that some few were thus influenced; but that she would pay for the tickets with given for full discussion of so important a measure as Confederation; for it must be remembered that little was generally known on the subject before the appearance of the letters of Mr DeCosmos and "Victoria," Everyone, no doubt, thought that a good road from Yale to Toronto would be a grand affair; and everyone was, and is, heartily disgusted with the existing state of things. But some may have remembered how coccupon a time the colony was cheaply governed and prosperous; and how a delegate was bastily despatched by a shallow-pated clique with a petition for separation, which (against the better judgment of Downing Street) was granted; and how—soon finding the absurdity of this step—we hastily petitioned for naconditional union, which also we obtained. With all this fresh in mind, it is not strange that some should have thought a litgentleman was studying. He heard no the calm discussion desirable on a measure which once passed may be looked on as irre-

> There are none who doubt that Confederation is one means of improvement on our present state. But is it the best? It appears to me that it is not so much the form f our Government as the character of its administration which we have to lament; and that our most obvious course is to lay a salm and clear statement of our grievances betore the Home Government, shewing to what a pass we have come; shewing also that we possess latent elements of wealth which, with economy and proper manage-ment on the part of our Government, would soon enable us to free ourselves from our embarrassments, but that a continuance in our present course must soon end in insolvency; and praying for the recall of our utterly im-becile and obstructive Governor, and the appointment of one with at least ordinary abilities. We require no statesman, but simply a clear headed man of business Such an one we had and we prospered. W tried a soldier and; amid many flourishes of trumpets, we came to the ground, where it would appear that his present Excellency has just brains enough to keep us.
>
> Every petition which we have hitherto sent home has (to our sorrow) been granted,

as will any other that is reasonable and can of the murdered woman; her rings, be shown to be the deliberate wish of a large majority. If not, it will be because our past folices have proved that we don't know what is good for us.

A BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

A professional beggar in New York, who made a living by sending out her little girl barefooted in the snow to attract pity and pennies, was naturally indignant when the poor innocent was taken to comfortable house and kept there begins

Pat do not, we implo'e you, abofish white rule over us, by transferring us to the ber 2d, says Minister Baringame and to goard against further ourage.

British The Weekly AND CHBONICE Tuesday, March 3 1

The plot thickens !

pressible conflict' between

Johnson and his contuma

gress is assuming a more s

slarming shape. The Pre

fasing to recognise Stanto tary of War, has appointed Thomas temporarily to 1 duties : but Stanton has be ed by the Senate not to the President and to hol office until otherwise advis Senate. This he has prom and it is added that he ha pathy of General Grant and upon his active support. attempt be made to unses the 25th the Senate im President, alleging that b in removing Stanton he w high crimes and misdeme Banks, in the House, ha bill which demands for citizens in their native same privileges as are acco born American citizens; a any (naturalized) citizen been arrested and detain release upon demand shall unnecessarily delayed or i President' is empowered to arrest of any foreign citize jects within the jurisdict United States, and detail custody until the demai complied with and the leased. This bill has tendency. It is intende such cases as those of convicted of treason and claimed to be naturalize citizens, and demanded to a mixed jury of American lishmen. The demand wa ed to-the English judg that a British subject can swear his allegiance. were tried as British s hanged or imprisoned. W Banks intends the bill an ex post facto effect, and President to demand the Fenians convicted under t the English judges, is not we presume the object of apply only to future cases, f the wretches lately hang for their share of its ben misunderstanding on is unfortunate; and the the bill by Congress v induce Great Britain to her position in this re subject is one that orly form the basis between the two nations: legislation will never se puted point. The clause the President to adopt measures upon the person of any country decining naturalized citizens of States similar privileges accords native-born citis directly to the British M is not to be supposed t would pass over the take up's a British sub note. Should this bill pas a case of the nature of recur in Great Britain, as British Minister or any of the Queen be impris taliation, there will be s for war-precisely what are striving to bring abou cisely what the America sire. But we don't believ bill is anything more ser bid for the Irish vote at t ing Presidential electiontended to tickle the Em ers into good humor with and secure the return of dates of that party. Paddy and his grievance the shelf until his vote qui red.

> DID any of cur lady frie says the first time she was like a tub of roses swimm cologne, numegs and cranb also as if something was runs nerves on feet of diamonds, of eral little cupids, in charangels, shaded by honeys whole apread with melted ra

> > ak andow by my sile."

The Weekly

AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, March 3 1868

claimed to be naturalized American

citizens, and demanded to be tried by

a mixed jury of Americans and Eng-

lishmen. The demand was not acced

ed to-the English judges deciding

that a British subject can never for-

apply only to future cases, for how could

"take up" a British subject of lesser

note. Should this bill pass, and should

British Minister or any other subject

of the Queen be imprisoned in re-

taliation, there will be sufficient cause

for war-precisely what the Fenians

are attiving to bring about, and pre-

cisely what the Americans least dea

eire. But we don't believe Mr Banks'

bill is anything more serious than a

bid for the Irish vote at the approach-

ing Presidential election-a straw in-

tended to tickle the Emerald Island-

ers into good humor with the Radicals

and secure the return of the candi-

dates of that party. After election

the shelf until his vote is again re-

whole spread with melted rainbows. With a weeping conding by my side."

Friday, Feb 28th.

qui red.

s that those things were carefully wrapped up prisoner had given to ne safe place. A rumor enua that the Baroness partial confession, but

that the criminal auave felt themselves just Chorinsky in irons. what excitement must mily of Count Choriosky y high position. The a First Lieutenant of cer of the War Depart-mperial State's Attorney overnor of Lower Aus e of the commission of vated to the Austrian fe membership of the Reichsrath. It is remembers of the familiar high and honorab

the Only Remedy?

LONIST :- All manner a been attributed to the scalled the ani-Confed-ne were stigmatized as ng, as annexionists, or madaphobia. It is posthat a majority signed that a majority signed that time might be saion of so important a ation; for it must be re-was generally known the appearance of the osmos and "Victoria." t, thought that a good oronto would be a grand ne was, and is, heartily zisting state of things. remembered how once was cheaply governed i how a delegate was eparation, which (against of Downing Street) was eson finding the ab-we hastily petitioned nion, which also we ob-is fresh in mind, it is not iould have thought a litnay be looked on as irre-

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sorrow) been granted, at is reasonable and can deliberate wish of a large will be because our past that we don't know what

TISH COLUMBIAN.

beggar in New York, by sending out her litwas naturally indignant nnocent was taken to a and kept there. Doziar

rule over us, by trans

British Colonist

MIZNER'S ANNEXATION RESOLUTIONS .-Here are the preamble and resolutions introduced by Mr Mizner, of the California Legis-

WERKLY

lature, of which brief mention was made by the telegraph select to mill add to rent

'The plot thickens!' The 'irrepressible conflict' between President
Johnson and his contumacious Congress is assuming a more serious and Territories, and whereas, it is contemplated gress is assuming a more serious and by the Government of Great Britain to unite alarming shape. The President, refusing to recognise Stanton as Secretary of War, has appointed a General Thomas temporarily to perform the duties; but Stanton has been requested by the Senate not to recognise.

the President and to hold on to the office until otherwise advised by the Senate. This he has promised to do; senate. This he has the sym cific States, as well as of the whole Union, and it is added that he has the sym that British Columbia be annexed to the

pathy of General Grant and may count upon his active support should an attempt be made to unseat him. On attempt be made to unseat him. the 25th the Senate impeached the Government at Washington to use all fair President, alleging that by his course and honorable means to acquire said terri-

President, alleging that by his course in removing Stanton he was 'guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors.' Mr. Banks, in the House, has reported a bill which demands for naturalized of Representatives from California and the citizens in their native country the other Pacific States."

same privileges as are accorded native born American citizens; and in case any (naturalized) citizen shall have

been arrested and detained, whose release upon demand shall have been the best original conundrums is drawing near. unnecessarily delayed or refused, the Brains should be cudgelled and the bright President' is empowered to order the scintillations of wit carefully committed to arrest of any foreign citizens or sub- paper and sent to the Secretary of the jects within the jurisdiction of the Mechanics' Institute. There is no telling to United States, and detain them in what degree of eminence the successful comcustody until the demand shall be petitor may not rise. Here is our contribucomplied with and the citizens re- tion, presented pro bono publico :

What is the largest room in the world leased. This bill has a warlike The room for improvement. tendency. It is intended to reach What can you not name without breaking

such cases as those of the Fenians What class of women are most apt to give convicted of treason and murder, who

one to society? The belles. Why is the Mediterranean the dirtiest

Because it is the least tide-y. Why is an old bureau, sold at auction, like

an errand boy? Because it'll go for what And now, why is Benjamin Disraeli like

ed Indiar, fond of toys? Why, because ne's B D (Beady.)

swear his allegiance. The Fenians What is next to man? His shirt, o were tried as British subjects and hanged or imprisoned. Whether Gen.

Banks intends the bill shall have abed, when he's awake, when he's a blow in Banks intends the one wishes the like nose, when he's a comb in his hair, what an ex post facts effect, and wishes the he's a pear in his nails, when he's a pick in President to demand the release of Fenians convicted under the ruling of the English judges, is not stated; but

THE MARMORA.—This fine bark com- on the Bluff side.) the wretches lately hanged come in menced to discharge cargo yesterday at for their share of its benefits? The Dickson, Campbell & Co's wharf. The misunderstanding on this point misunderstanding on this point packages, so far as external evidence is prethe bill by Congress will scarcely aboard at London. In speaking some days induce Great Britain to recede from ago of the late extraordinarily quick passage her position in this respect. The of the Marmors from London to this port, we subject is one that would prop- stated the time (123 days) was the best ever between the two nations; but ex parte ception—that of the Strathalles in 1863. legislation will never settle the disputed point. The clause empowering day. With Capt Kidd, of the Marmora, the President to adopt retaliatory therefore, rests the honor of having made the measures upon the persons of citizens quickest trip from London to Victoria.

of any country decining to extend to ARRIVAL OF H.M.S. REINDEER .- H.M.S. naturalized citizens of the United Reindeer, 7, Commander E. Nares, arrived States similar privileges to those it yesterday morning, at 112 o'clock, from accords native-born citizens, points Panama, having left that port on the 14th directly to the British Minister, for it of January. All hands are well. The Reinis not to be supposed the President deer is a corvette of 935 tons and 200 horse power. She brings a detachment of 53 would pass over the Minister and marines to fill up the ranks of the company on San Juan Island, and 28 supernumeraries for H.M. fleet on this station. Fine weather a case of the nature complained of was experienced on the passage up. Followrecur in Great Britain, and should the ing is a list of the Reindeer's officers:

Commander—E. Nares. Lieutena.ts—H. C. St. Clair; Albert J

Master-Charles Wotton Surgeon—James C. Eastcott; Assistant Surgeon—Edward Dan.

Paymaster-Charles Barrs. Sub-Lieutenants-Edward J. Wingfield ; Alleyne P. Pascoe; Count Fredk. C. Mexa. Engineers-Mr T. Scott; J. Leeson; Assistant Engineer-E. Tricha.

Midshipman—C. W. Last.
Navigating Midshipman—T. F. Thomas.
Clerk—A. F. Claydon.

THE ERA OF CHEAP FARES .- Passengers who arrived here by the Golden City were brought from New York at the following rates in Greenbacks: First cabin, outside Paddy and his grievances will rest on staterooms, \$125; first cabin, inside, \$100; second cabin, \$80; steerage, \$40. Deduct 25 per cent. from these figures, to reduce them to gold rates, and it will be seen that travelling between here and New York is DID any of cur lady friends and readers now cheaper than ever before, and less than ver go through this terrible agony :—A lady half what it was a few years since.—S F Alta. ever go through this terrible agony :- A lady says the first time she was kiss d she felt

like a tub of roses swimming in honey, THE STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—A performcologue, numegs and cranberries. She felt ance for the purpose of raising funds for the also as if something was running through her purchase of a steam fire-engine for the use eral little cupids, in chariots drawn by of the indomitable Tigers, will be given at angels, shaded by honeysuckles, and the Theatre in a few days. It will be well deed and the deed by honeysuckles, and the the Theatre in a few days. attended. 2009 to line out to their all. Since last

INTERNAL REVENUE-Charles, a Fort Rus pert Indian, was assessed yesterday \$10 for having taken the liberty of assaulting Jenny. a Hydah, and tearing her clothes. The money was paid into the treasury on demand

DESPATCHES. The Reindeer brought dispatches from the Colonial Office to the Governor, which were put aboard at Panama, and H M S Sparrowhawk will carry them to New Westminster to-day.

THE Enterprise, with passengers and freight, sailed for Fraser river yesterday morning at 9.

THE Fideliter will start for Portland to-

THE Russian bark Menschikoff sailed yesterday morning for Sitka. She is coal-laden.

The Virgin Islands.

[From the N. Y. Tribune of January 20th.]

BEY ISLAND, Nov. 30 .- When I wrote you by the last mail and told you all about the dreadful hurricane of the 29th of October, little did I think then that by this mail I would have to tell you of another fearful affliction. On Monday last, the 18th, we experienced the most awful series of earthquakes ever known in this or any other part of the world, so far as the number and duration went. I was down in the creek with some people cutting wood to make a lime-kiln; the weather was extremely hot and very op-pressive till about two o'clock. I left, and was on my way home. Just as I got by the great gate I heard a tremendous report as if a heavy cannon had been fired some distance off; then came a loud rumbling noise like a number of iron carriages drawn over a rough road by hundreds of wild horses. I stopped my horse, for I well knew what was coming. when the shock came. I never shall forget it. I had never seen or felt anything half so dreadful in all my life. The burricane was bad enough, but the earthquake was ten times worse. It was a very long shock, and I thought the land would sink under me. I did not dismount : but as soon as it ceased I started off, expecting to see my home, already shattered by the hurricane, in a heap of ruins; but, thank God, there it was, apparently uninjured. I saw every one about the place hurrying down the hill. By the time I reached where they were, then commenced the most trying time of all. Earthquake after earthquake for nearly an hour ; and such dreadful shocks. It makes me nervous to think of them.

By and by, we heard a great noise, and I left them, and went up the hill a little.
When I got up high snough to see the sea, what a sight! The sea had encroached, and the noise we heard was from the power of the water running back again. It continued to run off until the English judges, is not stated; but his ear, and last, but not least, when he's a the rocks and reef were all dry, and it bolt in the door. bay and leave everything dry-(this was

> My attention was roused by a similar Bay," and there, too, the same thing was the passengers is all on the wharf, the follow-Bay," and there, too, the same thing was going on. As soon as the water would come in on the south side, it would go off on the north; and so it continued for a length of time. During the whole time that the south side, it would go off on the north; and so it continued for a length of time. During the whole time pier, and the inspection begins. Each passengers descend to the pier, and the inspection begins. we had earthquake after earthquake. Three bours had now elapsed since the first shock, and night coming on-what a night had we before us to be sure. Not an eye was closed. We were all fright-Daylight came at last, and never was it more welcomed by miserable creatures; we were completely worn ont. Of course the day before our dinner was forgotten, so we wanted food sleep, and everything else to make us comfortable. They had just made bread at the house where the first shock came, and there it lay all the next day, and it finally became leaven. When I found the shocks continued. I got some boat sails and made a tent, but a little distance from the bouse, for the walls were cracked and we were afraid to remain in the house, not knowing at what moment a shock more severe might come and bring it down. Since last Tuesday morning we have lived in the tent. Fortunately for us there has not been much rain. Severe and frequent shocks continued up to Friday; they are now subsiding, but even now and then we hear the reports, but very little vibration. We have had a week of earthquakes. For eight days I have not had my clothes off. Of course we have to lie down prepared to get up at any moment's warning, but where to go, that is the question? In a burricane you can hide in the cellar, if the house is blown away; but the cellar is the last place thought of in a case like this. I sent to Pleasant Valley on Wed-

needsy. Road Town was completely inun-dated, but the houses being in ruins already from the hurricane, the only damage done was the loss of the lumber which the poor people had gathered to rebuild their houses. Just fancy, large fieb, snappers and other fieb, were left on the road to Little Mountain; the sea brought them up, and when going off left them entangled in the grass and bushes. This I saw first opposite the creek. Must it not have been something dreadful to do this. I cannot tell you half what we saw and suffered. Some of the bays are clean gone, the sea running on the sandy bay 30 to 40 feet wide. Everything looks changed. Such a hurricane, and such earthquakes, all

COLONIST AND CHRONICIDE been getting fever since we have been living in the tent; all the rest are well. 26th.—
The weather has changed, and the cold weather has driven us out of the tents. On the bare walls of the house. This calamity has finished Tortola and all belonging to it. It is painful to contemplate the estate of affairs. On the 27th we had a very unpleasant night of it, having had four shocks during the night.

How to Take a Whipping.

The Western Morning Sun, an English ournal, has the following fresh version of an old story :

Mr Dickens in one of his books on American journalists, represents them as turning every incident into a point with a sensation header, so that when the editor got thrashed for personalities, he at once brought out a special edition with the flaming announce dates back anterior to the days of Abrament: 'The Editor Cowhided again.' It is ham, and is the oldest city in the world. not. I think, generally known that Mr It was founded by Uz, the grandson of Dickens was referring to an actual case, Noah. "The early history of Damascus which is tolerably notorious in America and is shrouded in the hoary mists of anti-

deeply interested.

That person is no other than the notorious James Gordon Bennet, of the New York Herald, and it is thus he tells the story to his occurred in the world but Damascus was in overland to receive it. Go back as triends. The Herald tad for some time violently attacked a certain actress. One day the lady's busband, himself an actor, came was always a Damascus. In the writings to the Herald office, walked into Mr Bennet's of every century for more than four thouroom, and said, 'Are you Mr Bennet?' 'I am.' was the reply, 'take a seat.' No, sir, I will not take a seat : you have insulted my wife !' 'Who is your wife?' Name mentioned. 'Never heard of her.' But your dramatic critic has insulted her.' 'This is his affair.' But I hold you responsible. And thereupon the angry husband took the proprietor of the Herald from off his chair and flung him on the floor and kicked him in the rear, rolling him over and kicked him again, clutched hold of his throat and left the office.

What did the victim do ? He called upon struck off-Fourth Edition-Atrocious As to the owls and the bats. meanness to take up a quarter piece which was lying on the table and pocket it.

Who stole Bennet's quarter?' and whenever upon the dry bones of a thousand emhe appeared the same cry greeted him, until he and his wife were driven off the stage and rained. 'That,' adds Beanet, 'was my re-

Smuggling as a Fine Art.

OW IT IS PRACTICED IN NEW YORK-SOME INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

The New York Tribune publishes an extended report of frauds on the customs at Mr Sumner, the opposing counsel, asked that port, and specifies some instance which her: have occurred within a lew weeks. When Are you married?" we of values out.

senger, before the examination. fills out a blank form, in which he councates the contents of his trunks. If there is nothing but amination. Of course her evidence. his own wearing apparel, he certifies that there are no new or dutiable articles within. Then commences the indicrons scenes. They

ened half to death, and expected momentarily to be swallowed up. It was a truly awful night, and never to be forgotten. We must have had over two hundred shocks during the night, and some hours there were over twenty. Daylight came at last, and never was it more articles of clothing, shuts the lid, and chalks t O.K. But you must not fancy yourself sale. Keen grey eyes are watching you from a distance, and noting if there is any expression of exultation. If one is nervous or irritable, he goes through another ordeal He is suspected. His trunk is measured inside and out, the sides and the top sounded and a general manipulation takes place. If dream of a shadow of a shade of doubt or anything dutiable or new is found, it is immediately confiscated, and becomes the property of Uncle Samuel. In the meantime the Deputy Surveyor and his aids are taking ishment at these words. One of the aids has his eye on a large, heavy locking man, who is wrapped up in a great coat. He walks like an invalid, and is

> The ruse succeeds; the back of his coat appears as if it covered a pan full of b scuits.
>
> as if a feeling of relief had been experi
> Trembling with fear the passenger is taken enced by every one present. neide the small office and from under his coat is drawn a well padded vest containing fifty gold watches. He is now subjected to a thorough examination; his boot legs and heels do not escape their scrutiny. The heel of one boot is found to be hollow—off fair witness, was the off-pring of his fering one and inside is found soughly enseconced tile fair. Bench and Bar. o cotton two brilliants worth \$2 000.

Sunday, the 17th, all we have had to live his shirt are hondreds of vards of costly lace upon has been a piece of johnnycake in the dettly wound around his waist. After the morning with our coffee, and the same in officers have denuded him of his smuggled the evening with a little wound. We have been getting fever since we have been living fowl than a human being. Another man has the trait of the rest of the same we have been living to the trait of the same we have been living to the trait of the same we have been living to the trait of the same we have been living the same we have been living to the same we have been living to the same we have been living to the same we have been living the same we have been living the same we have been living to the same we have been living the same we which he detects a rather spongy something about the waist. Of course an examination follows, and he turns out to be another ' lace reel." The lap rug is ripped open and found to contain more of the same precious material, point applique and Valenciennes lace, appraised at \$12,000. These three men are rolessional smugglers, who in all probability have made several successful trips. After being detected and stripped of their valuables

they are set at liberty.

DAMASCUS THE ETERNAL. - Damascus is told with great glee by the person most quity." Leave the matters written of inthe first eleven chapters of the Old Testament out, and no recorded event has in existence to receive it. Go back as far as you will into the vague Past, there sand years, its name has been mentioned and its praises sung. To Damascus. years are only moments, decades are only flitting trifles of time. She measures time, not by days and months and years, but by the empires she has seen rise, and; prosper, and grumble to rain. She is a type of immortality. She saw the foun-dations of Baalbee, and Thebes, and Ephesus laid ; she saw them grow into mighty cities, and smaze the world with one of his employees, wrote out an account their grandeur—and she has lived to see of the affair, caused sensation cards to be them desolate, deserted, and given over sault upon the Editor: Fifth Edition-Fut the Israelitish empire exalted, and she ther Particulars of the Cowardly Assault upon the Editor—and soon all New York was buying the Herald. But, said Bennet, I added a little garnish which was not strictly true. I said, We would have pardon—saw it overshadow the world with its ed this unmannerly, cowardly assault upon power; she saw it perish. The few hunan unarmed man, but for one circumstance. This despicable wretch, not content with ferocious violence, had the unspeakable Deinascus colly a triffing scintillation Damaseus, only a trifling scintillation hardly worth remembering. Damascus. The next day when the actor appeared has seen all that has ever occurred on spon the stage, he was greeted with cries of earth, and still she lives. She has looked pires, and will see the tombs of a thousand more before she dies. Though another claims the name, old Damascus is by right the Eternal City.

ANECDOTE OF CHOATE. In 1841 Mr. Choate was engaged in a divorce suit on the part of the husband to procure a bill of separation from his wife; The principal witness for his client was a woman named Abigail Bell, On the cross- examination

Have you children ? that stanmetate

Have you a child? east a doidw daiw Then there was a long and distressing pause. At last the monosyllable Yes, was feebly attered by the witness. In-

amination. Of course her evidence, where there was a conflict of testimony, was immensely damaged in the eyes of the jury by this fact confessed by the maiden mother. Choate did not ask any question in reply or explanation, and she stepped down from the witness stand a blackened woman. When he came, in the course of his

argument, to reply to that part of his case which rested on her evidence, he took her character in hand. The Court-room hushed the moment he said, 'Abigail Bell's evidence, gentiemen, is before you.' Raising himself up with firmness, he went on: 'I solemnly assert there is not the dream of a shadow of a shade of doubt or

'Everybody looked stupefied with aston-Folemuly he proceeded: 19h.

What, though, in an unguarded, moment, she may have trusted too far to attended by a friend who has met him on the young man to whom she was to have the pier. The aid thinks his garments fit been wedded on the next Lord's day, and him too "muchly." he takes the Inspector who was suddenly struck dead at her feet aside and informs him that after he (the by a shock of lightning out of the

officer) has examined his baggage he will heavens l' sumble over his value or bag. Of course Then he made another of his tremendstumble over his value or bag. Of course the large man with so much clothing on will stoop to pick up his baggage, which has been so auddenly and clumsily misplaced, at which time the Inspector must watch his traordinary explanation. The whole Court-room felt its force, and lighted up enced by every one present. There was a buzz, a stir, a universal sensation, and then again Choate rolled along under full

When entirely stripped of his superfluous garments he appears like a second "Calvin Wilson & Co. will open the premises at Edson." Esquimalt, lately occupied by Mr S, Nesbitt.

Another victim has been selected and he is called aside for corporeal examination. He is very portly and tries to be jolfy. He laughs boisterously, and informs the officers that he ping and residents generally, at Victoria supposes he must do his duty. | Underneath prices lapimonose has larged a an oar g of Government, such as Union with any other lamber imported,

Tuesday, March 3 1868.

tleman to the Liverpool Journal of ernment that costs us an immense dition of this country under one of nected with the advancement of the that has ever been entrusted with the of the colonists. We are told by some points out the necessity for an imme for the taxes we pay. This we deny. nication across the continent from the we pay no taxes, gives us all the pro-Atlantic to the Pacific oceans through tection we require through the Adsecure the Mother Country speedy Government for "protection," we American territory; besides opening rejoice that having gone there he does Waddington shows the advantages Colonial Office. that would result from the attainment of so desirable an end, and points out a fact heretofore almost unknown. save to actual travelers through the country, that " out of 3,046 miles across considering how tew persons are directly inthe continent-from Collingwood, the terested. In the Hale & Norcross mine there terminus of the Canadian railways, on are only four hundred feet, and there has Georgian Bay, to the Pacific-twenty- been some rivalry between two cliques of five hundred miles consist of steamboat shareholders to get hold of the management navigation, out of which twelve hundred of the mine. In their skirmlebing a new feaand forty nine miles is in one unbroken ture has shown itself, which has given the stretch." This statement, which is struggle an interest far beyond anything that supported by facts and figures introsupported by facts and figures intro-duced during the recent debate in the pears that one crowd, who generally work Dominional Parliament upon the logether, claim to have stock amounting to motion to annex the Northwest Ter 203 feet looked up in a cafe somewhere in ritory, is sufficient in itself to show the California street. The other party, headed comparatively small expense at which by a well known capitalist, claim to have communication between the Atlantic stock equal to 193 feet on hand, and 9 feet and Pacific oceans may be secured and more to come in, 'seller 30,' deliverable bemaintained for at least seven months in each year. Private enterprise would put suitable craft on the waters capa
fore election on the 15th inst. If all the shorts were to come in the capitalist and his friends would hold 202 feet and the other crowd 203 feet. This is five feet more than there is in ble of steam navigation immediately, the mine, and if both parties speak the truth and the few hundred miles of road he shorts cannot come in and somebody necessary to complete the work could must burst in paying the margins. Three of be rapidly and cheaply made. If the the shares came in from New York this mornreader will but take any good map of log and they were taken at \$7,100. The with the force of Mr Waddington's with what stock may fetch yet. If the strugwith the force of Mr Waddington's statements and the comparative ease with which a line of communication may be opened from ocean to ocean. The writer alludes eloquently to the been said than san be delivered, some respectpolitical disabilities under which we able brokers and dealers may have to sacrilabor, and the real need there is for a fice their fortunes to get out of their engage-radical change. He depicts in terms ments. The denouement will be looked for none too strong the effects of the with great interest ... S I Bulletin. [The abolision of our representative Gpv. telegraph somounces that Hale & Norernment and the substitution of the present galling one man system with a "hostile Governor," changes which Banaca or Promise. We learn with rea "hostile Governor," changes which gret that an old and respectable bachelor have entailed much misery upon the resident of this city is threatened with an acdebt. Mr Waddington also refers to The heartbroken fair one is a vidder," fat the Annexation feeling which existed fair and on the shady side of forty.' She here when he sailed for England, alleges that she visited Victoria some months He does not wonder at the dis- ago and was introduced to the gentleman who content and dissatisfaction express, afterwards proved the destroyer of her peace ed towards a system of government of mind; that she was instinctively drawn towards him by his superior personal attractions and soon (ell violently in love with him; we. The people have exhibited a return that he was frequently in her company—atmarkable and commendable degree of teuded her to theatres, balls, etc., which fact patience under the infliction of a series deterred other gentlemen, who might have of wrongs thus would be impossible in popped the question, from doing so ; that any other country peopled by Britons, he indulged her in ice creams at Piper's But it is the " last feather that breaks oysters at Levy's, hot lunches at Driard's the camel's back." Mr. Waddington and horses at Bowman's, on divers and sunforgets to add that, while Victoria re- dry occasions, always performing the part of fused to support an Annexation organ, the town of New Westminster—to tine with two little cupids in one corner, a build up which the Government has heart transfixed with an arrow in another placed the whole Colony under tribute, and his initials at the bottom; that his atand upon which has been wasted the tentions were continued for some weeks; but proceeds of taxation levied on the that suddenly his passion seemed to cool, his country at large—continues to support the only journal on the mainland
that has dared to advocate the handing ber grief, and blasting her cherished hopes of over of the Island to the United States; and that the self-same journal is now the cherished organ of the Imbeciles who compose the Government. who compose the Government. We do not snare Mr Waddington's alarm lest the Americans should possess themselves of this fine country; but Stamp. It is believed that the excellence of we do fear, except steps be taken to the Burrard Inlet article will justify the pays improve our political condition and ment of duty and allow a handsome margin

Weekly British Golomst, the Eastern Provinces would secure, that the Colony will not progress. We look for no reformation on the part of this Government-we look for no display of vitality or manliness from that We invite the careful attention of quarter. The hope we once enterthe reader to the letter of Mr Alfred tained of its return to efficiency has Waddington addressed by that gen- long since fled, We have got a Gov-Commerce and published in that journal sum annually to support and yet does on the 1st of January last. The letter nothing. Not the slightest interest is a graphic description of the con- appears to be taken in anything conthe most inefficient body of Incapables Colony or in improving the condition Government of a British Colony; and that we get "protection" in return diate opening up of a line of commu- The Imperial Government, to which British territory-a line which would miral. If we depended on the local communication with her Eastern pos-should lean upon a rotten stick sessions, and place her in direct com- that would give way, beneath our petition for the carrying trade with weight. We are glad Mr Wadthe Northern Pacific Railway through dington has gone to England; and we up the magnificent country on either not mince his words when referring side of the proposed line and strength to the state of affairs here and the ening the bonds which are destined to causes that have conspired to bring it. unite the whole of British North about. We trust he will carry the America under one Government. Mr statement of our grievances to the

Thursday, Feb 27.

THE HALE AND NORCROSS AFFAIR -The excitement over the Hale & Norcross matter is the greatest ever seen in San Francisco

THE fame of Burray Inlet dumben has reached the San Franciscans, and a careo of 200 000 feet has been ordered from Captain give us a liberal and economical form for profit, as it commands a bigher price than of Government, such as Union with any other lumber imported.

THE STRANSHIP COMPETITION. -- Of the harp competition between the steamship lines on this and the Atlantic coast, a New York correspondent says :- "At the bottom of all. lies a great stock jobbing operation. A little more than a year ago, Pacific Mail stock was selling in the market at 230 and pwards-now it is down to 110, and some of the supposed knowing ones declare it will go to par ; some even predict it will tomble to 80. At these figures, the owners and prejectors of the North American Steamship Company may become very quet, but very Sarge, purchasers of Pacific Mail stock : teamers of their line may suddenly be withdrawn to run upon other routes; and rapidly, like an inflated balloon, away up among the 240's may leap Pacific Mail stock. \$100,000 sunk and lost in running each steamer of the new line, for a few months, would be a bagatelle to \$3,000,000 or \$5,000,000 made on the rise in Pacific Mail

In the meantime a few hundred-perhaps thousand-of the virtuous travelling public will be benefited by this competition. " Ill blows the wind that profits nobody."

ARRIVAL OF THE ALASKA A SPLENDID Run. The new American schooner Alaska, Capt R Calhoun, arrived last evening, after splendid run of nine days from San Francisco, bringing 200 tons of freight. The Alaska left San Francisco four days after the bark Orient and has preceded her to this port. She also overhauled and passed a bark that left San Francisco for Puget Sound two days before the schooner sailed. The Alaska was brought alongside the H. B. Co's wharf in fine style, and with less diffioulty than is sometimes experienced in bringing a steamer to the wharf. Capt Calhoun says he has only one fault to find with his boat, which is that when she gets going she never wants to stop.' A pardonable fault. The Alaska was built at Port Townsend recently, and her sailing qualities, as developed during the recent voyage to San Francisco and back, entitle her to be classed among the fastest vessels affoat on the coast

Assault.-George Francis and W D Lits, two rival coachmen, appeared before the Stipendiary Magistrate yesterday to conclude the settlement of a guarrel commenced on Saturday last at Esquimalt, It appeared upon investigation that some angry words had passed between the litigants on the morning of the day of the fight, and Lits forbade Francis, on pain of a thrashing, speakheed the warning thus given, at the next time of meeting at Esquimalt did address himself to Lits, who again forbade him speaking to him. Francis persisted until acgry words culminated in a fight, in which Francis seems to have got what he desired, and probably deserved. Lits proving to be the

CURIOUS ACCIDENT-Last week, an man from Hilo applied at the Queen's Hospital for treatment of one of his eyes. The eve had evidently met with an accident. The old man explained in answer to the question of the physician, that some six weeks since he was hunting cels in Hito. Bay ; that being under the water he was searching short and had his open staring eves close to an eel hole, when the eel darted out and deeming, possibly, the bright, glaring eye was comething good to eat. The eel bit through both eyelids and into the corner of the eye. destroying the power of vision completely,-Hawar ian Gezette. Dag Jan 18 omso the

PRACE OFFENDERS.-Two dusky sons of the forest, bearing respectively the common name of Johnny, appeared at the Police Court vesterday upon a charge of fighting The only evidence produced was that given by the combatants, who each swore the other to be the offender and himself the innocent participator in the fight; whereupon the Court, in order to do justice to the unimpeachable character of the evidence, fined the duffers' \$10 each, a judgment which they seemed cordially to accept, and the chicker

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE -At the annual neeting of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce, the following officers were elected :-President, Henry Rhodes; Vice President, Gustave Sutro : Treasurer and Secretary, A F Main : Arbitration Committee G J Findlay, Edgar Marvin, Emil Sutro, John Wilkie, F Weissenburger, E Grancini.

EARTHQUAKE - Last night, at precisely 27 minutes to 9 o'clock, two slight shocks of an earthquake were experienced in this city. The movement was from east to west, Each shock lasted about three seconds, with an interval of about five seconds between them. The shocks were accompanied by a rumbling coise.searp all of balgastne medi ile fic

Gosep. Henry Manstield, a passenger on poord of the Eliza, Anderson on Mondy evening last was seriously gored by a bull The injured man was taken to the Royal Hospital on Tuesday, and it is thought the ocident may not prove more serious than to cause a few weeks confinement se setant

DECLINED. - Greenbacks declined vester-

Dean were vesterday called upon to mourn Victoria. Vanconver Island. his demise. Deceased was the resident The details of this whole line of road partner of the firm of Hostetter, Smith & which were, so far, entirely unknown to Dean, of this city, distinguished for his promptness and integrity in business transaction by the writer, and those relative to British Columbia explored at his own expense; promptness and integrity in dusiness transfer ish Columbia explored at his own expense; tions, and for his urbanity and kindness in they were communicated by him to the social lite, whereby he gained the esteem of members of the House of Commons and

brought to recover damages for alleged bad lings, three weeks ago, in consequence of stowage of cargo, will come off to-day week the debates concerning the annexation of at Port Townsend, where the vessel was the Northwest, or Saskatchewan territory libelled on account of Victoria suitors.

from San Francisco, arrived on Tuesday continent- from Collingwood, the ternight. The brig is consigned to Capt. Stamp, minus of the Canadian railways on the at whose mills she will lead with lumber for Georgian Bay, to the Pacific-2 400 San Francisco.

shortly from San Francisco to take in cargoes did line of communication would be tris of Nanaimo coal.

THE WIRES went down vesterday-as in duty bound, when important news is ex- which can now be reckoned on, and the Ir is estimated that 25,000 tons of produce

at Portland await shipment for San Fran-

By the arrival of the schooner Alaska we have two days' later San Francisco papers.

British Columbia and Vancouver Is- two of the finest harbors in the world and

To the Editor of the Journal of COMMERCE, Sir :- I arrived here on Satorday by the China, my place of departure being Vancouver Island. I have considerable interests there and in British Columbia, and on landing in my native country my first wish is naturally to make my countrymen and the commercial world here acquainted with certain startling facts in connection with that colony; for they are of such magnitude that they may ultimately affect the entire interests of the whole nation as regards the commerce with the East.

At present England has no direct of postal communication with the Pacific save via New York and San Francisco and in case of war with the United States, the only possible direct postal line would be through her own territory across

the Rocky Mountains.

The Central Pacific Railroad, from New York to San Francisco (which has now become a national enterprise), is rapidly progressing in spite of many draw-backs, and will, in all probability, be opened in 1876. Whether this line of railroad (3,300 miles in length) will be able to carry goods across the American continent at such rates as would produce any very great disturbance in the present chanuels of commerce may be questioned; cious metals, and the lighter and costlier kind of goods will pass over it; it will be but certainly passengers and mails, prefed by the "way" traffic east of the American Desert, which will be immense, the hostile governor of the mainland, reand the commercial acorrespondences of

Iost opportunity, and an important trade which hight so easily be made to pass through British North America and belong to us.

Now, the key of such a communication on the Pacific is through British Columbia,

presently show. But before entering en-tering into any detail on that important subject. I will first explain how the above communication can be established, at least during the summer months. A railway from Ottawa city to the Pacific is too magnificent a project to be entertained for the present, but nature has gifted this portion of British territory with water communications of the very

first order, which only require a few connecting links to make them available, and which will then offer a quick and easy mode of conveyance for mails and passen. gers during seven to eight months in the year, and at prices for goods at about onefourth of the price by railway carriage, and, what is of still further importance, through a temperate climate. Unlike the barren wilderness of the American "Desert," inhabited by fierce

and hostile Indians, this line would pass over one of the richest, most beautiful, and fertile regions of the world, viz., the Plain of the Saskatchewan, extending from near the Lake of the Woods to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, containing from 60,000 to 100,000 square miles, or say between forty and sixty millions of acres lying directly between the two colonies of Canada and British Columbia, and possessing every possible qualification for agricultural purposesed mod

Further westward the line would pass hrough the Rocky Mountains at the Yellow or "Leather Head' Pass, the lowest and easiest break in the whole range, thence down the Frasen, by the Cariboo gold mines, and over the Chilcoaten Plain, the only one of any extent in British Columbia (120 miles wide by 300 in length), and through the Cascade but to his inexpressible horror it come out or Coast range by a level valley to Bute in print; "When I shall rest calmy within a shawl, With a wearing suiden by my side."

OBJEGARY The friends of Mr Benjamin whence there is easy inland navigation to

all who were acquainted with him.—SF Call. the Senate in Ottowa, at a meeting held THE suit against the British bark Aid, at their request in the Government build. and the surprise of these gentlemen was belled on account of Victoria suitors.

unbounded when they learnt, for the first time, that out of 3,046 miles across the miles consist of steamboat navigation. out of which 1,249 miles in one unbroken SEVERAL ships are expected to arrive stretch. The cost of opening this splen. fling, and the whole would be easily effected in two years; especially with the co operation of the Canadian Government hope of a liberal grant of land from the Home Government for the portion through British Columbia.

England, instead of running the risk, as at the present, of losing the trade of the East, would, without disbursing a shilling-and pending the construction of a railroad which must soon follow-have an immediate high road of its own, with abundance of coal at the termini; and which, when completed, will be the shortest and most direct possible route to China and Japan, and, perhaps, even (for who can foresee future events?) in India. And this is the more urgent on account of the present state of disaffection in

British Columbia, and more particularly in Vancouver Island. In spite of its natural disadvantages, owing to its distance from the home country, the cost of emigration, and its being hemmed in by the United States, this island was in the first place separated by the Home Government from the colony on the mainland, and two distinct governors appointed. each over a population of some ten thousand souls. Nothing could have been more absurd; and the system of commercial aggression and general hostility towards Vancouver Island which was adopted by the Government of the mainland, brought things to such a state of aggravation, that, in a fit of despair, the House of Assembly in Victoria petitioned the Home Government for the reunion of ed to accept whatever institutions she might think fit to grant.

The governor of the mainland, who wa then in England on leave of absence, was consulted, and the two colonies were shortly after united by Act of Parliament free port of Victoria done away with, and appointed over the united colonies, with a appointed over the united colonies, with a legislative council consisting of 21 members, of whom one—third only were for the Old to the New World; and if we do not

be imagined: Vancouver Island was more neglected and oppressed than ever; the trade of Victoria fell off-everybody and if we do not mind, England will lose who could left the place, and some who remain are now calling out "annexation" more from despair than from any real

disloyalty. Of Paradiving Talimiz south North Pacific, Without her and the

Saskatchewan territory the very existence of Canada as a British dependency would be compromised, and before long at an end. The United States are already knocking at the door, and if the whole of British North America is not speedily connected by an overland communication or by railroad. England may bid adieu before long, not only to Canada, but to a great portion of her trade with the East. I am, sir, y ur obedient servant, ALFRED WADDINGTON.

Liverpool, 31st December, 1867. N. B.—The following is an extract rom the speech of the Hon, A. T. Galt, the eminent Finance Minister of Canada.

is at this moment seeking admission into our Governent, we shall be waiting in our duty to ourselves, wanting in our duty as subjects of the British Crown if we refused to let that country in. The great lines of settlement, the great sources of power, seem on this continent to stretch rom east towards the west. "From the Atlantic to the Pacific" must be the cry in British America as much as it has ever been in the United States. A. W.

An old bachelor, who had become melancholy and pretical, wrote some verses for the village paper, in which he expressed the hope that the time would soon come when he should rest calmly within a shroud.

With a weeping willow by my side." With a weeping widow by my side.

The Weekly British AND CHRONIC

Tuesday, March 3, 1 A number of absurd ru

afloat yesterday concerning cipated Fenian raid, not on we are happy to say, is c we stated yesterday, every has been taken by Admire and the Police authorities, of which he must be a fool who would attempt an ou doubt is entertained, how authorities that a raid w plated by a band of men in and that an emissary was us to feel the ground. Fin ever, that his coming wa and that he was watched himself "scarce," and hi seen since the sailing of the derson on Thursday mo This is the whole story. not the slightest foundati ridiculous rumors in about town, and whater there may have been ago, the admirable measures taken have remo the range of possibility th a hostile movement. But a peace it is the " correct this pare for war, too great not be displayed in the measures calculated to de characters from even entert an idea the invasion of

Yesterday we alluded to per manner in which Gove acted in its dealings with Sound Copper Mining Com day another evidence of which the efforts of cap clogged has come to our the last session of the Legisl oil a bonus of \$2500 was ve first quartz mill put into operation in the Colony. received the approval of th and, acting upon its faith, who has an interest in the quartz lode on Hixon ceeded to San Francisco se ago and enlisted the suppo ber of capitalists of tha construction of the mac mill to be sent to Cariboo. adopted and everything for the successful carrying enterprise, when it was d able to secure from our here some sort of a pledge the mill should be erected would be paid. As a matt theretore, the gentleman Government at New 1 stating that in case the given he would be enabled the machinery for a quart him, and submit to a satis the quartz on Hixon Creek Governor, who had just a staff an 'Under Secretary' of \$2000 per annum, r answer regretting the inability of the Colony promised bonus in con financial distress; and in astonished prospector and below that the " Custom. chinery is ten per cent." pication knocked the sch head. The San Francisca at once from the enterpr gentleman has returned t completely and thorough at the way in which the b of the Colony are trifled Government, which app mined to do nothing itsel any one else to do anyth the country ahead.

THE ZEALOUS, yesterday m outside and anchored in Ro the afternoon there was div with great gune firing at a m the ship's company was calle without powder. This evening will weigh and proceed under ional exercise; great guns firing at a target whilst ste To-night, quarters with powding Gan will be fired at the u evening.

DEAMATIC-We understan performance by the Victoria matic Club will take place

sing Janion, [on a Rheden.

ar, entirely unknown to been carefully collected and those relative to Britplored at his own expense; unicated by him to the House of Commons and cipated Fenian raid, not one of which, we are happy to say, is correct, As ttowa, at a meeting held in the Government builds ago, in consequence of peraing the annexation of or Saskatchewan territory of these gentlemen was they learnt, for the first 3,046 miles across the Collingwood, the teranadian railways on the to the Pacific-2,400 f steamboat navigation, 49 miles in one unbroken ost of opening this splenunication would be triwhole would be easily ears; especially with the the Canadian Government be reckoned on, and the grant of land from the ment for the portion Columbia. ead of running the risk. t, of losing the trade of d, without disbursing a ending the construction of h must soon follow-have igh road of its own, with t harbors in the world and a hostile movement. But as in time of 4:28; thrown down, 4:34; let up again, 4:39; oal at the termini; and mpleted, will be the shortpeace it is the "correct thing" to pre- thrown second time and mounted, 4:45 pare for war, too great energy can-saddled, 4:57; ridden with umbrella and direct possible route to n, and, perhaps, even (for

easy inland navigation to uver Island. this whole line of road.

future events?) in India.

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Vancouver Island was and oppressed than ever; toria fell off—everybody he place, and some who

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ur obedient servant, ED WADDINGTON.

following is an extract

of the Hon, A. T. Galt.

nance Minister of Canada.

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rest calmly within a shawl, ping widow by my side."

almly within a shroud.

ited States. A. W.

1st December, 1867.

iews :-

per manner in which Government had acted in its dealings with the Howe Sound Copper Mining Company, Today another evidence of the way in which the efforts of capitalists are clogged has come to our notice. At the last session of the Legislative Counoil a bonus of \$2500 was voted for the first quartz mill put into successful quartz lede on Hixon Creek, pro- are steadily growing from year to year. him, and submit to a satisfactory test pound by his captors. the quartz on Hixon Creek. But the Governor, who had just added to his below that the " Customs duty on ma. at the way in which the best interests of the Colony are trifled with by the Government, which appears determined to do nothing itself, nor allow any one else to do snything to push the country shead.

Tuesday, Feb 25 THE ZEALOUS, yesterday morning, steamed outside and anchored in Royal Roads. In the afternoon there was divisional exercise with great guns firing at a mark, At night the ship's company was called on quarters, without powder. This evening the big ship will weigh and proceed under steam; divisional exercise; great guns and small arms firing at a target whilst steaming round it To-night, quarters with powder. The Evening Gan will be fired at the usual hour this gold deposits at Cariboo will cause a a rush evening.

performance by the Victoria Amsteur Dramatic Club will take place on or about the mines, and address the mines and address the mine Wrapper, Label. Bortle an Assaulation and the Wholesa and the Emport by the Contract of the Co

Horse-TAMING.-Mr Bartholomew gave his second, and, as he announced at the conclusion, the last exhibition of the kind he intends giving in this town. Although dealing with very different material Mr B was again perfectly successful. We have already described A number of absurd rumors were the process and result of the system, by which afloat yesterday concerning an anti- such sovereign control is at once obtained over an unbroken animal. There was no difference on the two occasions except in the we are nappy to say, is correct. As we stated yesterday, every precaution that difference is the credit due to Mr B yeshas been taken by Admiral Hastings terday. It is all very well to talk of love. and the Police authorities, in the face fear and conquest, the three great principles of which he must be a fool or madman of the system, and which it so obviously who would attempt an outrage. No suggests; but there must be something more doubt is entertained, however, by the than common in the man who can thus quickauthorities that a raid was contem- ly impress an unbroken horse with that perplated by a band of men in California, fect sense of love, fear and obedience, as was and that an emissary was sent among done in these separate cases. It's a repetius to feel the ground. Finding, however, that his coming was heralded and that he was watched, he made why, you love me and I'll love you! But himself "scarce," and has not been getting the young folks into that happy frame seen since the sailing of the Eliza An of mind which dictates so sensible an arderson on Thursday morning last, rangement is precisely the point where the This is the whole story. There is difficulty lies. So the first part of the exhibinot the slightest foundation for the ion, in which the understanding is establishnot the slightest foundation for the ridioulous rumors in circulation about town, and whatever danger there may have been a week ago, the admirable defensive measures taken have removed beyond. measures taken have removed beyond by the clock; had hand on neck, 3:25; bridle the range of possibility the success of on, 4:10; knee-strap on, 4:24; surcingle on,

not be displayed in the adoption of measures calculated to deter lawless THE GOLD PRODUCT OF AUSTRALIA.—The characters from even entertaining such approximate gold product of Australia for an idea the invasion of Vancouver the last ten years is shown by the following data, furnished by the London Mining Journal. This is the export exhibit, but it Yesterday we alluded to the impro- fairly represents the average gain or loss in

E	production for the	term note	d's	But si	tresul
•	1858 £	9,064 763	Bay	\$43,00	0 000
ă	1859	8,624 566		42,00	
d	1860	6,719,000	200	32,50	0,000
3	1861	6,331,225	2 35	31,00	0,000
	1862	5,704,753	"	32.50	0,000
đ	1863	5 995,568	,,,,,	29 00	0,000
1	1863	2,656,971	.0.22	13,70	0 000
8		5.051,270	1 29 210	24,00	0,000
ą	1866	6,839,764	77	33 00	0,000
đ	1867	5,600,000	"	27,00	0,000
I	1866 1867 It appears from	these f	igure	that	there

operation in the Colony. The vote was a falling off last year, as compared with received the approval of the Governor, 1866, but a gain over the two previous years. and, acting upon its faith, a gentleman The gold product of Australia is evidently who has an interest in the Washburne on the decline, while the agricultural interests

ceeded to San Francisco some months BRAVE CAPTURE OF A FINNIAN !- A veritago and enlisted the support of a num- able Finnian was captured in the outer harber of capitalists of that city in the bor yesterday. It is supposed he arrived off construction of the machinery for a the Race Rocks during Sunday night, inmill to be sent to Cariboo. Plans were tending to run is under cover of the feg adopted and everything was in train for the successful carrying out of the enterprise, when it was deemed advis- of her great guns, apparently confused him, and he attempted to escape towards the able to secure from our Government American side, His movements were obhere some sort of a pledge that, in case served, towever, by a patrol-boat from this the mill should be erected the bonus city, which had gone out early in the mornwould be paid. As a matter of form, ling in search of just such characters. Chase theretore, the gentleman wrote to the was given, and after a pull of some miles the tions about him, and that he was going over Government at New Westminster, Finnian was captured after a stout resistance stating that in case the pledge was by the brave fellows in the best and con-

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE PRIMES .- Now that the time is fast approaching for this affair to staff an 'Under Secretary' at a salary come off we bear that considerable activity of \$2000 per annum, returned an prevails with regard an and that before answer regretting the financial the week is over a large number of contribuinability of the Colony to pay the tions will be sent in to the Institute. Those promised bonus' in consequence of addressed to the Secretary may be left in financial distress; and informed the the hands of the Librarian, (Mr. Coleman) astonished prospector and his friends or in his absence put in the box at the top of the landing. We hope to find that the ladies have been contending for some of the honors, chinery is ten per cent." This communication knocked the scheme on the Poetry; and if that should be so we should head. The San Franciscans withdrew not be at all surprised to find the laurels enat once from the enterprise, and the circling the brows of some of the fair sex. gentleman has returned to the Colony As to conundrums any quantity may be excompletely and thoroughly disgusted pected, many of which, doubtless, will be the embodiment of the wit, humor and quaint conceits of the community.

A DENSE For -A map traveling through the interior of California a few days ago in a dense fog heard a flock of wild geese cackling. Unable to see more than a foot or two in any direction, the man fired in the direction of the noise; but he soon discovered that the load had only penetrated a lew feet, and the load had only penetrated a lew leet, and wooden one put on in its place that could subsequently found the charge of shot sticking in the fog. The same man, in the same Mr Train, and he replied: ing in the fog. The same man, in the same day, in the same fog, coming to what he believed to be a lake, launehed a boat and rowed about for several hours. Finally be sail right away. You will hear about me as came in contact with a fence, and upon inquiry discovered that he had been sailing in a fog bank:

It is asserted that the recent discoveries of of men from the lumber mills on Puget Sound, as soon as the season shall have acter having been received there from our

ACTIVITY. - Parties from the other side represent an improved state of business at all the mills. Extensive orders for lumber from abroad are being filled and ships are arriving daily to take cargoes. At Burrard Iclet, in this Colony, the orders have largely increased of late, and the scarcity of lumber and spars in the Chine, Australia and South American markets point to a prosperous season during the present year! sained thebirer TedT

WELKLY COLONIST AND

Apour \$2000 of the \$3000 pecessary for the purchase of a steam five engine have been subscribed. The latest contribution received is from the Builders' Fire Insurance Company, of San Francisco, which subscribes through its agent in this city, Mr Adams, \$100. We hope the response of property-holders to this appeal will be prompt and generous, the object being a

FROM BURRARD INLET. - The steamer leabel, having in tow the British ship Dors setsbire, arrived from Burrard Inlet yester. day morning. The Dorsetshire is laden with 200,000 feet of lumber for Chile. The bark Rosalind is loading at Moody's mills, for Hawaii, and the schooner L Stephens, for Australia, at Stamp's mills.

In the suit of Marvin us the Bank of British Columbia, the Chief Justice yesterday granted a rule misi and argument on the motion and affidavits for a new trial will be heard on Friday.

THE steamer Fideliter, Capt. Erskine, arrived from Portland last evening at 614 o'clock. She bringe fifteen passengers and a large freight. We are indebted to Captain Erskine for the customary favors.

ON THE BERTH.-The ship Spirit of the Age was loading at London Docks, at last advices. She would sail about Feb 15th, with a full cargo, a portion of which was Government stores.

Towed In-The brig Robert Cowan was towed to Janion, Rhodes & Co.'s wharf, yesterday afternoon by the steamer Fly. She will commence to discharge to-day.

THE Marmora has been chartered by Mr J Robertson Stewart, to load with lumber at Stamp's mille, for China.

THE steam tog Emma has been chartered to tow logs in Burrard Inlet for Moody & Co.

" Mark Twain" Asks for Information. [From the New York Tribune, January 22d.]

To the Editor of Tribune, Sir :- If you can, I wish you would give me some information of a man by the name of George Francis Train. It is for an uncle of mine that I want it. My uncle has had a pretty hard time of it, and if any man does deserve sympathy, and if any man would appreciate that sympathy, it is he. He is in the decline of life and wants to be quiet; but you know he tried Walrussia, and the bears ousted him; and would wait and look around awhile. Government bought some more property.
And, white he was waiting, somebody recommended him to hunt up this gentleman,

Mr Train.

They said Mr Train was a slow, quiet sort of a body, and had no isms or curious noto the old country to buy Ireland for those persons they call the Fenians. They said be stating that in case the pledge was given he would be enabled to bring up the machinery for a quartz mill with him, and submit to a satisfactory test excellent chance to buy into a quiet locality in Cork, or Tipperary, or one of those calm religious regions there, by speaking to him

So my uncle went after Mr. Train, but be was building a couple of railroads out West, somewhere, and before my uncle got there be had floished those railroads and was making Democratic speeches in the East. It was a considerable disappointment, but my uncle always bad a great idea of doing business with a slow, quiet man, and so be came East. But he came the last part of the journey in a canal-boat (it being his nature to prefer quiet and safety to speed) and so he missed that man again. Mr Train had got the Democratic party reorgan-ized and all straight, and was out in the middle of the Rocky Mountains clearing off a place and driving away the buffaloes, so that he could build a metropolis there. But uncle went in an ox wagon, and he missed hat man again Mr Train had finished that metropolis and paved it with the Nicol-son pavement, and started a couple of daily newspapers, and was gone East again with another lady to lecture on len ale suffrage. It was a little discouraging, but my relative rested about a week and started after bim again. He caught bim this time, because Mr Train bad sprained his ankle and was obliged to remain quiet until he could get the leg removed and a reliable patent

You are all right, sir. Put your trust in me. I'll buy Ireland, and you shall have as good a chance as any man. I am going to get out some advertisements and make my presence known. I make no pretentions, but you will see pretty soon that I shall be heartly we comed there and promptly cared

Since that time my uncle has not heard of Mr Train. He was confidence in him, but he thinks that maybe be is too quiet a man to make much of a stir, and has not been Theorem Harber and Sundan Works and Sundan Works and Sundan Works and Sundan Su

you know it they received him heartily there and more especially if they took care of him? This last is the main thing with my relative. If they took care of Mr Train it is all he cares for. He has said to me repeatedly that all that he is afraid of is that he has been neglected and not taken care of. If he were to hear that Mr Train is there, in a strange land, without any place to stay, it would nearly brank his heart. If you could only inform us that Mr Train is safe, and has been received hospitably and has a good tranquil place to board in, suitable to a quiet man like him, it would be a great comfort to the old man.

CHRONICLE

stramdinger and Minister Play " Mad as a March Hare."

di (Cable Telegram to the Revolution.)

BRITISH JAIL, Monday, 12 M.—My first gun is fired—Lord Derby quails—Revolution—Kuczkowski—Ireland for the Irish-American citizens' rights in Europe - Alabama or war - galvanize Johnson and Seward-are they Americans?—Adams a British Toady.

George Francis Train.

cits (From the Revolution.)

The last words of George Francis Train on board the Scotia, just before it sailed on that voyage which is destined for a niche in the temple of history, were, 'God bless old Ireland—God bless her martyrs, her noble boys l Stephen J. Meany and Captain Warren I will see, Lord Derby dare not refuse me. There is a great destiny in store for me—I feel it. This voyage will be historical—every noble God given thought nerves my very soul for America and American rights. Europe, her rights and nothing more. America, her rights and nothing less shall be President of the United States the people's President. I shall pin the Derby Government to the ground, timeserving Seward to the American flag before I am forty-eight hours on British soil. * * * * "Allah Kerim ! Good-

bye-be true to America and liberty of thought and expression-no marring of God's divine image in the soul of humanity. Again, good bye, old fellow, stick to cold water, Kuczkowski and 44 Bond street-the birds are flying, it is time to shoot-times are coming for cool heads, steady hands, hard muscle, pluck and the Revolution, with Miss Anthony's noble band of American women. The bell is ringing, be off. Allah il Allah i Allah Belut !" and eved lieds bo

Shocking Death in the River.

[From the London (C. W.) Free Press.

It is our painful duty this morning to record the death of a young girl named Adelaid Corps, which took place yesterday foremoon, unper the following very melancholy
circumstances:—She resided with her parents
in the village of Peteraville, and had been
engaged by a Mrs. Moyes, of Westminster,
to go to her house to sew all day. She left
home, therefore, at about eight pelock in home, therefore, at about eight o'clock in the morning, and thought to make a short cut by crossing the ice at a point about half a mile below 'The Forks.' But she had not advanced more than twenty yards out, when the treacherous ice gave way beneath her, and she fell through in about four or five feet of water. The current being strong at that side of the river, the ice was not so firm as n other parts, being not more than half an inch in thickness. Every effort therefore, to recover berself only widened the breach first made, the ice crumbling in pieces around her. Still she kept her head above water, and shricked for assistance; but the obscurity of the place—a vacant flat on one side, and a hill shutting out the view on the other-ren dering her cries for help for more than an hour unbeard. Not a scul appeared on either side. At length a young lad, hearing her ecreams, went to the brow of the hill, and seeing her struggling in the water, at once gave the alarm, and soon some men were on the spot. One of them procuring some lence rails, walked with them from the Westminister side, but before he could reach her, he also broke through, and was with difficulty rescued. Several other attempts were made, but each failed, and then at half past ten o'clock a messenger went to the heat. Several persons at once left for the scene, and on reaching it, found three soldiers of the 53rd regiment engaged in making a raft with boards; but on seeing some men approaching on the other side, bearing a small cance, the soldiers abandoned the work. The boatmen were too late; the blighting hand, of death had already seized its victim and the poor girl, her voice growing fainter and fainter, so that at last it could scarcely be distinguished by those or shore, after two or three despairing wails, which pierced the hearts of those who heard them, dropped her head and yielded up the spirit. The tearful struggle against death had been of three hours' duration, through all of which time her head and neck had remained above water . She was therefore bot drowned, in the proper meaning of the word, not sufficiently by complete immersion; but her whole system had become thoroughly chilled and benumbed, and the vital spark quenched forever, by the intense cold to which she was so long exposed. Miss Corps' death ought to suffuse with shame the faces of th se men who, watching her agonies for more then an hundred minutes, confessed themselves upable to devise a means of reaching her a beloing hand. Where had their manhood fled? where the daring pluck of which men are wont to boast that they stood so long with gaping mouths and benevolent inclinations, and permitted a fellow creature to die before their eyes, daring not to wel their selfish trousers? The men who brought the boat arrived just twenty min-ness too late; but tying a piece of rope to her. lau pehed ber out with Mr John McKay on board. When he grasped the clothing of the body, those on shore puried all in together; beard of on that account But have you body, these or shore pulled all in tegether; Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure bad blood beard anything of Mr Train? Do you know and the body for some time rested on the life begot out any advertisements? And do river bank, until Mr JE Jacobs procured a land humors. says that soon at er the Senate went into wit forant in supporting Congress.

wagon and removed it to the house of the deceased's friends. The event has cast quite s gloom over the whole neighbourhood, the family being very much respected.

The New British Minister to Washington.

The following letter, the origin of which is explained appeared in the London Daily News of the 4th of January: to size belong

News of the 4th of January:

Sir:—The Times has renewed its attack on the appointment of Mr. Thornton as Minister at Washington, and recommends the substitution of a Parliamentary lord, mentioning saveral of eminence. Mr. Thornton task been appointed as the ablest man in the diplomatic service at Lord Stanley's disposal, and the question thus raised by the Times is the important one, whether diplomacy ought to be governed by the ordinary rules of promotion subject to fitness, or whether it ought to be open to Parliamentary ambition. Before this question is decided adversely to Mr. Thornton's mission to Washington, let us recollect that diplomacy as a service so governed has given us Lord Stratford de Redcliffe at Constantinople, Sir H Hamilton at St Petersburg, Sir James Hudson at Florence and Torin, Lord Cowley at Parls, Sir Henry Bulwer and Lord Lyons at Washington, and Lord Cisrendon himself at Madrids Contrast these men at those posts with what Parliamentary appointments have done in Lord Rebourton and his "capitulation" at Washington, in Mr Shiel in Italy. The belance, I submit, is largely in favor of adversing to diplomacy as a service, and against Washington, in Mr Shiel in Italy. The balance, I submit, is largely in favor, of adhering to diplomacy as a service, and against reviving Parliamentary appointments to diplomatic positions. But we don't know, it is said, Mr Thornton. Of copres, a man compelled to pass his life in the service of the State in diatant countries can't be as well known as a man who occupies a prominent position in party and parliamentary file at home. But when we see a man, without at home. But when we see a man, without influence and anconnected with great families, steadily promoted in his profession by a succession of Foreign Ministers, as opportunities arise; when we see that man esteemed and appreciated in the countries in which he has resided, both by natives and English; when we see that his reputation has travelled before him to the country to which he is now accredited, we may be tolerably ne is now accredited, we may be tolerably certain that he owes his promotion in his profession to his own merits and capacity; and that he is a competent man.

A FRIGHTFAL OCCURRENCE IN FRANCE.—
French law enacts that a corpse shall be buried within four and twenty hours of death A Based on excellent motives, an observance of this rule has been the cause more than one tragedy. All remember the electrifying disclosures made by Cardinat Ecunet, when he described in the Senate how parrowly he bad escaped burial while in a trance; how he heard, the last service, in a trance; how he heard the last service, the lamentations of his friends, the orders for his faneral, and how he managed to give eigns of life just in time to prevent his influentation. A young lady, residing in the commune of Plongeven, has not been so fortunate. Within an hour of her supposed death, the preparations for her funeral began. At midnight she seemed to be dead; at five o'clock the next day she was placed in her grave; but when the exton's helper began to throw in the earth he was started by noises in the coffin. Terrified at the "prodigy," instead of ascertaining the cause, he ran to instead of ascertaining the cause, he ran to the rector; who told him first to get witnesses and then to seek a medical man. Five hours elapsed before the summons reached M. Rouger, a practitioner. On his arrival the coffin was hauled up and opened. It was night, and the lauterns threw an uncertain gleam over the graves, yet no sooner was the

ent. The poor girl was even then warm an alive, but, ales, beyond the hope of resusci-tation. She had struggled fiercely in her dreadfel prison; the graveclothes were disordered, the feet contracted, with signs of violent movement, and the body still warm.—Plainly Philomene Jonetra had been buried alive. Although his vigorous efforts to restore vitality failed, M. Roger ferbade a
second burisl until death should be beyond a
doubt. It is really wonderful that a clear
sighted people like the French do not repeal
a law which renders possible a fate so dreade ful as that of the poor Breton girl.

Bad Boys.—Many years ago in a country town in Massachusetts a teacher saw a boy come into his school whom he knew to be one of the worst boys in town. He determined, if he could, to make a good boy of him. So he spoke kindly to him, and he behaved well that day. The next morning the Prus dential Committee (as he was called) came in and said : Mr Towne, I hear that that bad fellow, Bill Marcy, has come to your school. Turn him out at once. He will spoil the rest of the boys.' No, sir, replied the teacher. I will leave the chool if you sey so, but cannot expel a boy so long as be behaves well.' So he kept him and encour-aged him, confided in him, till Bill Marcy became one of the best boys in school And afterwards, whenever William Marcy came from Washington, he took pains to go and see his old teacher, Salem Towne, and thank himitor baving been the means of saving him and making him the man he was.

A FRAGRANT COSMETIC. To preserve the soft, clear color of the skin, even to an advanced age, take of the genuine MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER one part, of pure water three parts; mix, and bathe the face, neck and arms five or six times a day.

To prevent disappointment, buyers should always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Lanman & Kemp, New York:

Plain Truths. Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure scrofula and old sores,

Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure tumors and Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure cancerous

Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure all skin diseases.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure abscesses

Ex captes Session, a committee proceeded Stanton transmitted to all the beadquar-

Europe.

Paris, Feb. 18-The Corps Legislatif bas rejected the amendment permitting the free admission of foreign papers and the unrestricted sale of the French journals.

The Moniteur reports General Napier calling for reinforcements.

LONDON, Feb. 18-It is said Lord Derby's health is improving.

The examination of the prisoners charged with connection with the Clerkenwell explosion has terminated. All have been remanded except Allen, who was discharged. BERLIN, Feb. 18-The Upper House of the Diet has passed the convention made with the deposed princes whose territories have been appexed to Prussia. The King engages to suspend all payment of money to the princes and confiscate their property.

LONDON. Feb 19-The House of Comm has passed the bill for the continued suspension of the habeas corpus in Ireland.

Pages. Feb 19-The Temps says twenty persons were acrested at the second performance of Victor Hugo's Gil Blas at the

VIENNA, Feb 19-Members of the Royal Family of Hanover and a number of their city recently, and it is reported that the of foreign States, and owing allegiance to King, in a speech, assured the company that the Governments thereof; and whereas it is he would soon return home and resume his necessary to the maintenance of public peace Prussia.

NEW YORK, Feb 20-The Herald's Madrid special says information from the provinces shows that the leaders of the Carlist party have effected a revolution against Queen Isabella in the north. Adherents have taken up arms in considerable number at Navarre.

Navarre. The movement appears to be the citizen of the United States has been arresult of a deliberate and well planned organization. The police have found 3000 ernment in contravention of the purposes copies of revolutionary placards, headed with and intent of this Act upon the allegation woodcut of Don Juan, who is styled that naturalization in the United States does Charles the Seventh, of Spain.

LONDON, Feb 20 .- Advices from Abyssinia are to January 1st. The English captives are all safe and well.

The coroner's jury in the Clerkenwell explosion case has rendered a verdict. They bring a charge of murder against the prisoners Barrett, English, O'Keeffe, Mullaney, the two Desmonds, the woman Ann Justice, and others whose names are not yet made known. Doubt is expressed as to the criminality of Allen, who was recently discharged but has been rearrested. The verdict concludes by severely censuring the police.

Sir Beresford Hope will carry the election for member from the University of Cambridge

The New Postal Treaty between Great executive session. Britain and the United States has been suspended to enable both Governments to revise

LONDON, Feb. 20-The Globe has reports that alarming revolts have broken out among the prisoners in India.

PARIS. Feb. 21-La France asserts that Chevalier de Maigra, the Italian Minister at Paris, has pledged Italy to a Convention as it now stands, and to the in. payment of the principal and interest of her share of the old debts of the provinces which were annexed to the Kingdom of Italy.

LONDON, Feb. 21-In the House of Commons this evening a personal report it is not believed such measures will be was made that the expenditures already incorred for the Abyssinian expedition exceed the estimates laid before the House at its last session by the Government.

Lord Stanley made an explanation in regard to Mexico. He said that diplomatic relations with that country had been suspended for the reason that last September the Mexican Government had declined all intercourse with those powers which had recognized the late Empire.

Sir Stafford Prescott, Secretary of State for India, said that the latest letters from Gen. Napier gave no hope that the war in Abyssinia would be ended this

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Feb 21-The President today sent an Executive message to the Senate stating that on the 12th day of August last under the authority vested in him by the constitution, he suspended E M Stanton, as Secretary of War, and now by the same authority he had removed said Stanton and appointed in his place ad interim Adjutant General Lorenzo Thomas. affing

Mr Covode, as a question of privilege, offered the following: That Andrew Johnson President of the United States, be impenched for high crimes and mi demeanors. The sesola ion was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

CHICAGO Feb 51-The Republican's specia says that soon after the Senate went into Executive Session, a committee proceeded

to the War Office and informed Secretary | ters a copy of orders containing the law Stanton that pending any, action it was the desire of the Senate that he should retain the office in disregard of any orders from the President to the contrary. The Committee also waited upon General Grant and had an interview with him to express themselves as entirely satisfied with Grant's position regarding this matter.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of George B. McClellandas Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to England; slf a pe fall

The President has revoked that portion of his order assigning Gen. Sherman to the command of the newly created division of the Atlantic, and he will therefore command the division of Missouri.

Banks' from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill concerning the rights of American citizens in foreign States, which was recommitted. The bill reads :

Whereas the right of expatriation is the natural and inherent right of all people, and indispensable to the enjoyment of the rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness for the protection of which the Government of the United States was established, and whereas this Government has freely received emigrants from all nations, and invested them with the rights of citizenship; and whereas it is claimed that all such American adherents met at a private banquet in this citizens with their descendants are subjects seat on the throne of Hanover in spite of that the claim of foreign allegiance should be promptly and finally disavowed. There fore, be it enacted, that all naturalized citizens of the United States from foreign States shall be entitled to receive from the Government the same protection of person and property accorded to native born citizens in like situation. That whenever it shall be A skirmish has taken place in the city of fully made known to the President that any rested and is detained by any foreign Govnot operate to dissolve his allegiance to his pative sovereign, or if any citizen shall have been arrested and detained, whose release upon demand shall-have been unnecessarily delayed or refused, the President shall be

> diction of the United States. Indianapolis, Feb. 20-The Republican State Convention adopted resolutions endorsing General Grant and Schuyler Colfax of Indiana-the first for President and the second for Vice-President, unanimously.

in custody such subject of a foreign Gov-

CHICAGO, Feb. 22-Specials say the Senate adjourned after over a seven hours'

The excitement in Washington is greater than at any time since the assassination of Lincoln.

The Senate has passed, by a strict party vote a resolution declaring that the President had no authority for his course in the removal of Stanton.

Stanton avows his determination not to leave the office. He remained there faithful observance of the September during the night, and had his meals sent

> It is generally believed that the Reconstruction Committee will immediately report in favor of impeachment.

> It is reported that Thomas says he will seize the office by force if necessary, but

> Several Senators appeared before Chief Justice Carter, of the District Court, and made affidavit charging Gen. Thomas with violation of tenure of office law, and asking a warrant for his arrest. Justice Carter immediately issued a warrant for the arrest of Thomas, which will probably be served in the morning.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22-The Committee reconstruction made the following report: Upon evidence collected by the Committee, which is hereinafter presented, and in virtue of the power with which they have been invested by the House, they are of opinion that Andrew Johnson President of the United States should be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors. They therefore recommend to the House the adoption of the accom-

panying resolution, and the nem Resolved, -That Andrew Johnson President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors. Vote was postponed till Monday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24-The situation this morning appears unchanged. Stanton still remains in the War Office. Every precaution is taken to prevent force being used to remove Stanton. Grant's own body guard, composed of veterans, is placed on duty as a guard It is positively known that the army is thoroughly wit . Grant in supporting Congress.

Stanton transmitted to all the headquar

directing all orders to the army to pass through his headquarters and making it high misdemeanor to obey any other.

Both the President and Stanton received despatches from all parts of the country, asking them to stand firm.

The President denies that he intends to use either soldiers or marines to obtain possession of the War Office. Both the Chicago Republican and

Tribune favor immediate impeachment. Impeachment of the

President!

PORTLAND, February 27th. The operator at Sacramento informed us on the 25th that the President had been impeached. The line was not working long enough to get a report of the proceedings. Telegraphic communication is now open to

Europe.

Lowdon, January 29—George Francis-Train is delivering lectures in Cork on American and Irish subjects. He is very popular with the Irish people, and his houses are jammed.

NEW YORK, Jan 29-The World publishes the following telegram from Train. No loca-

"January 28-I am here all right. Have had an immense ovation. "Cead mille failthe!" Spoke to the people to-day; was carried a mile on their shoulders. sump Ireland. Derby quakes, but dares

not stop me. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

The evidence of Shaw, who turned informer and identified Barrett as the Clerkenwell oriminal, is generally discredited. Alexander M. Sullivan, editor of the Dub-

lin Nation, who was arrested for printing seditions articles and for participating in the funeral services in honor of the Manchester martyrs, was brought up at Dublin yesterda for preliminary examination. The evidence was of a nature to justify the Court in holding the prisoner for trial.

Thomas Daley, who is said to be an Amer

ican Fenian, has been arrested on the charge of treason. It is alleged that he was concerned in the plot for an attack on Woolwich Arsenal, which was discovered and frustrated by the police.

LONDON, Jan. 29-Midnight-Additional particulars of the assault on the Martello tower at Buncannon, on Monday pight, are and is hereby empowered to order the arrest received. After receiving the first fire of the of any foreign citizen or subject, and detain garrison, the attacking party retired, but did not leave the field. They waited antil their numbers increased from crowds who seemed ernment who may be found within the jurisnear at hand, and again advanced upon the tower, beginning a general discharge of firearms, by which one of the garrison was wounded When the assailants had almost reached the foot of the tower, the troops again fired and two men were seen to fall. The crowd then tell back and disappeared in the darkness. The two nen shot carried off by their companions, and it is yet been made, but the Government is using every means to discover the leaders of the

Ar a recent New York party a new figure was introduced into the "German." called "Le Gant." The head or leading comple commence the figure by dancing a galop once round the room, after which the lady distributes to each gentleman a pair of lady's light evening gloves, and the gentleman presents to each lady a pair of gentleman's gloves-which, on this occasion, were orange colored dog.skin. Then each couple waltz round the room a few times when two lines are formed-the ladies on one side of the room and the gentlemen opposite. The next movement s the famous "forward two," when a general exchange of gloves takes place, the gentlemen receiving from the ladies their dog-skin gloves, and they in return presenting each lady with a pair of evening gloves. The gloves are fastened by a ight colored ribbon to the button hole or bracelet. The figure is concluded by dancing the trois temps,

REMARKABLE EVENT .- ()n Sunday, the 13th inst., the three sons of the late Mr Samuel Smith, of Ambeston, attained their 60th year, each being the offspring of one birth, on the 13th October, 1807, at Ambaston, in the parish of Elvaston They are now in good health, with large daughters, and John three sons and five daughters. They celebrated their birthday at the house of Mr. Philip Smith, of

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia

Is the great remedy for

Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Billious Affections.

It is the Physiclan's cure for as exists beach O U T.

RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL and other Complaints of the Bladder, and as a safe and gentle medicine for In-fants, Cuildrin, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Inmetord's Maguesia is ind spansable, sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

N.B.-Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGjal0 lylaw

DUNVILLES

Fine Old Irish Whiskey DOR SALE, IN CASE AND IN CASE PINDLAY & DUBHAM.

Shipping Intelligence

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED Feb 24—Slo Ringleader, Bradley, San Juan Sty Forest, Butler, San Juan Sour Eliza, Middleton, Baarleh Sehr Discovery, Rudlin, Nanalmo Sly Ocean Queen, Smith, Burrard Inlet Sip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan Brig Robert Cowan, Ella, Sandwich Islands Feb 25—Stmr Fideliter, Erskine, Portland Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend Slp Alice, Harris, Comox Feb 26—Schr Alpha, Caffrey, Nanalmo Feb 27—Schr Alpha, Caffrey, Nanalmo Feb 27—Schr Alpha, Caffrey, Nanalmo Feb 27—Schr Aleska, Calboan, Ean Francisco Feb 29—Schr Grosby, Perkins, Portland Feb 27—Schr Alaska, Calboan, San Franc Feb 29—Schr Crosby, Perkins, Portland

CLEAKED.

Feb 24—Slp Forest, Butler, San Juan
Bk Dorsetshire, Sutton, Ocquimbo
Schr l'iscovery, Rudiin, Nacaimo
Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Slp Leonede, Steadman, N W Coast
Schr Alert McKay, Sitka
Feb 25—stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend,
Feb 26—stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend,
Feb 27—stmr Eliza Anderson, N Westminster
Schr Alpha, Caffrey, Nanaimo
Feb 27—stmr Fideliter, Erskine, Astoria
Schr Alasks, Calhoun, Pt Townsend
Feb 29—schr Crosby, Perkins, Pt Townsend
Ship Trebolgan, Lewis, Shangha

CLEAKED.

PORT OF PORT TOWNSEND, W.T.

Feb 15—Bark Florence from San Francisco

Bark Cobang from Honolulu

18—Hawaiian bark Maunaloa from Honolulu via Vi toria

10—Simr Del Norte from San Francisco via Victoria

22—Bark Brontes forom San Francisco

24—Ship Revere from San Francisco

CLEARED.

Feb 18—Brig Tanner, San Francisco
Bark Milan, san Francisco
20—Star Del Norte, San Francisco via Victoria
Schr Juvents, Santa Barbara
20—Bark Onward, San Francisco

MEMORANDA. stmr FIDeLITER left Portland Feb 22d at 12 m; came

Per brig ORLENT, from San Francisco-Mrs Plummer Per simr FIDELITER from Portland... Wm Kohl, Mr Fried, Dr Whitmore, wie and child, Dr Cool, L. Boscow, itz, G T Myers, T H Lambken, R Lowenberg, H. Bloom-field, Major W H Johnston, F Holliday, Mr Eank, J Rob-erts, D Ross, Capt J W White, wife and caild, Miss Mary Taylor.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Son Mrs Dennison, Mr Martin, wife and boy, Elweod, Evans, Park, Winons, Mrs Lowell G Campbell, Blyth, S Ricart, Pettygrove, Hannah, F Fay, Drum, 5 Indians:

CONSIGNEES. Per brig ORIENT, from San Francisco—S P Moody Millard & Beedy, Tai Soo g. Sutro & Co, J Ellard, T N Hibben & Co, A Casamayou, Hudson Bay Co, Grelly, and Fittere, Fellows, Rosco & Co, D Edwards: H Nathan, Jr. & Co, G T S, Kwong Lee & Co, A Bunster, Jay & Co. Per POBERT COWAN, from Sandwich Islands—Janion Rhedes & Co., H B Company, Stahlschmidt, J R Stewart-Order.

Per Stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound— Jarson. Waitt, Bowman, Stafford & Hutchinson, Clarke &

Per sch. Al-ASKA from San Francisco—Caire & Gran-cini, A Phill ps. 1 McQuade, Order, Grelley & Fittere, H B. Co, J S Drummond, Adams & Co, E Marvin, Tai Song & Co, Kwong Lee.

Per brig ORIENT from San Francisco, Peb 13. Per brig ORIENT from San Francisco, Feb 13. 3 sks abalones, 2 cs aves, 6 pkgs agricultural implements, 8 pcs axles, 130 100 b sks barley, 80 coz brooms, 1 bale bags, 2 cs blacking. 21 cs boots & shes, 100 sks beans, 52 coils cordage, 4 tins chocolate, 50 cs candles, 20 cs 120 bags coffee, 10 es case goods, 50 bxs raisins, 38 pkgs dried fruit, 4 bxs groceries, 1 cs grease, 3 cks glassware, 2 pkgs hardware, 5 tons hav, 1 csk ink, 1 bx lamps 43 pkgs Chinese mdse, 20 bales meal, 13 kegs nails, 25 cs coal oft, 17 bales 15 cs paper, 40 cs lard, 60 firkus 1 cs butter, 710 mats rice, 55 bales salt, 129 bxs soap, 4 bales, stationery, 95 bags 98 kegs-augar, 100 bbls 100 kegs syrup & molasses, 1 cs shovels, 10 qr cks winskey, 11 bbs 1 pipe brandy, 13 pipes g n, 20 cs bitters, 17 bxs 25 % bxs tobacto, 20 chts 100 bxs tea, 21 doz Woodenware, 200 sks wheat, 27 cs yeast powder. Value \$24,382 killed. The affair has caused great excite-Per seur ALASKA from San Francisco—78 pkgs mdse, 50 bis cakun, 289 pkgs mdse, 20 hf bbis cider, 200 casks claret, 16 pkgs hardware, 2298 cs assorted mdse.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—11 hd cattle, 24 sheep, 4 hd cattle, 5 acks oysters, 38 bxs apples, 16 boxes onion, 14 hd cattle, 41 do sheep, 2 sacks onions, 16 do bran.

Per ROBERT COWAN, from Sandwith Islands—800 kgs lugar, 416 bbls molasses, 106 bass coffee, 5 bbls beef, 5 makasherty, 35 pkgs oranges, 416 bags salt, 26 bbls mo-asses, 2 bbls cane.

Per Stmr FIDELITER, from Portland-3539 pkgs.

GOODS ON THE WAY.

Per bark ENTERPRISE, from Liverpool for Victoria, V.I. Pickford 33 Red wine, qr cks R C Janion at 25 B. P. Spirits, or cks...... 12 Brandy, hhds 12 Dunnville & Co. eed oil, drums.... 70
13 R C Janion
36 Beer, buttled, bbls....... 50
4 Blood, Wolfe & Co.
1 Beer, buttled ces 500
2 G. H Fletcher & Co. Flint glassware, cs...... Linens, bls ndia rubber boots, es Beer, bottled, cs F. H Davies Hardware, Cs ... Paper, pkg Aprarel, bales....

Witg paper habdry, bl Woolien carpets, cs...... Ker & Confidential Woolien clotn, cs...... Cotions, grey, ol..... Shirts, Co. Stavetey & Co. Appar 1 cs. D M Thomson & Son Bar iron, bars 913 dabordashery, Cs... 1 Worsteds, cs.....

25 Slack hhds A. B. McPherson & Co Boots and shoes, pkgs ... Cotton hosi ry, &c, cs. Woollens, pkgs ... R. C Janion White wine, qr cks

Whiskey, gr cks Leuch A Co. White wine gr cks 25 MARRIED.

On the 19th in-t., by the Rev. R. Jamies in Mr. Archi-bald Mc lister to Miss Jane Ellen, eldest daugater of Mr. Thomas Hawkes, all of Nanaimo. At the residence of F. W. Pettygrove, E.q. Pt. Townsend, W. T., on lucaday evening, Feb. 18th, by Rev. Father. Prefentaine, Alfred B. Pettygrove, Esq., to Miss S. G.

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable)

SUGAR-COATED PILLS!

THE GREAT OURE

For all the diseases of the

LIVER. STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Put up in Glass Phials, warranted

KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in has ony with that greatest of blood purifiers. BRISTOLS SARSAPARILLA, in all cases arising from depraved numours or impure blood. The most hopeless sufferen need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT RBMEDIES, maladies, that have hereto considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently In the following diseases these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once reserted to

DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION LIVER COMPLAINTS CONSTIPATION: MEADACHE DROPSY PILES,

For many yearst hese PILIS have been used in daily practice, always with the best results and this with the greatest confidence they are recommended to the afflicted. They are composed of the most costly; purest and best vegetable Extracts and Balsams, such as are but seldom used in ordinary medicines, on account of their great cost, and the combination of rare medicinal properties is such that in long standing and difficut diseases where other medicines have completely failed, these ext a rdinary PLLS, have effected speed with an armong hours.

Only 25 cts per Phial. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. m18 d & w ly Hostetter, Smith& Dean.

THE LEADING PERFUME OF THE AGE!

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

From Fresh Culled Flowers,

CELEBRATED

Florida Water.

This exquisite Perfume is prepared direct from Bloom ng Tropical Flowers, of surpassing fragrance. Its arema is almost inexhaustible; while its influence on th SKIN is most refreshing, imparting a Delightful Buo ancy to the overtaxed Body and Mind. particularly whe mixed with the water of the Bath. For

> Fainting Turns. Mervousness, Headache. Debility, And Hysteria!

It is a sure and speedy relief with the very min Pushion: it has for 25 years maintained its ascenda over all other perfumes, throughout the West Indies Cuba, Mexico and Central and South America, and w confidently recommend it as an article which, for elicacy of flavor, richness of bequet, and perman as no equal. It will also remove from theskin.

> Roughness, Blotches. Sun Burn, Freckles. And Pimples

It is as delicious as the OTTO OF RosEs and lends fres ness and beautiful transparency to the complexion. Di sted with water it makes the best dentifrice, impartin pearly whiteness to the teeth; it also removes a marting or pain after shaving.

COUNTERFEITS,

Beware of Imitations. Look for the name of MURRAY LANMAN on the bottle Wrapper and ornamental labels Prepared only by LANMAN & KEMP.

Wholesale Druggists, 70, 71 & 78 water Street, New York. AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



LEA

Worcestershire Sauce.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE



Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Wordestern" Sauce" to their own merior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, up in the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Per/ing have been forget, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspendents with power of a arrivey of take instant proceedings against Maintacture/s and Vendors of such, or any other unitations by which their right may be infringed

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

VOL. 9.

WEEKLY BRITISH

PUBLISHED EVERY HIGGINS. LON TERM

PAYABLE INVARIABLY

AGEN:

Barnard's Express.

Were we called on to the interior or the oce was the most inefficie we confess we should render a decision. " 1 and half-a-dozen of the are in a condition the credit on the Executive when it is notorious th power to effect other an arrangements. The la here by steamer left Sa the 14th ultimo. The announced to leave interval of nearly a elapsed. Government long time \$750 per tri nia, Oregon and Me Company for bringing Victoria-a trip not to frequently than once Last month the Com a subsidy of \$1000 per four weeks. This mod complied with temp whole question will Legislative Council fo the session. We paid for an ocean exorbitant under the But this last demand The Company say they during the winter-th gers and little freigh that if an additions granted they will

boats entirely from th

money may have be

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pleaished, and when paring to return to C fornia and elsewhere, to withdraw their new and extortional fused compliance. matter is simply this Oregon and Mexico pany fancy they have and are prepared to not." If the Govern now it will have to g A steamer but once s equivalent to no steam the spring of the ye reason to hope we st a small accession to If the mail service good it is at this sea Heretofore we have sidising steamships t and take away our when there are syn return-wave of popul up steps the Steams a fresh demand. onpopulation, is the cry say, comply with w

shall withdraw from you off from commu outer world Are we at the mercy of the C and Mexico Company means of relieving

incubus? Must we bled in the manner t