PILLS.

Boyd, Baltimore.
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To regulate the organs of
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ours, J. V. HIMES. excellent purgative to crify the fountains of t

n, Montreal, Canada.
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ioses of your Pills, taken cellent promotives of the wholly or partially supeffectual to cleanse the They are so much the recommend no other to

nnah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.
Id be ungrateful for the ht me if I did not report settled in my limbs and neurologic points, which tism. Notwithstanding I s, the disease grew worse advice of your excellent Mackenzie, I tried your slow, but sure. By pera, I am now entirely well.

ER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

AL REQUISITES.

Ity and the Aristocracy o

ACASSAR OIL, RESTORING IMPROVING and 8. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. and 21s

KALYDOR complexion, and a delicacy Arms —4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d.

ODONTO s on the Teeth a Pearl like g fragrance to the breath.

ndon, and by their Agents
LANGLEY & CO.,
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And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL 10.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND SATURDAY, MARCH 13 1869.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS.

TERMS: Three Months de Fortnightly

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

PROBABLY no nation in the world has experienced so many violent political changes as Spain, that beautiful but unfortunate country. Enjoying a liberal constitutional government before the days of Charles the fifth, it was by that and subsequent rulers compressed into the most abject of despotisms, in which slough it remained until the accession of the Bourbons in 1700, when it sank into the position of a Roman province, ruled almost entirely from the Vatican. The spasmodic efforts made from time to time to free herself from this dreadful incubus, would appear to have generally resulted in fixing more firmly the grasp of the oriesthood, until the revolution. a Roman province, ruled almost entirethe priesthood, until the revolution, headed by General Prim brought about the expulsion of that disgrace to monarchy, Isabella II. The triumph of the revolution last Autumo seems to have completely astonished both the leaders; the people appear to have been taken quite aback at the success of their own efforts for freedom; the rotten condition of the ruling dynasty had been hidden from the gaze of the people, partly by the influence of those who controlled the people, and partly through the terrors produced by the wholesale butchery of those suspected as holding opinions inimical to the existing state of things. The effect of this paralysis is unfortunate for the nation, as preventing the speedy attainment of a stable government; and admits of the bad clements, evoked by all revolutions, gaining a dangerous strength. For matance ac-called republicanism, a rehash of the French abortion ander that name communism irreligion. rotten condition of the ruling dynasty elements, evoked by all revolutions, gaining a dangerous strength. For instance—so-called republicanism, a rehash of the French abortion under that name—communism, irreligion, public robbery under the guise so enticing for the mob, redistribution of property, &c., are beginning to show any Institut realised all that we entici-their horrible heads, and this owing pated, and afforded a most agreeable even-in a great measure to the indecision of ing's amusement to the large audience that the Provisional Government, of which thoroughly filled the ball. Mr. Hankin's Prim and Serrano are the prominent chiefs. These men, merely the leaders enunciated throwing out in vivid colors all one control of the government of laste II. is now evidently beyond their control. Neith-

are inclined to believe with the Saturday Review that the choice will fall on the Duke of Aosta, who is the heir under the treaty that finally gave the Spanish throne to the Bourbons; by which it was arranged that failing the Bourbons, Spain should return to the House of Savoy. The Duke is 24 years old, has a son just born, and inherits some share both of the ability and the passionate will of the succession House of Savoy. His accession

against the encroachments of the above, we ignore altogether the efforts of that section of the revolutionists who esponse the cause of republicanism, because we believe it be impossible in Spain as a permanent form of government; the fact that so many representatives are sent to the Cona time, heutralized, it is not dead; and so soon as the intoxication attendant upon the sudden relaxation of their bonds, becomes weakened in its influence on the people, so soon will these able students of human nature resume in a great measure their old sway; hence the happiest solution of the existing problem would be that of the selection of the Duke of Aosta for King. If the present chaos takes the

Thursday, March 11 THE entertainmen at the Mechanics' Liter ary Institut realised all that we anticienunciated, throwing out in vivid colors all evidently beyond their pontrol. Neither, unfortunately for the well-being of Spain, is possessed of an intellect equal to the emergency, and the consequence is the miserable shilly-shallying that is likely to end in anarchy and blood shed. It is supposed that Serrano favors the candidature of the Duke de Montpensier for the throne of Spain; but inasmuch as the Duke is an off shoot of the hated Bourbons, setting aside that personally he is only celebrated for egregious blunders, make his accession to the throne improbable; and if Serrano stakes his popuble; and if Serrano stakes his popularity on such a hazardous experiment, it will lead to his certain distruction. It is doubtless owing to this fact, or at least the suspicion, that

this fact, or at least the suspicion, that Prim has attempted the creation of a A SUB-LIEUTENANT left H. M. S Satellite, large batch of new generals, of course a few days ago, taking with him a signal man devoted to his interests, which led to a misunderstanding between himself and Serrano, who stoutly opposed it, and thus nearly brought about a ruphies departure from E quimalt, place it beture. Serrano brancht the matter before the U. uneil, of which he is President, and after a protracted discussion, the proposed appointments were rejected A truce was patched up between Ser ra: o and Prim, but it is quite impossible that it can last, and it is greatly the sea.

that the choice of a King will be burried forward to a conclusion; and that the choice may be one who will take the choice of a choice of the THE BRICISH COLONIST to be hoped for the sake of humanity | ARRIVAL OF THE BARK "ORCHOPS."-The 22° N. latitude in the Pacific, the bark was it. Others have invoked the fire—let them only 100 days; here she encountered a succession of squalls and gales accompanied by cross seas, losing jibboom, forstopgallant-mast, and maintopgallantmast. From the mast, and maintoppertantmast.

22°, to the Straits experienced northerly winds; entered the Straits nine days ago,

> The ship's manifest and consigned will ap-pear to-morrow, she not having been entered at the Custom House yesterday.

> FROM NANAIMO.-The Sir James Douglas, lapt Clarke, arrived at 6 o'clock last evenog from Nausimo, bringing as passengers Revs White and Aitkin, and Messrs, Bate, Austin and Meyer. The Kanaka, Kakuae, was hanged at Nanaimo-the scene of his fearful crimes-at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. He ascended the scaffold unflinchingly, nade no remarks, and struggled but slightly broken. The Shooting Star is loading with coal for San Francisco. The vessels Knips. off and Washington are on the way up from San Francisco to take in cargoes of coal.

J. A. McCREA, Esq., (formerly Chief En gineer of our Fire Department); was the resipient lest evening of a flattering address from the Union Hook and Ladder Company, having been instituted partly through Mr. McCrea's exertions in 1859. The company, in uniform, proceeded with torches and music to Mr. Mccrea's residence in Rae street. where the address was presented, and a cordial interchange of sentiment took place. Mr. McOres leaves on the St

Police Court. — A "broth of a boy," (Signed) J. W. JUDD, named Thomas Hearn, was brought before the Police Magistrate yesterday upon a charge R. F. FITZGERALD. POLICE COURT. - A " broth of a boy," the St. George Hotel. From the evidence it

approaching from the North, The Danglas' people thought that it proceeded from the Stephens coming down from Sitks.

QUEEN UHARLOTTE COAL MERCO. or Gibbs has been awarded the contract for the construction of a wharf and tram way at the Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company's Mine, at Skidegate Bav.

on Treadsy and the thought blody hit

and a goodly number of passengers.

H. M. S. SPARROWHAWK, with Admiral Hastings on board, returned from Bute Inkt last evening. The pane on Anthree send

The public are requested to suspend judgnent in regard to the charges made in The hour yesterday morning. The Cecrops sail- dersigned. I shall here dissect them as far ed from Liverpood Docks on the 16th Oc-tober, and passed Holyhend light on the 21st if facts appear unpalatable to the originators

men of small calibre, in Victoria and else-where, as they carry their antidote with them, and are unworthy of an answer. There

San Francisco, Dec. 10th, 1868. New, in consideration of fifty dollars gold oir, the said R. F. Fitzgerald agrees to reinquish all claims, and give up his interest agent of the Union Mutual Life insurance company to J. W. Judd, and it is mutually greed that this is an amicable settlement.

Witness, J. W. J. Pierson. alabane

the St. George Hotel. From the evidence it seemed that Thomas was employed at the hotel in the capacity of waiter; that he staid not oversight, came back tight and showed light. His employer defended himself against the attack, and handed his recalcifured amployee over to the Folice. Mr. Pemberton fixed him \$25, with the alternate of two months' imprisonment.

The man Thomas Bowlands who killed his partner, William Craig, on Whidby Island, a short time ago, was centenced at Port Townsend to be hauged on the 7th of May hext. The two men were runaway marines from the English service.

The pilet boat Lotty, of Port Townsend, while out on a cruise a few days 250, killed 70 far seels that were tring as leep on the water off Cape Flattery. They yielded several barrels of oil besides the skins, which are vafuable.

As the Sir James Douglas was leaving a proceeding from the distance as if from a steamer approaching from the North. The Douglas' vascualed thought the public as follows:

Option or Supranternment or Schoole.

VANCOUVER, W. T., Jan. 19, 1869. This is to certify that I have this day examined the bearer R. F. Fuzgerald, and he is well qualified as to learning, ability and moral character to teach a school in

Washington Territory
(Signed) J. S. MAULSBY,
Superintendent of Schools

the Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company's
Mine, at Skidegate Bay.

The steamship Constantine safed from San Francisco for Victoria and Sitke at neon on Tuesday.

Four large ships were seen of Race Rocks yesterday afternoon—two evidently bound for Nanelmo.

The steamship Active got off at 6% o'clock yesterday morning. She carried away some 45 passengers.

The Sound steamers sailed at noon yes lerday. Both carried considerable treight and a goodly number of passengers.

Superintendent of Schools

In conclusion, I would say that the roar of this see (Judd) in a lion's skin need not discompose any one as he is for at all dangerons, but a rather stupid string and in the blush of shame has not become impossible, he will hide his face for very diagnostic and innocent man and I make the plan of a liverial will be so stretched and elongsted as to cover even your deficiencies. For every word in this document I propose to hold mysel personally responsible, and will dodge no uttimatum, legally or otherwise, and any demons structions of a elligerent nature will receive my personal attention. With high sentiments of qual-fied regard, I berwith subscribe myself, truly and respectfully, subscribe myself. truly and respectful y, R F. FITZOERALD,

Late U. S. Detective, under the name of to start in the last of the WRIGHT, a propose of the ball both the contract of the last of

BURNING OF THE PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.

JOHN STUART MILL AND THE RUSSIAN LADING

The Journal des Debate extracts fre Russian Gazette de l'Academie the

Russian Gazette de l'Academie the following letters addressed by J. S. Mil to the following letters addressed by J. S. Mil to the ladies organizing the superior idstruction of women at St. Petersburg:

Maynaurs I have learned with pleasure, mingled with admiration, that there are found in Russia women sufficiently enhightened and courageous to demand from their sex a participation in the various branches of higher historical philological and actentific education, including the practical art of midicioe, and to gain for this cause important anpport from the scientific world. That is what the most enlightened persons are saking, without having pet attained it, in the other countries of Europe: Thanks to you, meademes, Russia is perhaps about to surpass am profoundly convinced that the moral and not licetual progress of the male sex runs a great risk of stopping, if not of receding, as long as that of the women remains behind, and that, not only because nothing can replace the mother for the education of obildren, but also because the influence upon man himself of the character and ideas of the appreciate of his life according to the life and the second that the comments of his life according to the character and ideas of man himself of the character and ideas of the companion of his life cannot be insignificant; woman must either push him forward or hold him back. I appland with all my heart your efforts, and those of the enlightened men who support them, and I rocken upon the perseverance, of which you have already shown press, as a guarantee that you will assert by every means the justice of your cause, which, is an enlightened age, bide fair to meet in a court time an assured success. Prays seceive, mesdames, the sinsuccess. Pray receive, meedames, the sincere expression of my high esteem and lively sympathy. Avidnon, Dec. 13.01 to attraligadat also

TO KOOTENAY.

Via Calville and Pee, d'Oreille Lake.

ONAND APTER APRIL 1, 1809, THE MARY MOODY

Will leave her wharf, Prn. d'Orcille City, for Hootenay and Cabinet Landing, every morning at 6 o'clock a mareturning same day; leaving Kootenay Landing at 1 o'clock p, m

tor rates of Freight and Passage apply to the undersigned.

J.JUHNST M.

Kotenay Express,

Mottenay Fxpress,
Agent for Hritish Colum its the particular particular and the sale time.

Wednesday, March, 3d, 1869. Present—Hone. Helmoken, Havelock, Humphreys, Bushby, Pemberton, Davie, Orease, Ring, Wood, Ball, Trutch, O'Reily. Walkem, Carrall, Drake, Hamley, Young

(Presiding).

Hon. Helmcken gave notice that he would bring up the petition of Messrs. Haywood and Jones for the removal of duty from glass.

Hon. Helmcken gave notice that he would move that the report of the Select Committee on Drawbacks be gant to the Governor that the provisions thereof may be carried

The Supplemental Supply Bill 1866-7 was read a third time and passed.

The St. Andrews Church Incorporation Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Companies Bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon, Helmoken moved that the interest

Hon, Helmaken moved that the interest of the Colony demands, and it would be wise on the part of the Government to ordain, that the Custome Duties upon articles in which a trade can be carried on with foreign parts, should be very materially reduced at the earliest possible period. The subject he was about to bring before the notice of this Council was one he thought of paramount importance—he alluded to the future policy of the Government, he hoped he might not be deemed imperiment in trespassions.

minual of the Reitsburgh pod title 250 and may be ittlered with heitschally spiner up as stage of tymes with podeses and what is more a little promision from the limits to standigate the advantages, and what is more a little promision from the limits to standigate to and effect of spacengies into a still four lattle sight may be ever what each and other of meresonaries we combined a still four lattle sight may be ever what each and other of meresonaries we combit the delet my be self to the wolony soldings of edit gastiff of my besettle to be my great injury of or demonstrated in this delet my should require the wolony soldings of edit gastiff of my best and one of the wolony soldings of edit gastiff of the self and the self with the legislating in a time, this access what he self legislating in a time, this access what he self well meet he deleted to the sold the self with the legislating for our civile some self well meet became the still be legislating to reason the legislating in a time, the sold end to self well meet became the still be self with the legislating to the legislating in the self the

the county is prosperous there will be addifficulty in raising sufficient revenue. If by a necessitous change of policy loss must accrue to the Customs, let that loss be made up by other taxes or reductions of expenditure, for it is better to have a new tax and be able to pay if than to allow the present ones to remain and the country to be ruined, for were the country ruined, whence is it to answer a desire its revenue? He claimed by this kind of pelicy that we would supply the Sound. Revenue would increase, for with other European goods for sale, great numbers of people would come to purchase, and each and every one of those would contribute to the revenue of the Colony and probably more than make up for the loss, at all events they would make the residents able to pay. We must try and make this the Paris of the Pacific—at all events for the Sound. He need not say, too, that if we had more goods on hand they might be sent to San Francisco whe the railvays are completed to Porland and elsewhere. We must try to supply them. He did not mean to say that we shall sell more goods in large quantities—it will be much more profitable to sell them in small quantities to individuals. He also claimed that it would help us not only to maintain the Indian trade in our own Colony, but also to draw it from the nothers extremities of the centinent. De not underty action of the reference of the same time, beauting the people of the resolution speciality.

many fiet he deemed imperium fur trapase ing noise any precentive. The time is affriced and precent the control of the process of the people of the field and made preventing stunds as moving at a tremendout hats, and it care be not stated to wer allow, the Colony will be overwhelmed. We fixed adopted a protection that couldness, the Colony will be overwhelmed. We fixed adopted a protection that couldness their must couldness their must couldness their missis couldness their missis couldness their missis couldness their protection being freedom of Commerce. He do think the two are incompatible—free trades or nearly so, can be had in these affects the first of European manufacture or promotion. In which a frade can be carried with another bright being freedom of Commerce. He don't not think the two are incompatible—free trades or nearly so, can be had in these affects the country, any missis so that a visit will be our own fault after an encountry, and because the more acted after the country, any more. Sich a visited would forter and encountries the greater will be the population, the more consumers and the greater profit to the more extended the trade with fortigo countries, whether that the by means of home manufacture of the expole and he believed to the Givernment also. One thing is pectal, we must encount the countries the greater will be the population, the more consumers and the greater profit to the more extended to the Givernment also. One thing is pectal, we must encount the countries of the expole and believed to the Givernment also. One thing is pectal, we must encount the countries of the expole and believed to the Givernment will any any and demanded the serious consideration of the deverage of the expole and believed to the firm the countries of the expole and the province of the colony. It is also the province of the colony of the province of the colony. The province of the colony of the province of the colo

of the commercial interests was not in restriction but in commercial freedom. But in any consideration of the kind they must never lose aight of the credit of the Colopy, hence he would like to know what nev taxes the hon gentleman proposed, to replice the conditions he dealed to make? His own impression was, that where duties could be reduced below the rate that made amuggling profitable, it would promote the good of the county; but they must deal with things he they are with a tariff staring them in the face. They must also deal with the marter with reference to revenue; as, unless they produced the revenue necessary for the country they were simply hanging the Government on the horns of a dilemma. The non gentleman should show wharebys ich alteratious could be made without injury to the country they were simply hanging the Government on the horns of a dilemma. The non gentleman woulf be a great advantage to this Colopy because it did not signify what centres were formed for its reception, commerce always took its own channel, and would of beceraity come here. He believed that there were certain things that would benefit rather than otherwise, if the duties were considerably reduced; but he could not recommend a change in the tariff at present, a conclusion he had come no fier hearing the opinions of these interested and who knew the best, it was daugerous to make any change in the tariff when commerce had seathed into nexts in change; in the tariff when commerce had seathed into nexts in change; in the tariff when commerce had seathed into nexts in change; in the tariff when commerce had seathed into nexts in change; in the tariff when commerce had seathed into nexts in change; in the configuration on them did he explain her when the country.

Hop, Bug trusted that tookwithet and on the country.

Where taxes were low, wealth always in-creased; fixed property should bear its own burden; it was bad policy to tax labor and

How Ball thought the resolution was a little premature as it was the advecacy of the same principles that induced the House to pass the Drawbacks Bill, which would answer all the purposes to be attained by the resolution. He thought the hon member should have waited to see if that Bill was assented, to as that would afford protection to assented, to as that would afferd protection to the revenue as well as increasing foreign trade. If the hon, gentleman was tending towards a free port he should come forward openly; the Drawbacks Bill would do good to Victoria, and hence to the whole Colony, without loss to the revenue. They had experienced one period of grievous taxation, when the real estate tax existed, and if they reduced the research the great extent they when the real estate tax existed, and if they reduced the revenue to any great extent they would have to return to that choronious tax. The hon, gentleman said the Government was asleep; the Government had their duty to perform in protecting the revenue and tostering trade, but he did not think the latter should be dood at a stricus less to the revenue. When the tailway came to Paget Sound this would always be the market for English goods, and ships would always come here for their supplies. It would be better to wait for the experience derivable from the action of the Drawbacks Bill and he should therefore oppose the resolution.

Hon, Carrall opposed the resolution as the resolution was only part of a system of patch work which the hon, mover made a speciality. Had be come out flat footed for Free Port he could have understood him, but as the matter stood he declined to support him. He had determined if ever the Collody arrived at a sufficient state of prosperity to advise such a measure in order to connected.

arived at a sufficient state of prosperity to advise such a measure in order to counteract San Francisco, which was absorbing all on the Pacific, and so shape matters as to make Victoria the depot for the whole Pacific coast. He did not know what his constituents would say, but in two years time, it they brought forward a measure for making Victoria a tree port, he would risk se election and go in for it. The senior member for Victoria had got into a groove out of which he did not seem capable of moving, but the peo 12 were vict of constant changes; it was only whipping the devil round a bush, Why did he not come out for Free Port in a straightforward manner? He did not think it wise to be always daubling in what were simply half measures as they did not meet the wants of the Colony. All of them were cognisant of the resurges of the Colony, but they were not developed, and he did not think it would be wise to support a measure which would be good for Victoria at the expense of all the rest of the Colony. If the resolution passed it would only put money, in the coffers of Victoria merchants at the expense of the whole Colony. If the difference was so trivial as at the difference was so trivial as a to be bon, gentleman, it would not benefit Victoria much, but he conceived there was a covert it as of Free Port under all this. Let the gentleman come out and say, "I am a Free Porter," in a bold and maily style, but in the language of Pick wick there was something mysterious about it.

Hen. Truth—Whatever the opinious of

about it: e seise of with torester entitude of the opinion of the Hon. Truth—Whatever the opinious of the Council might be on the subject, the hon mover of the resolution deserved thanks for the suggestive contained in it, and it would be proper for the se and it (hob. Trutch's) sud of the table to consider the matter matured by. It was impossible at that hate period of the service to do justice to a subject of such importance, but he could assure them that the Government was not blind to the position that had been so ably exceeded out. ment would not elsep while the changes are ment would not else while the changes are going on on the other side, and they could place every confidence in the policy of the Government being so shaped as to enable us to avail outselves of the commerce likely to apping up in the neighborhood; if he home gentleman who had last appken had taked the hon, mover of the resultion with aiming at free port, he (hon. Trutch) did not see it. It we could get free port and it would be a benefit he did not see any objection, but he could not see how that was obtainable without onerous burdens on real estainable without onerous burdens on real estate. We should be very careful how we meddled with the tariff, but it by keeping api high rates of duties we are all and the

would have to be a Free Port but this would neither please the people of the Main-land nor the farmers of Vancouver Island, and perhaps some other industries. 5th. He had often thought that a piece of land, say the Indian reserve (under conditions proper to them) might be walled in and a large bonded system established; or the same thing might be done with Wharf street; ants might expose the whole of their

merchants might expose the whole of their goods and sell in any quantity, but he was affaid that for goods for exportation too much machinery would be required.

Hoo. Crease introduced a bill to amend certain portions of the County Court Ordinance, 1867. The object of the present bill was to confirm and define certain portions of the present Ordinance that were supposed to be already parfect.

the present Ordinance that were supposed to be already periect.

Hon. Drake hoped the hon Attorney General would withdraw the proposed bil, as it would be commencing on an Act which was full of defects; the proper cours : would

was full of defects; the proper cous; would be to bring in an amended ordinance.

The Bill was read a first time.

Hon, Helmcken asked leave to introduce a bill to regulate the custody and disposition of fees paid into Courts of the Colony.

Hoo. Crease said the bill was unnecessary, as a clause in the County Courts Act had provided for all such fees being paid into the

Hof. Crease said the bill was unnecessary, as a clause to the Courty Courts Act and provided for all and hees being paid into the Tassaury, of all who had an age of the Tassaury, of all who had an age of the Courts in Vancohver, Island were subdivided amongst the Judge, the Registrar, the Clerk and the Court but that order had been repealed, and the feet weights when the Present the Wice Admirally Goard lwere lands the Judge, the Registrar, the Clerk and the Court but that order had been repealed, and the feet weights who paid the the Treasury. The feet at the Wice Admirally Goard lwere lands the Home (Forenment After some further discussion) the bill was withdrawn.

Leave was granted to windraw the Victoria Watch Bill.

The floure was then resolved into Commistee of the Whole, and the Van Scholler and amended; cleave the lands glause, cleating the grantest amount of discussion. The following changes were altimately agreed to one-third of one per bent, on real estate, three-quarters of one per bent, or the man the old rates. The Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to lit again.

Hon, Helincken moved, that in the opinion of the eity of Victions, in the lands in the blands of the Municipal Council on the street of the whole Colony; the fact only of a being close to Victoria, made in advisebly to place it, in the bands of the Municipal Council at the one without a Deed of Trust, made in advisebly to place it, in the bands of the Municipal Council and he transferred to the mount of longer delicities to the council and her than a man of the present tor the Municipal Council. All the present to the Municipal Council and the p the present moment belonged better to the Government for the Munkipel Council. All that is required is that a certain piece of the definite be reserved for the public would require roads and drives through it, but, for his part he thought it could not be improved. It was very beautiful and very dear to us all and if we desired was that the Park should be reserved or the one of the public sed that of Hom Drate seconded the mount of By the Hom Drate seconded the mount Bythe Deed of firms proposed all que ions about limit, would be a it at reel.

Hon, limith—The Council had already expressed their oppprious on the subject and the matter had been decided accordingly.

had some ground to go upon, but this he now learned was not the case. The jurisdiction over the Park had only been turned over to them for a short time, and so distinctly was this felt in the Municipal Council that one member of that body had get up and said "he did not know who had control of the Park, but he believed it was the Jockey Club." He did not think the Municipal Corporation had shown themselves capable of such a trust, as they had never done anything to beautify the Park. They had it in their possession during eighteen months and had not expended a single dollar upon it. They did not even know that it was in their hands. The Government were the proper trustees, because instead of giving it diction over the Park had only been turned it. They did not even know that it was in their hands. The Government were the proper trustees, because instead of giving it away they intended to lay out a small sum of money on it. Nothing could be clearer than the incompetency of the Municipal Council, as they might see from the condition of the streets, which were in a disgraceful condition; the thoroughfares were no thoroughfares. If this was so, how much less would they be capable of taking care of Beacon Hill Park. The hoe, serior member for Victoria had allowed himself to be carried away by popular clamour which he hon. Carrall never allowed to influence him. He went to a meeting the other night, and such flimsy clast ap cultus wa-wa he had never heard; the city digastaties had marched on to the stage with all their pageantry, and panoply, and after all this display they showed plainly that they did not know what they were talking about. He hop. Carrall would not give way to demegogoism at all. The Park would he properly cared for under Government. Those who had exercised the right had done nothing at at].

Hop Davie had opposed the claims of the Municipal Council the other evening and would do so now. The Government held the

Hor. Davie had opposed the claims of the Municipal Council the other evening and would do so now. The Government held the Park for the enjoyment of the people and were the best dustodians. I was a negotiations absolutely being made to lease a portion of the ground, it was time that the Grown should take charge of it.

Hon. Helmcken said the Government could do say thing it pleased with the public property, and he did not think the Park would be any safer in the hands of the Government than in those of the Municipal Council. It was not the Government that gave the Park to the people—it, was the Hadson Bay Company. Government might put a Government House, or a prison, or a sandod, on it. He had been told by the member for Cariboo that this was a hobby of his; he was use if it was, that it was that also of the people. The hon member said a great deal in some language not known in that House, about the people who spoke at the meeting; in some lauguage not known in that Hense, about the people who spoke at the meeting; he could only say that three who spoke were not Manieipal Conneillos, and these lather gentlemen had never need such language as the hon member from Cariboo, and there was one among them at all events who could speak much better.

od bodshousa - wlas

Present Hops, Trutch, Wood, Helmcken, Alstor, Hamey, Pemberton, Davir, Crease, Drake, Ball, Ring, Bushoy, Carrell, Walker, Hamphreys, Young (Presiding).

Hon. Davie moved that the Indian Liquor Law, being both inoperative and mechicone should be forthwith repealed. best motives as an experiment, and as such it has signally falled. The Indians cent and do obtain as imperiative in repleatating the shain gaug, where the whiskey seller becomes a companion in chains with the incendiary, the islon and the assistion. The law is mischievous in two way. First, it begets a dasire to obtain the forbidden as ice, then waters are sweet. In New Branswick, where before Confederation their was no sich indian liquon law, a respectable autacrity informed him there was no sich indian liquon law, a respectable autacrity informed him there was no drunkenpess among the Indian. In relation to the Oyns diggings in Australia in 1858 a law was passed to forbit the use of alcoholde in inor by white men. The ronsequence was excessive drunkenness and ricting! The law was repeated and good order scott obtained. Therefrom of the indian himser has been each to the indians who seldom can obtain any other, although they often try to do so. There was spine time since at Cowioban Bay a white man who drank but two glasses of the inflamens compound—soon he fell senseless into his boat where he remained in prolound torpor notifits peat morning, when he awake too exhaused to follow his worted bacupation. seighble in the promised the name promised to the security processing the secu which must issue, if our not amended in his total e he is a kind and useful n disposition to make the goat of almost every evil murder, &c., are gratuiton Indian. The scene at a politing at Cowichan Bay sight and promptitude of host loads of voters we watery grave, valuable of field of the hunt. Many higher status, wish to be give them encouragemen this mischievons law, the them feel their respetentiand they will imitate and the forests which no howling of the wolf will berate with the lowing of Fourth, the policy of all n been a mis ake, in relati men. Am I told that we for not prohibiting the sa Indian? What, of that? the issue of the policy to of India, of Australia, tendency to extirpation.
when she had spanned
with a railroad; she had
horns of this frightful he commerce of a most in world must be interrupted words the Indians on her whiped out." As our c of their superior advanta congest of her Majesties dencies set n example in that will show to the worl have not be a lost upon u Hm. Drais felt very seconding the resolution, seconding the resolution, attempt to follow the hon the introduces of the Dinatural selection. He opinion that Indians sho sebriety, but he now eldess. We have no politicit sale of hiquor—the all they choese to pay was true they might grounds the law should be ute Book, but that was n as the law was quite incided is looked upon as humanity, but the practi the reverse; the liquor liquid poison; where can were mixed together they death. The Indian liqu alizing, the principal caped, the miserable gocaped, the miserable goonly persons ever touche
have in this city a police
trate, yet there is not a
sees drunken ludians, me
ing about the streets.
in this city, such scenes
worse on the coast, wher
for repressing the traffic
gentlemen knew, as well
Indian liquor law was a
Book. He thought if the
conduct himself as a de nduct himself as a d conduct hims: If as a de ciety; we would thus g worthless blackguards, w pelled to turn to some making a living, if the lid

Hon. Wood thought it able to allow the rema especi lty the Magistra doub, afford the House experience. From all had gleaned from pers otherwise, he considered quite unequal to the str It was quite untrue that equal in c alifications the woold ther die of with the w ite man in much liquor as they i wrong, and he denied operative. He could victoria; and as for the Indiana being so not death, he thought it was simply mythical. The diens was doubtless of tion; but he did not be It was a great mistake dian was equally capable in reasting the allur hence the law was not the Indian had to pay th the Indian had to pay the price for that liquor.
having taken possess hanting ground, &c., a but it was one of the late dies being of a nomedic should give way to the the ground that the shoet over; a in fact. up and a war of exterr the result. He would d resolution, knowing to low if means of obt degradation resulting in He believed that the sold in the interior owing to the absence of abiding power of representations. Bell—As a method Mainland, they work opinion, and her law there was sneither it. vone; if it was repeated by the chery, pe feetly disgrassion, and the prison with In lane who w whiskey was obtains whole trade of the Wocartied on by whiskey stange that liquor i

at the city authorities o upon, but this he the case. The jurishad only been turned hort time, and so dis-n the Municipal Coun-of that body had got up know who had contro believed it was the d not think the Munishown themselves ca-as they had neverdone be Park. They had it luring eighteen months d a single dollar upon en koow that it was in overnment were the a Instead of giving it lay out a small sum of could be clearer than he Municipal Council, m the condi ion of the were no thoroughfares. e of Beacon Hill Park. ber for Victoria bad carried away by popuhim. He went to a ight, and such flimsy he had never heard; ad marched on to the geantly and panoply, lay they showed plainly w what they were talko. Carrall | would not orion at all. The Park ared for under Governad exercised the right

other evening and Government held the nt of the people and hat when rooks were

down, and negotia-made to lease a porit was time that the arge of its ago lared it leased with the public nob think the Park the hands of the Gov-of the Municipal Coundovernment that gave tit was the Hadson e nmert might put a ra prison, or a sonde old by the member for s a hobby of his; be ber said a great deal known in that House, los, and these latter med such language as m Cariboo, and there at all events who could

ay, March 4th, 1869. teh, Wood, Helmcken, berton, Davis, Crease, shoy, Carrali, Walken, JOUOR LAW

ed that the Indian both inoperative and e for hwith repealed. nators of the Indian introduced with the periment, and as such The Indian can and not as they be consecutive in replenishing of the assession for two ways. First, it obtain the forbidden ers are sweet. e before Uonfederation ndian liquor law, dia informed himil there among the Indian passed to forbit the quor by white men. excessive drunkenuess we was repeated and ned. The fruit of the

ined. The fruit of the are is that a personous and sold to the Indians a any other, although There was some an Bay a white man lasses of the infamous fell senseless into his sed in profound torpor g, when he awoke too is wonted occupation. The indians we lollowed the partiaking the indian way. First phesisted he income contend at link abda contend is link ad the man, but of the unear, but of the unear but of the unear and we rely declares a even in nearer affinity and the Affrein. The hore quickly disappear and where they are bey add grace to the outlenance and in the outlenance and in the lift to the complexion. He is to be as the seed is adapted adapted to the Tollian acapted to the Jodian see is an injured iman; aked his territory, taken grounds of his lathers, tem the fourest of all bust health has given decreptude and dehis triber and the his triber and the striber an axtinction We have and the cabuse nof . e all better without, ian Liquor Law have props initiation of that guid fire, but distilled only aggravate the system is impregue-ow of the bone and

which must issue, if our Iodian policy be not amended in his total extirpation. Third, he is a kind and useful man. There is a disposition to make the Iodian the ceaple goat of almost every evil that occurs—theft, murder, &c., are gratultunally charged on the Indian. The series at the period of the politing at Cowichan Bay when by the forest sight and promptitude of the Indians who had loads of voters were rescued from a whitely for the Statesh, it could only be politing at Cowichan Bay when by the forest strong, that the quantity obtainable for helf whitely are, valuable as laborners in the field of the hunt. Many of them aspire to a hicker status, wish a be educated, and to till and stock the land. Some of the spilers give them encouragement, &c. Then seperal this mischierous law, treat them as men, let them encouragement, &c. Then seperal this mischierous law, treat them as men, let them feel their responsibility, adacate them, and they wil imitate a better example, and the forests which now cohe with the howling of the wolf will, the scooter reverbete at with the lowing of the kindly herd. Fourth, the policy of all nations has hitherto been a mistake in relation to the Indian men. Am I told that we have no precedent for not probabilities he sele of the Indian, What, of that? What has been the ladian, the same indoor, the same indoor is made in the policy towards the aborting the how of the lind of the policy towards the aborting the hord of this frightful differents. Either the commerce of a most important part of the words the Indians on her plains when he had spanned her vest continent with a railroad, she had found feered to the white the commerce of a most important part of the words the Indians on her plains when he had expanned her vest continent with a railroad, she had found feered to the words the Indians on her plains when he had expanned her vest continent with a railroad, she had done the record the second of the words the Indians on her plains when he would be commerced the merely probabilities the introduced of the Darwitian theory of in principle and would never vote for its remarks opinion that Indians should be seered into traveled out of the record in his remarks sobriety, but he now entertained different touching our action in other colonies, and

illicit sale of liquor—the Indians can get all they choese to pay for. He thought it would be judicious to repeal the law. It natives there. The theory of the American was true they might urge that on moral Indian Government was in its opinion the grounds the law should be kept on the Statute Book, but that was more sentimentally, as the law was quite inoperative. The Iodian is looked upon as an inferior kind of humanity, but the practical result was quite the Indians had benefitted very much in

humanity, but the practical result was quite the reverse; the liquor sold to them was liquid poison; where camphene and whitkey were mixed together they frequently caused death. The Indian liquor trade was demoralizing, the principal offenders always escaped, the miserable go-batweens being the only persons ever touched by the law. We have in this city a police force and a magistrate, jet there is not a day passes but one wards of the consequent punishment, for we have indians male and lemale, ref. trate, yet there is not a day passes but on sees drunken ladians, male and ismale, recl sees dranken ladians, male and lemale, retling about the streets. If such be the case in this city, such scenes must be ten times worse on the coast, where there is no power for repressing the traffic. He was sure that gentlemen knew, as well as he did, that the Indian liquor law was a blot on the Statute Book. He thought if the law was repealed and the Indian knew his position, he would conduct himself as a decent member of society; we would thus get rid of a crew of worthless blackguards, who would be compelled to turn to some honest means of making a living, if the liquor law was thrown over. by this law, absolutely created the offense.

Hon. Wood thought it would not be advisable to allow the remarks of the previous The law created a system of espionage, and speakers to pass upnoticed, particularly by speakers to pass unnoticed, particularly by those who were conversant with the subject, especi ly the Magistrates, who would, no donb, afford the House the benefit of their experience. From all the information he had gleaned from personal experience and otherwise, he considered that the Indian was quite unequal to the struggle for existence. It was quite untrue that the Red Indian was equal in qualifications to the Anglo Saxon; he would rather die of starvation than join with the white man in ordinary toil. The assertion that the Indians could obtain as assertion that the Indians could obtain as much liquor as they liked, was also quite winog, and he denied that the law was inoperative. He could not believe that the settlements on the coast were worse than Victoria; and as for the spirits sold to the Indians being so noxious as to cause death, he thought it was pure exaggeral in—simply mythical. The liquor sold to the Indian, but Her Majesty's Government in the proper tion; but he did not believe in the stories told about the horrible mixtures sold to them It was a great mistake to think that the Indian was equally capable with the white man in reasting the allurements of whiskey, hence the law was not inoperative, because the Indian had to pay three images the ordinary price for thet liquor. In relation to out the Hudson Ray Company, and that was a great liquor. In relation to out the Hudson Ray Company, and that was a first the proper of the Hudson Ray Company, and that was a first the proper of the Hudson Ray Company, and that was a first the proper of the Hudson Ray Company, and that was a first the proper of the Hudson Ray Company, and that was a first the proper of the Hudson Ray Company, and that was several to the Hudson Ray Company, and that was the best way to improve Indians. assertion that the Indians could obtain as white man was just like the Indian in his the reasting the allarements of whickey, because the ladian bad to pay three times the ordinary price for that liquor. In relation to our heaving taken, pessession of the indian's funding ground, &c., that was all very fire built was one of the ladian's all very fire built was one of the ladian's all very fire built was one of the ladian's all very fire built was one of the ladian cally need to should give may to the white many who filled the ground that the Indian cally need to shoot over; in fact he thought the white man would be quite justified in conflaing the ladian to so much land as might be thought sufficient for his purposes. The Mories were quite different, and of a much higher order of the human species; they had farms and followed him in all his refinements of civilization. In all cases such as ours and lollowed him in all his refinements of civilization. In all cases such as ours and lollowed him in all bis refinements of civilization, the would decidedly oppose the resolution, knowing the isjury that must follow if means of obtaining whiskey became easier than it is; it would lead to brutal degradation resulting in death to the Indian. He would decidedly oppose the resolution, knowing the isjury that must follow if means of obtaining whiskey became easier than it is; it would lead to brutal degradation resulting in death to the Indian. He believed that the quantity of whiskey sold in the interior and on the coast was owing to the absence of concludes or some abiding power of repression.

Hon, Ball—As a magistrate appointed to the Mainland, they would expect him to state his opinion, and he could assure them the law there we sentine inoperative or mischievous; if it was not to. He was sure that he law there we sentine inoperative or mischievous; if it was not to. He was sure that he law there we sentine inoperative or mischievous; if it was not to the Promitting of the form of the many and the could assure them the law there we sentined in order to be sure that he could have the form of the form of

law there we encither inoperative or mischievons; if it was repealed scenes of debauchery, perfectly disgraceful, would be the result, and the prisors would soon be filled was not one dissentient voice. In 61 and 63 people could not travel up the country with Indians who would commit crimes if whiskey was obtainable ad libitum. The whole trade of the Western coast would be carried on by whiskey sellers, who would excitange that liquor for furs, &c. The law street, just above the chicar's Malogn.

the cotteness wishin,

packers. Formerly there was a large class of vessels that used to trade on the coast for the sole purpose of bartering whiskey for fure; the law how prevents this kind of traffic, and none but a small class of vessels can venture in the trade. The Indians never were and never will be supplied with anything but the worst class of liquor, and it was all nonsense about the repeal of the law enabling them to obtain anything else. He believed the law prevented a great deal

Hon. Ring had looked in vain for any

Hon. Crease could not imagine any better evidence that the session was drawing to a close than the present debate; what surprisclose, than the present debate; what surprised him the most was, to see the mantle of the hon, senior member for the city falling on the shoulders of the mover of the recolution. What would the constituents of the latter gentleman say if the law was repealed and the riding of houses and murder became of weekly occurrence. If that hon, gentleman felt so strongly the impropriety of taking away the hunting grounds from the Indians why did he come to the Colony; or having come why did he remain? He thought it was its bad taste to laud the Indian and depreciate the white race; the Indian was income precists the white race; the Indian was in-ferior to the white man and felt that inferior-ity. The Law might be inoperative in some places, but it was wholly owing to the ab-sence of power to enforce its

Hon Davie said, if the Indians are childrep, treat them as such. The great success of Mr. Duncan arose, not from carrying out the figuor law, but from the peculiar system he had adopted in treating the Indian as a man. It is a gratuitous assumption that the repeal of the law would be followed by an increase of drunkenness and crime. Similar prejudices are common when new discoveries had been made. He must only mention the names of Gallitto, Jenner, Huster and Watt. What a storm of ridicule and invective arose on the projection of the railway. If any Anglo Saxon maxim has proved itself an error, away with it. He did not deny that drunkenness in the Indian is bad, he abhored it; he abhored it; equally in the white man. It has been said by one hon member that the Indians are an inferior race, he was not prepared for this. by one hou member that the Indians are an inferior race—he was not prepared for this. This is ignoring our common ancestry. Have we forgottou what our fathers were? Those Druidical temples stand to remiad us of the past. The science of the antiquary preserves the memory of that which pride and depravity would obliterate, and that science itself cries for mercy on the Indian. Af arthe manner in which this important question has been received by this honorable House, he could only infer that as to a judicious Indian policy, he was in advance of the age.

The resolution was lost—ayes 3, nees 7.

DUTY ON WINDOW GLASS, 18 1211 Hon. Helmcken said that the gentleman large sums in the establishment of each fac-tories, but from the existence of the duty here they found they were unable to compete entered as much into the manufacture

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DRAWBACKS.

he Select Committee appointed on the a small compass and expressing a great Drawbacks Bill be transmitted to the Governor, with the humble request that the suggestions made in that report may be carried tenor of the address we gather that the A short debate followed, resulting in the

motion being carried.

The retition of J. C. Nicholson was deferred in order that the subject might be in-

THE RELAGIOUS INSTITUTIONS BILL was passed through committee and reported The Council then adjourned until Tuesday

next at 1 p.m.

yesterday morning is one of the raciest and most instructive to many of your readers that has appeared since the legislative Council commenced its a stings. If the debates are correctly reported, I must say that the their relations with the United States EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: Your paper Honble Mr. Carrelt has distinguished himself immeasurably in the use of expressions
highly derogatory to his position and to
the gentlemen with whom he is temporarily

the gentlemen with whom he is temporarily highly derogatory to his position and to the gentlemen with whom he is temporarily associated, that ought to bring upon him the contempt of every man in the Colony. If Mr. Carrall feels pleasure and pride in entrolling himself under the banner of Mr. Trutch, I should hardly think the head of the Lands and Works Department would gain much by such undignified recruits. It Mr. Carral had adhered to the Park question, when debaling it, instead of abusing the Mayor and Council, who are doing ing the Mayor and Counci, who are doing their best under existing circumstances to improve the City—notwithstanding he impertment statements to the contrary—he would have comported himself more in accordance with the duties of his position. The gentlemen who attended that meeting alluded to in his speech must feel proud to their best under existing circumstances to improve the City—oct withstanding his limpertinent statements to the contrary—be would have comported himself more in accordance with the duties of his position. The gentlemen who attended that meeting alluded to in his speech must feel proud to be dailed demagging, and insulted by one who has not in himself one single attribute of the statesman, if we may judge from his legit lative expressions. If Mr. Carrall is a mount of freight will be received on board not let us have. Confederation. So say a great many of us.

Observer.

Observer. | and ! bust, of course, will be Engine !!

Ves VAND CHRONICLEMENT I

Saturday, March 13, 1869

WE are surprised that no one of the popular members has introduced a resolution asking what steps have been taken by the Colonial Government towards serguments against the resolution. They had curing for British Columbia a revised and heard the experience of the hon, member for reduced postage-tariff. As we pointed three-cent stamp affixed to a letter piece contributed no little to the amnsement mailed at Alaska should pay for its transof the company and the success of the enterwidence that the session was drawing to a loss of the most distant parts of the company and the success of the entertainment. The chair was occupied by Mr. A lose than the present debate; what surprisUnited States; six cents to any part of J. Smith, to whom a vote of thanks was United States; six cents to any part of Cauada, or twelve cents to Great Britain. while a fetter mailed at Victoria for any portion of the United States across the Straits, a distance of twentytwo miles-requires fifteen cents in stamps to insure its transmission? and why an English shilling is required to send a letter to Great Britain? Ten cents on each letter, we are informed, goes to the United States government, but hy what right the charge is made particularly when the the last that in entering Eaquimelt, harborhas invariably been unfavorable another. evidence of the paternal care with which Downing street looks after the interests and when all danger had passed the officer of British Columbia, But why relax our proceeded to relieve himself and Secretary efforts—why sit quietly down and stun of the notes and return them to his statepidly submit to the extortion without a room, when, to his dismay, he discovered murmur? The British Ministry of to-day that \$40,000 of the notes were min a la is not the same that returned the last unfavorable answer to our complaints; and how does any one know that a proper representation of the fact that year after year we have been pecuniarily bled in a ratio five times greater than the people of any other British Colony, may not prove, successful with E saville? Individually the tax is mere bagatelle, but there is a principle involved that ought not to be lost sight of. We conclude as we began by expressing surprise that some hon, member has not brought who had signed the perition (with others) the matter to the notice of the Colonial Messis. Hayward and Jones, had embarked Government during this session.

with the Americans. They prayed that the President of the United States came over duty might be taken off Glass and Putty, as the wires yesterday. For brevity and of sashes as sheet iron did in the manufacture perspicuity it excels all its predecessors, which have generally been of unconscionayes 4, noes 6. So the motion was lost, able length and duliness. General Grant appears to possess to an eminent degree Hen. Helmoken moved that the report of the faculty of compressing his ideas into first effort of General Grant's administration will be directed towards conciliating the inharmonious sections of his own countrymen before taking a wider range, The address promises protection to American citizens, whether native or adopted, in whatsoever land they may chance to sojourn. This is in allusion to the imprisonment of several "citizens of the Irish Republic," who attempted to plant Hon. Mr. Carrall and the Corporation Femianism in their native soil, but found the climate uncongenial to its growth. 114 mond bee

> ; 000 11 .aged od Saturday, March 6 A Man named Henry Stains is in gaol on charge of attempting to administer to a respectable young woman, for whom he seems to entertain a warm affection, a pernicious

tionable; but we contend they are also pie respectability.

NEW LONDON LITERARY INSTITUTE. - The first of a course of lectures was given by the New London Literary Institute at their Rooms, Burrard Inlet, on Saturday, 27th ult., and proved quite a success. The room was filled to everflowing, and the audience quite enthusiastic in its reception of the several pieces. The following programme proved to have only one fault which will certainly be remedied next time—It was got through a little too soon. Recitation, W. Smithe; reading, R. M. Clemitson; glee, heard the experience of the hon, member for the city who had been much longer in the Colony than any of those who opposed the repeat of this useless law. They had also the experience of the Magistrate in this city, who admitted the law was to a certain degree inoperative. Nothing brought law into such contempt as the admission that it could not be put in force. That the Colony would be interesting to know why a measurement of the law was measurement to the law was repealed was measurement and the colony would be interesting to know why a letter. Smithe; reading, R. M. Clemitson; give, Club; reading, J. K. Lockhart; song, R. M. Clemitson; give, Club; reading, J. K. Lockhart; song, R. M. Clemitson; give, Club; reading, J. K. Lockhart; song, R. M. Clemitson; give, Club; reading, J. K. Lockhart; song, R. M. Clemitson; give, Club; reading, J. K. Lockhart; song, R. M. Clemitson; give, Club; reading, J. K. Lockhart; song, R. M. Clemitson; give, Club; reading, J. K. Lockhart; song, R. M. Clemitson; give, Club; reading, J. K. Lockhart; song, R. M. Clemitson; give, Club; reading, J. K. Lockhart; song, R. M. Clemitson; give, Club; reading, J. K. Lockhart; song, R. M. Clemitson; give, Club; reading, J. K. Lockhart; song, R. M. Clemitson; give, Club; reading, J. K. Lockhart; song, R. M. Clemitson; give, Club; reading, J. K. Lockhart; song, R. M. Clemitson; give, Club; reading, J. K. Lockhart; song, R. M. Clemitson; give, Club; reading, J. K. Lockhart; song, R. M. Clemitson; give, Club; reading, J. K. Lockhart; song, R. M. Clemitson; give, Club; gi passed, and the meeting closed, one wish animating the breast of everyone-that it a had not closed so show up night of trains had

As one of the steamers plying between Vic-toria and Portland was crossing Columbia River Bar, about the 5th of January last the seas ran high, and a pessenger of U. 89. a very large suin in Presiury notes and who had been rendered unequally apprehensive by mails are usually transmitted by our own on Christmes Eye, on the bark Delasubsidized atsemer—has never been satis, ware, that vessel was wrecked he
factorily explained. We are aware that
this important question has been pressed sure to the shore, adopted the precaution of frequently upon the notice of the Imperial removing the notes from his room and Government; but the answer returned handed several relis of the notes to his Secretary at who raccompanied bim. The steamer fortunately rode the waves in safety, have they sinbe been found. It is believed that in the hurry and basile of debarking from the bark Delaware the noise were dropped, but were not missed until after the officer reached Columbia, Biver. An investigation is in progress at San Francisco.

THE EXECUTION OF INDIAN " HARRY! The unfortunate ladian " Harry" was hanged yesterday morning at seven o'clock, in the lot adjoining the Police Barracks. The condemned man met his fate with the bearing of a stole. He made no remarks on the scaffold; but in his cell said that but for whiskey he would never have committed the orime. The last interview with his wife and children was very affecting. The drop was sprung shortly after 7 o'clock, and save a THE inaugural address of the new few convulsive twitches of the limbs, the the usual time, the body was cut down and delivered to his triends. Virgenport Rozola

between profes and lose on the THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT. -- Last evening a Degree Temple was organized in this city by the election of the following efficient, who were duly installed by Lodge Deputy McFadden: Degree Templar, Geo. Norris; D. V. T., John Work; D. S., Lawrence Goodacre; D. T., Henry Waller; D. F. S., John Vanghan; D. M., John Ibertson; D. J. G., John Titoombe; D. O. G. A. Crate; D. D. M. Oliver Jackson; D. O. D. Richards The title of the Temple is the Vansdiver. Naciogoco si redel belille bas an ebem

WE are glad to observe from a report made by the Sanitary Commissioners, who made a four of inspection yesterday, that there is not a single case of sickness amongst the Indian population of the city, as certified by Councillor Russell, Chairman of said Commission.

e.A. T. Srewaite the great New York dry goods man, is Grant's Secretary of Treasury. His Secretary of State (E. B. Washburne) is the gentleman who commenced an acquaintance with Grant—then unknown—in the ante-room of the Governor of Illinois and had him appointed Adjutant of the regimenty out to areas o'm it out printer

FROM NANATHO. The steamer Sir James Donglas arrived from Nanaimo and wayports vesterday afternoon, Among her pe gers was Mr. Morley, J. P. The bark Wassington, to lead with coal for Sam Francisc is due is a vide of the same and

Washing Out. The Fire Department turned out last evening and washed out a number of pestilential shantes, occupied by Siwashes, on Oriental Alley and Johnson atreet. The ringing of the bells caused many persons to leave their homes under the impression that a conflagration was in progress.

Saturday, March 13, 1869

HAD we entertained any doubt as to the

value of our whale fishery, it would have been dispelled by the departure of the Emma, for the scene of the future exciting occupation of her daring and able commander Capt. Roys. It is really very amusing to listen to the grave arguments advanced by people who know nothing at all about the subject, yet who pretend to give opinions directly opposed to the facts we have in evidence. The whole of this coast is perfectly familiar to all interested in whale fishing; not only has every bay and inlet been explored, but the haunts of these monsters of the deep are well known; and possible profit on an adventure in their pursuit has been carefully calculated. Hence, to those immediately concerned, there is no doubt whatever, and to those hanging back to learn the success of Capt. Boys' expedition, there will be speedy conviction Everyone familiar with the coast from California northwards is aware that the adjacent seas are thronged by vast numbers of spermaceti whales, and also by the sea elephants (a sort of cross between the walrus and seal) which yield a large quantity of oil. The various old fishing two oil producers above mentioned are remunerative pursuit. Even this, howexpenditure to render profitable to those which will be readily understood from vessels employed in fishing on the Pacific Coast, has been the Sandwich Islands, In the first place a voyage averages six ularly vegetables, and the cost of ship stores frequently make the difference between profit and loss on the adventure. Then the requisite casks required to be purchased at San Frans eisco or Boston, where they cost from 7 to 8 cents per gallon, being made entirely from oak, the only kind of timber that could be used in the mannfacture at these places. They were then carried in the form of shooks that is, the staves and heads were made into a bundle—with a view to stowage in the ships that carried them to Honolulu. There they have to be made up, and skilled labor is occasions ally very expensive. As only a certain number of the proper class of ships were retained in fishing, they returned to Honolulu, where they discharged their oil, refitted, and again returned to the fishing station. The oil remained at the Sandwich Islands until the agents at that place could communicate with the houses in the United States to which the vessels belenged; these parties chartered ships and sent them out to bring home the oil, then lying ready for shipment; or the agent at Honolulu chartered some some chance ship to take it to its destination, such chance ships usually getting the lion's share of the profit on the adventure in the shape of freight. Now all these sources of onte lay, sometimes productive of heavy loss, will be avoided by making Victoria the rendezvous — as, for instance, the ships can fit out as cheaply as if they were at home ; they can also get any repairs or alterations made at a reasonable price. They are always sure of a supply of vegetables for any length of voyago at one-third the cost of the same articles at Honolulu. Our Douglas pine is found to answer for oil casks equally well with oak, hence their casks, in all respects such as they require, can be furnished to them here for less than half the price of those obtained in San Francisco. They will bring their cargoes here and in a few hours can communicate with any part of the United States by telegraph and secure the requisite tonnage where it can be had at the lowest rate, and so reducing to the minimum, the expenses attendant upon the enterprise. The tionable; but we contend they are also his respectability.

superior for the purposes required, to San Francisco. (We need hardly say that we have been looking only at American adventurers, the benefits to our own ships being undoubted). The port of Esquimalt, for ease of attainment, anchorage and shelter, is not equalled on the Pacific, and everyog connected with the outfit of a vess can be had cheaper, and we had almost said better, than it could be obtained at the Bay City. The position is also better, as eing so much nearer to the fishing staion, so that by coming here they save both time and money, and whatever their predilictions may be for San Francisco, the great saving will always carry the argument. It is quite unnecessary, we ope, to arge our citizens to leave no one unturned in attracting and fostering the trade; the advantages of this place over all others are so manifold that we have only to show ourselves propared to receive and accommodate our visitors to ecure them; and to avoid by all means my ill-advised restrictions in the shape of Custom House formalities, or an overour wares. What we have to do is to sell a good article at as low a rate as possible, and we need have no fear of nding customers.

ONE of those glaring instances of neg-

lect on the part of the authorities has been brought to our notice by the settlers at Sooke; viz: the impassable state o what was intended to be a road four o five years ago. Three years ago the grounds for the common whale are well bridges were carried away by a freshet nigh exhausted, and consequently the and have never been replaced, the consequence is, that in bad weather the only the only ones that offer any certainty of way by which communication can be had with that improving district is by boat ever, requires great economy of time and round a much exposed and dangerous coast, in stormy weather. Our authorities engaged in it, so that it has become should remember that the people of Sooke almost a matter of necessity to make are rapidly rising into importance as Victoria the centre of future enterprises shipbuilders, sawmill owners, lumberers. of the kind, from a number of reasons &c., that there are a number of well cultivated farms in the vicinity, and withwhat we are about to state. The ren- in a circle of 13 miles around the city it devous heretofore resorted to by the is the most important settlement : the people are always prepared to pay their taxes, and are large consumers of dutiable but they labor under a number of disad goods. Why, then, are they treated as if vantages at that out-of-the-way locality. they did not belong to us, but were some lien settlement with which we had are absent from port, and they require to take with them the proper supplies of feed for that length of time, inclusive of a large quantity of potatoes and other vegetables. This entails a very heavy expense when purchased at the nothing in common? An honorable heavy expense when purchased at the Sandwich Islands, as all the required pense. There is some little excuse for onnces to the late Grand Master, the Duke articles are very high in price, particular the Road Bill was passed the make improvements rested with the Road Commissioners, That has very properly been changed, and we trust that the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works will at once proceed to make this road in a proper manner, and bring us once more into communication with our fellow colon ists.

> Tuesday, March 9 COLONIAL GOVERNORS.—A Parliamentary return has been issued stating the ealeries of the several colonial governors. At the head the roll, says the Times, stand the two great prizes - Canada and Victoria, each paying its governor £10,000 a year. Jamaica, New South Wales, Mauritine, and Ceylon follow, each with it £7,000 a year, Then come South Australia, the Cape, Hongkong, British Guiana, the Straits Set. tlements (Singapore), and Gibraltar, each £5,000 a year. Next are New Zealand and Matta, £4,500; and then Tasmania, Queensland, Barbados, and Windward Island, and British Columbia, £4,000. Trinidad pays £3,500 m year; and the Bahamas, West African Settlements (Sierra Leone), and Antigua and Leeward Islands, £3,000. Bermuda paye £2,746; Newfoundland and St. Helena, £2,000 ; Western Australia, £1,800 ; the Falklande, \$900; Labuan, £800, and Heligoland, £500. The list of lieutenantgovernors and presidents of council ranges from Natal, £2,500; through British Hondures and Penang, £1,800; Prince Edward Island, £1,500; St. Vincent, Grenada, Tobago, Dominica, St. Kiti's and Nevis, Gambia, Gold Cosst, and Lagos, £1,300; Malaces, £1,200; the Cape, £1,000; the Virgin Islands, and Turks and Caicos Islands, both £800; St. Lucia, £700; and Montserrat, £500. The total is £249,246, the population about ten millions.

Among the passengers by the Hunt last evening was Mr. H. G. Wright (?) an alleged account of whose transactions we published ves'erday. It is said that in the capacity of detective revenue officer he visited several business houses at Olympia and seized goods; when the people became so enraged that he had to seek the steamer for shelter. If Mr. Wright (?) is not what we have reason to believe him to be, he will lose no time advantages of Victoria over the old in justifying himself in the eyes of the public rendezvous at Honolulu, are unques- by the production of incontestable proofs of

THE VELOCIPEDES, .- The velocipedes have been "exercised" on Beacon Hil. The two wheeled vehicle is rather difficult to manage, and but two riders have been found as yel sufficiently well-balanced to maintain their equilibrium for any length of time. These nade very good time around the race course. The greatest speed at which this class of velocepede has been driven is a mile in three minutes. For a short distance, it is claimed, a French velocipede kept up with a locomotive running at full speed near Versailles. The average-over a smooth and comparatively level road, such as that leading to Esquimalt town, is said to be a mile in four minutes. At that rate a skilled velocipedian would go from Store st., Vtotoria, to Selleck's wharf, Esquimalt, in something less than twelve minutes. We have ordered a half-dozen of the two-wheelers for use by the carriers of the Colonist. The three-wheeled velocipedes are intended for ladies and children and may be utilized in a variety of ways by persons residing some distance from town; besides, velocipedes ever require to be fad

FOR THE ALASKA TRADE, -The schooner Lewis Perry, with a crew of thirty men, passed out the Golden Gate last evening bound for the Ochotek Sea, to engage in fishing for eod. Several other vessels are preparing to engage in timilar expeditions, but are delaying on account of the high price of salt in this market. Some of them, however, have determined to go at once and for that purpose are baving numbers of small boats. known as "Dorey's," manufactured to be used in fishing adjacent to large vessels. The vessels sailing immediately will take their salt on board at the Sandwich Islands. The high price of salt in this market is owing to the fact that Carmen Island, in Mexico, where our largest supplies come from, has been flooded and the deposit almost entirely destroyed .- S. F. Herald

FREEMASONRY .- Information has been forvarded to the English craft that his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, before leaving Stockholm, was entered an Apprentice to Freemasonry, and, having speedily "passed" to the rank of a "Fellow Craft," was raised to the degree of a Master Mason, as recognised by the Order all over the world. It is further stated that the newly-made Royal brother entered upon some of the fancy degrees, more practised on the Continent than in England, and was made a Knight of the Masonic Order of Charles the Thirteenth. The present Grand Master of the English Order, Lord Zetland, has held his office for a quarter of a century, and the lodges are contributing to a fund for the presentation of a testimonial to him in celebration of his long service, and following the precedent set in the presentation of plate weighing 1,800 onnces to the late Grand Master, the Duke It is thought probable that the Prince will become affiliated to the English Order, and will rise to the position held by several of his princely predecessors, it being understood that the present Grand Master desires retirement. The position of Grand Master, by the constitution of the Craft, can only be held by a Prince of the blood Royal, a mem ber of a noble house, or by a " man of let-

THE COLONIAL SECRETARYSHIP. - There are many vague rumors affoat regarding the Secretaryship. One story has it that Mr Hankin remains and Mr. Young goes home; another that Mr. Young continues Colorial Secretary and Mr. Hankin acopts the billet of Treasurer, vacant since Union by the discharge of poor little Franks and the retirament of Mr. Watson. A third or states that Earl Grenville will decide the knotty point by appointing a new man and transferring both Mr. Hankin and Mr. Young to new scenes of labor. Without stopping to inquire which rumor may prove to be the correct one, it is generally conceded that dispatches affecting the question came on the Gusste Telfair and that their contents will be promulgated in the course of a day or two.

An Indensa Fron, -A halibut, weighing 155 lbs., and measuring 6 feet from nose to tail by 2 feet 6 inches in width, was hooked in the outer harbor yesterday and brought to land. He will be sent to San Francisco. Another monstrous halibut, said to be even larger than the one caught, was hooked about the same time and hauled partly out; but in hiestruggles to free himself he snapped the great iron hook in two and swam off in triumph with it sticking in his gills like a trophy from a well-contested battlefield.

WHAT WILL BE .- A clergyman, whose name is stated to be Mr. Wild, has been lecturing in Canada, taking for his subject What the world is coming to." He annonnes these among other things looming in the distance-Coral insects will fill up f the Pacific with solid habitable land; eventually the globe will be all land, or at least here will be no more sea; there is also to be perpetually equal day and night of 12 hours each all over the globe; there is to be only one language spoken throughout the world, and "that, of course, will be English."

WE look for very pleasant amusement at the Mechanica' Literary Institute this evening. The Volunteer Band will entertain the company during the early part of the evening with the martial strains, their peculiar forte, and an orchestral band composed of Messre Haynes, Palmer and Bennie will perform a choice selection of operatic airs. Altogether, the programme is a very full one, and offers a rare opportunity for enjoyment.

FROM PUGET SOUND .- The steamer Wilson G. Hunt, Capt. Waitt, arrived from Olympia and way-ports on Puget Sound, at the early hour of 8:20 last evening. She had about 50 passengers and considerable freight. Captain Myrick, Purser of the Hunt, has placed us under obligations for files of late papers, passenger list, etc. Alex. Watson, eq., Inspector Bank of British Columbia. came by this arrival.

KOOTENAY EXPRESS .- Johnson's first Exbrees of the season for Kootenay will leave Barnard's Express Office on Friday morning: and thence forward an Express will leave on every alternate Friday. An arrange has been made to connect with Barnard's Express throughout British Columbia for Kootenay. This arrangement will prove of great advantage to those baving friends or usiness connections at the new gold mines.

NOTABLE DEATH, -Mr. J. W. Keyser of this city received news by last mail of the death of his father in Germany at the remarkable age of 117 years and 2 months. What seenes that old man must have witnessed in the ever-varying drams of life!

NEW JEWELRY.-Mr. W. G. Jamieson socived by the Gussie Telfair a new and exsellent assortment of jewelry, watches, clocks, etc., which will be guaranteed as represented and sold at low prices. Visitors from Paget Sound should call on Jamieson before purchasing in other localities.

THE OLD STEAMSHIP ORRGON.-The old ioneer steamship Oregon, owned by Holladay & Brenham, has been sold to Adams & Blinn, lumber dealers, who will convert her into a sailing vessel-bark-rigged-to carry lumber from Seabeck to San Francis-

ONTARIO, CANADA WEST .- The Govern ment has determined to give a "free grant of 200 acres to every bona fide settler. will be an immense boon to intended grants to Canada."

THE two unfortunate men-Waterhouse and Williams-who were arrested a day or two ago upon suspicion of being lunation, were brought before the Police Magistrate yesterday and again remanded for three days.

THE bark Marie has sailed from San Fran. cisco to load with lumber at the B. C. & V. I Mills for Sydney. The ship Golden Age is loading rapidly with spars at Moody &

GOLD diggings that will pay \$5 a day have been struck in the Black Hills, a few miles from Olympia.

New gold fields have been discovered in Nova Scotia and great excitement prevails. Many are going to the New El Dorado.

Canadian Mail Summary.

The English press strongly protest against the Quebec Legislature giving free grants of land to ten thous no French Canadians, who want to return to Canada from the United

The Bank of Montreal is reported to have lest five hundred thousand dollars from lending money to New York speculative, who ame bankrupt by the recent corner in Erie enarcs.

There have been over one hundred deaths

at Montreal from small-pox during the past ive weeks.

five weeks.

The burning of the Queen's Printer's office at Ottawa has caused a serious loss to the country by the destruction of the manuscript of Mr. Sewell's new work on the "Birds of Canada." To himself it is a heavy pectniary loss, as he had been engaged on it for three years. The Montreal Gazette says he also lost one thousand copies of his "Chronicle of Canada," a work just recently issued.

The Canada Gazette of January 30th, con-

tains the following: His Excellency has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Jos. Howe as a member of the Privy Council of Canada, also the Hop. Jos. Howe as President of the Privy Conneil, vice the Hon, A. J. Fergusson deceased. Of this appointment the Hamilton Spectator wisely says: "It is the first practical proof that the day of Nova decontent is passing away, and it opens for us the prospect of a more harmonious union of the Provinces in this new Dominion. Of course the entrance of Mr. Howe into the Cabinet has been accompanied by concessions to Nova Scotia. Of the nature of these we are ignorant; and, in common with the general public, will await with some anxiety the details of the conclusions which have been arrived at. This much, we may say, however, that the removal of all disagreements, and the establish-ment of a perfect feeling of accord between the Provinces are now so essentially necessary for the prosperity of the Dominion, that no serious objections will be made to any reasonable sacrifices to accomplish these ob-

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

(From the American Agriculturist.)

SHEEP .- Have an eye to evidence of paracites, and apply a strong solution of car-bolic soap, thrown into the parted wool, on the parts most affected, from a bottle having a quill through the cork.

Cows.—Feed dry cows well; give them a deily feed of meal of some kind, corn meal, and wheat bran, or corn meal and oil cake, or some other milk producing or fattening diet. You will get it all back when you begin to milk. Keep nest stock of all kinds shelfered and warm. Do not expose them to the spring storms, which are more trying than those of aniumn or early winter.

Poultry require close attention, especially if they are laying freely. Hens that are re-peatedly checked in their laying by exposare to cold are liable to become diseased. If bees are sitting, they must be well protected and must not be interfered with, lest they remain in cold weather too long off their nests, and the eggs get chilled. We know of no better feed for laying hens or young chicks than good wheat screenings.

Working Cattle .- Save the streagth of working order, and give just work enough to prevent his neck getting soft; then when the time for hard work arrives, give good feed and all the work he can do. bulls! They are healthier for it; they are easier and eafer to handle; they are earer and better stock getters; they are more intelligent than oxen, and easier taught, if they do not learn that dangerous lesson, that they need not mind unless it suit their own

Potatous should always be kept in the dark. Kural housekeepers do not need to be told this, but others who live in towns and cities should know that potatoes exposed to the light, for a day only, have their flavour injured, and the longer exposed the worse

BULES IN CATTLE RAISING .- In a paper bee fore the Newcastle Farmer's Club, Mr. Throckley said: A few things strike me which ought always to be remembered in the management of cattle, First, never buy a bad bred beast. Second, buy them cheap and they are half sold. Third, feed them on the best of food. Fourth, give them their food regularly, and let it be clean and wholesome. Fifth, keep them warm and comfortable. And lastly, sell as soon as they are good beef, as that is the time the farmer gets the most profit out of them.

MAZZINI has published another manifesto which is chiefly remarkable for the admission that the people of Rome do not want to change their form of government, to drive to change their form of government, to drive the Pope out or get Victor Emanuel and the revolutionists to rule them. He says:

"Italy is not constituted. As yet we have but the life of Piedmont of twenty years back, miserably and arbitrarily extended to an Italy which the men of the princely league never dreamed of. How are we to get Rome? That is the only question which it is important to solve and which is yet generally forgotten; and it is the vice of all the political programmes of the day broad enough as father. programmes of the day, broad enough as to the aim, ellent as to the road that leads thereto. Rome cannot be had but by will, backed up with arms. To pretend that moral propagands, persuasion, to convert the Pope to the gates of Rome to Italy is the dream of an idiot. Nor can those gates be opened henceforth by a Roman insurrection. The Romans could and ought to have risen up in insurrection when the last French soldier quitted &cme; hindered by the counsels of monarchical agents, they did not do so.

To-day they ought to rise, but without a
miracle of concord and audacious wilt, not
to be hoped for, they cannot. The best of their numbers are exiles, prisoners, or dead : those who remain watched by an army of Sbirri and of spies, strong and omniscient because concentrated in a single city; and the people are unarmed. and to arm secretly is more than difficult. To attempt may be the duty of the oppressed, but have not the right to exact the fulfilment of that duty, surrounded as it is by so many and so serious obstacles."

THE EARTHQUAKE IN INDIA -The news received from Calcutta by the cable hardly led us to anticipate that the earthquake in that neighborhood had been so important as we now learn to have been the case. We were cimply told that a sharp shock of earthquake had been felt in Colcutta and throughout the Assam district; that at Behrar many build-Assam district; that at Behrar many buildincs were damaged, and that the bazar at
Silchar had been destroyed. But the intellegence now to band indicates a catastrophe
of considerable importance. The earthquake
of the 10th, we are told, was one of a terrible character. Many natives lost their
lives, all brick buildings a Silchar and
Cachar were destroyed, and the bazar at
the former place was completely engulfed.
The earthquake extended to Assam and
Daijeeling. The last fact seems to dissociate
the present event from the subterranean system which extends from Calcutta to Outch,
or rather from Cabool over the Guilf of
Outch, to the neighborhood of the delte of
the Ganges. The volcanic region to which
the recent earthquake in all probability bethe recent earthquake in all probability be-lorged, is one which connects Sumatra with Assam, and has long been associated y geologists with disturbances of Chittagong and the adjacent deltas of the Brahmapootra and the Ganges.

Mr. SEWARD is the only Secretary of State who has salved through the Presidential term for sixty years, or since Mr. Madison left the State Department, in 1806; for, though Mr. John Q. Adams was the only Secretary of State in Mr. Monroe's Presis dency, he did not take charge of the State Department till six months after Mr. Mon-roe's inauguration. He was Minister in England when appointed. Mr. Madison and Mr. Seward are the only fullermed ecretaries of State mentioned in American

TAKE AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to purify the blood and purge out the humors, pimples, boils and sores which are merely emblems of the rottenness within.

Che Weeklh Brifis AND CHBONI

Saturday, March

EVERY true friend of th

of British institutions on will be glad to know Scotia imbroglio is at an the serious results which threatened to flow from t ntterances of more than member of the Local Go no longer feared. The Nova Scotia towards the done much to cool the a British Colonies in joining ation; and at one time a vio of the bond appeared inci pily for the interests of t and, we may add, perhaps -the danger has pass counsels have prevaile Joseph Howe, the leader pealers, has given in hi the Canadian Governme ing the Privy Council as What concessions were Nova Scotia by the Co ernment before Mr. Howe take office, have not tra it is not improbat e that cessions have beer made necuniary nature- such a the subsidy allowed Nova General Government. be surprised, though, to l Howe and his followers h the situation" because th further remonstrance wo Indeed, in the face of seived from the Colonial date of January 18th las worse than madness to a for a "peaceful dissolution Union," as Mr. Wilkins, General of Nova Scotia ed it during a heated det tain repeal resolutions In this dispatch Earl Gra that a majority of the I sembly should tertai the sentiments em pdied repeal resolutions but out no hope of a repeal Confederation, the operat has not been unsuccessful faith of which important are already in progress. his dispatch Earl Granvill

those inhabitants of Nov are not convinced of th of the Confederation w their duty and their inte don an agitation which i lated to perpetuate disuni the progress of settleme merce, and to divert the Government and Legislati objects of general utility ought to be steadily direct

This dispatch decides t

Repeal Party. With a Miniatry in pos or, the frequently expressed th hopeless. But in a Libe ment-ah ! there would true friends of the Reg not John Bright risen in the House of Commons ed the Act of Union as an sion? had he not scouted Imperial interests deman Confederation? and had the advice that it would England to give up her Co maintain them at an exper Well, the Liberals have co and John Bright is a memb Ministry, and the Repealer their resolutions, and the been returned that the Unit ble. That answer will pro of the repeal party in There is nothing left for the sion or open rebellion; an that, like sensible men, th "discretion the better part quietly abide by conseque they have in a great measu to blame. The presence in the Government will ad it, and exert a conservative the people of adjoining well as the one which he s sents in the Government.

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action, doubtless, springs fr

meal and oil cake, lucing or fattening back when you beo not expose them to h are more trying early winter.

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RILLA to purify humors, pimples, perely emblems of

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, March 13, 1869

EVERY true friend of the perpetuation of British institutions on this continent will be glad to know that the Nova Scotia imbroglio is at an end; and that the serious results which at one time threatened to flow from the treasonable ntterances of more than one prominent member of the Local Government, are no longer feared. The attitude of Nova Scotia towards the Dominion has done much to cool the ardor of other British Colonies in joining the Confederation; and at one time a violent disruption of the bond appeared incirtable. Happily for the interests of the Dominionand, we may add, perhaps of the world. the danger has passed over, wiser counsels have prevailed, and Mr. Joseph Howe, the leader of the Repealers, has given in his adhesion to the Canadian Government by entering the Privy Council as its President. What concessions were promised to Nova Scotia by the Canadian Gov. erament before Mr. Howe consented to take office, have not transpired ; but it is not improbable that if any concessions have been made they are of a secuniary nature—such as an increase of the subsidy allowed Nova Scotia by the General Government. We should not be surprised, though, to learn that Mr. Howe and his followers have "accepted the situation" because they saw that further remonstrance would be futile. Indeed, in the face of a dispatch reseived from the Colonial; Office under date of January 18th last, it would be worse than madness to agitate further for a "peaceful dissolution of the bated Union," as Mr. Wilkins, the Attorney General of Nova Scotia savagely term. ed it during a heated debate over certain repeal resolutions last summer. In this dispatch Earl Granville regrets that a majority of the House of Assembly should entertain or express the sentiments embodied in some of the repeal resolutions; but he can hold

"I most earnestly hope that even those inhabitants of Nova Scotia who are not convinced of the expediency of the Confederation will see it to be their duty and their interest to abandon an agitation which is only calculated to perpetuate disunion, to arrest the progress of settlement and com. merce, and to divert the efforts of the Government and Legislature from those objects of general utility to which they ought to be steadily directed."

This dispatch decides the fate of the

Repeal Party. With a Conservative Ministry in power, the opinion was frequently expressed that repeal was hopeless. But in a Liberal Government-ah! there would be found the true friends of the Repealers. Had not John Bright risen in his place in the House of Commons and denounce ed the Act of Union as an act of oppression? had he not scouted the idea that Imperial interests demanded Canadian Confederation? and had he not added the advice that it would be better for England to give up her Colonies than to maintain them at an expense to herself? Well, the Liberals have come into power, and John Bright is a member of the new Ministry, and the Repealers have sent in their resolutions, and the answer has been returned that the Union is irrevocable, That answer will prove the death of the repeal party in Nova Scotia. There is nothing left for them but submission or open rebellion; and we predict that, like sensible men, they will deem "discretion the better part of valor," and quietly abide by consequences for which they have in a great measure themselves to blame. The presence of Mr. Howe in the Government will add strength to well as the one which he so ably represents in the Government. As we write, the Newfoundland Legislature, by a large majority, have passed a resolution in favor of joining the Confederation. This

of the Nova Scotian repeal movement, as foreshadowed by the course of Mr. Howe and the unmistakeable dispatch from the Colonial Office. With the pacification of Nova Scotia and the vote of Newfoundland in favor of Union, Prince Edward's Island cannot remain out in the cold: and when she shall have joined the Confederation the consolidation of British interests in the East will be complete.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL-YESTERDAY .- Mr.

Drake brought in a petition signed by

citizens of Victoria, praying that steps might

Wedgesday, March 10

be taken to provide the city with a good supply of pure water. Dr. Davie gave otice that he would move that his Excelency the Governor be respectfully reuested to order that the future execution of the law of capital punishment in this Colony be assimilated to that of England. Several messages from the Governor were read; one of which enclosed the reply from the Duke of Buckingham to certain representations from the Governor, in respect to several deserving officers who had been thrown out of employ, in sonsequence of the removal of the Capital of the Colony to Victoria. The Duke regrets the unfortunate result to those gentlemen, but states that no compensation can be provided from Imperial funds, and suggests the possibility of some arrangement by the Colony for that purpose, by laud or money. The Governor assented to the Cattle Bill. He also assented to resolutions offered on consideration of the Estimates, viz:-The increase of Officer's salary at Burrard's Inlet, from \$900 to \$1200; and also that the salaries of officers at Cariboo should remain unchange ed. Dr. Helmoken brought in the report of the Select Committee on the petition of J. C. Nicholson. A sharp and lengthy debate arose on an amendment being offered by the Attorney General, the whole of the clauses were ultimately carried, and the report was adopted-ayes il, noes 5. The substance of the report is as follows :-The Committee, in pursurance of the object for which they were appointed, had invited the Ohief Justice and Mr Registrar Woods to appear before them; the Chief Justice declined as being incompatible with his duties; the Registrar declined, having submitted the matter to the Colonial Secretary, from whom he had go instructions. The Committee, from the general tenor of the evidence adduced had found the statements in the petition to be substantially correct. They were of out no hope of a repeal of the Act of Courts Bill would meet the difficulty in Confederation, the operation of which future. The Loan Bill, and Religious Instihas not been unsuccessful, and on the totions Bill, were each read a third time faith of which important transactions and passed. The County Courts Bill was are already in progress. In concluding read a second time and postponed in Comof the Supreme Courts, was adopted after considerable amendment. The Municipal Amendment Ordinance, with the addition of a new clause, in respect to Courts of Revise ion, was passed through Committee. The Council then adjourned till 1 p. m. on Thursday.

> THE VELOCIPEDES were out again vesterday for an airing and performed to the entire satisfaction of their owners. Good time was made by one or two novices who seem to have quickly acquired a knowledge of the machine and how to ride i'. Two hundred miles in twenty-four hours has been frequently accomplished in France, and gentlemen tourists are now engaged in "doing" the continent on velocipedes. Messis. Grelley & Fiterre propose to raffle the ladies' (Victoria) elocipede, received the other day, at Mr. W. Farron's Alhambra Saloon, in a few days. The tickets will number 100, and the price is fixed at \$2 50 each. Who would decline to invest so small a sum for the prospect of taining so great a prize.

> SUPPOSED TO BE COMING. - The Portland Herald asks : " How many people will come from the East this year with the intention of settling on the Pacific coast?" We have colated from the Eastern papers the following promises of immigration from various localites : - From New York city, 12,000 from Philadelphia, 5,000, from Boston, 3.000 : from New Orleans, 15,000; from Chipage, 25,000; from Cincinnati, 7,000; from St. Louis, 20 000. An immigration from the Southern States generally has been reckoned at not less than 50,000, exclusive of New Orleans. These figures make a total of

A REACTION has set in among the French Canadians who have emigrated to the Western States, and a few weeks ago petition were presented to the Quebec Legislature by everal who some time since left that country, in which they set forth a desire to be allowed it, and exert a conservative influence upon to return on the same conditions as European the people of adjoining provinces as emigrants. Their object, it appears, is to enjoy the advantages offered by the colonization scheme. They profess attachment to the telegraph brings the intelligence that Couada, and are evidently tired of their adopted country. It was represented a short time since that the numbers of French Canadians who were leaving Causda were on the action, doubtless, springs from the failure speedily diminish after this.

will come to our city during the coming summer, there is no desideratum so important as that of good botel accommodations. The St. George Hatel, on View street, which has been specially adapted for the traveling public, particularly families; and we had yesterday occular demonstration of the perfection and cleanliness with which every department of the establishment is managed, so as to comprise all that the most factidious could desire,even at their own homes.

WE notice that the Unitarian denomination Washington are bolding Sanday evening service in the National Theatre, and it is stated that the custom has become popular throughout the north and west. Recently, when Dr. Lothop officiated there to a crowded house, "the curtain was rolled up. presenting to view a scene representing an ancient baropis I hall, with dark paneled walls and doors in the Gethic style of architecture. The floor of the slage was covered with a rich flowered carpet (used in he parlor or boudoir scenes in the drama) In the center of the stage, near the footlights, was a table, which supplied the place

CRICKET MATCH. - A match between the Victoria Eleven and Eleven from H. M. S. Zealous and Satellite will be played at Colwood on Saturday. Wickets will be pitched at 11 o'clock. The Victoria Bleven will be mostly composed of the gentlemen who propose to proceed to San Francisco next month and defeat the California Club, who have sent them the challenge. There will be more interest left in the contest of Saturday than usually attaches to cricketing in this locality.

THE Eliza Anderson arrived at an early hour yesterday morning from Puget Sound bringing 39 passengers and a freight of live stock and produce. Capt. Finch has our thanks for usual favors.

THE American bark Mary sailed from San Francisco on the 4th March for Burrard Inlet, there to take in a return cargo of lum-

FOR PORTLAND, - The steamer Gossie Telfair sailed for Portland at 11 yesterday morning. She carried a few passengers.

European Mail Summary.

(Dates to February 28d.1

Mayor Workman has declined to be a candate for re-election in Montreal.

Announcement of the Princess Clotilde

Baron Von Werther is expected to succeed Baron de Gol'z as Prussian Minister in Paris. Hon. William R. Wellace decimes to be the Democratic candidate for Governor of

Prince Napoleon's illness was occasioned by a severe and neglected cold that induced

intermittent fever.

The Duke of Montpensier has challenged Don Henry de Bourbon, on account of a latter recently published over the latter's sig-

Prince Napoleon's recent severe illness has reduced him to a mere skeleton. At one time his condition excited serious ap-

prehension, but now he is convalescent. The existence of unfriendly relations beween Turkey and Greece has determined the Prince of Wales not to visit his, brother in-

law, the King of Greece, as at first arranged.

Jecker, the Mexican banker, and M. Barott, of the Liberte, have been condemned in Brussels to one month's imprisonment and to pay 200 france fine each, for fighting a duel near that city.

The Egyptian Vicercy is making grea

preparations for the reception of the Prince and Princess of Wales. He is constructing

and Princess of Wales. He is constructing a building near the great Pyramid for their accommodation, and has placed his yacht at their disposal.

W. H. Gladstone, M. P., the British Premier's hopeful son, has been published in the Racing Calendar as a defaulter to the Jockey Olub in £5. In a published card he vindicates his reputation. A horse cutered b failed to appear, hence the default.

Ma. Jefferson Davis is reported to be suffering from heart disease, and a paper states that he is under the constant care of

tates that he is under the constant care of Dr. Smith, an eminent Paris practitioner.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland made his public entry into the Irish capital on the 16th Jan. He had a warm reception, and no disagreeable incident or demonstration attended the event.

Several accidents have recently opcurre in the English hunting field. The Duke de Guise, only son of the Duke d'Aumale, broke a leg, and Lord Algernon Lennox broke a rib. Mr. G. A. Muniz had his horse killed,

but personally was not much burt.

Sir J. A. Gordon, Admiral of the Fleet and Governor of Greenwhich Hospital, has

died, aged 86.

The immediate closing of the dockyards at Woolwich and Deptford is announced.

A lot of little children, most of them under twelve, played pitch and toss near Stafford. Somebody accused them. The magistrates found them guilty, and fined them appears that, but the costs were £4 0s. 6d. They were handcuffed, bound to a thick chain, and marched to Stafford for a month's imprison
The magistrates water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York.

Flatulency, Sour Stomach, and Heartburn are the warnings given by nature of approaching dyspepaia and liver complaint. Avert the marched to Stafford for a month's imprisonment. They were met on the road by a gentleman, who inquired, interested other gentlemen, paid the money, and released the

wear in their hair this year silver dust; this greatly hasten a cure.

Is preparing for the numerous visitors that fashion has been started by the Duchess of

Mr. Daniel A. Lange, English representative of the Sucz Canal Company, advertise officially that the Caual will be opened to general navigation on let October of this year. Its width will then be 74 feet at bot tom, 328 feet at top, and its depth 26 feet.

The English papers recommend this The English papers recommend shipowners to wait a few months and see if the cana sil's up, as a stay in Alexandria or Suez till it is opened again will not be a profitable

The first election petition, that for Windson has terminated in a full acquittel. Mr. R. Eykyn was charged with bribery and treating, but the evidence only showed that he had been imprudently charitable, and the had been imprudently charitable, and the member and his agent both denied the charges on oath. Colonel Gardiner therefore requested permission to withdraw the petition, to which the judge, Mr. Justice Willes, assented. It is clear already that the new procedure is much more searching, swift, and inexpensive than the old; while it has at least as much elasticity, the judge evidently considering that he is jury also, and as such bound to pass an honest, commonsense verdict on the lacts. We doubt it innocent Members need fear the new Court.

The inquiry before Mr. Justice Willes to the circumstances of the late Notwich election has terminated in the unseating of Sir H. Tracy, to whom, however, the Judge did not impute personal implication in the illegal practices that were proved to have been adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Mackanachie has written a

been adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Mackonochie has written a letter upon the decision of the Judicial Committee in his case, and, after denouncing the submission of ecclesiastical affairs to lay tributels, argues in favor of the separation of the Church from the State.

In some of the Ritualistic churches in London the services have been modified in accordance with the late judicial decision, but in a few no changes have been made. The Rev. Dr. Lee, on Sunday, at All Saints, read a formal protest from the pulpit against read a formal protest from the pulpit agains

The Earl of Carnarvon, Bishop of Chester, and Mr. C. Buxton, M.P., have been added to the Ritual Commission, in place of the late Primate and Mesers. Cardwell and Gos-

We have to record the death of the Senior Admiral of Her Majesty's Fleet and of the British Navy, Admiral Sir Lucius Curtis, K.C.B., yesterday, at his residence, at the foct of the southern slopes of Portsdown hill, near the village of Cosham, and within view of Portsmouth, where he first entered the service, nearly 74 years ago.—Times.

A court martial upon Captain Wilmshurst, late captein of the Flora, and Governor of the Isle of Ascension, who was charged with withholding ascistance from a wrecked vessel, and afterwards purchasing the cargo for his own benefit, his terminated, after several sittings, in an honorable acquittal of We have to record the death of the Senie

several sittings, in an honorable acquittal of

the accused officer.
Sir Henry Ellis, formerly Ohief Librarian at the British Museum, is dead, at the age of

The convict Bisgrove, whose capital sentence was commuted, is found to be insane.
William Roupell. ex-M.P. for Lambeth, who was sentenced to penal servitude for life, for forgery, has, it is said, been released on ticket-of-leave, upon considerations

The loss of Her Majesty's ship Gnat, on the Philippine Islands, appears to be con-

firmed. No lives were lost.
Only two Members of the Upper House have, we believe, gained much reputation as journalists, Lord Robert Cecil, now Marquis of Sali bury, and Viscount Straugford, and of these the second disc suddenly on Saturday. Lord Strangford belonged to a cultivated race, and early distinguished himself as a obilologist He acted as Oriental Secretary to Lord Raglau in the Crimean War, and is said to have spoken Turkish, Arabic, Per-sian, Romaic, and most languages of Wes-tern Europe with equal facility. His knowledge of geography was equally great, and he was as familiar with Indian politics as if he had passed a lite in their study. As a writer he was singularly lucid, keep, and occasionally happy.

The Moniteur of the 14th says that many

personal telegrams are daily interchanged be-twees the Emperor Napoleon and King Vic-tor Emanuel. The most infimate relations exist between the palace of the Tuileries and the Pitti Palace, and the understanding beween the Cabinets of Florence and of Paris

S'very cordial.

The waters of the Seine continue to go down with great regularity, The landing places are no longer submerged, and navigation is everywhere resumed. The waters of the Saone at Lyons are falling in a regular manuer about one foot a day. They are si-ready low enough to permit the resumption of the steamboat service, as is also the case

The total sum subscribed by the Metrop

The total sum subscribed by the Metropolitan Police for the erection of a memorial to the late Sir Richard Mayne, C. B. Chief Commissioner of Police, is £574.

The farmers of Rast Surrey and West Kent have memorialized gentlemen hunting with packs of foxhounds to suspend hunting for a short time in consequence of the west condition of the land and the jujury resulting from riding over the young wheat while follows. from riding over the young wheat while fol-lowing the hounds, and the request has been complied with.

REFRESHING FRAGRANCE!

Neither the French, English nor Germa perfumes possess any refreshing or invigora-ting properties, their heavy, sweet smell quickly becoming oppressive and disagreea-ble; not so with the fresh floral faagrance of MUBBAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER; which, after years of constant use, is found more re

after years of constant use, is to a freshing than at the first trial.

As there are worthless counterfeits, buyers should always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New 543*

ing dyspepaia and liver complaint. Avert the danger by using Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills. danger by using Bristol's Sngar-coated Pills.
They invigorate the liver, tone and strengthen the stomach, and enable the bowels to perform gen lemen, paid the money, and released the the stomach, and enable the bowels to perform their functions with ease and regularity.

It is commonly announced that ladies will wear in their hair this year silver dust: this greatly hasten a care.

They invigorate the liver, tone and strengthen the perform the stomach, and enable the bowels to perform their functions with ease and regularity.

Creek on or before the let March pert. Any information on the subject may be had at Millard & Beedy's Btore that this year silver dust: this

ne same in 4 es. case, \$33. In 5 oz., \$36 coin.

The "Appleton, Tracy & Co." movement, with extr. Jawels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap. Patent Safety Pinion, &c., in 3 cz., case, Gold Joints, \$34 crin. the same in 4 cz., case, \$37. In 5 cz. case, \$40 coin.

"P. S. Bartlett Watch in 2½ oz. 18 karat Gold Hunting Case \$80 coin." Watch, in 2½ oz. 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$84 coin.
"Appleton, Tracy & Co." Watch, in 2½ oz. 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$87 coin.
Any additional weight at \$1 per pwt., or \$20 per oz. extra

HOWARD & CO., Jewelers and Silversmiths.

619 BROADWAY, N.Y. In order that all may address us with confidence, we fer, by permission, to Mesers. WELLS, FARGO & Co. to any of their agents on the Pacific Coast.

1220 2m D W

EXTRAORDINARY OURE OF A COUGH

The following letter has been received from WILLIAM BOARDS, Esq., an extensive agricultuist and land agent, residing at Edmonton, Mis

"To Mr. Thos. Powell.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of

will be found invaluable.

The large sales and increased demand for this excellent and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction into Australia, New Zealand and nearly all the British Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still further extend the beneficial results of its use; and he begs to announce that he is now introducing its sale into Victoria, B. C., and has appointed Mesars Millard and Beedy, Wharf Street, Victoria, Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Sterekeepers can obtain their supply.

The Price is within the means of all classes.



Prepared and Sold by THOMAS POWELL,
16, Blackfriars Road, London. Sold in
bottles, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine
Vendors throughout the World.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Observe that the Words, "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Road out which, none can be genuine.

Wholesale Age to Alabb & Bundy, Wharf
Street, V Ctoris odl 26t's

FOR SALE

TAY CBALES Seed Store, Fates St.

公里的第三人称单位 Charle No No Market

From Hyde Farm, Cowichau.

PRIZE OATS

Great Exhibition, London, 1862.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE MAIL

Freight for Cariboo.

The Weekly British Column AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, March 13, 1869

WE again return to the subject of our temporary loans, which we conceive the Government is not justified constructing roads which are not intended for the special benefit of the colonists at any one period of their history, but for all future time; and that the present generation should be saddled with the entire cost of their tornation (particularly with our present small population,) is manifestly onreasonable. That a sinking fund night be created in order to pay porment could place the money, the use of which is thus saved to the Colony, under very favorable circumstances. In a previous article we instanced the Eagle Pass road; later advices indicate the great probability of the Kootenay diggings turning out rich; and under any circumstances the necessity of uniting that portion of the Colony with our centres of trade and commerce by a practicable road, has long been felt; and, indeed, the fact that by our negligence in this respect a very lucrative trade has been hitherto lost to us, reflects very little independent on our commercial enterprise.

A substituting the second of trade and commercial enterprise. It is a meaning to take the oath freely." existing prospects, would soon reim-burse the Government for the outlay burse the Government for the outlay with interest; and would be ungrudgingly paid, as that would be the only means by which the trade of Kootenay could be preserved to us; but we believe, also, that it would lead to the discovery of rich mines in the Selkirk range, which is known to contain much undeveloped wealth, the explorers hitherto having been discouraged by the difficulties met with in reaching that section; the uncertainty of the supplies of provisions and implements of mining, added to the expense of transit, having completely discouraged the miners. If this road was constructed the fine open country between the Thompson river and the range of mountains bordering the Columbia would be rapidly settled up, thus making the investment on the road a most profitable source of revenue. We also

would be rapidly settled up, thus making the investment on the road a most profitable source of revenue. We also suggested the construction of the Esquimait Graving Dock, another immediate source of profit. In this case we do not counsel the construction of the Dock by Government, which would be anything but a profitable investment of the taxpayors' money in view of the inevitable jobbery that would follow any undertaking of the kind by the Excentive. But a company might be formed of capitalists, here if possible, to which aid might be extended, if necessary, in addition to the \$100,000 offered by the Home Government; or a certain rate of interest might be guaranteed for a stipulated number of years, on the actual investment by such a company. The dockage of all Her Majesty's ships, when required, would be guaranteed would, and the labor attending the necessary cleaning and repairs, would be saved to the Colony. In casual dockage we know, from oft' repeated detaits in this journal, that the enterprise would be very remunerative and increasing avery department of the Government, while very remunerative and increasing avery department of the Government, while very remunerative and increasing

scable, or the repairs of a trifling character, but there is no port on the American eide that offers the facilities to be found at Esquimalt for a Grav-ing Dock, and consequently where repairs could be so cheaply or so com-pletely effected. With direct com-munication with England, whence the great bulk of the materials could be rawn, we defy competition in anyin taxing the community at this time thing relating to ships repairs, includto pay off. The debt was incurred in ing standing rigging, anchors, chains, constructing roads which are not in- &c. in this case also the investment of a sum in aid (property secured on he construction and stock of the company) or a rate of interest (should it be necessary to pay any) paid on such portions of the capital as might be paid up by a company, would be a profitable affair for the Colony, as a arge and populous town would spring up at Esquimalt, and add largely to the consumption both of home producof the foregoing instances for the inany surplus revenue, would be perfect-any surplus revenue, would be perfect-ary debt proposed to be repaid during the present fiscal year have we stated small, there is every probability that in the course of a few years the whole fied by anyone interested from the debt could thus be paid. Meanwhile most reliable data; and in both cases we have confined ourselves to instate of the money market to reduce our desire to show how lacking we the rate of interest as often as may be.

At the present time the credit of our give away our hundred thousand doly. At the present time the credit of our Government is good in every sense of the word; our income is fully equal to our expenditure, hence our securities stand high in the market. Why not, therefore, avail ourselves of this favorable condition of things to ease our burdens by the reduction of the present enormous rate of interest?—

a rate unparalleled under similarly favorable opportunities for ite-reduction. It is well known that at this moment money can be had at a much lower rate of interest, and that large and are now going a begging for investment; this state of things, however, is not likely to last, happily; the number of investments being likely to increase from this time forward, so that the Government should avail itself of the consequently lose the profits apon that sum forever; we should also defer for an indeficite time our power of confering upon the culous described, and thus lose the advantages, perhaps forever, that their possession would secure to us. Time in the present stage of commercial progress is everything; a step in advance of our neighbors in any public undertaking secures to us proportionate commercial superiority, which brings with it a crowd of benefits of inestimable value to a new country, because commerce brings unfailingly weath and population in its train. How important, then, is the immediate action of the Government in this matter, and how great will be the odium the Government should avail itself of ter, and how great will be the odium such a favorable period for the tracs- heaped upon the Executive if the opfor of this temporary debt without portunities are allowed to slip from delay. In relation to investment our fingers. There is no period at there can be no doubt that the Government could more surely earn popular respect and confidence than the present, by the exercise of promptitude.

Ly Glectric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Justice Chase.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S TNAUGURAL ADDRESS

know, from oft' repeated details in this journal, that the enterprise would be yearly remunerative and increasing yearly; as the commerce not merely to our own ports, but to those of the Sound, to which a very large amount of shipping will soon have recourse, while yearly constant occupation to the distant duck proprietors, and hundreds of must be urged that where the notion of the country who, from their seed of the country who, from their seed one milion france last from New York to San Francisco.

Flatulency, Sour Stomach, and Union—one and inseperable."

New York March 2.—In the House of Commons yesterday, Gladstone, on leave, introduces a bill for the disstablishment of the Triat Church He made a long and able duck proprietors, and hundreds of must be urged that workmen. It may be urged that have not the country who, from their seed.

American ships would acturally seek have a particular interest in maintaining the people are too poor to pay salariés as their fauctions with sease and repeated provided in the design of the country and insert the banner of France increased one million france last from New York to San Francisco.

Flatulency, Sour Stomach, and Heartburn

New York March 5.—A Washing-ton to the distant of the distan

ases; certainly, where such were prace to what will give commanding influence a bonus to professional politicians among the nations of the earth in their day, if they are only true to themselves, should inspire them with national pride. All divisions, geographical political and religious, concur in this common sentiment. How the public debt is to be paid, or specie payment resumed, is not so important as that a plan should be adopted and acquieseed in j. a. united determination to do it is worth wise was received with surprise. more than divided counsel upon the method of doing. Legisla ion upon this subject may not be necessary now or even advisable, but estored in all parts of the country and trade sumes its wonted channel.
In regard to foreign policy, I would deal as

In regard to foreign policy, I would deal as equitably as the law requires individuals to deal with each other, and I would protect every law abiding citizen whether of native or of foreign birto, wherever his rights are jeopardized or the flag of our country floats. I would respect the rights of all nations, demanding equal respect for our own. If others depart from this relies in their dealings with respect to the regular designs. with us we may be compelled to fellow their precedents. The proper treatment of the original occupants of this land, the Indians, are deserving of care and equal study, I will favor any course towards them which tends to their civilination. Christianity and ultimate civilesship. ite the public so long as a portion of eges. In any State it seems to me ver desirable that this question should be settled now. I entertain the hope and express the desire it may be by the ratification of the throughout the land and a determine described on the part of every citizen to do his share towards as happy. Union; and I set the

prayers of the nation to Almighty God is behalf of this consummation.

St. Louis, March 5.—One of the party of prominent gentlemen of California, New York, and other States, who recently came even the Union Pacific Railroad, gives an account of the sufferings of the party. They were detained ten days at Rawlings station and when they did start they were obliged to shovel the snow at one point through a difft one thousand feet long; they stuck in the middle of the drift and remained two days. About 50 passengers started for Fort Laramie on foot reaching there in four days, after much suffering. storet lesso tot sans

WASHINGTON, March 2-The following President Grant's Cabinet :- Secretary tate, Elihu B. Washbarne; Secretary of the Treasury, A. T. Stewart; Secretary of the Navy, Adolph E. Bovie; Secretary of the Interior, J. D. Cox; Attorney Generol; E. B. Hoare; Postmaster General, A. J. Oresswell. No Secretary of War is named.

Naw York, March 3.—Grant's house in Vashington was purchased to-day and pre-Washington was purchased to-day and presented to Gen. Sherman by his friends.

The following assignments have been made for the Quartermaster's Department: Brig. Gen. Tompkins, Chief of the Department of Alaska.

Brvt. Brig. Gen. Saxton, Chief of the Department of Columbia. Brvt. Major Sawtelle, Chief of the Department of California.

The committee on foreign relations reported a substitute for the Senate joint resolution. The

and forbearance of the American people for his successor, Johnson enters ministration, and says that had he lent himself to schemes of confiscation, and oppressive disqualification, he would have been hailed as all that was loyal and true. His oath bound him to defend the Constitution, hence he to defend the Constitution, hence he temporary charge of the Consulship at Hacould not accede to the propositions of the extremists.

As Commander-in-chief of the army

the first thing he did was to disband the immense host of soldiers who were eager to distinguish themselves in new fields and punish European inter-vention in Mexico.

Many argued for foreign war as the

best means of uniting North and South: taking advantage of that feeling there would have been no difficulty in directing at pleasure the destinies of the Republic, and so secure to himself a continuance of his Presidental care. As he yielded not to the dazzling temptation of foreign conquest, it could not be said that his ambition was of an inordinate kind. His only simbi non was tole restore busion, daith

fully execute the duties of President, and defend the Constitution.

He could not be censured if his efforts were defeated by party faction.

The war was a stupendous and deplorable mistake.

.The balance of a long address is de-voted to severe strictures upon the majority in Congress, In conclusion

majority in Congress. In conclusion he says—

"I look forward to the young men upon whom will devolve the duty of perpetuating the Union. The Constitution should be studied, young men, not under the control of party resist cen tralization. In reviewing calmly my administration I have nothing to regret. I have defrauded none, oppressed none; have received no bribes; my thoughts have been those of peace. Let none; have received no bribes; my thoughts have been those of peace. Let us return to the first principles of government, and unfurl the banner of the country and inscribe thereon the infallible characters—'The Constitution and Union—one and inseperable.'"

New York March 5. A W. Service of the Interior, told Costema that the proclamation of amnesty for political offences had been delayed because of the late conspiracies.

Pare, March 4—The bullion in the Bank of France increased one million france last week.

London, March 2.—In the House of Com-

The announcement in Wall street of the Cabinet appointment of Stewart

bIndianopolis, March 5 The Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature have resigned in a body to pre-vent the ratification of the fifteenth amendment.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- In the Senate bills were introduced to establish a line of steamers between America and Europe, to repeal the Tenure of Office Act, by Williams, a substitute suspending the operations of the Tenure of Office Act for four years.

WASHINGTON, March 6. - A message from Washington, March 6.—A message from the President was sent to the Senate to-day requesting the relief of Stewart from the law of 1798, prohibiting persons angaged in trade being Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill for that purp so Mr. Summer objected and the bill went over. Washburne has resigned and goes to France, and the Senate has passed a resolution declaring Stewart ineligible. It is writing for two more names to come is. The following of these were issued an Command of Depart. orders were issued : Command of Depart-ment to Gon A. H. Terry; Gen Meade a seignment to Gen A H Terry; Gen Meads assigned to the Division of the Atlantic; Gen Sheridan to Department of I ulsiana; Gen Hancock, Department of Dakotah; Gen Canby to first military district Virginia, Washburn, Oresawell and Stewart were with the President during the forencon, but there is no formal organization of the Cabinet The Mi stary staff of Gen Graut is still on duty as Secretaities of the President, but his intention is shortly to employ civilians. Mr dity as Secretaries of the President, not his intention is shouly to employ civilians. Mr Patterson introduced a bill to repeal a portion of the Act to establish the Treasury which prohibits any pers n holding any office who is concerned directly or indirectly in foreign trade, and to enable the present Secretary to hold office. President Grant urges its repeat. The President to-day ordered a pardon to be issued by Johnson of Jacob and Moses Depuy, father and son, envicted of receiving seized whiskey, to be withheld. Mr Washburne ordered the pardon cancelled and to be returned to the State Department, which was complied with. The prisoners had not yet been released.

NEW YORK, March 6 — Seward arrived

spreading in this city, and an led and a land in the Senate at the evening session the

bill to more effectually protect the fur trade of Alaska was amended and passed.

inaughration.

West Virginia has ratified the constitutional amendment.

Washington, March 5—The following is the substance of Johnson's address. After asking the consideration in the resident to recognize the independence. dence of Cuba whenever, in his opinion, a Republican Government is established; it

The Senate bul granting bonds to Oregon

temporary charge of the Consulship at Havana pursuant to instructions.

New York, March 2.— The Postmaster

has been directed to send the mails to Uali-fornia and the Pacific Coast by steamer to-day, and to retain the subsequent mails till the next sailing day. 10

nd owl . i Europewad bes salasan

MADRID, March 3 .- Seven leaders of the Carlist movement have been arcested in a region; A quantity of arms and ammunition which had been concealed by them was discovered and seized. Important papers and correspondence fell into the hands of the Government. Cortes nominated a commission of filteen to draft a Constitution, define the rights and liberties of citizens and form a Government. The recent insurrec-tion in Barcelons was instigated by republis

Berlin, Merch 4. The King on opening the Parliament said the first duty of the Cor-

attons, was to maintain our mounty relations, we does your wolf.

The Paris Conference has shown the common desire for peace and saving its strength, and respecting the independence of others while maintaining its own. France can control peace as the other great powers will not malest it and the enemies of order are power-

London, March 4. In the House of Com-

or an invasion of the rights of property is untrue. He maistained that the Irish Church prevented any real British union. The only means to effect this was on the basis of religious liberty and civil equality, which the bill would secure. The Act takes effect in anuary next. A commissions would be appointed for ten years to guard the property and prevent the creation of interest. Ecclesia-tical appointments would not be free-holders; no money would be employed for permanent purposes. The provisions replace the suspensory proposition of last year. The result world be the abilt on of Ecclesiastical Courts and the jurs liction and rights of Bishops to the Peerage. All ecolesiastical corporations would be dissolved. Gladstone nently advocated these means to tran-

quil ze Ireland.

Disraeli replied that he regarded the policy proposed as practically wrong. It was an act, he said, of confiscation at the best; as the government had the right to bring the matter before the House for further discusion, he would not oppose the motion then

slow, 16 would not oppose the motion then submitted.

In the Itish Disectablishment Bill provision is made for the clergy, who are to remain in the Itish Disectablishment Bill provision is made for the clergy, who are to remain in the Itish Church is to be transferred to a Guncil for religious purposes. Grants are proposed for the support of St. Patrick's, and eleven other cathedrals and structures are to be transferred to a board of works for the benefit of a fund. The Presely-terian clergy are to receive annutics. The Catholic College at Maynooth and the Preselyterian College are to be granted capitalized sums. Further legislation will be had in regard to Trinity College. The Church lands are to be sold, the tenants having the first option of purchase. The capitalized value of the church property is estimated at \$16,500,000 sterling, of which £800,000 are to be appropriated in compensations and the remainder to be employed for the advantage of the Irish people, and not for the purposes of any church or class, nor for the teaching of religion; but for the relief of cases of unavoidable calamity or suffering. Still, this does not caused the obligation upon the property for the relief of the poor. Grants are also to he made for the care of lunative training of the made for the care of lunative training of the made for the care of lunative training of the poor. for the relief of the poor. Grants are also to be made for the care of lunatics, training of nurses and county infirmaries.

The bill was read a first time and the 18th of March appointed for its second reading.

London, March 2—Official Indian advices reduce the Kechot massacre to one British soldier killed and two prisoners. It is incorsect that Gough is dead, Paris, March 2-Lamartine died to-day,

aged 79 years, lest did! Then LONDON, March 5 .- The English and French journals eulogize the inaugural. They admit that the paragraph on foreign policy indicates peace.

BERLIN, March 5 .- At Bancroft's dinner yesterday in honor of Grant's inauguration, Bismark said no dispute had ever arisen to disturb the friendly relations between America and Germany.

London, March 5.—Ten petitions were presented to the Queen at the levee praying an Amnesty for the Fenian prisoners, at a to ones on the

BOMBAY, March 2.—News is received, from Central Asia that the son of the dethrone Emir of Cabal has gained possession of two cities of Turkestan near the Cabal border, Kahaman Kahan h s gone to join bim. It is also reported that the garrison of Keohnt, in Cabal was surprised by natives. The British loss was 300 killed, wounded and misof the Confederation will see it soil

unds of Jacobin Cubal bun your rest HAVANA, March 4—The government is seeking transportation to Fernando Po for 13 political prisoners. The greatest excitement is telt among their friends, as many belong to the best families on the feland. It is beheved that transportation is a kindness, as

the volunteers demand their death.

HAVANA, March 1—The Puebla has arrived. The Diatio reports an engagement at Cienfuegos. The troops were victorious over the insurgents: 800 rebels had surrendered at Villa Clars.

navol) landCalifornia.d

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5-Sailed-Bark Mary, Burrard Inlet; barke time Fremont, Seabeck; bark Gem of the Ocean, Bellingham Bay; bark Atlants, Bellingham Bay. Logal Penders, 77@77%. sanoil sale of

Legal Tenders, 77@77%. Gold, to-day, opened at 132%, and closed at 132 U.S. 5 20% have declined to 116%@1123%; Townsend. Sailed, March 1st—Steamer Guseie Telfall, Victoria, March 2d—French Carl Avecies, Pore Townsend. San Rmandsco, March 3.—Legal Tenders 76%@774. New York—Gold closed 131%. Arrived—Ship Isaac Jeans, Port Orchard; bark—Ship Isaac Jeans, Port Orchard; bark—Ship Isaac Jeans, Port Orchard; bark—Constitution, Tockslet; bark—Onward, Utsalady; brig Deacon, Port Lude low.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4 Steamer China San Francisco, March 4—Steamer Chinasails for Yokabams to merrow, acons and the Papama steamer Golden City arrived this morning; also, the U.S. steamer Mehongo fram Mazatlan.

Arrived—Ship Isaac Jeans and steamer Pelvican from the northern coast.

Sailed—Bark Mary, Burrard Inlet; bark Atlants, Port Townsend; ship Mary Glover, Port Discovery.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6. - Greenbacks

The North Pacific Steamship Co. is successor to the California, Oregon & Mexico Company, whose business will be transferred from New York to San Francisco.

Weekly Britis AND CHRONI Satur lay, March

MYSTERIOUS DEATH AT COW day last a drowning case, t tending which are wrapped i ed at Cowichan, On man named Clark-a sto How well known in the we believe, following th goldminer when at Carit settler's house to bot bag, remarking that he something into it. The set gining the traric purpose the sined to serve, paned it, and peared in good humor, walke next morning, early, some p on Harris' wharf, observed sticking, soles-up, out of the examination (evealed the fac formed pert of the apparel apper part of whose body w shore, when it was found the the person was educated in the bag, Clark had borrowed the Upon removing the bag, tightly about the neck of de mains were ecognized as Between the bottem of the deed map's head was found which had served as a wei held by Mr Morley, J. P., bu evidence was adduced to show deceased came to his death, a " found drown ed " was reluct It is possible that foul play ca but the theory generally a Clark borrowed the bag committing suicide; that he in the bag, pulled the latter tying it securely about his took a "header" juto the ha facts of the case mus ever THE EXECUTION .- Harry,

be hanged at 7 b'clock this a lit adjoining the Police B rime of which he was con fer, he having, while drank, belonging to another tribe The scaffold was erected yester A large number of the conde latives and tilicums gathered and watched the operations mournful jaterest. His wife, girls; his mother, bowed d and grief; his sieters-all wee and exhibiting generally a gre feeling than we had support of the came on which many In have expiated their crimes. DELUGE Co. No. 1.-The of officers for this company evening, when the following elected: Foreman, A. Dids: W. H. Howarth; Second Orewiner. The fellowing Secretary Wm. Owens: Tree Standing Committee, Merara en and Norris. We are hap this company is at present and God Jin which state we long continue.

Tax Ordinance respecting ance of Vancouver Island provides that a corvided copy deed of re-conveyance shall file in the office of the Regis British Columbia, and shall valid, the original deed ha posited among the records Office in England.

Ir is thought, now, that the he Council will not take place Prime for the Best Steam, resident trans of modern esize.

THE WARCE OF THE WOO Archer of the denomine Thom lately wroced on the northern land, appears to bave get into respecting his pourse after the The S. F. Herald says, "The on board \$20,000 in treasure, lowing this disaster, the High low high later the High low high later the any's steamer Offer left Vi and on passing the wreck of the paperio of the Woodwar the boxes of reasure, and distincted the account, giving of maperosig sapother to t

The Board of the Captain of the looking into the legality, DREADER, ACCIDENT.—We see the second the accidental deat

boy, nine years of age, Thompson of South Saani that on Friday last the lad we home across the field, and for jolt was thrown to the g wheel of the cart passed over ing instant de th.

at he regarded the policy ally wrong. It was an scation at the best; as the right to bring the

age. All ecclesiastical dissolved. Gladstone d these means to tran-

clergy, who are to re-burch is to be traus-for religious purposes, for the support of St. n other cathedrals and transferred to a board of of a fund. The Presby-receive annuities. The Maynooth and the Presto be granted capital-legislation will be had College. The Church the tenants having the phase. The capitalized property is estimated at of which £800,000 are n compensations and the loyed for the advantage and not for the purposes s, nor for the teaching of relief of cases of una-inferring. Still, this does ation upon the property oor. Grants are also to of lunatics, training of firmaries.

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4—The government is to Fernando Po for 13 The greatest excitement friends, as many belong on the feland. It is beation is a kindness, as d their death. 1—The Puebla has ar-

reports an engagement troops were victorious : 800 rebels had surren-

ifornia.

March 5-Sailed-Bark t; barke time Fremont, of the Ocean, Bellingants, Bellingham Bay.

4.077 Gold, to-day, and closed at 132 U.S. to 116% 112%; 2d—Ship Heroine, Port, March 2d—French Townsend.

March 3.—Legal Tenders fork—Gold closed 131%. ac Jeans, Port Orchard; Portland, Sailed, 2d-tutien, Teekslet; bark brig Deacon, Port Lude

tarch 4—Steamer China o-morrow noon, ner Golden City arrived he U.S. steamer Mehongo

ac Jeans and steamer Pele ry, Burrard Inlet; bark send; ship Mary Glover,

March 6.-Greenbacks!

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Steamship Co. is sucornia, Oregon & Mexico
iness will be transferred
an Francisco.

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on by nature of approacher complaint. Avert the tol's Sugar-coated Pillst iver, tone and strengthen ble the bowels to perform h ease and regularity.

WEEKLY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

Che Weekly British Colonist. AND CHRONICLE

Saturday, March 13, 1869

Friday, March 5 MYSTERIOUS DEATH AT COWICHAN. -On Satnrday last a drowning case, the circumstances attending which are wrapped in mystery transnired at Cowichan. On Friday evening, dian, as Frank G. Wilson; under which name man named Clark-a stout, ablebodied he married in 1864 a young lady named fellow, well known in the district, but, Chase, by whom he has two children. Dewe believe, following the pursuit of serting his wife he turns up in St. Louis a goldminer when at Cariboo—called at with another name and another woman to settler's house to borrow a flour- whom he was legally married. Arrested for

we believe, following the opurent of a goldminer when at Caisoon—called as settler's house to borrow a fourbag, remarking that he wished to "put something into it." The settler, liftle imaging the tragic purpose the bag was destined to serve, loaned it, and Clark, who appared in good humor, walked a way. The next morning, early, some person walking on Harris' wharf, observed a pair of boots sticking, soles up, out of the water. A closer examined to prove the person was been able to go the person was breast of whom he was been of the person was breast of the water. A closer examined up few with the copar part of whom he was been of the person was breast of the water. A closer examined up few with the copar part of whom he was been well as the copar part of whom he was been well as the copar part of whom he was been well as the copar part of whom he was been well as the copar part of whom he was been well as the copar part of whom he was been well as the copar part of whom he was been well as the copar part of whom he was been well as the copar part of whom he was been to copar the copar part of whom he was been to copar the copar part of whom he was been to copar the copar part of whom he was been to copar the copar part of whom he was been to copar the copar part of whom he was been to copar the copar part of whom he was been to copar the copar part of whom he was been to copar the copar part of whom he was been to copar the copar part of whom he was been to copar the copar part of whom he was been to copar the copar part of whom he was been to copar the copar part of whom he was been to copar the copar part of whom he was been to copar the copar part of whom he was been to copar the copar part of whom he was been to copar the copar part of whom he was been to copar the copar the copar part of whom he was been to copar the c

latives and telicums gathered about the spot mournful integers. His wife, with two little girls; his mother, bowed down with age and grief; his sieters—all weeping piteously and exhibiting generally a greater amount of feeling than we had supposed the stocial lidian character capabil. and grief; his sieters—all weeping piteously and exhibiting generally a greater amount of feeling than we had supposed the stocial light of the state of the stat have expisted their crimes and signis A Pargo & Oo's Express of The Telfair sailed

of officers for this company took place ass elected: Foreman, A. Dods, Flest Assistant, W. H. Howarth; Second Assistant, J. Crowther. The following were re-steeted Secretary, Wm. Owens; Freesurer, J. Sehl; Standing Committee, Mersya. Geiger, Gowen and Norris. We are happy to say that this company is at present in a presperous condition lin which state we write they may long continue.

THE Ordinance respecting the re-convey. provides that a certified copy of the original deed of re-conveyance shall be placed on file in the office of the Registrar General of British Columbia, and shall be regarded as valid, the original deed having been deposited among the records of the Colonia Office in England. WE seed out not extra sand out

Ir is thought, now, that the prorogation of he Council will not sake place until Satur-The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam txen vah

cold should be to to the state of the state THE WERGE OF THE MODDWARD ... Copt

Archer of the ectionier Phomas Woodward lately wroced on the northern end of this fillend, appears to never got into trouble below respecting his pourse after they are a truck. The S. F. Herald says "The schooner had on board \$20,000 in treasure. The day following othis disaster, the Hudann Bay Lominoving othis disaster, the Rudann Bay Lominoving othis disaster of the Rudann Bay Lominoving of th pany's steamer Offer left Victoria for Sitka and on passing the wreck of the Woodward The Captain of the Woodward than opened the boxes of treasure, and distributed one-third of the amount, garing one polition of the captain of The Board of Underwiters of the steemet are looking into the legality of this process ing on the part of the Captain of the Wood

DREADEUL ACCIDENT.—We sincerely regret to record the accidental death of a last fittle. boy, nine years of age, the son of Mr. Thompson of South Sasnich. It appears that on Friday last the lad was driving a eart home across the field, and from some sudden jolt was thrown to the ground, when the wheel of the cart passed over his head causing instant death.

AN ALLEGED SWINDLER ABROAD.—We have THE GRAND PROMO-received from San Francisco a letter and an TERS OF HEALTH. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. to give a sketch of the history of a big-

extract from a public journal, which purport

sold to Cant John T Wright, who brought her round the Horn and disposed of her to Holladay E Brenham. She has 22 staterooms, accom-

modeting 44 cabin passengers, and an exten-sive freight room. The Gussie Telfair, will be

run in the Portland trade, taking the place of

cers will be transferred to the Gussie Telfstr

Company of New York. There is evidently

an error in the title of the succeeding com-

pany. It is probably the North American Steamship Company, the same that waged successful warfare with the Pacific Mail

Company, six years ago. This Company was

merged in the Mail Company, and their dine new ships now lie idle at San Francisco and

New York. If this surmise prove correct, the

Pacific Mail Company will martly control ocean steam navigation from Panama to the North Pole and perhaps, the people of the North Pacific will not be town by the change.

The Hurson Bar Courant. We understand the the company has soo in its answer to the recent dispatch of the Imperial Covernment which we could would

Territo-

Schools actions -

Transport of the state of the s

The sonly som the compa

leit open for further negotiation; but we are in a position to state that the Canadian Delegates to whom of course the contents of the company's letter have been communicated will not consent to depart from the principles cheatilement beretokere laid down of Canadian News, Jan 21

The steamer Constantine, one of Hutchin

son, Kohl & Co's ateamships, was cannounced by private despatch to leave San Francisco-yesterday for Victoria and Sitka. She will

doubtless bring a mail and express.

TRANSFERRED. A telegram received yester

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health, without which life is stripped of a lits plea sures. The first irregularity of any function should be checked and set right by appropriate doses of these fine purifying Pilis, which strengthen the system by thoroughly cleansing the blood or om all impurities. They balance disordered action, remove the cause of disturbance and restors its normal and natural power to every organ, without meanwealence, pain or any other diawback. amist, forger and confidence man, who has operated for several years in different States of the Union and in Canada with varied success, and who, the writer (we think, correctly) presumes to be now in Victoria or on Paget Sound. He was first known in In-

Complaints,

This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wondariu 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 longers matter of dispute or doubt. In these diseases the ben-ficial effects of Holloway's invaluable Pills are so permanent and extensive the property of the organs of diges are so that the property of the organs of diges are so that the property of the organs of diges are so that the property of the organs of diges are so that the property of the organs of diges are so that the property of the organs of diges are so that the property of the organs of diges are so that the property of the organs of diges are so that the property of the organs of diges of the organs of the o

Notice of Removal.

VICTORIA NURSERY

SEED ESTABLISHMENT. MITCHELL & JOHNSTON from San Francisco on the 1st inst. She is a Clyde-built, iron steamsnip of 413 tons burden, and was built for a blockade runner during the American civil war. After a number of successful trips, she was captured of a Government sceamer of one of the Southern parts and taken to New York, where the was OCCIDENTAL BUILDING.

HO Ochter of goachment and John descon Bal.

PROUTURES, Consisting of the most approved varieties of the

For hearth, vigour and growth the Trees are unequalled Also, a the not of Engine Holly, Hawthorn, Standard a Dwarr Ruses, and a General Nursery Stock. Shoul, later of the Active, most of whose off. Jay announces that the business and boats of the U. O & M. Steamship Company have been transferred to the North Pacific (?) Steamship MILEAN'S LETTLE GEM, a wrinkled marrow

business of the state of the st

PURVITORS TOTHE QUEEN.

Victoria Nursery & Seed Establishment MITCHELL & JOHNSTON

Denndary Commission & Jo Jamen Toses In a les for site of the little of the site of the si

New Seeds for the Farm and Garden. The bulk grown by themselves and harvested in prime condition.

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

Of Garden and Vegetable Seeds, the selection [including all the best kinds in cultivation] is unrivalled, and of the base of the state of the state

Only the most beautiful kinds have been grown.

Lac I out eisted . Just received per "Prince of Wales." S down , Norwalls W

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

Printed Catalogues to be had at the SEED STORE. Occidental Buildings, Fort street, or at NURSERY GROUNDS, Fort street, or at NURSERY GROUNDS, Fort street, and and street to guaranteed to guaranteed



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

The result of his labors was a glorious success for himself and suffering humanity, for the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS was thus made known to the world. PLANTATION BITTERS being an article of real merit, founded upon new principles, and relying wholly upon the vegetable world for its medicinal effects, worked a rapid revolution in the history of medicine, and became as a household word all over the civilized world. The caballistic S. T.—1860—E. was a talismen of health, and the demand for

world. The cabalistic S. T.-1860-X. was a talisman of health, and the demand for the PLANTATION BITTERS soon far exceeded the abilities of the proprietors to supply.

Notwithstanding the large importation of St. Croix Burn, made expressly for the compounding of these Bitters, the quantity was inadequate. It therefore became necessary that arrangements upon an extensive scale abroad should at once be made, and an agent was dispatched to St. Thomas for that purpose. He was fortunate in securing and leading several plantations on some of the largest and most productive estates on the largest and most productive estates on the largest and Houses, stills and presses were erected as if by magic, which utterly astone in laborator of the proper and men and natives of the larget were producted, and very soon the proper and the PLANTATION BITTERS were in a position to supply their laboratory with all the perfectly pure St. Oroix Burn needed in manufacturing the GEEAT DYSPEPTIO TOMIC AND INVIGORATOR. The above cut represents the natives crucking the sugar case and otherwise preparing it for the stills and presses, the natives crucking the sugar case and otherwise preparing it for the stills and presses, the natives crucking the sugar case and otherwise preparing it for the stills and presses, the native of the PLANTATION BITTERS is unsurpassed in the history of the world. Over five million bottles are disposed of annually. They are against to old and young, make and dentities. They are agreeable in tasts, and always and always. was dispatched to St. Thomas for that purpose. He was for that in sec adapted to old and young, male and female. They are agreeable in taste, and always on produce an immediate beneficial result. LORDON, Marca 7-Late advises received peat is full at promise, prosperity, p



INSURANCE AGENCY

MARTINE Paoled fraurance Company San Francisco

For Rates of Premium, apply to squ' edt

Cook street, and Michigan street, and add

HAVANA, March 7.—The small pox 5 30 ir Emily HAR Testing at Corosse & BLACK WELL to noini on Tacaday report the serge raised there, and Strees are in constant purerit of the street of the street

proposed time for the sorreder of their terin consequence of the increasing demands for their seeds and superior the confidence of their customers.

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In consequence of their customers seeds and superior their customers. newed efforts to consulton wood be to be to the transfer of the state of the transfer of the total state of the transfer of the world.

Island to the United States had not been bled by the company with the state of the United States and Island Town of the Company of the Compan their various GRASS AND OTHER KARM SEEDS which are now, and down the control of Home Growth. Sand of the standard of the sand of the standard of the standard of the sand of the sand of the standard of the sand of th

Catalogues at the Store and Nurseries, as usual.

James Bay Nurse Ny -0 50 - an all of harming at 108-

EMAL Springficht Nursery

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Eastern States.

Washington, March 8.—Among the appropriators secured were \$170,000 for the Pacific surveys, \$13 600 for the North Western Boundary Commission, \$150,000 for the San Francisco Mint, and \$50,000 for repairs

Washington, March 8.—Scoretary Washburne attended to his duties at the State Department. A large number of members of Congress called. No change has yet been announced in positions; the official notification of the acceptance by Washburn of the Secretaryship of State has been forwarded to each member of the resident diplomatic corps. A statement is made on good authority that Stewart has been throughout in fell accept with Grant and that it has authority that Stewart has been throughout in full accord with Grant, and that it has been distinctly understood between them that he will not allow himself or his appointment to embarase the President in the elightest degree; if it is deemed expedient by Congress to relieve Stewart, it is understood that he will withdraw. Stewart, however, will not recede if he can accommodate his extensive business connections no as to obviate the difficulty, and in this view he has offered to make an absolute transfer and disposition of all the profits and interest which may be derived from his business while he remains in office. The number of office-seekers increases—hundreds were at the Capitol foday.

Washington, March 9.—There is special reason for believing that the President intends giving Washburne the French Mission. Gold advanced on the news of Stewart's withdrawal. Stewart at a late hour less night finally decided to resign.

Washington, March 9.—In the House the resignation of Washburne, of Iffinois, was received.

Schenek introduced a bill to reduce into Schenek introduced a bill to reduce into one act all laws relating to the Intercal Revenue Bill for coinage of nickel five cent pieces. Resolution was adopted for the appointment of a Select Committee to provide for taking the ceneus. Butler introduced a bill to repeal the tenure of office law, and moved the previous question which was seconded and the bill passed, there being only sixteen negative votes. The bill passed to provide against the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska.

Washington March 2 The President

duced a bill to repeal the tenure of office law, and moved the previous question which was seconded and the bil passed, there being only sixteen negative votes. The bill passed to provide against the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska.

Washington, March 9.—The President has issued an order to General Sherman to assume command of the armies. Secretary Boric was qualified to day. Secretary Cox has arrived and will probably be qualified to-morrow. Stewart has declined the appointment of Secretary of the Treasury, and the President has accepted his declination.

It is said, at the lowest estimate, six millions would have been realized to the charities of New York by the means Stewart proposed within four years.

Chicago, March 10.—The Times' special thinks the Senate will promptly expet the Tenure of Office Bill, it elso thinks that Motley stands the best chance for the English mission. The Tribune's special thinks that Motley stands the best chance for the English mission. The Tribune's special thinks that Motley stands the best chance for the English mission. The Tribune's special thinks that Tribune's special thinks that Tribune's special thinks that Motley stands the best chance for the English mission. The Tribune's special thinks that Tribune's special thinks the Senate will promptly expet the Motley stands the best chance for the English mission. The Tribune's special thinks the Senate will promptly expet the Tribune's special thinks the Senate will promptly expet the Chief Magistrate. There are no original ideas in it. Everything in it is flat, crude, and the mere echo of the Tribune, and commonsplace.

The Tribune says the emphatic declaration that we should pay the national debt to champion, and will direct his policy towards on the tribune, and common place.

The Tribune says the emphasic of the Executive Mansion, March 12.—An immense procession was formed this morning which proceeded to the Capital to witness the insuguration.

Johnson was not precent. Grant wife and Colfax and wife gave a

Ourtis to Russia. Speaker Blaine expresses the opinion that the present session will not

London, March 6.—Seven Fenians, imprisoned in various parts of the Kingdom, are liberated. They are Thomas P. Burke, the American-Fenian organizer; Charles Chickwell, one of the editors of the Iruk People, Capt. McKay, F. O'Conner, Starke and Kepper. The three latter were liberated unsenditionally.

Rumous from the Continent again mention the death of the Pope.

London, March 7—Late advices received from Japan state that the Minister of France to Japan has had an audience with the Mikado at Yeddo, and presented his credentials.

The ports of Yeddo and Negata are open to foreigners. Yeddo is to be the official residence of the Mikado and the permanent capital of the Japanese Empire. Roxe, March 8.—The rumored death of

Madrin, March 9,-The Cortes yesterday Madrid, March 9.—The Cortes yesterday had a stormy debate on the future form of government. The Republicans have demanded the removal of Marshal Montpensier, and accused the Government of trying to smuggle him into the country as King. Prim detended Montpensier; Serrano destanded the course of the government, shoosing a ruler had been left to the Cortes, but this republican pressure was ruled out.

London, March 9.—Mackay of Mackey the Fenian is not released, as reported.

Advices from St Thomas state that renewed efforts to consummate the sale of the Island to the United States has caused in-tense disguet among the inhabitants.

HAVAWA, March 9.—Telegrams from the Oity of Mexico on the 3rd say that executions have become so frequent in the country as to create general public dismay. On the first of March Jua zz forbade them and ordered the officers to bring the piloners to the Capital for trial. General Negrete has not been found. It is hinted that his defeat was not so complete as reported. Romero writes

By Glectric Telegraph. to a friend that the opposition after fomenting a rebellion, now clamor for a change in the Ministry.

Canada.

Sr. John's, N. B.—The Newfoundland Legislature adopted the resolution in favor of Confederation by a large majority.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The following order has been received—

of Custom House.

New York, March 7.—It is stated that several boxes of guneas of the coin of George III have been recovered from the wreck of the British frigate Hassar, sunk in the East River in 1784.

New York, March 8.—Havana official reports state that the insurgents are disheartened by the recent battle near Puerto Principe, where they lost 1000 killed and wounded. The Gevornment, in assaulting the rebel entrenchments with artillery and the bayonet, lost 31 killed and 80 wounded.

Washington, March 8.—Sooretary Wash—Washington, March 8.—Sooretary Wash—Washington, March 8.—Sooretary Wash—will further directions. until further directions.

[Signed] J. N. HARTLEY, Acting Sec, Treasury. SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Sailed-Sohr

Gen. Harney, S.tka.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Gold in New York 1313/2 and 1313/2.

Wheat market quiet at \$1.45@1.55; for ordinary to fair \$1.55@1.60; for fair to good \$1.60@1.65 for good to choice:

Barley \$2.10@2.20; for brewing \$1.80 and \$2.10 for feed,

Oats, igood Oregon \$2.123/2; for very choice do \$2.20; quotable at \$2.05@2.20; California quotable at \$1.75@2.15.

Seiled, brig T. W. Lucae, Port Ludlow; barkentine Adele, Burrard Injet.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Seiled, 9th— Steamer Continental, Portland; ship Helois, Port Townsend.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

POWTLAND, March 5.—The steamer Ori-flamme arrived Wednesday night.

Ben Holladay came up on railroad busi-ness. The location of terminus on the Sound of the Puget Sound and Columbia River Railroad is discussed.

Eastern States.

This ovening the following dispatch was

Berlin, March 4. PRESIDENT GRANT, White House; -My cordial congratulations on this solemn day.
BISMARCK,

Washington, March 4.—Blaine is Speak-

mission. The Tribune's special thinks consolidation and extension of republican in-Hamilton Fish will be sent to England and stitutions upon the North American conticolidation and extension of republican in-The Times says the haugural touches

great watte; it propounds a great policy with distinctness and leaves nothing in doubt.

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Total Tons 2,884	10
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Schr Black Diamond, Rudlin 106	10 Victoria
9. Stmr Bir J Douglas, Clarke 20	10Victoria
Sumr J L Stephens, Dall 880	00 Victoria
Stmr Fly, Frain 88	10Victoria
S Ser Emily Harris, Greenwood. 61	15Own Use 10Victoria
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Shipping Intelligence,

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

arch 4.—Sip West, McKensie, San Francisco arch 5.—Starr Gussie Telfair, Bolles, San Francisco arch 5.—Starr Wilson G Hunt, Waitt, Port Townsen o Adelina, Valedner, San Juan archite, Townsend arch 10.—Sip Invincible, Coffix, Port Townsend. CLEARED

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March 4.—Sip West, McKensie, San Francisco
Sip Minnie, Shea, San Francisco
Stmr Enterprise, Swansen, New Westminster
Schr Matilda, Wharton, Burrard Islet
March 5.—Sip Leonede, Thornton, San Francisco
March 6.—Schr Langley, Sullvan, Sirka.
Sip Invincible, Coffee, Portiflownsend.
March 9.—Sip Kate, Murde k, Port Townsend
Stmr Active, Bo'les, San Francisco
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend
March 10.—Wilson G. Hunt, Waitt, Port Townsen

MEMORANDA

The C. O. & M. S. S. Co.'s steamer Gussic Telfair, Bolles commander, sailed from San Francisco March at 4 o'clock p. m., and arrived at Victoria March 6th, 7 o'clock p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Per Stmr BLIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound — Mrs Stafford and child, Mr Alexander and wife, Geo Hicken, Jas Lamon, R Hays, Montgomery, J Proceh, J Olgar, Jemel, J Whitting, Hawks Moss, Nelson, W Whipple, W Dooper, Dennen, Lee, Capt Groeby, Pralier, Numas Julis, Brown, Morrison, Durie, Bridgeway, Allison, and

or Starr GUSSIC TRLFAIR, from San Front Starr Gussic States, Dependent inklin, Mrs Mary Campbell, Miss Bridget Darty, M Sallivan, H Bornby, B L Sullivan,

CONSIGNEES.

Per Stmr GUSSIE TELFAIR, from San Francisco.—D Edwards, A.H. S.P. Moody, A.B. Ross. & Co., J.C., G. H. Charley, A. Casamayou, J. E. Stewart, G. Subro & Co., F.D., A.S. R., J. Fried, T. G. Lowen, D. W. Higgins, J. R., Millard & Poady, Wilson & Rickman, U.C., H.K.ay, W.W. S., K. L. J. Greenbaum & Co., R. Maynard, H.Y., J. H. Turner, H.P.P. Crease, J. Ellis, Langley & Co., F.B., Caire & Granciul, E. B. Marvin, Adama & Co., A.C., T. N. Hibben, & Co. Surgeon, San Juan Leland, Hev A.E. Russ, J. Rueff, A. & W. Wilson, Dlate & Glarkson,

IMPORTS IN FIRE

Per Stmr GUSSIE TELF AIR, from San Francisco,—19 pkgs glassware, 65 pkgs tobacco, 16 pkgs hardware, 56 pkgs butter, 2 cs perfumery, 89 pkgs clothing and dry goods, 15 pkgs linen domestics, 5 pkgs sheetings 22 ci boots and shoes, 17 pkgs paper, 1 pkg carpets, 33 pkgs mdse, 7 bdle brooms, 2 cs saleratus, 11 pkgs ground co-fee, 8 ks coffee, 10 cs Califorois wine, 10 cs matches, 1 cs pipe steme, 3 cs snuff, 2 cs bables' wagons, 6 as stationary, 1 cs mouldings, 1 cs peas, 1 cs plums, 3 cs fellies, 2 jame, 1 cs books, 4 cs household goods, 10 cs indmarabber boots, 1 cs beliting, 50 cs syrup, 1 cs pictures, 105 pkgs roe, 50 pkgs tea, 7 cs copium, 3 pkgs ovsters, 2 pkgs ovsters, dried, 6 cs Chiness medicine, 3 cs Chinese yams, 1 cs flower seeds, 1 cs carthenware, 1 pkg dried dates, 1 es ginger, 1 cs cassia, 12 cs cotton hosiery, 2 cs private effects, 1 cs nitric acid, 18 cs drugs, 1 br Granges, 1 cs banans, 3 pkgs potatoes, 1 cs lemons, 1 cs lsinglass, 1 cs mccs 51 hgs mait, 1 mait scoop, 5 cooking stoves, 9 cs hardware and from pipes, 5 pkgs duck, 24 pkgs rope, 6 cs hats, 6 pkgs pork, 100 bgs flour, 10 bgs beans, 102 pkgs sugar, 2 cs vinegar, 12 cs candles, 2 pkgs sait, 1 cs pepper, 1 cs sardines, 1 sk onlons, 2 cs mixed pickles, 1 pkg clams, 1 pkg asparagus,

BIRTH.

On Wednesday, March 3d, at Gleniske, the wife of

LEA & PERRINS' SELEBRATED

Worcestershire Sauce. DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE



Some of the foreign warkets having been supplied wit a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper an labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have bee forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnishes their correspondents with power of attorney to tak instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendor of such, or any other imitations by which their rightman in the proceedings against Manufacturers are vendored.

Ask for LEA & PERRING Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and 1 x Export by the Proprietors, Worceser; Crosses & Blackwall; London, &c., &c.; and by

jals ly la w



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

Tree from Adulteration. Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL

PURVEYORS TOTHE QUEEN, SOMO SQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

schould see that they are supplied with 0. ine goods, and that inferior articles are n substituted for them. To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all propared in Pure Mait Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vata, by means of Frattivity Braak Oolis; and are precisely milar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE. O & B. ave Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATES WORDESTERSHIRE SAUGE, and are Manufacturers of very description of Oilmen's Store of the highes quality. my101 aw

Catalogues at the Store and Nurseries, as denal

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTERWALLAH, a Printer, was Supreme Court, Calcutta, o

o la proje LABRES (meda a principal of Messrs CROSSE & RLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT And on the 30th of the same month, for

SELLING SPUBIOUS ARTICLES Bearing Labels in imitation of Mesers CROSSE & BLACK.
WELL/3, SHAIK BAUHOO was sentenced, by the Subur.

ban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

CAUTION.—Anyone SHLLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Biackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carsfully before taking delivery of them. The GRNUINE manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island.

Only Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Jurer, 1862. PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES T. MORSON & SON,

21,82, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, Lou dos.

In Powder, Wine, Lezenges, and Globules PANCHEATIC EMULSION, and PANCERATINE in powder, containing the active
principle obtained from the Pancress, by which the
digestion and assimilation of fat is effected.

ACCHARATED WHEAT PHOSPHATES, a valuable disastic preparation for in-

PSEATES, a valuable district preparation for yalids and children, supplying the elements for termation of bone. CHLORODYNE (Morson's), the universally approved anodyne.

OREASOTE - Caution) - from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Sonare the only British Manufacturers.

SELATINE, a perfect and economical substitute for Isinglass.

Shipping Orders executed with care and dispatch



JUDSON'S Simple Dyes for People

REGISTERED are undoubtedly the most useful article ever offered to the public.

Anyone can Use them.

Anything can be dyed with them in a few minutes with-out soiling the hands. In England "Judson's Dyes" and as "Household Words." Articles of clothing that have been put aside as faded and useless, may be made nearly equal to new, by merely following the simple directions appended to each bottle of Dye. NAMES OF COLORS.

Magenta Mauve Violet Scarlet Green Bine P.nk Crimson Brown Canary Orange Blac PRICE SIXPENCE PER BOTTLE. May be had of Druggists and Storekeepers the world; or wholesale of DANIEL JUDSON & SON.

19a Coleman street, Loadon.

N.B.—A small bottle of color will dye 12 yards of bonnet ribbon. SEETHAT YOU GET JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES

the wonderful popularity of which has caused numero aferior imitations, which are calculated to injure bo bayers and sellers, which are calculated to injure bo

" JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES."

Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Diarrhea,

Dysoniery, and Fever.

THE "TIMES," OF INDIA, STATES
"that the discovery of Dr. J. Collis Browne's
CHLORODYNE is a greater blessing to the human race
than even the discovery of Vaccination." This remedy
is invaluable in the above diseases, and is indisper able
to Emigrants. Travellers, and Families, a few doses being
generally sufficient.

DR. J. Collis BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right
feans and J. T. Davennort; that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service
in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See "Lancet," December
1, 1864;

in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See "Lancei," December el 1864.

DE. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from "Madical Times." January 12, 1866.—"Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it net supply a want and fill a place."

DE. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Censumptions, Neurosigia, Rheumasiam, etc.

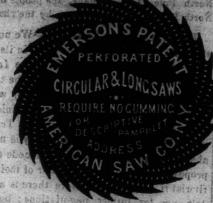
From A. Montgomery, Eq., inter luspector of He. pitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."

It is necessary to ware the public against spurious imitations, which only bear the pirated rame, and are deficient of the true properties of the only genuine, viz.: Be. J. CULLIS BROWNE'S, as was proved before vice-Chancellor Sir W.P. Wood, in the Court of Chancery, in case Browne ys. Freeman, when the vice-Chancellor stated that the story of Freeman, when the vice-Chancelor stated that the story of Freeman being the Inventor was barnessary various.

Bold in Bottles. Is 1464. 2s. 8d. 4s. 6d. and Tis. by

Bold in Bothles, is. 13d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., by as Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenroer, 23, Great Russell seet, Bleomsbury, London.

American Saw Company



EMERSON'S PATENT Mevable-Tooth and Perforated Circular SAWS.

SAW-GUMMERS, SWAGES, CANT DOGS, &c., &c. Have established an Office for the Sale of the above risoles at

No. 606 Front Street, San Francisco

done less bring a mail and express.



S. MAW & SON.

Surgeons' Instruments. TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT! _IMPANTS FEEDING BOTTLES, LINT, &c., &c. And Dealers in all kinds of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

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ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES forwarded to the Trade i. on receipt of Business Card. ju8 I a w Iy



DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections;

IT IS THE PHYSICIAN'S CURE FOR GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and all other complaints of the

and as a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinceford's Magnesia is indispensable.

Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. J. G. NORRIS, Agent, Victoria

AMERICAN EXCHANGE

No. 84 Front St., Pertland, Oregon L. P. W. QUIMBY, - - PROPRIETOR. (LATE OF THE WESTERN HOTEL.)

MR. E. C. HOLDEN. LATE OF THE ST. GEORGE HOTEL, VICTORIA. Will be found at this House ready to attend to the com

forts of his old Friends.

This House is the most commodious in the State, newly furnished, and it will be the endeavor of the Proprietor to make his guests comfortable. Nearest Hotel to the Steamboat I rading.

The Concord Coach will always be found at the landing on the Strival of Steamships and River Boats, carrying Passengers and their Baggage to and frem the Boats FREE OF CHARGE.

Mouse supplied with Patent Fire Extin-THE BEST REMEDY



CAMOMILE PILLS fer our Catalogue of instructions how to use the A BE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A simple but partial research to Later the confidence of tot as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in heir operation; safe under any circumstances; and shousands of persons; can now bear testimony to the consists derived from their uss. Sold in bettles at 18 73/d, 28 98 and 118 such, by Chem-als, Drusynias and Storekiespers; in all marks of the world

Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND. LEICESTER MEETING, 1868.

THE POLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS

J. & F. HOWARD. Britannia Iron Works, Bedford, The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for General

Purposes.
The First Prize for the Rest Wheel Plough for Light Land The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Gener Purposes.
The Pirst Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land The First Prize for the Best Subsoil Plough.
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The First and Only Frize for the Best Steam Cultivating
Apparatus for Farms of moderate size.

The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-timed Steam
Cultivator. The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Harro
The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windless,
The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boiler.

ed eld J. & P Boward thus received TEN FIRST PRIZES. ONE SEGOND PRIZE AND A SILVER MEDAL. larrying of almost every Prize for which they competed and this after grial the most severs and prolonged ever known.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. TATISTICS SHOW THAT 50.000 PERSONS ANNU-ny fall victims to Pulmunary Disorders, including ansumption, Diseases of the Ohest, and the Respiratory rgans. Prevention is at all times better than ours; o, therefore, prepared, during the wet and winter sason, with a supply of KEATING'S OURGE LOZEN. which possess the virtue of a certing as well as uring a Gough or Gold; they are good alike for thing as for the aged.

BUSINESS CARDS. orferated Mulay, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, Bill & Letter Heads.

NEW STYLES. AT THE COLONIST JOB OFFICE

70L 10 THE BR TISH PUBLISHED DA DAVID W. H

VEEKLY BRITISH PUBLISHED BYERY SA

PAYABLE INVARIABLY

AGENT

FULL particulars of

rage perpetrated on the by a United States r "dressed in a little br appear in our columns The act seems to be utte cuse and indefensible. Stephens is an Ameri sailing under the Ame captain was armed with mit from the Treasury the United States Gover izing him to clear from for Sitka via Victoria, a Forts Wrangel and T purpose of landing mili the Government troops He followed out his inst letter, and was seized b his adherence to the law the influence of visions and prize money looming ture. It is quite true law requires that a shi a Government) cleari American port for anot touch at any intermediat in case of distress : but before us the John L performing Governmen carried the U.S. Mail; several army officers Wrangle and Tongas; military stor 3 and st the ports at which sl landed goods are gar and, more than all, the ought to have secure against annoyance. Bu man, who bears the app of Ketchum, appears to otherwise. In his ignor -perhaps a fit of bothed the mandate of his and has laid bimself severest censure, if from a position which th strates he is utterly The prompt release of telegraphic instruction Francisco must be a cumstance to her officer but it in nowise atones for conduct of the officer, hould be immediate a others not to play "fa on the Alaskian Coast Government employ. If the telegraphic di

correctly, the world is ly to hear warlike mi the seat of American Mr. Sumner, the great in the Senate, it is said a speech in which he Great Britain with the ibility of prolonging sweeping Ame ican co the seas by pe mitting Confederate ortisers in Mr. Thornton, the Briti reported to have said to "This means war;" to w Minister is reported to have means expansion of te being interpreted, sig Americans will accept North American Provis