for the Year 1866 to all parts other Ports in British Columbia (before th V. I.) from Victoria, V. 1.

as compared with Years 1864 and

309,696 363,386 111,637 42,086

hipping Intelligence.

n, Pritchard, San Juan lins, Nanaimo ian, stekin Wright, San Juan , Wright, San Juac nr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend diamond, McCulloch, Nanaimo Mystery, Slater, Port Townsend Bradley, San Juan or Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo prise Swanger, Nan Wennismo orise, Swauson, New Westminster Wright, San Juan Chambers, Nanaimo ike, Hunter, San Juan

CLEARED. Long, Howard, Burrard Thlet k Lono, Howard, Burrard Inlet ; Williams, P Townsend rise, Swanson, P Townsend Wright, San Juan ir Fideliter, Erskine, Portland nderson, Finch, Port Townsend .ewis, New Westminster Industry Ettershank, Comox , Slater, Port Townsend Hollins, Nanaimo akes, Keffler, Quatsino Diana, Wright, San Juan ke, Hunter, San Juan ady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan Turner, Sooke , Warren, N W Coast of B C

ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound.— abeth Smith, Emily Morris, Mrs Wagner, rs. A Campbell, D Trobill, C C Tomlinson, Robinson, Renton, Atkins, M Gregor, J Valker, Chapman, Warner, Spurlock, Swift, well, Richard, Rounds, 4 Chinamen and

FERPRISE, from Puget Sound—Hutch & Co, Hudson Bay Co, J R Stewart. EIIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Wound-orton, Clarke & Co, Wren, James, Jneyeu.

CONSIGNEES

TERPRISE, from Fuget Sound—210 sheep, 50 hogs, 50 bbis flour, 10 boxes apples, 1 keg ed Value \$2510.

BIRTH.

ster, 6th inst, wife of Mr R. Wolfene

on the 12th instant, by the Rev Mr Brown

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chrbnicle.

VOL. 8,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1867.

NO. 16

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY

HIGGINS, LONG & CO.

English and Continental Echoes. English papers to January 5th come "consider the request serious," and secured by insurance. The blow is a the business on the Pacific Coast continues to us filled with accounts of Christmas declined it. Mr Bass, the celebrated severe one to the Company. London profitable. Your directors have now to an. and New Year testivities and re- brewer and member for Burton-on- has been snowed under, that is, five nounce that they have declared the usual joicings—social gatherings around the Trent, has made a moderate conserva- inches of snow have fallen on a level, half-yearly dividend of 303. per share, being roast beef and traditional plum pud- tive speech to his constituents, in which and the drifts were so high that travel at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, which ding. Political events are forgotten in he opposed manhood suffrage, but was impeded on the railways. Na. will be payable, free of income tax, on and the enjoyments and pleasures of the offered to make education the test. Mr poleon, frightened by the opposition, believing occurred in the direction, by the reseason; and whatever may be said of Doulton tried to speak to his constitu- has "profoundly modified" his tirement of Mr W. R. Chapman and the hard times in the old country, your ents at Lambeth and explain his vote scheme for reorganizing the Army. death of Sir W. Minto T. Farquhar, Bart, genuine old countryman always against the Reform Bill. His audi- The regular draft is to remain 100,000 M. P., the same will be filled up at an extramanages to feel happy during the ence, however, were determined to a-year, but every able-bodied man of ordinary general meeting, to be held at the Christmas holidays. During the fes. prove that they ought to have votes, twenty who escapes it is to be en conclusion of the general meeting." The tive season several new pantomimes and accordingly roared at him for rolled in the Garde Mobile, which can Chriman, in moving its adoption, observed were produced at the theatres, and three-quarters of an hour, compelling be called out for service at any mon that the reports made by the directors at the performances are highly spoken him to speak to the reporters, and ment by a vote of the Legislative that season of the year were necessarily of a of. The first and most important (to then, having driven him off the plate Body. This is a concession, but as the Legis- somewhat meagre character, because, as they us) item that strikes our eye is one form, held a meeting of their own, lature always votes as it is bid, the peasantry had not the whole of the year's accounts to concerning the all-absorbing and everinteresting topic of Confederation of the Colonies. After a session of several weeks at the Westminster Palace eral weeks at the Westminster Palace Hotel, the Delegates have succeeded in revising the Quebec scheme so as to secure a unanimous vote of all the prosecure a unanimous vote of all the provery proudly spoken—" Our country ciency of £2,659,900, which would not be present occasion the result, as stated in the vinces represented—that is to say, is henceforth free from all foreign very great, were not taxation so strained. report, would not compare unfavorably with Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scodomination." The King announces taxation so strated that of last year, and he might perhaps go that "the French Government, faithactive state; the crater is fairly marked.

The Clio.—H. B. M. steamer Clio arrived so far as to say that the directors say on Saturday morning the 13th, from Vicons passed at Quebec in their revised ful to its obligations, has withdrawn The impression is that an eruption is going reason to fear that there would be any reduc-

form have been forwarded to Earl Carnaryon for consideration. All the knotty points and difficulties which presented themselves, so far as colo- that they desire "to conciliate Catholic nial interests are concerned, have been successfully combated. Provision is made for enabling the colonies of Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, the Northwest Territory and British Columbia to enter the Contederation on equitable terms hereafter. A draught bill, based on these resolutions, it is expected, will be prepared and submitted to Parliament early in the ensuing session. The Conference was composed as follows :- Canada-The Hon. Messrs. J. A. McDonald Schairman J. G. E. Cartier, Howland, Langevin, Howland and Galt. Nova Scotia-The Hon. Messrs. C. Tupper, W. A. Henry, J. W. Ritchie, J. Mc. Cully and A. G. Archibald. New Brunswick-Messrs. S. L. Tilley, P. Mitchell, C. Fisher, D. Wilmot, and J. W. Johnson. Lord St. Leonards is one of the few favored individuals who have enjoyed the grim satisfaction of reading their own biographies. The report that his lordship was dead arose in the most natural manner imaginable. His eldest son, Mr Sugden, died, and the latter's daughter telegraphed to the deceased's brother "Papa is dead," signing the telegram Miss Sugden. Everybody in the metropolis naturally supposed that the sender of the despatch was a maiden daughter of Lord St. Leonards, and the Times and other papers (who keep the obituary notices of distinguished men already written) appeared on the following morning with long articles

about the distinguished nobleman.

Their chagrin, when they ascertained

that his lordship was still alive, was

probably great. One cannot help ad-

miring the pluck with which the great

Conservative. Mr Lowe, stands by his

its troops from Rome;" that the Italian Government "has respected, and will respect, the Pontifical territory;" interests with national aspirations," and hope to "accomplish the wishes which f form that the Sovereign Pontiff may remain independent at Rome." The Ritual war continues to distract the clergy of the English Church, and several very disagreeable scenes have occurred between Curates and Rectors who insist upon altering the Ritual and their Congregations. "S. G. O." writes to the Times, explicitly charging Dr Pusey with administering yows of celibacy in two or three cases to young ladies under his direction, and in one case refusing to absolve her at her parents' request from a vow of celibacy taken for two years, or to sanction her marriage even after the expiration of the vow, a refusal which, as she would not marry without his sanction, put an end to the engagement. and she died single. "S. G. O." savs that he will produce his evidence for the satisfaction of the Times if De Pusey denies these interferences with parental authority and the freedom of domestic life. A dividend of 4s. in the pound is announced in the estate of Overend, Gurney & Co., and an order for the resuscitation of the Agra Bank has been obtained. Count von Bismarck made rather an important speech in the Berlin Chamber on the 21st Oct. The subject was Schleswig-Holstein, and the Premier admitted that he accepted the plebiscitum for North Schleswig only to avoid the risk of a war with France. He thought himself that unwilling subjects were no source of strength, but still the vague wording of the clause about Schleswig "allowed Prussia a certain latitude in carrying it out," views. At a dinner at the Merchant and final judgment of the people," in incarcerated,

Taylors' School, the honorable genties | other words, will see that the vote is | BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. man gave the Reformers several home not for reunion to Denmark. As for A general meeting of proprietors was held thrusts, and a Mr Joseph Guedalla, a the Prince of Augustenburg, the Dec. 4th, at the London Tavern; Mr A. H. member of the Reform League, having Count regarded him as an ally of Phillpots in the chair. The following is the written a long and very respectful Austria and an enemy. As to misletter to Mr Lowe, suggesting that the government in Schleswig; he really present report, the directors are able to congratulate the proprietors upon the satisfactory time had arrived when he might retract could not be expected to look after position which the bank occupies after the his accusations against the working every policeman who might happen late most severe and protracted financial men, Mr Lowe, in reply, tells Mr Gue- to be harsh. All this is very cynical, crisis. There is every prospect that the redalla that for the last few months the but its frankness conciliated the suit of the operations of 1866, after due pro-OFFICE—Colonist, Building, Government and Langley been made for all doubtful accusing the working classes with Countries, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

Reform League has charged him with Chamber, which does not wish either vision shall have been made for all doubtful to quarter with Bismarck or to give

> conduct He maintains that his speech Dr Fizgerald—we suppose the Roman quantity, and bave been secured generally in on account of the distance they have to pily do exist in the constituencies, and told his flock that to take part in the ed considerably from a continuance of wet that when they exist they are to be Fenian conspiracy is one of those weather. But notwithstanding this drawback found rather among the poorer than mortal sins which will prevent him the trade of these important provinces, as the richer voters." The League have from administering the sacraments to well as of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, top of the channel, by a considerable height ing thus misrepresented him, had any dying Catholic who cannot profess continues in a sound and satisfactory state. striven to make him an object of the sincere repentance for it. The fire at Considerable depression has lately prevailed hatred, perhaps a mark for the ven- the Crystal Palace, announced by in the colonies of Vancouver Island and pany have tenders out for a fresh tunnel. geance of his countrymen," and with such a body he had no "courtesies" of the building. The loss is estimated this bank may be affected. But after makto interchange. He could scarcely at £150,000, of which only 20,000 is ing suitable provision for those contingencies,

> > on, but if so, must not the moon have an atmosphere? Could combustion take place without oxygen? Would the smoke-the gas, like atmospheric air, to rise in? It has been at last ascertained that four hundred and thirty-two lives were lost by the recent colliery explosions. The explosion at North Staffordshire has been traced to the carelessness of the smith, who ventured into the The silly man lost his own life by the ex-President of the Senate was also arrested.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

goal. Her every want has to be supplied directors concluded the business. by the keepers, and her forlorn state may

to His Excellency to result successfully.

tion next June in the division of profits as day night, and fired two guns, and burned compared with the corresponding period of blue lights. It happened that it was the very 1865, when it would be recollected they paid time, when our citizens were expecting the carbonic acid gas—rise without some heavier a bonus of one per cent. in addition to the Colorado, consequently many went to the normal 6 per cent. dividend, making in the Esplanade to watch the mail steamer while whole 7 per cent. for the year. (Hear, hear.) a boat with with some of our more enter-A Shareholder-It is stated in the report prising citizens went off to the steamer in that you are likely to sustain losses in Cali- search of news. But though disappointed fornia. Can you tell us to what extent? The in the mail steamer, the arrival of the Clio, Chairman-Considerable depression has late- was a pleasant event, bringing as she did. workings with an open lamp in his hand. ly prevailed in the colonies of Vancouver Is- Capt. Turnour, and many of the officers, who land and British Columbia, and several fail- were in the vessel when she came here to plosion. The Queen of Spain, on the last ures have in consequence occurred, by some convey Queen Emma to Panama: Intour day of the year, dissolved the Cortes, and of which this bank may be affected. This editorial column it will be noticed that Capt. the President and 123 members of the does not refer to California. It is impossible Turnour has received a decoration from His Chamber have protested against the dissolu- to say what those possible losses may amount Majesty Kamehameha V. The stay of the tion: they were arrested and banished. The to, but certainly nothing to alarm us-(hear vessel, though short, was enlivened by several hear)-and we believe we have made ample parties, gotten up for the entertainment of the Thus has the last vestige of liberty disap provisions for them. (Cheers) Mr Brookin officers, by our English residents. There is a director, having seconded the motion, it on board an amateur theatrical troupe, called was carried unanimously. An extraordinary the "Funny Fellows." They gave a permeeting was then held to elect two directors formance at the Hawaiian Theatre on Wedin the room of Mr W. R. Chapman, retired, nesday night, the 16th, for the benefit of the and Sir Minto T. Farquhar, deceased. The Queen Hospital. It was well attended, the THE POISONING CASE .- Dr Davie, on Chairman stated that there were only two amateurs succeeding admirably in pleasing Saturday, visited the convict, Mrs Sampson, candidates for the two vacancies, viz., Mr R. the audience. The receipts were \$100 over and found her laboring under a degree of H. Glyn and Mr F. Lubbock. The names expenses, which was passed over to Mr C. excitement bordering on insanity. The of those two gentlemea were put seriatim, R. Bishop, the Treasurer of the Hospital.

well be imagined by our lady readers. It is Statistics have just been published in New to four days. When last here, a night frolic rumored that Dr Davie has recommended York showing that the population of that of one of her under officers, led to some core her removal to the Female Infirmary for city is not nearly so large as was generally respondence with the United States Governe treatment. A petition from the Grand Jury supposed. Instead of there being a million of ment, which has resulted in the Admiral's to the Governor, another from the women of inhabitants, it appears that the city contains mind in an application of discipline, or orders Victoria, and a third from the convict's hardly three quarters of a million. The to his ship, more stringent, perhaps, than is husband, to the Governor, asking for her landlords have been in the habit of exagger- necessary at this late date, when the affair has pardon, are on foot. Her extreme youth, ating the population as an excuse for in- been amply explained and adjusted. The (she (is only fifteen) and the extraordinary creasing the rents. But in view of the actual Clio consequently has made but a short stay circumstances under which a conviction was figures now obtained it is anticipated that a in port.—Honolulu Gazette, Feb. 18. obtained will, we think, cause an application material reduction will have to be made in the prices of the ensuing year.

EATING THE HEARTS OF MURDERED CHIL- A NEW ERA IN STEAM COMMUNICATION. DREN-The Erendenblatt. of Vienna, has We are glad to notice that a large screw the following most extraordinary statement: propellor is to be sent out from England for At Rechnitz, in Hungary, a man has com- the use of the Vancouver Coal Mining mitted a horrible act through superstition. Company. This will enable the company \$20,000 per month, and the collectors gave He has successively assassinated four chil- 10 make regular shipments to San Frandren and eaten their hearts raw, believing cisco, and may be the means of furnishing that he would become invisible when he had Victoria with regular, cheap and direct mail done the same to seven. The crime was steam communication, for little or no and she would "so act that the plen discovered before he had time to arrive at subsidy. Should the employment of the party and enunciates their peculiar biscitum should be the uninfluenced the end of his atrocity, and the man was propeller prove a success others will be sent out at once:

Later from Cariboo.

THE GREAT STRIKES!

(From the Islander.)

WILLIAMS CREEK, 3d Feb., 1867

We are in the middle of excitements here again. All Conklin's Gulch has been fresh staked from the bottom almost to the top, on both sides. The United Company made very

but at too high a grade, and have commenced to run a fresh one. They struck over the with the first. They are fully convinced they have the United channel. The Hood Com-The Home ticket is in considerable favor : got a good prospect on the rim. They are now putting a new shaft down to strike the channel. There are several other companies in the gulch; some are paying, and some are only commencing.

On Canadian Creek there has been very great excitement, and it has been staked off almost from top to bottom, and you may look out very probably for something of importance shortly in that quarter, as three or four of the companies are nearly down.

Grouse is going on splendidly, and the boys from that quarter are spending their money excessively free.

Quartz is creating considerable excites ment, and they are trying to get a site for the quartz mill for which a company has been got up, but met with considerable difficulty on account of the Bed Rock Flume Company, which claims all the water in the creek above the canyon. There is considerable work going on on the creek, and everything looks like a prosperous season,

I suppose that you are in the midst of considerable excitement down below as to of New Westminster, but the majority seem

woman is pregnant. There are no accom- and they were unanimously elected. A The Clio coaled and sailed on Thursday, the modations for prisoners of her sex at the cordial vote of thanks to the chairman and 17th ult., for Valparaisos She will touch at Tahiti. We understand that Admiral Den-THE POPULATION OF NEW YORK CITY- man limited the stay of the Clio in this port

> BLACK MAIL.-A. Hayward, a gentleman who is said to enjoy the trifling income of \$90,000 per month, has had two collectors of internal revenue arrested at San Francisco for conspiring to extort money from him. Mr Hayward returned his income at him to understand that if he did not pay them something handsome to say nothing they would have him arrested for attempts ing to defraud the revenue; instead of com. plying with the modest request of the officers Hayward got out a warrant for their arrest on a charge of conspiracy.

Tuesday, February 26, 1867.

The News.

The crowded state of our columns prevents more than a passing notice of the exciting news from Ireland. The Fenians have at last risen in the vicinity of Killarney, and after killing a police guard and committing depredations upon property, have fled to the mountains, where they stand a Government troops. The first despatch-to the effect that two shiploads of men had been landed on the coastis discredited by later intelligence, volt that the Government has well in hand. The telegraph wires having only thing he objected to was flogging juvenbeen destroyed for many miles, the iles. He regarded Indians as nothing else amount of mischief these misguided wretches have already wrought can not at present be ascertained. Valentia, the point at which the Fenians appear to have first aimed, is situated on the S. W. coast of Ireland, and is celebrated as the terminus of the Atlantic cables, for the safety of which there is reason to fear. The inhaba itants of Counties Kerry and Munster -the disaffected districts-are mostly Catholics. The highest mountains in Ireland run through these counties. Mallow Junction, at which point the troops, under Colonel Haswell, are said to be concentrating, is so-called from being the junction of the Great Southeastern and Killarney Branch railways. In its immediate vicinity are several extensive military establishments. The fine harbors of Bantry Bay and Kenmare offer facilities for the landing of troops which are not to be found elsewhere on the coast. We look for additional and more important despatches to-day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

[Specially Reported for the British Colonist.]

Thursday's Sitting.

The Hon President thought the Governor would be glad to receive the recommendations of the House, which might assist him in providing Customs Laws. The course suggested might not be parliamentary, but it could do no harm.

ered the subject had better be dealt with as a whole than in part and thought it ought to come up in Committee.

The motion was ordered to be printed and referred to Committee of ways and means. Hon Helmcken said it had been remarked that this was not a Parliament, then they must make it one. The Council had been enlarged and would require its business to be done in a regular manner.

MESSAGE.

No. 5. From the Governor enclosing rements of repairs, ordered to be printed. No. 6. Enclosing petitions for abolition road, tolls, expressing regret that same could not be complied with.

SHERIFF'S LAW BILL.

This Bill came up for third reading, when hon Macdonald objected to Clause IV., excluding High Sheriff from all penalties, suits

On motion of Hon Walkem the bill was recommitted and the objectionable portion of the clause erased. After some discussion and further amendments the bill was reported complete and ordered to be read a third time on Monday.

INDIAN LIQUOR BILL.

This Bill came up for third reading. Hon Helmcken moved that it be rejected. He had his own peculiar opinions on this subject and was entirely averse to the measure. The act was very stringent, but it would be an act on paper only and would not have the effect they desired as the machinery did not exist in the country for carrying it out. It would require half the estimates to suppress the Indian Liquor traffic on the coast, and it was mere sham and mockery to persuade ourselves that we were doing the Indians good by it. The money it would take to the hon Magistrate from Victoria would do and mortgaged; but not without consent of carry out the law could be put to a far better the same, with respect to the Island. If it the wife. The object was to protect families use than catching half a dozen poor wretches who made their living by supplying liquor mates, he should not oppose, though he did H: knew the bill would meet with strong not be repugaant to the laws of England. around the towns. In most cases the miserable beings did it in order to be kept in prison and fed at the public expense, and where was the utility of catching half-adozen for selling a bottle or two when some 1000 gallons were sold annually without detection. The penalties were also far too high, many might pay and go out, but £100 was virtually to the revenue of '66 was a good criterion to go put them in prison. Once in, a man is sure upon, and might be obtained in a short as a whisky seller, he is watched like cat and mouse. It was no use for people at New Westminster, who were burried out of the way of all civilization, and knew nothing of what was going on, to talk about the advantages of this measure, let them go into the world and see how it worked. They may parade the morality of their laws before the information to be furnished that might reworld, and exclaim, look at our stringent bill move many difficulties, was really no loss of time, and to go into the estimates without the berton, Cox, Sanders, O'Reilly and Trutch.

only knew it. money that it would cost would be far .better | he Government would at once see the necesourselves here and others elsewhere, manded that the Council should be in pos-

nstives as babies the better, fine to the informant, he considered as one o than babies.

On motion being put the third reading was carried; contra Stamp, Helmtken,

ENGLISH LAW BILL. This bill passed through Committee with

This bill which provides that the legal rate of interest when not otherwise provided shall be one per cent, was opposed by hon. Walkem, but passed second reading and was ordered to Committee for Monday. ASSIMILATION LAWS.

The Chairman of the Select Committee troduced the following bills separately. Regulation Bridge and Ferries, Game Law, sale of Real | Estate of Intestates, Violation of Indian Graves, Protection of Inventions. which were all read a first time. In answer to Dr Helmcken, Monday was fixed for the Legal Professions Bill.

Friday's Sitting.

Council adjourned till Friday.

Council met at 2 p. m. Present the Hons Birch, (presiding) Crease, Woo', Brew, Hamly. Ball. Smith, Barnard, Robson, Hamly, Ball, Smith, Barnard, Robson, Young, Walkem, Macdonald, Helmcken, DeCosmos, Southgate, Stamp, Pemberton, Cox, Sanders, O'Reilly, Trutch. MESSAGES.

No. 7. From the Governor stating that transport returns in detail would involve considerable difficulty and labor, and requesting Council to state the particular heads under which returns are required.

No. 8. Stating that the Governor had given instructions, which he thought would be satisfactory to the Council, respecting the remission of harbour fees and dues.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY. On the order of the day for going into committee on supply, Hon DeCosmos rose and said that the Council was now entering ppon the most important part of its Legislative duties, the voting of money for the use of the Government. He was prepared to give every reasonable assistance to carry on the Government during the ensuing year but there was a want of information in the returns, from the absence of returns of the revenue and expenditure for '66. Now the prosperous one, would not assist members. and enable them to act intelligently in voting the supplies. He would therefore move that approximate returns of revenue and expenditure for '66 be laid before the Council. before going into committee of supply, and would ask the House to allow those returns to be furnished; he did not expect that the expenditure could be given in detail, but an approximation might be arrived at in 3 days which would be sufficient for the purpose, and no serious delay would consequently oc-

turns of road tolls and tonnage dues and state | cur. The information was wanted before he, for one, could vote pro or con; and hon. members need not rush in and vote blindly. Hon. Walkem, thought it would be a gracious act on part of the Government, to grant the information asked for. The vote and body of intelligence in the present Council was larger, and limits of the Colony bad been extended; and as the information asked for was needed by hon members, he

did not think it could be refused. Hon Southgate seconded the motion, and honed the Government would be able to furnish the particulars required, as the House at present had not the data to go upon.

Hon President had every wish to lay in formation before the Council on the estimates, and every other subject, but the Council must be aware that large sums of money had been voted in the Cariboo and Kootenay districts, the returns from which, would not be forthcoming for some time to not be found excessive. The Auditor was sale homestead property not exceeding \$2 500 surfeited with work, and he thought that Before entitled to register, the applicant sufficient information could be derived from would be required to make a formal declarathe returns of 65. The principal item that would not be found in them, would be for liabelities whatsoever. In addition to perocean mail service; he would be ready to sonal property to the extent of \$200 could be afford all information required, and no doubt secured, and the property could be alienated was the wish of the House to delay the esti- from being turned out of house and home. subject to the assent of the Governor, as may not see what was to be gained by it.

Hon Young did not see the necessity for elaborate returns. It was very desirable that an approximate statement of the rev. He had a strange crotchet that it was legal- allowed \$6 per diem, for forty days; also enue should be laid before the House, but not of the expenditure, with which this Council had not now to deal, and which had no bearing on the question. An approximation of to go there again for the moment he is known time, but there was no necessity for delay, in the meantime, as any item requiring infor-

mation could be postponed. Hon Helmcken was very sorry to have to support his hon colleague; he did not mean that he was sorry to be found on hisside,b ut but that he should have to ask Government to concede this matter. A day or two, to enable

Che Weekly British Coloniest, to Indians. They may send it to Exeter returns of income was very wrong. If the Aboriginal condition of the country was taken into con-Protection Society, yet its value, if they sideration, the doubts as to the future, the resolution of Council to amend the standing was not worth the anxieties as to the past, and the distrust in order as to notices of motion, and admission paper it was written on and the the public mind outside of this small place, of the public, employed in improving the condition of sity of not going in opposition to the repwhite men who need it more. Put on a few resentatives of the people: He advised the thousand dollars more for the purpose of Government most sincerely not to go against enforcing the measure and see if the the popular members, as they were called : people will stand it. The whole thing by so doing, existing difficulties would be was of no earthly use, we only humbug only increased. The state of the country de. Then part of the fine was to be given to the sees on of every information; to go into the informant, that was a very injurious estimates and vote sums of money blindly principle. Siez res were made by the without knowing what revenue could be expectwho occupied more of their time in ed was wrong, and they should be wanting in tain Vancouver accounts could not be furnishooking after whiskey sellers than after their duty to their constituents, did they not askduties. He was free to admit that he did not demand-the information they were most fair chance of being captured by the not regard the vending of liquor to an Indian desirous of having. Upon that information ation was not required with respect to the as an offence. Take away the act, and depended very much the course they would Island, and the House expected these returns where was the wrong? It was perfect non- bave to adopt; and they could not go into to have been submitted with the estimates, sense, and the sooner we stop treating the the estimates at the present moment. Seven as full information was promised in the Govhundred thousand dollars was a sum that ernor's speech. Hon Macdonald thought that if no such did not accord with the notions of Voncoubill was in existence there would soon be a ver Islanders, who were accustomed to deal day. which treats the affair as a local re- call for one [hear]. Giving portion of the with two or three hundred thousand, and they could not be expected to be so conversant the most effective parts of the scheme; the with the state and affairs of this country by Hons Helmcken, DeCosmos and others on where the hum of industry was never heard be deferred until the consideration of ways and across the street. He therefore asked the means. Government to concede the point, not only Hons President, Robson and Young, favored for convenience, not only for the despatch of business, not only to enable them to act inthe second reading, which was carried, and bill ordered to be committed. telligently, but th t they might allay the public mind, a dispute would not alone bring the Government into disrepute, but would serve to increase the feeling of mistrust.

Hon Robson thought an approximate return of the revenue for last year was very desirable in voting the supplies, but he agreed with the hon Mr Young, that the expenditure was of very little practical bearing, even it it could be had, which it could not. they could be turnished in 3 or 4 days was simply preposterous. The Audi or's report it had been stated, would take six months to frame; the expenditures on the mainland took a long time to obtain. Passing by the poetry of the preceeding gentleman's remarks, his arguments only showed the necessity for returns of revenue, and not of expenditure There were no necessity of delaying the esand passed in the absence of the returnsothers could be deferred, and so they might get along with the business.

Hon Pemberton did not see how they could proceed without at least approximate could trey know whether there was not a fession in the hitherto separate Colonies begin with? With those returns they opposition. could very vell commence with the estimates, but as men of business not without. Hon Macdonald moved in amendment, that an approximate return of revenue of '66 be laid before the Council before going into

Hon Robson moved that the Government be respectfully requested to furnish the

Hon DeCosmos was surprised at such an amendment coming from the hon gentleman ments. -as a man of business, and one of the representatives of the people. It led them to suppose that he either possessed full confi ence in the Government, or an intimate ecquaintance with the revenue and expenditure of the past year. He hoped the House would not concur with the motion; he did not stand there as a mere sham! he was willing to assist, not to obstruct, and would accept the first amendment; but it was their to keep a check upon the Government in the expenditures of the public monies, and tion respecting the Dredger. The purport of the Government must have data upon which the hon gentleman's motion (a lengthy one), it estimated the revenue for '67.

On the suggestion of the hon Mr Young, the original motion was amended, and carried asking for the revenue in detail, and approximate expenditure, Monday next being fixed for committee on supply.

Hon President twitted the Hon Dr Helmcken for his gloomy foreboding, representing the country as going to thee dogs, and intimating that there was something which the Government desired to conceal. It was no such thing; the Government was willing to assist the Council in every possible way. Hon Helmcken denied that he was gloomy; he was one of the most cheerful of tempera-

LIEN LAW:

ments.

Hon Robson obtained leave to postpone the introduction of this bill till Thursday committee.

The bills prepared by the hons. Pemberton and Trutch were, after some discussion on the subject of our land system and pecessary modifications, submitted to a select committee consisting of the hons. Trutch, DeCosmos, Pemberton, Robson and Walkem:

HOMESTEAD BILL.

Homestead Exemption Ordinance. the same as the Vancouver Island Act and British Columbia shall consist of 24 memcome; he hoped however, that they would proposed to exempt from forced seizure or bers, one-third nominated by the Crown, would be required to make a formal declaraopposition from the hon. Attorney General. The Governor may reserve any bill for Her The hon gentleman's heart was right and he Majesty's assent before giving his assent wished his head was equally right [laughter] thereto. Members during the session to be

izing fraud. Hon Crease had no intention of ventilating to the Seat of Government. his crotchets till the second reading, and would let the bill pass the first time. The second reading of the Trades License

Bill was postponed at the request of the hon. Crease. English Laws Application Bill was read the third time and passed.

Council adjourned till Monday 3p. m. MONDAY, Feb. 18th. Council met at 3 p. m. Present-Hons Birch, Crease, Hamly, Brew, Ball, Smith, Barnard, Robson, Young, Waikem, Macdonald,

Hon Crease at next sitting to ask leave to introduce an ordinance to incorporate the city of Victoria

Hon Walkem on Wednesday next an ordinance respecting the amalgamation of the legal

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY Hon President regretted that the returns asked for to enable the House to go into com-

ed until Tuesday. Hon Helmcken remarked that the informa

The Committee was adjourned until Thurs-

The second reading of this bill was opposed as those who lived in this secluded spot. the ground, that it was a tax bill and should

> SHERIFFS BILL This bill was read third time and passed. INTEREST BILL. Council went into Committee on this bill,

> Hon Cox in the chair, which resulted in a long desultory discussion on the proposed limit of one per cent. in cases where no rate of interest is stipulated, and elso on the conflict of the bill with existing laws, and the bill was finally reported, third reading on Tuesday. FERRIES AND BRIDGES.

> Hon Crease moved the second reading of this bill which was to assimilate the existing laws. Read a second time and committed

INTESTATES ESTATES SALE BILL

Hon Crease moved second reading of this bill which was to extend the law existing on the mainland providing machinery for admintimates; many items might be gone on with istering the property of persons dying intestate. to the Island The bill was read the second time and ordered to go to Committee.

LEGAL PROFESSION BILL. Hon Helmcken moved second reading of this returns of revenue and expenditure. How bill which was simply to place the legal proheavy debt, or a balance in their favor to the same footing and could meet with no

The Hons Walkem and Crease supported second reading, considering that the exclusion of the legal profession of the Island was a hardship entailed by Union, which should be at once set right. They had previously opposed the bill from ignorance of its content, but nevertheless intended that all interests should be merged.

The bill was read a second time and Council went into Committee, Hon Cox in the chair, and bill was reported with slight amend-

Council adjourned till Tuesday 3 p. m.

Tuesday's Sitting.

Council met at 3 p. m. Present the Hons. Birch, Crease, Hamly, Brew, Ball, Smith, Barnard, Robson, Young, Walkem, Macdonald, Helmcken, DeCosmos, Southgate, Stamp, Pemberton, Cox, Sanders. O'Reilly, Trutch. NOTICE OF MOTION.

was to the effect that the Dredger having cost the country considerable money, should be kept in a proper state of preservation for future use: her machinery coated over, and weighty portions removed, so as to raise her copper above water line, and the barges to be housed over.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL. On the order of the day, hon DeCosmos rose and said that in asking that the House go into committee of the whole, it was not usual to enter into the merits of a question, but he would remind bon members that this was a very important matter-one which deeply in. terested the large section to which he belonged, which was near and dear to the great body of this community; and he trusted that leave would be given according to parlimen. tary rule to have the matter discussed in

On division leave was granted. Ayes :-Trutch, Pemberton, Stamp, Southgate, De-Cosmos, Helmcken, Macdonald, Walkem, Young, Robson, Barnard, Smith. Noes:-Crease, Hamley, Brew, Ball, Cox, O'Reilly,

Sanders Hon DeCosmos then delivered a speech which occupied nearly two hours in delivery, and was attentively lis ened to (the hon gentleman's speech is too lengthy for publica-Homestead Bill. tion to-day.) At the conclusion of his ad-Hon Robson moved first reading of the dress, Hon DeCosmos moved a resolution to It was the effect that the Legislative Council of two-thirds by the people. Nominative members to hold seats during the pleasure of the Crown; elective members for three The Crown at any time to dissolve the Conncil, and order a new election. The qualification of members to be male British subjects. resident one year in the Colony, and three months in the district they represent. Disqualification-Having been convicted of felony, &c. The Council may enact such laws, mileage to and from their electoral districts Hon Robson moved that the committee rise

and report progress, and ask leave to sit again, which was carried. Hon Crease moved that the committee be esumed.

Hon Walken moved in amendment that it be postponed for a week. Hon Crease and others objected, as the views of the mover would go abroad without the views of those who dissented to them. The motion was carried on a division.

GAME LAW BILL.

This bill was read a second time, and passed through committee. The Vancouver Island Act, '62, protecting small birds and pro-

hibiting nets and seines being used in lakes No. 9. From the Governor assenting to the and inland waters, was left unrepealed in accordance with a suggestion from hon b Helmcken.

LEGAL PROFESSIONS BILL.

This bill was read a third time and passed, Council adjourned till 2 p. m., Wednesday

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Thursday, Feb. 21st. A Case of Defamation of Character AT CARIBOO .- It will be remembered that a case of defamation of character, in which a Mr Laidlaw, foreman in the celebrated Heron claim and one James Cummings, a hired hand in the same claim, were the parties to the suit, was brought before the Suprema Court last fall. It appears that Laidlaw coupled the name of Cummings with some gold found secreted, and said to have been taken from the claim. Cummings, to clear his character, brought an action laying damages at \$10 000. The counsel for the defense failed to join issue on the counts of the declaration within the time allowed, and judgment went by default. A Court of Eq. quiry, consisting of Sheriff J. Spencer Thompson, Esq., and tweive Jurors, was held on the 21st January, under a Writ issued from the Supreme Court, to assess the damages. The whole merits of the case were gone into at considerable length, but the jury failed to agree and were discharged. It would appear from the evidence that Mr Laidlaw had spoken under excitement, and really did not mean to make a direct accusation against Mr Cummings. The Jurors have published a card stating that they believe, from the evidence, the language made use of by Mr Laidlaw, was in no way intended to cast a stigma upon the character of Mr Cammings, but merely to sift a case of suspicion. To this is appended a card signed by Cummings and Laidlaw, mutually accepting the statement of the jury. Laidlaw to pay costs and the whole matter to be

A Novel Wager .- Mr P., a citizen of good repute," on Tuesday wagered \$25 with a friend that he would walk up and down the principal thoroughfares, on three successsive days, for six hours each day, with two placard-boards, containing an announcement of the benefit of the Amateurs, suspended from his shoulders. The task commenced yesterday, and the gentleman, fully equipped, marched up and down Government and Yates streets quite coolly and unconcernedly with the placards, dangling before and behind. The wager will be won or lost tomorrow afternoon,

A SELL ON THE NATIVES .- Our telegram the other day alluded to a gathering of the Indians at New Westminster for a waw-waw with the Governor. His Excellency, bowever, denied having sent for the warriors, and they are considerably crestfallen at not receiving a klosch potlatch. The belief exists that a graceless wag perpetrated

ROAD RETURNS .- From an approximate return, laid before the Council last week, we learn that \$79.514.50 were collected for road tolls during the year, with two stations yet to bear from. For tonnage dues, \$13,850 were received. The total amount of money expended in the construction and repairs of roads was \$114,260 20.

Washington's Birthday-To-morrow is the anniversary of the birthdoy of George Washington, the father of American Independence. It would be a delicate compliment to our American residents were the banks, stores and public offices closed at noon, and the employes accorded a halfholiday in honor of the day.

REV. J. SHEEPSHANKS, the esteemed Rector of Holy Trinity Church, New Westminster has preached his farewell sermon and taken leave of his congregation. The reverend gentleman came down on the Enterprise last evening en route to England. His departure will be deeply regretted by alla

ARRIVAL OF THE ENTERPRISE. -The steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminster at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, bringing a few passengers, among whom were Mr McCreight, H. Nathan, jr., Messre Jones and Bousfield (of Bank of British Columbia) Rev. J. Sneepsbanks and Capt. Irving.

Ashore.-The American bark Adelaide Cooper, bound from San Francisco to load with lumber at a mill on the Sound, ran on Point Wilson, near Port Townsend, on Sunday last, and remained there during two tides, when she floated off without having sustained injury.

Governor Cole, of Washington Territory, eturned from a visit to San Juan Island, yes terday, on the Diana, accompanied by Capti Fleming. The Governor was received with a salute at the garrison headquarters. His Excellency will remain in town a few days;

FROM NANAIMO. - The steamer Emily Harris returned yesterday afternoon from Nanaimo with 60 tons of coal for Kavanagh & Co. Capt. Frain reports the bark Amethyst, from San Francisco, loading with coal. Two new schooners are being built at Bolton's yard.

The Otter will return to the North West Coast about the 1st of March.

The Wrekly British Culi AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, February 26, 1867 The Estimated Revenue from Cu

Duties.

The more we ponder over the midable array of figures sent do the Council for their approval b Governor, the more we are conv that it is utterly beyond the pow the people to pay anything near sum demanded of them, There be a large deficiency, and to this to the satisfaction of our rea we have only to point them to item of estimated revenue-tha "customs, port and harbor du which are set down as likely to \$400,000 for the fiscal year. The value of goods imported to the n land last year, in round numbers \$1,100,000. The average impost cluding the rate on liquors, tob &c., was 20 per cent., and the rev derived from this source was t fore about \$220,000. At least thirds, in value, of these goods shipped from this port, and wer sessed at the Custom-house upon Victoria value, which was an avof 25 per cent, upon first co England or San Francisco. are in store at Victoria a suffici of goods-with the exception of leading articles-to supply the v of the country for a twelvem We will suppose, however, that withstanding the full stocks an decreased population, the valu goods imported into the Colony equal that sent to the mainlan 1866. As Victoria is now, politic a part of the mainland, goods which duties have been once paid shipped hence to Westminster not have to pay duty a second and the yield to the revenue will the fore be upon the value of g entering this port at their last por shipment-London, San Francisco This will reduce the \$1,100,000 w of goods 25 per cent., or to 000, from which \$175,000 only be raised for Governmental purp We do not, however, intend to a the Government so small a margin revenue as these figures indicate, will give it the benefit of e reasonable opportunity that is likel arise to swell the amount of Cus revenue. Now, there are being col ed at the Victoria Custom-ho duties amounting in the aggre to \$6500 per month, levied princip on articles from California, Ore Washington Territory and Sandy Islands. Allowing for an incre consumption during the sum months, we will place the aver customs receipts upon goods f those places at \$8000 per month \$96,000 for the year. There ar the way from England three al viz.: the Glaramara and the Prin Royal, consigned to the Hudson Company, and the Aid, consigne Janion, Green & Rhodes. The Gl mara has on board 400 tons of n stores, which are admitted duty and about 560 tons, consigned to out parties, the English value of which down at \$75,000. The Princess R will not bring a full cargo, and English value of goods on board li for duty may therefore be fairly down at \$100,000. The English v of the goods on board the Aid will exceed \$60,000. We have, theref a total value of English goods on way of \$235,000. It is believedin consequence of the falling of

population and the abolition of

free port, the belief is not likely t

realized-that besides those on

way three additional vessels will

rive from England during this y

The total value in England of

goods on board these vessels will

tainly not exceed the value of th

on the ships now on the way, and

timating their cargoes at the s

value we have a total of \$470

worth of English goods imported

the Colony before the first of January

1868. We have previously sta

that the average duty on goods

ported into British Columbia is 20

cent., which will only give the

ernment a revenue of \$94,000 English merchandise. It is said, b

OCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Thursday, Feb. 21st. SE OF DEFAMATION OF CHARACTER Boo .- It will be remembered that a defamation of character, in which a dlaw, foreman in the celebrated Heron nd one James Cummings, a hired the same claim, were the parties to t, was brought before the Supreme last fall. It appears that Laidlaw the name of Cummings with some nd secreted, and said to have been om the claim. Cummings, to clear aracter, brought an action laying at \$10 000. The counsel for the deiled to join issue on the counts of the tion within the time allowed, and nt went by default. A Court of Enconsisting of Sheriff J. Spencer son, Esq., and twelve Jurors. was beld 21st January, under a Writ issued he Supreme Court, to assess the The whole merits of the case e into at considerable length, but failed to agree and were discharged. appear from the evidence that Mr had spoken under excitement, and id not mean to make a direct accusasainst Mr Cummings. The Jurors blished a card stating that they beom the evidence, the language made y Mr Laidlaw, was in no way ino cast a stigma upon the character of mings, but merely to sift a case of . To this is appended a card. y Cummings and Laidlaw, mutually g the statement of the jury. Laid. pay costs and the whole matter to be

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AL OF THE ENTERPRISE. —The steamer se arrived from New Westminster ock yesterday evening, bringing a sengers, among whom were Mr ht, H. Nathan, jr., Messrs Jones sfield (of Bank of British Columbia) Sneepsbanks and Capt. Irving.

RE.—The American bark Adelaide bound from San Francisco to load ber at a mill on the Sound, ran on lilson, near Port Townsend, on Sunand remained there during two hen she floated off without having

RNOR COLE, of Washington Territory, from a visit to San Juan Island, yes n the Diana, accompanied by Capta The Governor was received with at the garrison headquarters, His cy will remain in town a few days; NANAIMO. - The steamer Emily Harris yesterday afternoon from Nanaimo tons of coal for Kavanagh & Co. ain reports the bark Amethyst, from ncisco, loading with coal. Two new

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The Wrekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, February 26, 1867

The Estimated Revenue from Customs Duties. cluding the rate on liquors, tobacco, sources. &c., was 20 per cent., and the revenue derived from this source was therethirds, in value, of these goods were ceding remarks: shipped from this port, and were assessed at the Custom-house upon their Victoria value, which was an average English value of Princess of 25 per cent, upon first cost in England or San Francisco. There are in store at Victoria a sufficiency of goods-with the exception of a few leading articles-to supply the wants of the country for a twelvemonth. We will suppose, however, that notwithstanding the full stocks and the decreased population, the value of goods imported into the Colony will equal that sent to the mainland in 1866. As Victoria is now, politically,

a part of the mainland, goods on which duties have been once paid and shipped hence to Westminster will not have to pay duty a second time, and the yield to the revenue will therefore be upon the value of goods entering this port at their last port of shipment-London, San Francisco, &c. This will reduce the \$1,100,000 worth of goods 25 per cent., or to \$825, 000, from which \$175,000 only will be raised for Governmental purposes. We do not, however, intend to allow the Government so small a margin for revenue as these figures indicate, but will give it the benefit of every reasonable opportunity that is likely to arise to swell the amount of Customs revenue. Now, there are being collected at the Victoria Custom-house duties amounting in the aggregate to \$6500 per month, levied principally on articles from California, Oregon, Washington Territory and Sandwich Islands. Allowing for an increased consumption during the summer months, we will place the average customs receipts upon goods from those places at \$8000 per month, or \$96,000 for the year. There are on

worth of English goods imported into

the Colony before the first of January

1868. We have previously stated

that the average duty on goods im-

ever, to be the intention of Government to introduce a bill levying duties upon the value of goods at the place of import instead of upon their value at the place of export. This course would swell, for Customs purposes, the value of English goods about 25 The more we ponder over the for- per cent.—or from \$470,000 to \$587,5 midable array of figures sent down to 500, which amount, at 20 per cent., the Council for their approval by the would increase the revenue from Eng-Governor, the more we are convinced lish goods to \$117,500. This amount, that it is utterly beyond the power of added to the \$96,000 expected to be the people to pay anything near the raised upon goods from adjacent sum demanded of them. There will foreign ports, will give us a total Cusbe a large deficiency, and to prove toms revenue of \$213,500. To this this to the satisfaction of our readers, sum must be added port and harbor we have only to point them to one dues, which will not exceed, we think, item of estimated revenue—that of \$10,000, and about \$10,000 that will "customs, port and harbor dues," be collected between this date and the which are set down as likely to yield 1st of June under the brilliant Double \$400,000 for the fiscal year. The total Duties' Act of Mr Crease, and we have value of goods imported to the main. a total revenue of \$233,500 for Cusland last year, in round numbers, was toms dues, or a deficit of \$166,500 \$1,100,000. The average impost, in- upon the estimated revenue from those

The following table will more clearly show to the reader what we fore about \$220,000. At least two- have endeavored to convey in the pge-

Government Estimate of Revenue from English value of Glarama-Royal's cargo 100,000
English value of Aid's cargo 60,000
Probable value of other cargoes not yet shipped 235,000

Add 25 per cent. for value of goods at port of import 117 500 Gives a total value of.........\$587,500
Which at an average duty of
20 per cent will yield..... \$
Revenue de ived from goods
from adjacent foreign 96,000 ports...... Duties to be collected at N.

10,0°0 10,000

Deficiency The deficiency, it will be seen, is serious one, and if even the estimate of every other available source of revenue should prove to be as erronous as that of Customs Duties, the position in which the country will find itself at the end of a few months will be most deplorable. The Colony is not in a condition to stand an increase of taxation; there is only one course open for the Governor, and one which he must sooner or later adopt-a rigid system of retrenchment in every department of Governone-half, and compel every head of G. & F. are agents in this colony for the Department to not only consent to a sale of Napoleon Cabinet and Bouché considerable reduction, but to perform most of the work which is now thrown upon clerks, whose services in many cases may be profitably dis-

. LOCAL IINTELLIGENCE.

pensed with.

Wednesday, Feb. 20th. SMELLING FOR STOLEN MONEY .- On Monday afternoon, some 200 Songish (Flathead) Indians, led by one of their tribe-a noted medicine man, named 'Squash'-started on the way from England three ships, a hant for Mrs Copperman's \$4,000, which viz.: the Glaramara and the Princess Squash declared was buried somewhere be-Royal, consigned to the Hudson Bay tween Fox's brick yard, and Mr Finlayson's Company, and the Aid, consigned to residence. Several whites-inspired with a Janion, Green & Rhodes. The Glara- desire to divide the reward-joined in the mara has on board 400 tons of naval search and followed the seer through bush stores, which are admitted duty free, and bramble, and seas of mud, until he and about 560 tons, consigned to outside made a halt at a post-hole, into which he parties, the English value of which is set five breaths, declared that the money had thrust his nose, and, after drawing four cr down at \$75,000. The Princess Royal been buried there, but that it had been rewill not bring a full cargo, and the cently removed. The fellow then took a English value of goods on board liable zigzag course for Mr Finlayson's mill, stopfor duty may therefore be fairly set ping occasionally to snuff, until he suddenly down at \$100,000. The English value prostrated himself in a puddle of mud, into of the goods on board the Aid will not which be commenced to dig with his hands, snuffing like a dog, and howling like a deexceed \$60,000. We have, therefore, mon the meanwhile. The digging was a total value of English goods on the aided by the hands of the avaricious whitesway of \$235,000. It is believed-but a shovel not being considered orthodox-and in consequence of the falling off in after a depth of three or four feet had been population and the abolition of the obtained and nothing found, the medicine free port, the belief is not likely to be man professed to have a fresh revelation, and followed by his savage friends, started at full realized—that besides those on the speed across the lots for the village, leaving way three additional vessels will arthe mud-bespattered Christians to return to rive from England during this year. town highly disgusted with the manner The total value in England of the in which they had been humbugged. We goods on board these vessels will cersaw 'Squash' yesterday morning, He was tainly not exceed the value of those quite lame; he said that the presence of the on the ships now on the way, and eswhite men destroyed the scent, and that he timating their cargoes at the same cut his foot on a broken bottle, which acvalue we have a total of \$470,000 counted for his sudden abandonment of the

search. THE SHRIEVALTY, Governor Seymour bas officially replied to the mammoth perition from the citizens of Victoria praying that Sheriff Adamson might be returned. ported into British Columbia is 20 per The reply states that the appointment of Mr cent., which will only give the Gov- Adamson was of a temporary character, and ernment a revenue of \$94,000 from that a gentleman who already held under English merchandise. It is said, how - Government one office has been appointed to the position.

LECTURE ON THE CATACOMBS OF ROME .-The Venerable Archdeacon Gilson last evening delivered, at the Collegiate School, an essay on the famous catacombs, or cavernous vaults, which underlie the city of Rome, for the benefit of the Female Infirmary. The lecture was not so well attended as the subject and the ability of the rev. gentleman deserved, owing, no doubt, to the unfavorable state of the weather. The Archdeacon said that according to some writers the vaults ex- \$2,535. tended equal to a length of 900 miles; another authority gave it as his opinion that he bones of seven millions of people were contained in the sepulchral recesses. The skeletons were deposited in niches cut out of the rock, which is of a soft nature, in either side of the numerous subterranean passages which cross and recross each other in every direction. The remains are those of the primitive Christians and martyrs of early ages, who fled thither to escape persecution and also to worship therein. The subject was illustrated with charts, being copies of inscriptions and figures, few of which are now to be found in the catacombs, they having been removed from time to time to enrich the various museums and scientific collections throughout Europe. The lecture was interesting and instructive, and a vote of thanks was cordially voted by those present.

The Perkin Fund.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 14th, 1867. Messrs Higgins, Long & Co .- Gentlemen: Reading in the COLONIST AND CHRONICLE of Mr Perkin, the up ortunate collier who lost his sight by premature explosion, I received from citizens of Port Townsend and vicinity the sum of \$12 50, which you will please hand to the committee who have his affairs

D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD. [On behalf of Mr Perkin and his distressed family we return sincere thanks to our American neighbors for their kind contributions, which shall be forwarded to Nanaimo. It will be a source of gratification to the kind hearted people of Port Townsend to know that upwards of \$300 have been raised for the fund-\$32 50 of which amount came across the Sound from entire strangers.]

"HARD UP."-A young man, named Thomas J. Leith, was brought before Mr Pemberton, yesterday, upon a charge of having stolen \$1 75 from John Fenn. The money was taken from a table in the house of the complaining witness, with whom Leith was stopping. The defendent pleaded guilty, said he was 'hard up,' and threw himself upon the mercy of the Court. He was remanded for three days for sentence.

Wines and Liquors - We request the attention of dealers to the advertisement of Messrs. Grelley & Fitterre, who are now ment. In carrying out this system, prepared to supply the trade with Wines and he cannot do better than commence Liquors of the choicest brands, from one of at home and reduce his own salary the heaviest stocks on the coast. Messrs. ils Champagnes-brands that have obtained a world wide reputation for excellence.

FROM BIG BEND .- A miner named John McMillen, just down from Big Bend, brings favorable reports in relation to the mines. Bill Sanders, one of the shareholders in the Black Hawk Co., had sold out his interest for \$1,000 : Mr Bents, of Westminster, was the purchaser. The miners at work in their claims were doing well, and all were sanguine of a big thing the coming season .-Walla Walla Statesman.

A RUMORED COMBINATION .- Madame Rumor has a that the several steamship companies, whose vessels run to this city, have pereafter run together at fixed rates, viz: cabin passage, \$25; steerage, \$15; freight, \$5. If this rumor be true it will prove bighly beneficial to the interests of this city. \$12,341 25. Oregon Herald.

Loss of THE SHIP AQUILLA—The teles graph brings us intelligence of the loss of this ship in the Atlantic. The Aquilla was wrecked in San Francisco harbor some years ago, and was bought by Captain Sayward and refitted. In 1865 she carried a cargo of spars from Burrard Inlet to Queenstown.

TRIAL-The Russian trading steamer veserday ran down to Laing's yard to test her new boilers. Everything worked to a charm. The vessel will proceed to sea shortly with a

A SWINDLER. - It is now definitely ascerained that Horace Gilson, the absconding Secretary of Idaho Territory, carried off \$35,000 in Government funds.

REAL ESTATE-A section of land near Swan Lake was sold yesterday for \$700 by Mr Backus. A house and lot across James Bay brought \$600 by the same auctioneer.

The best Oregon butter sells at 20 cents per pound, in San Francisco; it don't pay to ship there.

THE SYNAGOGUE. Governor Seymour has subscribed \$50 towards liquidating the mortgage on the Jewish synagogue.

CONFIRMED .- The U. S. Senate has confirmed the appointment of the new Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

The Mail sloop Mystery arrived yesterday from Puget Sound.

COLONIAL ESTIMATES.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Establishments Detailed.

CIVIL,

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-The Governor (provided under Crown Officers' Salaries Acts); Private Secretary, \$1,450; Messenger, 485; Contingencies, 600; Total,

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL-Clerk, \$600; Mesenger, 200; Contingencies, 400; Total,

COLONIAL SECRETARY-Colonial Secretary provided under "Crown Officers' Salaries Act, 1863."] - Chief Clerk, \$1,940; Clerk, 1.450; Clerk. 1,220; Messenger, 250; Contingencies, 750 Printing Branch-Superntendent, 1,220; Two Printers, 875 each, 1,750; Assistant Printer and Messenger Legislative Council, 530; Contingencies, 750. Total, \$9.860.

TREASURER-Treasurer [provided under Crown Officers' Salaries Act, 1863." if required -Chief Clerk, \$1,700; Clerk. 1,450; Clerk, 1,220; Messenger, 250; Contingencies, 400; Total, \$5,020.

ASSAY AND KEFINERY OFFICE-Superintendent of Assay, \$2300; Chief Melter, 1450; Contingencies, 200; Total, \$3950. AUDITOR GENERAL-Auditor General, \$2400; Chief Clerk, 1450; Clerk, 1200; Contingencies, 200: Total, \$5250.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF LANDS AND WORKS AND SURVE OR GENERAL-Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General | provided under " Crown Officers' Salaries Act, 1863."]-Assistant Surveyor General and Superintendent of Light-Houses, resident at Victoria, \$1900; Ulerk, 1220; Clerk, 1220; Draughtsman, 1220: Messenger, 250; Contingencies, 500; Total \$6310.

Customs-Collector of Customs [provided under Crown Officers' Salaries Act, 1863 -Chief Clerk \$1800; Clerk 1450; Messenger 250 : Deputy Collector Southern Boundary Out Door Department - Revenue Officer Victoria 1700; Landing Waiter 1450, Landing Waiter 1000; Two Boatmen 1396 80; Deputy Collector Burrard Inlet 250; Contingencies 225; Total \$11,221 80.

REGISTRAR GENERAL-Registrar General and Postmaster General | provided under Crown Officers' Salaries Act 1863—Registrar General Victoria \$1940; Contingencies

HARBOR MASTER- Harbor Master, Government Pilot and Superintendent of Light Ship \$1800; total \$1800.

Post Office-Deputy Postmaster and Harbor Master Victoria \$1450; Deputy Postmaster Williams Creek 970; Clerk and Messenger 750, Contingencies 250; Total

TOTAL OF CIVIL ESTABLISHMENTS REQUIR. ED UNDER VOTES \$52,856 80.

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT-Judge of Supreme Court provided under Crown Officers' Salaries Act 863-Judge of Supreme Court \$5820; Registrar 1450 · Deputy Registrar 1220 : Contingencies 500 ; Total \$8990.

ATTORNEY GENERAL-Attorney [provided under Crown Officers' Salaries Act 1863-Clerk 1220; Solicitor Genera during Session of Legislative Council 485 Contingencies 250; Total \$19

HIGH SHERIFF-Allowances in lieu of Traveling Expenses \$750.

TCTAL JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENTS \$11695

Police, Including Prisons and Gaols. NEW WESTMINSTER-Police-Chief Inspecior of Police, acting as Magistrate [provided under Crown Officers' Salaries' Act 31st December 1867, 30,000; Total \$42,125. 1863-High Constable \$970; Two Constables at \$700 each 1400; Toll Collector and Constable at Douglas 1080. Gaol-Warden 1220; Two Gaolers at 700 each 1400; Medical Officer 500; Contingencies 300 Total \$6870.

MAGISTRATE AT VICTORIA - Magistrate \$2250; Clerk 1000; One Serjeant of Police 900; Three Constables at \$1 75 each per diem 1916 25. Gaol-Gaoler 912 50; Asormed a combination whereby they will sistant Gaoler 730; Superintendent of Convicts 912 50; Two Convict Guards at 638 75 each 1277 50; Two Door Guards and one Cook at \$547 50 each 1642 50: Medical Officer 600; Contingencies 200; Total

> Gold, Assistant Gold Commissioners and Stipendiary Magistrates.

COLUMBIA AND KOOTENAY DISTRICT-Gold Commissioner \$3400; Assistant Gold Commissioner Kootenay 2425; Clerk to Gold Commissioner 1,940; Constable do 1400; Clerk and Constable Kootenay 1700; Constable Kootenay 1400; Clerk and Constable Fort Shepherd 1400; Constable Osoyoos 1220; Contingencies 1200; Total \$16,085. CARIBOO, INCLUDING QUESNEL-Assistant Gold Commissioner &c. \$3400; Clerk 1940; Chief Constable 1940; Two Constables at

1450 each 2900; One Constable Quesnel 1220; Contingencies 1000; Total \$12,400. HOPE, YALE AND LYTTON DISTRICT-ASsistant Gold Commissioner \$2400; Chief Constable Yale 1220; Constable 1000; Chief Constable Lytton 1100; Toll Collector Yale

1164; Contingencies 550; Total \$7434. LILLOOET, CLINTON AND SODA CREEK-Assistant Gold Commissioner &c. \$2400; Chief Constable 1150; Constable, Postmaster and Toll Collector at Clinton 1000: Contingencies 500; Total \$5050.

NANAIMO-Magistrate and Collector of Revenue \$1700; Constable 730; Contingencies 150; Total \$2580.

Total of the foregoing establishments PENSIONS, RETIRED ALLOWANCES AND GRA-

TUITIES-Pension to D. Cameron Esq. retired Chief Justice, V.I., \$2425; do Mrs D. Mc-Leau, 485; do Mrs J. D. B. Ogilvy, 485. Total, \$3395. REVENUE SERVICES (exclusive of

Establishments). \$500; Trades Licences, Victoria, 100. Total ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE (exclusive of Establishments.)

Summoning Jurors and Witnesses, and other contingencies \$1450; Prosecution and Interpreteis' Fees, &c, 1750; Expenses of Judge and Registrar on Circuit, 4000; Expenses attending Inquests, &c, New Westminster and Victoria, 600. Total \$7800.

CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES. In aid of Hospitals \$9000: in aid of the destitute poor and sick 500. Total \$9500. EDUCATION [exclusive of Establishments] District Schools \$10,000.

> · POLICE AND GAOLS (Exclusive of Establishments.)

New Westminster-Keep of prisoners and other Police expenditure at this Station £6700 : Victoria 4950 ; Nanaimo 500 ; Columbia and Kootenay 500; Cariboo 1000; Hope, Yale and Lytton 750; Lillooet 500. Total \$14,900.

Rent Government House, Victoria, \$50; Court House, &c. Lilloget, 250: Harbormas ter's Office, Vic, 400; Gaol, Nanaimo. 100. Total \$800.

TRANSPORT.

His Excellency the Governor-Expenses visiting Victoria, tours in the interior. &c. \$2500; Colonial Secretary-Expenses of tours in the interior, visiting Victoria, &c. 500; Treasurer—Freight upon remittances of treasure 250; Auditor General—Travelling expenses, inspecting accounts 200, freight upon accounts to England 60-260; Chief Commissioner Lands and Works-To Inspector of steamers 750; Gold and Assistant Gold Commissioners-Actual travelling expenses of officers on duty, 2000: Keep of horses throughout the Colony 1000. Total \$7260

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS

Ocean Mail Service-To and from San Francisco, arrears Vancouver Island, 15.000: To and from Victoria and San Francisco 4500: To and from Victoria and New Westminster, arrears Vancouver Island 1000; To and from Victoria and Esquimalt 420; To and from Victoria, Nanaimo. Comox, etc, 4200; To and from Cariboo, Columbia, etc. 25,000; To and from Columbia, per steamer Marten 2400; To and from Victoria and Saanich 300. Total \$52,820.

WORKS AND BUILDINGS. Leech River Ditch 5600; Repairs to Buildings 5000; Fog Bell, Race Rocks, 800; Total \$11,400.

ROADS, STREETS AND BRIDGES. Repairs to Roads throughout the Colony \$45,000.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES. Expenses connected with Indian Tribes &c. \$1000; Aid to Fire Companies 1000; Aid o Public Libraries 1500; Taking charge of Government House and Grounds Victoria 500; Insurance Government Buildings do 1000; Insurance Government Buildings New Westminster 225 : Expense of Teles gram from House of Assembly to Imperial Government 187 25: Completing the Audit of Treasurer's Books, Vancouver Island 200

Total \$5612 25 INTEREST.

Interest on Loan of 1862 \$14550; Do 1863 14550; Do 1864; 29100; Interest on Temporary Loans 10000; Interest on Vancouver Island Loan of 1862 11640; Interest on Vancouver Island Temporary Loan from Bank and on Debentures 9600; Total \$89,440.

DRAWBACKS AND REFUND OF DUTIES, &c. Of Customs Duties \$500; Of other Taxes

100 ; Total \$600. REDEMPTION OF BONDS. Cook's Ferry and Clinton Road Bonds

SINKING FUND. In Redemption of £50,000 Loan 1862 \$20,400; Do 1863, 7275; Do £100,000 1864

7275; Vancouver Island Loan of 1862 5820 : Total 40.770. TEMPORARY LOANS.

Bank of British Columbia, &c. \$170,000.

GOVERNMENT VESSELS. Sir James Douglas-Pay of Crew \$5174; Coals and other articles 5500; total \$10,674.

LIGHTHOUSES. Race Rocks and Fisguard-Salaries. Stores and general maintenance of Lighthouses \$5500; Light-ship, Mouth of Fraser River 4500; Total \$10,000.

SUMMARY OF THE FOREGOING

ESTIMATES.	
Governor	22,710 00
Legislative Council	1,200 00
Colonial Secretary	13,740 00
Treasurer	50,442 50
Assay and Refinery Office	3 950 00
Auditor General	
Chief Com. Lands and Works	82 814 00
Customs	15,221 80
Registrar General	
Harbor Master	6 700 00
Post Office	56,240 00
	29 325 00
	33,761 25
Gold, Assistant Gold Com., and	
Stipendiary Magistrates	
Pensions, etc	970 00
Charitable Allowances	9,500 00
Education	10,000 00
Miscellaneous	4,687 25
이 사용하는 것이다. 그 아니라 아이는 눈이 있는 것이 되는 것이 되는 것이 되는 것이 되는 것이다.	

BUTE INLET ROAD .- Mr Waddington has received a communication from the Governor, stating that the Executive Council has agreed to the proposition of increasing the number of acres to be awarded the Bute Inlet Road Company. The road is also pronounced feasible. M. Waddington, yes-

Total\$701,710 80

terday morning, dispatched a cable telegram to London containing the satisfactory intelligence, and the spring will scarcely have opened before the first link in the great Travelling expenses of officers on duty, British overland railway will have been

AND CHRONICLE. Tuesday, February 26, 1867.

A Few Plain Words. important elements of success, viz.; vested in the Colony; and would have of the Colony. contributed to build up a city worthy of the name of the capital of British point—to a point compatible with the cases on record. The girl was ar- the house with his laughable eccentricities. means of the Colony—and not in an rested and taken before Mr Franklyn, Mr Clarke's Capt Dixen was well done, Mr attempt to adjust the revenue to an excessive expenditure, but the expension and partly upon circumstantial club. Messrs R. G. Marsh, Barnett, Keast, diture to a moderate revenue. It is evidence, with having attempted, the and Farwell performed their respectives roles simply preposterous that \$701,000 life of her father by the administration in a highly satisfactory manner, while Miss should be asked from a population of of poison dropped into a cup of coffee. Jenny Arnot, Miss Pixley and Mrs Marsh 6000 or 7000, merely to govern them In her confession the girl implicated a were frequently and deservedly applauded. and manage their affairs. Our Ameri- Mrs Sampson as the instigator of the The comic interlude was performed by a can friends will smile with amazement crime, and the latter was accordingly number of 'Chinamen,' created for the and incredulity as they glance over arrested and indicted as accessory. occasion, who made lots of fun and brought the Estimates for 1867, and well they

At the trial, on Thursday, it was ing was Talfourd's burlesque of "Shylock, may. It is impossible, without further shown by the evidence of the man or the Merchant of Venice Preserved." The injury to the Colony, to raise so large McFadden, that before drinking the piece abounded with local hits, and its suca sum from so limited a community, coffee he ate heartily of the "heart cess was materially aided by the beautiful and we had hoped that ere this the and liver of a deer, and a piece of scenery painted by Marsh; one of the Government would have seen the folly rabbit pie;" that on the top of this he scenes—the east side of Government street of pressing the demand, and, by com- drank a "basin of wine," and that in creating much applause. We regret that pelling their employes-from the high. addition to the meat he had "potatoes the arrival of the steamer has placed it out o est to the lowest—to accept for the and badly baked bread." Vomiting time being considerably smaller salas very patricelly followed this overload time being considerably smaller salar very naturally followed this overloadries, would have been enabled to reduce ing of the stomach, but the sickness Messrs Ben. Griffin, Callingham, Godfrey the estimated expenditure to an was over in a short time. Some Brown, Rushton, Keast, Clarke and Barnett amount more in conformity with the two months afterwards, by means of were highly successful in their several roles; resources of the country. The third "threats and frowns," McFadden that the Marshes, father and son, acquitted of the Colony preserved. Victoria The girl was then handed over to frequent marks of public approbation that has hitherto been a sort of depot for the officers of justice. Dr Davie, under the direction of Mr J. W. C. Rhind, British and other goods, the mer- called as a witness, proved con- discoursed delightful music. chants having been able, through clusively that the symptoms described as dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, hard-subsequent vomiting; and Dr Davie Arrival of the Active.—The steamship ware and cutlery, earthenware, rope and reiterated the evidence previously Active, Capt. Williams, arrived last night at eordage, and all ship-chandlery stores. given; notwithstanding which, the 10:30 o'clock, having left San Francisco on Thirdly-That the revenue should be principally derived from articles of luxury, such as spirits, tobacco, cigars, wines, beer, &c., and from those articles in general use that are consumed in the Colony, but are not exported. As the manufacture of machinery had just before found had not been came up in Mr Turner's charge. The ship's should be encouraged, we would recommend committed. We offer no comment memoranda will be found in another column. a duty on imported machinery, and would upon this truly remarkable case. We Among the passengers we noticed Hon A. and every article of a like nature used by course pursued by the Crown was Brown, Capt J H Smith, U.S.A. machinists and shipbuilders free of duty. strictly legal; but we wish to direct Washington's Birthday.—The annivernot be taxed too highly, or the Indians, who guilt, to convict the accessory.

The Weekly British Colonist, are the chief purchasers, will refrain from buying altogether rather than pay a much higher price than hitherto. Hon, Dr Helmeken has asked in the Council for a Committee There can be no doubt that the that will bear equally upon the colonists The number of ladies present was very Union of Vancouver Island with generally, and yet produce as large a revenue large, and the utmost satisfaction was given. British Columbia would have been at- as can be expected from our limited imports. The entertainment was under the patronage tended with happy results, and that We feel convinced that, had the Government of Sir James Douglas, Capt Oldfield and the the United Colony would have pros- (and it is not now too late) observed the officers of the Fleet; Capt. Pearse and the pered, had the Governor observed three | three conditions necessary to success that we officers and members of the Rifle Corps; and First. The necessity of establishing prevailing where now exists only discord, in uniform, and a large number the capital at Victoria—the place most ill-will and discontent. Victoria the Capital, of firemen in fatigue dress, graced in accordance with the wishes of a a reduced Expenditure, and a liberal and theatre by their presence. A circumstance majority of the people; the place judicious Tariff, are the only elements of suclargest in importance, the most acces- cess wanting; and if the Governor be sincere cess of the entertainment was the fact that it cible for sea-going vessels, the ren in a desire to govern this country well, he was for the benefit of the funds of the club, dezvous of the fleet, and, in every will secure us the enjoyment of that success the members of which have always renother respect, the most suitable for ere it be too late. If he fail, the remedy dered their services freely in aid of every the capital of the United Colony. les in the people's own names, and they will be the club met with testified how highly their not rest until they have regained their really to restore confidence—would have themselves governed in a manner more con- desirous the public are of showing that caused capital now lying idle in the sonant with their own wishes, and in a way appreciation in a more substantial manner hands of bankers and agents to be rein- more likely to advance the general prosperity that mere words can convey. The enter-

An Extraordinary Case.

jury that a few hours previously the morning of the 18th. She brings 75 had acquitted the principal, actually passengers, and 300 tons of freight. We are indebted to Mr Turner, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s convicted the accessory of instigating | indepted to mr runer, views, range & 50,000 the commission of a crime that they in coin for the Bank of British Columbia,

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Saturday, Feb. 23th. THE AMATEUR PERFORMANCE - We have to revise the Tariff, and we have offered the never seen a larger house at the theatre than foregoing remarks in the hope that they will that which is attended the performance by assist the Committee in preparing a Tariff the Amateur Dramatic Club last evening. have named, we should find the Colony the Victoria Fire Department. Many happy and contented, and a feeling of union Naval Officers, the Rifle Volunteers

ies in the people's own hands, and they will good and worthy object. The response that presentative institutions, and until they find past services are appreciated, and how tainment opened with "The Irish Lion," in which Mr B. P. Griffia assumed the role of Puffy with infinite credit to himself and The acquittal of the girl McFadden amusement to the audience; Mr. Godfrey Columbia. The second element of as the principal, and the conviction of Brown played Ginger as only that amateur success lay in the reduction, for the the woman Sampson as accessory to can play it; and great praise is due our next year or two, of the expenditure the poisoning of the father of the respected ex-Mayor Franklin, who appeared of the Colony to the lowest possible former, is one of the most remarkable as Tom More, the Irish Lion, and convulsed

the Free Port, to hold larger stocks by the prosecuting witness, resulted RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.—We regret to state than they otherwise would have done, from "an overloading of the stomach;" that after repeated endeavours to keep alive and our city has become a market to the same medical gentleman also which resort our American neighbors are the section of the same found necessary to diswhich resort our American neighbors, proved, to the satisfaction of the band it. We are assured that officers and our Russian friends from Sitka, and Court, that the man could not have men alike regret the necessity of so doing. other strangers, in consequence of the recovered had half a grain of strych- But the number had of late so shrunk, that with other cities on this coast. There Lordship, having remarked that the year ago a numerous company. Under such is no reason why this trade—which case was a "ludicrous one," the jury circumstances it was deemed advisable to before Union was growing year by sear—should be diminished because the box. The verdict, as we under the Colonies having been united; but stand it, plainly said that no crime belong to a small and insignificant company, disposed to do so, rather than continue to such will be the case if the present had been committed; but in the face totally unequal to company evolutions and Tariff be not speedily and carefully re- of this decision the woman Sampson drill, and out of all proportion to the number vised and readjusted to suit the alter- was arraigned upon an indictment of its commissioned and non-commissioned ed condition of affairs. We have not charging her with being accessory to officers. In thus succumbing to circumstanspace to point out details; but we may the poisoning. The first witness ces and the depressed state of the times, say that the basis upon which we con- called was the girl McFadden, who desider the new Tariff should be framed posed that she had attempted to desis, firstly—the protection or all articles that is, firstly—the protection or all articles that stroy her father; that she did so at the panies, and continue to keep alive a martial can be raised in the Colony—such as wheat, instigation of the prisoner Sampson, and and soldierlike spirit among us. We are flour, oats, bran, hay, fruit, vegetables, eggs, that the quantity of strychnine infused glad to observe that the Band is in good butter, fowls, cattle (except for breeding), into the coffee was "about half a force, and likely to be a great success; and

Bulky articles of little value and not easily attention to what seems to be a defec- sary of Washington's birthday was duly smith's coal, salt, &c., should also come in tive statute that allows a principal, observed by American and other residents. ree, for these articles are often re-exported, after having been acquitted of a crime, Most of the stores were closed at 1 o'clock ree, for these articles are often re-exported, after having been acquitted of a crime, p. m. Our streets presented a deserted appearance. The observance showed a just upon placing them in bond. Blankets should an acknowledgment of his or her appreciation of a great and good man by his fellow countrymen in this part of the world. The Good News from Cariboo Confirmed.

The following extracts we have been permitted to make from a private letter received in town by a friend:

QUESNELMOUTH, Feb. 7, 1867. The mill at Soda Creek is going on rapidly, I hear, and will be at work in 6 or 7 weeks. Several boys down from Hixon's Creek to-day. Bill Hill, L. B. White. Narcissus Murray, Joe Mason, &c., all going back in 2 or 3 days with necessaries. They say Wright is working like a giant. They are all full of hope, and speak of the Canyon Creek district as the future El Dorado of the Pacific. The Stewart have struck a welldefined ledge-gold visible throughout, and the Washburne struck the ledge on the 3rd inst. ; reported richer even than the Stewart.

We want only time and a little capital and Theatre in new and eccentric amusements. you will see this district the wonder of the Tom Lafont and several others, as well as

On William Creek things never looked so well. H. can sell his interest in the United Go and see them. Company in Conklin's Gulch for \$10,000. They have struck the old Ericsson lead, and it is immensely rich.

A THOROUGH-PACED RUFFIAN-On Thurs-

slootchman named "Mary," who requested him to take in charge a fellow named James Kelly, who had stolen a gold chain from and assaulted her at a squaw dance house. The officer seized the man, who at once showed fight; and although a number of men gathered around not one advanced to assist the captor when called on to do so in the Queen's name. After a severe struggle the officer was finally assisted by Mr McEwen, a Cariboo miner, and the two succeeded in getting Kelly to the barracks. where he was recognized as one of the gang of three garroters who were given ten days in which to leave the country or undergo three months' imprisonment. Yesterday morning Mr Pemberton had the ruffian brought before him, and first heard the charge of theft preferred by "Mary," who is them, burned their houses. The riot was rather a comely-look ng clootchman. Mr finally quelled. Ring appeared to defend. The witness, upon entering the box, turned her back to the

Mr Ring (pathetically)-Oh ! Mary! don't turn your back on ME! (laughter.) The Officer-Okoke man hyas tikke nanitch mika sartsis (roars of laughter).

Mary (turning)-Ikta? Mr Ring-That's a klosch girl! Now look at me.

The Magistrate—She may be a princess for aught you know (a laugh). Mr Ring-Yes; in disguise (renewed

laughter).

Mery (indignantly)—Ikta he-he? piltons fools.] (roars of merriment.)

After this little prelude, Mr Ring pro-

ceeded to examine the witness, who swore element of success (and not the least important) is a careful and judicious revision of the Tariff, so that a revenue had administered strychnine in the ad positively to the theft and the assault. isoner as a workman at the Port Discovery

> There appearing to be a doubt as to the the guilt of the prisoner he was remanded for three days to await the production of further

Kelly was then arraigned upon the charge of assaulting Officer Absom, pleaded guilty, and was fined £5 or two months' imprisonment; he next pleaded guilty to tearing the officer's clothes, and the same penalty was inflicted. A charge of threatening the officer's life was dismissed. The three months' imprisonment for garroting was ordered to cheapness of our wares in comparison nine been administered; and His little but a skeleton remained of what was a to await the result of the charge of larceny e inflicted, and he was committed to prison preterred by "Mary." Should he be convicted upon that charge, society will be relieved of his detestable presence for at least one year.

H. M. S. REINDEER.—By the Army and Beware of this dangerous and stealthy complain Navy Gazette we notice that this ship (now on her way out from England to this station) was one of the old wooden class of ressels, and was commenced in 1860. The revolution in shipbuilding stopped her progress, for nearly five years she remained unfinished ; then the Admiralty ordered her to be completed. Originally designed as a 17 gun sloop, she was altered to a 7 gun vessel. The conversion and completion of the vessel was accomplished with great dispatch.

Poisoning Case.-We ought to have added to our report of this case, that Mr and coal. Secondly—The admission, at a thimbleful." McFadden repeated his we have little doubt that this act of No. 2 Ring fully redeemed his promise to the low rate of duty, of those articles that we evidence about the breakfast of "deer's Company, far from depressing the spirit of judge that he would prove to him bye and do not manufacture, and in which a growing trade with our neighbors is apparent—such unbaked bread and potatoes," and stimulate its organization and efficiency. to McFadden, about what he had for breakfast, ought not to be controlled; because Dr Davie subsequently showed that strychnine never causes vomiting, but a contrary effect, and that McFadden's vomiting was caused by an overloaded stomach; the cross examination put an end to the case.

An Honest Confession Good for the Soul."—The Nanaimo Gazette, in its last number, speaking of the advantages of New Westminster has to offer as the capital, Westminster has to offer as the capital, says: "As far as intercommunication and admit iron and all other metals, boiler rivets, have every reason to believe that the Francis, E Grancini, R. Brodrick, J. H. general convenience is [sic] concerned Victoria comes first. We have actually less

GIVEN A CHANCE .-- Thomas J. Leith, the man who robbed his host of \$1 75, was brought up for sentence before Mr Pem. berton yesterday, and ordered to appear in one week's time for sentence-a polite way of telling a man that his room is better than his company in the Colony. If Leith has a grain of common sense, he will make himself scarce before the expiration of the week.

THE FIDELITER.-The steamer arrived vesterday morning from Portland after a tempestuous rassage. She lay fours days in Baker Bay-unable to cross-owing to the rough state of the bar. She brought a few passengers and a quantity of Oregon produce. Her day of sailing again for Ports land is not yet determined upon

THEATRE ENTERTAINMENT .- To-night the Marsh Troupe will appear at the Victoria an efficient musical band will assist. The price of admittance is only 25 and 50 cents.

SALE OF AN UP-RIVER STEAMBOAT-ME McCrea advertises the up-river steamboat Enterprise, now plying between Quesnelle. mouth and Soda Creek, with all the appurday evening officer Absom was accosted by a tenances, for sale by auction on the 28th

THE COPPERMAN ROBBERY .- Jim, the Indian porter, who stands charged with stealing poor Mrs Copperman's money, was yesterday again remanded for three days. There is said to be some hope of the money being found.

IMMIGRANTS COMING-We learn that a arge number of passengers are offering at San Francisco for this place, and that the Company intend placing an additional steamer on the route to accommodate the increased

WHITE LABORERS at San Francisco attacked a party of Chinese laborers, on the 11th instant, and after brutally maltreating finally quelled.

THE schooner Crosby, bound for this port with Oregon produce, was lying in Baker Bay when the Fideliter left Columbia River-

CURES AND COMFORT FOR

-BY-

Holloway's Cintment

This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving and curing old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and erup tions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it pene trates and purifies each tissue on its passage, and exerne the most wholesome influence over the internal structurety in the last by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes in contact, and thereby promotes a bound and permanent

n, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore nature on, and expels the disease. For the above con

Diptheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and

his class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing th Ins class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing in ointment, three times a day, upon the throat, chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give im-mediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Colds and Bronchitis, this treatment may be followed with efficiency and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy This Outment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy Scroftla or King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the huran race is subject. They cannot be treated with a safer or more speedy remed v than Holloway Ointment, assissted by his celebrated Pills, which act o powerfully ou the constitution and so purify the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained g

Dropsical Swellings.

which frequently creeps upon us by slight squeamishnet or trifling jaundice, of which little or no notice is take until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil mu be looked for in the liver and stomach, therefor work earnestly by taking Holloway's famous curding to the printed instructions and rubbing ment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side where those organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Oint

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation. These complaints are most distressing to both body Induce complaints are most distressing to both body nd mind, fa.se delicacy concealing them from the know-dge of the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for ears from rites and similar complaints when they might se Holloway's flutment with instant reliof, and effect heir own circ without the annoyance of explaining their ailment to anyone

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel. Are immediately relieved and ultimately cured if this Jinterent ba well rubbed twice a day, into the small of the back, over the regions of the kidneys to which it wil gradually penetrate and in almost every case give immediate relief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect

Both the Cintmentand Pills should be used in the fold

o ing cases -		
Bad Legs. Da.i Breasts, Burns, Bunnons Bite of Moschetos and Sand Flies, fosc-bay, for 'ego-foot, fin' iblains, Chapped Hands, Corns, (Soft)	stephantiasis, Fistulas, Gout,	Scalds, Sore Nipples, Sore Threats, Skin Diseases Scurvy, Sore Heads, Tumours, Ulcers, Wounds Yaws.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patient in every isorder are attixed to each Box. wib-1yeow

Holloway's Pills .- Nervousness and want of energydirect intercourse with New Westminster than we have with Fort Rupert." Poor Westminster, you had better ask to be saved from your friends.

The British brig Ann, Stephens, 14 days from Nanaimo with coal, reached San Francisco on the 10th instant.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nervousness and want of energy—When first the nerves feel unstrung, and listlessness supplants energy, it is the right time to take some alterative, as Holloways Pills, to prevent disorder running into disease. These excellent Pills correct all irregularities and weaknesses. They act so kindly, yet so ener getically, on the functions of digestion and resimilation that the whole body is revived, the blood is rendered richer and purer, the muscles become firmer and stronger, and the nervous and obsorbent systems are invigorated. These Pills are suitable for all classes and all stronger, and the nervous can do borobent systems are invigorated. These Pills are suitable for all classes and all stronger, and the nervous can do borobent systems are invigorated. These Pills are suitable for all classes and all stronger, and the nervous and obsorbent systems are invigorated. These Pills are suitable for all classes and all stronger, and the nervous and obsorbent systems are invigorated. These Pills are suitable for all classes of the mind. The Weekly British AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, February 26, 186

Shipbuilding in Vancouver Is

Shipbuilding, of all the hand known, has exercised the m portant influence on the rise a gress of nations. Wherever has been fostered, and wher met with the greatest popular there wealth has accumulated rapidly and political status tained the greatest height. Portugal, Holland, England a United States have each demon the power to be achieved by t couragement of improvements construction of vessels; and the mencement of decadence in any them has dated from the tim this most important of all arts h neglected, or some rival has the lead in the production of ships in model or capacity. the last forty years, and in spit the advantages possessed by Britain, she was nearly outstrip the race by the builders of the England States in the class of registered A 1 at Lloyd's, for years; and had it not been for t take made by the Americans in ficing strength to speed, the chan that they would have wrested th from the brows of old England above named defect, however, l pas to the Americans, and the donians took up the running vessels combining the two g excellencies in shipbuilding-st and speed. Meanwhile the litt vince of New Brunswick had slowly but surely approaching front rank in the art. She wa noted for her beautiful system of ring, which has never been e in the world. Her models o were not esteemed at first so as the American, until the far Marco Polo had made her rema trips between Liverpool and A lia, when the turning point reached in tayor of New Brun Since that period the St. John have entirely closed the English ket to New England vessels, a late war has almost destroyed th mense trade in shipbuilding on joyed by the United States. port read to Congress lately stated that the entire shipbuilding of New England did not exceed New Brunswick alone. The adduced was, that the enormous on imported materiais added cent. to the cost of constructi that a vessel costing \$40,000 in Brunswick would cost from \$80, \$90,000 in the New England 8 Now if we add the interest on the tional cost of construction to the ary disbursements of a vessel to from port to port, it will be seen American vessels are unable to pete with those of New Bruns and must inevitably be shut out but their own coasting trade. need hardly say, that the resp positions of New Brunswick an Eastern States are precisely ou in relation to the ports on Sound and California. The bu on Puget Sound have been com to tow the hulls of their vessels to this port, in order to avail t selves of the low prices of imp material here. This, doubtless, us an advantage, but it only ex the profits on labor ; whereas. also furnished the hulls, for which are as well provided as our neigh we should also make the more stantial profits on the timber, used for that purpose. But t not all. With the smaller pri our vessels, we should be in a pos to make good profits out of fre that would preclude all possibil competition on the part of Ame craft in all the carrying trade ou of the coasting traffic of the U States; setting aside the fact that could supply the whole Pacific vessels at the minimum cost, and couver Island would become the tre of the shipbuilding trade in Western hemisphere. What a m ficent opening is here marked of us, if we have the energy and e

FIDELITER.—The steamer arrived morning from Portland after a ous passage. She lay fours days in av-unable to cross-owing to the e of the bar. She brought a few s and a quantity of Oregon Her day of sailing again for Ports ot yet determined upon.

RE ENTERTAINMENT .- To-night the roupe will appear at the Victoria new and eccentric amusements. font and several others, as well as nt musical band will assist. The dmittance is only 25 and 50 cents.

OF AN UP RIVER STEAMBOAT-Mr advertises the up-river steamboat e, now plying between Quesnelle. Soda Creek, with all the appura for sale by auction on the 28th

COPPERMAN ROBBERY .- Jim, orter, who stands charged with oor Mrs Copperman's money, was again remanded for three days. said to be some hope of the money

ANTS COMING-We learn that a ber of passengers are offering at sisco for this place, and that the intend placing an additional steamer ate to accommodate the increased

LABORERS at San Francisco atparty of Chinese laborers, on the ant, and after brutally maltreating rned their houses. The riot was

hooner Crosby, bound for this port gon produce, was lying in Baker the Fideliter left Columbia River-

AND COMFORT FOR

oway's Cintment.

erful Ointment acts like magic in relieving id sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and erupskin; when rubbed on the surface it peneurifies each tissue on its passage, and exerne olesome influence over the internal structurets leansing all animal fluids with which it comes

Gout and Rheumatism.

from the racking pains of Kneumatism and tment will prove invaluable. After fomen-tarm water the soothing action of this Oint-remarkable; it seems at once to lesson in-

eases may be cured by well rubbing th e times a day, upon the throat, chest and ient. It will soon penetrate and give im-In all stages of Influenza, Colds and

of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and

nt is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy cat is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurry King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin hich the huraan race is subject. They cand with a safer or more speedy remed v than intment, assissted by his celebrated Pills, powerfully ou the constitution and so purihat these disorders are completely eradicasystem, and a lasting cure obtained g

Dropsical Swellings.

this dangerous and stealthy complain Initial tangereus and steatthy complain intly creeps upon us by slightsqueamishness undice, of which little or no notice is taken begin to swell. The cause of the evil must in the liver and stomach, therefore set to tly by taking Holloway's famous Pills acceptiated instructions and rubbing the Ointectively over the pit of the stomech and sprinted instructions and rubbing the Olin-ectively over the pit of the stomach and are those organs lie. Most dropsical cases field to the combined influence of the Oint-

stulas, and Internal Inflammation.

laints are most distressing to both body lelicacy coucealing them from the know-intimate friends. Persons suffer for and similar complaints when they might intract with instant reliof, and effect ithout the annoyance of explaining their

of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel. latery relieved and ultimately cured if this well rubbed twice a day, into the small of r the regions of the kidneys to which it wil etrate and in almost every case give imment perseverance will be necessary to effect

ntand Pills should be used in the foll

and Sore Nippler, Sore Threats, Skin Disease Handular ings, Lumbago,

shment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY. Temple Bar,) London; and by all retsand Dealers in Medicines throughou world, at the following prices; 1s 1/4d, 1s, 22s, and 33s cach Pot.
aconsiderables aving by taking the larger

ions for the guidance of patient in every axed to each Box. wib-lyeow

Pills.—Nervousness and want of energy— nerves feel unstrung, and listlessness y, it is the right time to take some altera ways Pills, to prevent disorder running These excellent Pills correct all irregulari-csses. They act so kindly, yet so ener a functions of digestion and resimilation. functions of digestion and resimilation, food is revived, the blood is rendered by, the muscles become firmer and a nervous and obsorbent systems are inservities or sit classes and all we a most marvellous effect on persons of condition;" they soon rectify whatever a condition.

The Weekly British Colonist prise necessary to fill it? Had we a AND CHRONICLE. Tuesday, February 26, 18672 Shipbuilding in Vancouver Island. Shipbuilding, of all the handicrafts known, has exercised the most important influence on the rise and progress of nations. Wherever the art has been fostered, and where it has met with the greatest popular favor, there wealth has accumulated most rapidly and political status has attained the greatest height. Venice, Portugal, Holland, England and the United States have each demonstrated the power to be achieved by the encouragement of improvements in the construction of vessels; and the commencement of decadence in any one of them has dated from the time when this most important of all arts has been neglected, or some rival has taken the lead in the production of better ships in model or capacity. Within the last forty years, and in spite of all the advantages possessed by Great Britain, she was nearly outstripped in the race by the builders of the New England States in the class of vessels registered A 1 at Lloyd's, for seven years; and had it not been for the mistake made by the Americans in sacrificing strength to speed, the chances are that they would have wrested the palm | progress we can towards ushering in a new era in our history. from the brows of old England. The above named defect, however, lost the pas to the Americans, and the Aberdonians took up the running, their vessels combining the two greatest excellencies in shipbuilding-strength and speed. Meanwhile the little province of New Brunswick had been slowly but surely approaching the front rank in the art. She was first noted for her beautiful system of sparring, which has never been excelled in the world. Her models of hulls were not esteemed at first so highly as the American, until the far famed Marco Polo had made her remarkable trips between Liverpool and Australia, when the turning point was reached in tayor of New Brunswick. Since that period the St. John ships have entirely closed the English market to New England vessels, and the late war has almost destroyed the immense trade in shipbuilding once enjoyed by the United States. In a report read to Congress lately it was stated that the entire shipbuilding trade | small piece of quartz rock containing about of New England did not exceed that of \$1 50 of gold, which specimen he declared New Brunswick alone. The reason he had picked from a number of other pieces deadeyes, hoops, hanks, etc. Vessels from adduced was, that the enormous duties that he had found in the hills, a few miles on imported materiais added 50 per back of the settlement. The intelligence cent. to the cost of construction, so created an excitement throughout the settlethat a vessel costing \$40,000 in New Brunswick would cost from \$80,000 to \$90,000 in the New England States. Now if we add the interest on the additional cost of construction to the ordin-

ary disbursements of a vessel trading

from port to port, it will be seen that

American vessels are unable to com-

pete with those of New Brunswick.

and must inevitably be shut out of all

but their own coasting trade. We

need hardly say, that the respective

positions of New Brunswick and the

Eastern States are precisely our own

in relation to the ports on Puget

Sound and California. The builders

on Puget Sound have been compelled

to tow the hulls of their vessels over

selves of the low prices of imported

material here. This, doubtless, gives

the profits on labor; whereas, if we

also furnished the hulls, for which we

are as well provided as our neighbors,

we should also make the more sub-

stantial profits on the timber, &c.,

used for that purpose. But this is

competition on the part of American

craft in all the carrying trade outside

of the coasting traffic of the United

could supply the whole Pacific with

vessels at the minimum cost, and Van-

GOLD AND SILVER EXCITEMENT AT composition spikes, nails and brass work, Cowichan.—On Monday last an Indian copper bolts of any size, together with prought into Harris' store, at Cowichan, at ment, and a party was at once formed to proceed to the spot indicated by the native and test the value of the discovery. The from the same district, arrived in town last evening with some fine specimens of silverbearing quartz, of which he says he has discovered a lead near the settlement. The

Sooke, appeared in the Police Court, yester, also deep and weather very cold. The day morning, to answer a charge of having threatened to cut a man named Fitzpatrick down with an axe. Mr Courtney appeared to prosecute. Several witnesses were produced, who attempted to show that a Mr from Comox. Ship Amethyst was loading White, who died recently at the hospital, at the mine, had previously given Fitzpatrick a power to to this port, in order to avail them- sell certain property, held jointly by Thomason and Fitzpatrick. The threats were not proved, and the magistrate dismissed the case, and recommended the parties to settle

ISLAND HAMS AND BACON .- Mr Bailey, a Comox settler, arrived on the Sir James parks, where they are kept and fattened, and Douglas last evening with about half a ton of excellent hams and bacon. Mr Bailey started to bring down his produce in a canoe from the settlement, but was overtaken by not all. With the smaller price of H. M. Sparrowbawk, also on the way down our vessels, we should be in a position from Comox, when Capt. Porcher kindly to make good profits out of freights tendered him a passage to Nanaimo, which that would preclude all possibility of offer Mr Bailey kindly accepted and with his bacon and hams reached Nanaimo in time to connect with the Sir James Douglas for this place.

States; setting aside the fact that we THE PRINCE CONSTANTINE-This Russian trading steamer is now ready for sea, and will probably sail for Sitka to-day. She has en board a miscellaneous cargo. Her cabin fitcouver Island would become the centre of the shipbuilding trade in the tings and other appointments have been completed in a very superior manner, and Western hemisphere. What a magnithe work has been done at a far less cost than ficent opening is here marked out for would have been the case had the ship been us, if we have the energy and enter. sent to San Francisco to refit.

SHIP BUILDING ON PUGET SOUND .- A friend has placed in our hands a San Francisgraving dock at Esquimalt, that fine co paper, containing a letter from a gentleharbor would soon be surrounded by man at Port Townsend, Puget Sound, which workshops, in which shipwrights, will be found to endorse our article of yesterboatbuilders, mast and pumpmakers. day morning in favor of encouraging the riggers, smiths and the numerous construction of ships in the vicinity. After other craftsmen required in the conalluding to the fact that two large schooners struction and repair of vessels, would drive a lucrative trade, of more im-Asiatic Codfishing trade, the writer says, " The attention of ship-builders is especially portance to the Colony than all the mines of Golconda. Our Government ducements held out by our saw millers near would naturally exert itself to afford this place, who have all and every convenievery facility in securing so great a ence needed in the construction of vessels of boon to the country; and the duties every size. Being well supplied with healthy would be remitted on all the materials working oxen, the builders can easily supply required from abroad for the trade. themselves with all kinds of long timber in Thus the most glorious future is bethe immediate vicinity of the mills-such as fore us if we make our hay while the keel pieces, keelsons, masts and spars, ranging from 150 feet in length or less; sided fir sun shines; but if we stand supinely for floor and beam timber of 50 feet or under waiting for some miracle to provide and every stick or plank of rough dimensions us with the appropriate means, we may be had for \$5 per 1,000 feet. Deck. shall allow the season to slip by; the main, and bend plank, dressed of any winter of adversity will overtake us. thickness, from clear fir timber, may be had and the progress of the Colony reat the low figure of \$10 per 1,000 feet, while tarded for many years; and then, fir bulwark plank and cedar finishing boards exist only to play second fiddle to our neighbors. We have in our midst men who possess the true metal, and who only require to fix their attention on this subject, the magnitude of which may well strike the most careless with astonishment. We sincerely hope that now the subject has been brought before the public notice, that no time will be lost in making what

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, Feb. 22d. GEN: PICKETT-We observe the following in a late number of the New York Tribune: "The President yesterday sent a message to the House in reply to a resolution asking for information concerning the pardon of the Rebel General J. E. Pickett, who sanctioned the hanging of a number of Union men of North Carolina. General Holt recommended the arrest of Pickett, but the Secretary of War, in a letter to the President, deemed it preferable to wait for a decision of the Supreme Court. General Pickett admits the main charges, but sets forth that the men hung were deserters from the Southern army, and hung as such. General Grant recommends Pickett to the clemency of the President, but we doubt whether the public yer. dict upon these murders will agree with the official exculpation." General Picket is the officer who invaded San Juan Island in

object of his visit to town is to pre-empt the that the snow was twelve inches deep at

A Row AT SOOKE .- J. Thomason, o The Sparrowhawk arrived on Wednesday us an advantage, but it only extends the difficulty out of Court.

> after a while the coppery impregnations vanish, and these oysters are sought after by epicures. SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- A young Englishman, named Spiller, was thrown from a horse on Waddington Alley last evening, and so seriously injured about the head that he remained in a case of unconsciousness for several hours. He is attached to H. M. Surveying steamer Beaver, in the capacity of Capt. Pender's servant. A trap was sent up for him by the captain last evening, and he was taken aboard the ship. His injuries are

> > of a grave nature. THE " MORNING NEWS."-This new paper appeared yesterday. It presents a good typographical appearance, and is published independent.

lumber or produce, and the saving in duties

Nanaimo yesterday morning, and was falling

through a blinding snow-storm that com-

pletely hid the land-marks from observation.

OYSTER CULTURE-ID some parts of Corn

so coppery that they are poisonous, while

those bred on the other side of the same

transferred to the south of England oyster

orders at the shortest notice."

By Glectric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Legislative Proceedings. NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 20-House sai

are in course of construction there for the to-day. The petition from workmen on the Alexan-

dria road was withdrawn for presentation to called to the extraordinary facilities and in- the Governor.

Helmcken gave notice of motion for committee to revise tariff. Pemberton withdrew his notice of resolu

tion respecting the dredger and punts; Inventions Bill passed first reading. Legal Profession Amalgamation Bill pust-

poned for two weeks. Intestate Bill passed through committee

with amendments. Game, and Indian graves Bill was read

third time and passed. The Postal Bill evoked considerable discussion in committee. The addition of words New Westminster after general post office.

erased on division-13 to 6. DeCosmos, Walkem and others objected to Postmaster dressed to suit, may be had at the same price. General in bill. Walkem said there were Short pasture oaks abound on the gravelly too many Generals already, which implied prairies in our neighborhood, from which high salaries, as Generals ought to be better stern, stem and rubber posts can be had; paid than inferior officers.

also windlass, barrels, stancheons, cat and In reply to a remark from DeCosmos, that timber-heads, pawl and windless bitts, chocks, the promised amalgamation had not been stern davits, and every article needed in the carried out, Birch and Crease intimated that finish of a vessel, may be had without money the Governor could not do so until advised and without price, for the mere trouble of by the Secretary of State as to the procutting and hauling them. Port Townsend vision to be made for officials deprived of has great fac lities for building vessels as office; but had applied for instructions rewell as for curing fish, and from recent con- specting the proposed amalgamation, which versation with a prominent proprietor of that could not at present be mentioned,

place I learn that the business men at that A clause was carried, enabling the Govimportant port are keenly alive to the profits ernor to appoint a Postmaster General and likely to accrue from a liberal policy in the Postmasters, and to fix remuneration.

encouragement of building fishing vessels, DeCosmos and Helmcken objected to the and carrying on the business at that port. publication of the list of unclaimed letters in They have a good saw-mill at the head of Gazette; nobody saw it there, and it should the bay sufficient for every purpose; and as appear in the newspapers having the the Custom-house and Marine Hospital have largest circulation. Clause amended, omitbeen recently re-located there, the place is ting circulation. certainly worthy the careful consideration of Committee rose.

Ferries and Bridges Bill passed through business men in California. Practical mechanics from Europe, British America

and the Eastern States are on hand, ready Constitutional debate not resumed from and willing to labor by the day, month or lateness of hour.

job, and we have seen contracts taken as NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb 21-The House cheap on Mr Williamson's new vessel about referred to, and as well performed as ever

Intestate and Ferries bills read a third witnessed by us in Massachusetts or elsetime and passed. where. The merchants and solid men of House in committee of supply-O'Reilly in Victoria are up and alive in their own

interests, and are very willing to take a An attempt made by Walkem to introduce hand in the ship building line and cod general resolution on Crown salaries failed. fisheries. Having constantly on hand vast Departments in detail taken up and items supplies of ship chandlery, and as we are under head of Governor, Legislative Council. in daily communication with that port, we

Colonial Secretary and Treasurer passed as receive constant supplies of iron spikes, Reductions proposed by popular representives voted down by the official vo

ported by Robson, Barnard and Smith, in standing rigging, and every material in the nearly every instance. shape of Scotch or English canvas, blocks, Long discussion over salary of clerk to Legislative Council, clerks to Colonial Secrethe Sound are towed over to Victoria, the extary and Treasurer, printing establishment

pense of which is more than paid by freight on | nd the retention of the assay office. Birch wished to see the latter amalgamated on the material for a vessel's rigging amounts with some other office.

to the snug sum of \$5 per ton, and it may Robson voted for the retention of the be stated here that several sail and rigging Government Assay office, though he thought party had not returned when the Douglas lofts are in full blast there, ready to execute the printing ought on principle to be thrown

open to competition. Barnard and Smith did not vote for the FROM THE EAST COAST .- The steamer abolition of the assay office, but thought it Sir James Douglas arrived from the east should be removed to where the gold is procoast last evening. Capt. Clarke reports duced or where it is sent. It was of no

practical benefit here. The disposal of the assay office was finally when he left. At Cowichan the snow was left for determination on Friday and the

committee rose for adjournment. steamer performed more than half the trip The supporters of Retrenchment have only a third of the votes of the Council and may

> No other news of any kind to report. Nothing down.

as well take their walking tickets.

Eastern States.

wall oysters bred on one side of a river are NEW YORK, Feb. 19 .- The Fenians here as still sanguine of the succes of a movement in Ireland; The latest disconraging news gives them but a slight shock; river are wholesome and of delicious flavor. The oysters bred on the coppery heds are

CHICAGO, Feb. 19-Another snow storm is prevailing to-day. Six inches have fallen, and is still snowing and drifting.

London, Feb 18-Evening-The cause of the Fenian outbreak is buried in obscurity, some say it was caused by the arrest of the American Capt. Moriarty, others that his prompt arrest alone prevented a general outbreak. The information first came through anonys mous note to the servant of Earl Kenmare, stating that the rising was planned in Killars ney, and that the leaders would march from Cahirciveen last night. Constables were sent out and they met a wagon in which they found Moriarty, who was taken prisoner; on searching his person they found letters confirming the assertion of the note. A policeman named Dugan was sent to Cahirciveen to warn the police. A party of rebels caught him, found he papers which he refused to give up. He attempted to escape when they fired and by McMillan & Co. In politics it will be badly wounded him. As far as known he was the only person hurt. The police got England, died on the 26th December.

news of the trouble by another messenger. and from spies among the Fenians. They were strengthened by detachments from th man of war Gladiator laying at Valentia, an saved the station from attack. One band of Fenians who got off unpursued had for their leader Col O'Connor. Another band stopped the mail from Killarney to Cahirceveen, but did no violence to any one. In fact, nowhere has life been taken or property destroyed The Fenian plan was to attack Killarney and. capture the place, and then march to Cork but the immediate dispatch of troops from Cork to Killarney by General Bates, and the celerity of Col Howard's movements defeated the whole plot and caused the insurgent band to disperse. No armed men were captured.

O'Conner and staff are said to have reached a Fenian vessel in Dingle Bay. Thirty-four suspected persons were arrested in Dublin yesterday. Head Centre Murphy and Colonels Lower, Healy and Johnson have been arrested at Limerick. No papers were found on their persons nor at their lodgings. The alarm caused by these events is about over and the excitement is rapidly subsiding:

· Eastern States.

WASHINGTON 19,-The President has approved the Postal Appropriation Bill, containing an appropriation of \$500,000 for mail services between San Francisco, Japan and China, providing for the repeal of that portion of the Act requiring the steamships to touch at the Sandwich Islands, npon the express condition that the contractors enter into contract satisfactory to the Postmaster General. agreeing to establish within five months from the passage of the Act, in lieu of the service for which they are released, a branch line to Honolulu. The Bill also appropriates \$900, 000 for overland and steamer mail service from

NEW YORK, Feb 19 .- The Herald says the secret mission of Fred. Seward and Admiral Porter was to purchase the Island of St. Domingo, but on their arrival at Jamaica it was found that several sailors had stolen the money bags and money, and it was ascertained that there was not enough cash on hand to pay President Cajerah his price, so after a pleasure trip the party returned home.

Europe.

London, Feb 19 .- John Bright denounces in strong terms the plan of reform prepared by Derby, and urges continued agitation by the

FLORENCE, Feb 19 .- Vigorous preparations are being made by all parties for the approach. ing election of a new parliament. Much excitement is shown in the canvass throughout

ST. Louis, Feb 18 .- The committee of the Southern Relief Association report the disbursement of \$68,783 of the \$124,000 raised by the late fair and contributions. The disbursements include all the Southern States and rebel Indiana

WASHINGTON, Feb 18.—Commissioner Boov has succeeded in having transferred to the Indian Department seven thousand Navajoes, who were held prisoners by the military in New Mexico. These Indians cost the Government last year, for food and transportation. \$1,500,000.

The Tennessee delegation has received a telegram that the Negro Suffrage Bill passed the Senate by 14 ayes to 7 noes.

The Supreme Court of New York decides itself powerless to interfere with discharging soldiers applying for the release on the

habeas corpus on the plea of minority. NEW YORK, Feb 19 .- The Fenians are still sanguine of the success of the movement in Ireland, notwithstanding yesterday's advices. Business is lively at Stephens' headquarters, enrolling volunteers.

Mayor Hoffman declined to addres a meets ing called for to-morrow.

The Swatari, with Surrat, arrived at Wash-

ington last night. A petition from the Utah Legislature, as presented to Congress to-day, asserts that polygamy has a moral influence in saving the

people from prostitution and other kindred A petition was introduced yesterday by Hooper, from the Utah Legislature, for the repeal of the Anti-Polygamy Act. It states that no case has been tried here under the Act. Polygamy is part of the Mormon religion, and therefore constitutionally protected

against the interference of Congress.

A WINDFALL-It is said that Taylor, who was on Wednesday acquitted of the murder of the Siwash, has fallen heir, since his committal to prison, to a large fortune in Eng-

COMOX OYSTERS .- The sloop Deerfoot, of Comox, yesterday brought down 30 sacks of

oysters-great big fellows-for Levy. A DR Rowell has recovered \$6000 from

a San Francisco paper for libelling him. The Active will leave at ten o'clock on Tuesday morning for San Francisco.

LORD ST LEONARDS, ex-Chancellor

First Despatch.

THE FENIANS LAND AT VALENTIA! THE CABLE TO BE CUT!

ACCIDENT TO THE 'ACTIVE!

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE!

Europe.

LONDON, Feb 14-The Government is advised of the landing of two ship loads o Fenians at Valentia.

It is rumored that the Fenians will attempt to cut the cable; also that the Fenians of Killarney are marching towards Kenmare. There is renewed activity of the troops.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 15-Sailed-Bark Torrent, Teekalet: Almatia, Puget Sound brig Tanner, Seabeck.

San Francisco, Feb 16-This morning, a half-past six o'clock, the steamer Washoe, in endeavoring to make her landing, run at high rate of speed into the California Steam Navigation Company's steamer Active, lying at Broadway wharf. The collision was a very severe one. The apron or overhanging guard of the Washoe, which is shod with iron, made a hole in the front quarter of the Active large enough to draw a handcard through. From a passenger we learn that the Washoe, on her return trip to Oakland pier, ran into the pier, doing some damage to the piles. Both accidents are attributed to an injury to the steering gear. The Active was advertised to sail to-day for Victoria, but her repairs will be so extensive that the day of sailing has been postponed until Monday morning:

Arrived, 16th-Bark W. B. Scranton, 7 days from Portland.

Sailed, 16th - Steamer Montana, for Columbia river; ship Mary Glover, for Puget Sound; bark Iconium, for Paget Sound.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, Feb 18-The steamer Ajax, from San Francisco, arrived at 11 o'clock

U.S. revenue cutter Lincoln arrived at Astoria yesterday from Victoria.

THE FENIAN REVOLT!

Telegraphic Communication Destroyed

RIOTING AND PILLAGING!

POLICE GUARDS KILLED

The Government fully Prepared!

London, Feb 14-Evening-The Government denies the statement as to the landing of a shipload of Fenians at Valencia and in the Shannor, but admits there is a serious revolt near Killarney. The wires near Valentia were cut and destroyed for a long distance in all directions. Riots and pillage are the order of the day. Several establishments were sacked on the coast and a guard of policemen were killed.

LONDON, Feb. 15-Morning-Eight hundred Fenians, Colonel O'Conner commander, Hill and others brought word of a rich strike have retreated to haunts about Killarney, in the Washburne quartz lekge. Gold is Kerry county. The British Government have posted troops under Colonel Hassford, at mand Hill district. Intense excitement pre- for crushing. vails in the neighbourhood; many people are leaving precipitately. An ex-Captain of the Legislative Proceedings. United States volunteers had arrived at Killarney. He is under suspicion as a Fenian leader.

A large number of marines from Plymouth arrived yesterday to proceed to the insurrectionary districts immediately.

LONDON. Feb. 15-Noon-The telegraph wires through the insurrectionary districts in Ireland, have been cut in all directions, The news from that quarter has been suppressed by the authorities for prudential

A large Fenian party has been surrounded by the National troops in Tony (?) woods, and e chance of their escape is exceedingly

By Electric Telegraph small. The band of 800 Fenians which reeated to the Hill districts, near Killarney is still at large, and are spreading; thus far they are confined to Kerry and Cork, and will not spread further.

The British Government informed Parliament that Colonel Hassford's force is too small to follow the Fenians into Tony woods. but hope by surrounding it to prevent their

The Irish authorities have assured the tion of the Council, Government that the outbreak will be totally

Great Strikes at Cariboo.

CHEERING INTELLIGENCE

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 9-The Hope came down from Yale on Sunday, bringing Messrs J W McKay, Jones and Bonsfield of the Bank of British Columbia, Horsford and others and a Cariboo mail to the 6th inst.

The Sentinel of the 30th has very little mining news. Its columns are nearly filled with a report of the case of Cummings versus Laidlaw, for defamation of character, tried before J Spencer Thompson by special commission. The jury failed to agree and were

The paper says that the plentiful yield of the United Company, before the water failed last week, created a great excitement. Both sides of Conklin Gulch has since been staked off, all the way to the summit of the mountain, and stock in the Home Stake and Hood companies has risen rapidly.

Another excitement followed immediately after on Canadian Creek. For four days nen were staking off ground on that creek. It is also reported that a rich strike has een made on South Fork Lake.

Receipts at Recorder's Office this month are likely to be greater than in the same month of any preceding year.

Mr Bonsfield brings the following intelligence: Times on the creek are very good or the season, and the results of the next mining season are looked forward to with

Snow is about four feet deep between the

The United Company on Conklin Gulch had washed 250 ounces to a set and a half of interersts, when the company had to stop for want of water. The lead is thirty feet Second Despatch wide, with high bed rock, and walls. The Ericeson ground is supposed to have been fed through a break in the wall.

Five and six thousand dollars are offered

The Home Stake and Hood companies are upposed to have the same lead.

The Borealis Company are working richer dirt than they found in the Aurora. The last dividend was \$240.

The Cariboo is making over expenses : the Caledonia about expenses; the Cameron are working rockers under ground and are about making expenses; the Welsh are not doing as well as before, but have great hopes.

The Bed-rock drain is going ahead.

The reported rich strike on Canadian creek

On Grouse Creek the Heron, Full Rig and Discovery continued to pay well.

A report prevailed just before leaving that the Hard Up had struck a very good pros-

At the Mouth of Quesnelle, Joe Mason, seen all through the rock, one piece was picked out worth three bits. The Stewart Mallow Junction, Cork county, which com- Company have got out 80 tons rock ready

The Council met on Monday at 3 o'clock, Session devoid of interest. Estimates deferred till Thursday, to await receipts of accounts from Victoria.

A message was received from the Governor assenting to the resolutions amending the standing orders.

Crease gave notice that he would introduce an Ordinance to Incorporate the City of

Walkem gave notice that on Wednesday he would introduce an Ordinance to amalgamate the legal profession.

The Postal Bill passed a second reading and was committed. The Sheriff's Bill was read a third time

second time and committed.

Helmcken's Bill defining the rights of the Victoria legal profession passed a second reading and through committee with slight

Tuesday's Proceedings.

House in session to-day. First on orders of the day was DeCosmos'

motion for a Committee of the Whole to con- child were lost. sider the propriety of amending the constitue

Council went into committee, and the mover delivered an able speech, when the Oriflamme, with her party of excursionists same, but such remedies and punishments

The only other routine business of any interest was the third reading of the Legal on the 31st ult. Profession Ordinance.

Council adjourned till Wednesday.

The Fenian Revolt. STEPHENSINIRELAND THE AFFAIR A FAILURE.

The Rebels Surrounded LATER FROM MEXICO LATER FROM THE EAST.

Eastern States. esolution relating to ocean mail service bes half sacks, \$5 25@5 50. tween San Francisco and Portland, Oregon.

ROCHESTER. Feb. 15-Owing to the ice am against the railroad bridge, a portion of the city is flooded, and a serious inundation

Buffalo, Feb. 14-The remaining portion of Table Rock, at Niagara, fell on Tuesday; fortunately no one was on it at the time.

Washington, Feb. 17-Rumors are again current about Cabinet changes, to the effect that Randall will go out and Horace Greeley

The opinion is strengthening that the whole thing, on Johnson's part, is a trick to secure delay about any reconstruction mea-

NEW YORK, Feb. 15-The ship Aquilla. of San Francisco, from Greenock for New York, was abandoned at sea, Jan. 19, having lost all her spars and boats, and being in a leaking condition. Capt. Sayward and all hands were rescued. The British bark Victoria, with five of the Aquilla seamen, arrived here this morning.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16-John Woods and Thomas Young, preprietors of a gambling house, on Prince street, together with fiftyeight gamblers, were arrested last night.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 17-The Pilot boat Stork reported this morning having timbers, giving a dividend of \$350 to sixteen spoken the Swatara, at Cape Henry, with Surratt on board, from Alexandria via Lisbon, bound for Washington

> NEW YORK, Feb. 18-The Fenian excitement in this and adjoining cities yesterday was most intense.

Mexico.

Vera Cruz, to Feb. 12, have been received, and the capture of Juarez was not credited. The French transports arrived at Vera Cruz on the 12th, and will take a large detachment of troops.

Despatches from Imperial Government states that the Mexicans were at Secatrons (?) on the 27th of January, and had gained a victory over the Liberals and put to flight Juarez and his minions.

The French expeditionary corps will leave Mexico on the 17th.

The Times has a letter from City of Mexico, of Jan. 28th, which says, Diaz, with 15,000 troops, was near the city, and an attack was momentarily expected. The commandant is certain that he can hold the city all alarm has passed away. The peasantry shall, before taking any such evidence, inforthree months against 50,000 men.

The Herald's correspondent says, Miramon was reported to be treating with the Liberals or submission to that party.

The troops under Castello, who succeeded Mejia, are reported to have been defeated by Escabado.

Europe.

London, Feb. 16-Ireland is quiet. Chief Organizer Stephens is reported to be there, but the danger seems past.

At Loomis Woods, the closely pressed Fenians took refuge in the woods, pursued by the British troops, and the insurrectionary bands dispersed.

The Government will immediately send more ships and troops to Ireland. A terrible earthquake has occurred in the Island of Cephaloni; every town is in ruins.

The loss of life and property is very great. London, Feb. 16-Evening-The County f Kerry is proclaimed in a state of excitement. Government has offered a reward for

the arrest of persons who shot at a policeman. Col. O Connor is no other than Stephens. I wenty Americans are reported as acting with Stephens.

BERLIN, Feb. 16 -At the election, in Prussia, ten districts returned Count Bismarck as their representative.

London, Feb. 18-A small number of rebels are concealed in the woods, endeavor-

The Ferries and Intestate Bills were read | ing to make their way coastward, but the | the taking of Oaths and admission of Eviden national troops are so disposed that escape is believed impossible.

> Troops have been dispatched in hope of overhauling Stephens, who is believed to be in the neighborhood.

PORTLAND, ME, Feb. 18-The cable reports the loss of ship Addison, with all her passengers, captain and mate, Henry O. Ward and four seamen. Captain's wife and

San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18-The steamer sailed for Mexico yesterday. A severe earthquake was felt at San Diego

Four men have been hung at Fort Yuma by the Vigilance Committee.

A large meeting of Fenians was held yesterday afternoon at Musical Hall. ARRIVED, Feb. 16-Bark Live Yankee, 9 alleged conscientious motives to be sworn, it days from Port Blakely; bark C. Mitchell, shall be lawful for the Court or Judge, or 12 days from Port Madison; bark Gold

Hanter, 13 days from Port Madison. SAILED, Feb. 17-Bark Scotland, Nanaimo; 18th-Steamer Golden City, Panama; stmr Active, Victoria.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

The Flour market is quiet. Small jobbing trade doing. Superfine half sacks, \$5 25(0) and declare, &c, &c. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14-The Senate joint 5 50; quarter sacks, \$5 50@5 75. Extra

WHEAT-There is a small demand for eboice milling, with sales of 700 sacks at Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, it shall \$1 70; 500 do, \$1 60; 110 sacks in lots, \$1 50@1 70

BARLEY-300 sacks sold at 85c.; brewing, last evening, 90c.

The Fenian Revolt.

ONLY 120 MEN ENGAGED IN THE AFFAIR.

NEW YORK FENIANS PREPARING TO INVADE CANADA!

Eastern States.

CHICAO, Feb 19 .- The Senate passed bill to establish assay offices in Oregon, Boise City, and Helena. The bill appropriates \$75,000. The President has signed the bill in relation to the ocean mail service between San Francisco and Portland.

The Fenians.

NEW YORK, Feb 18 .- The Fenians profess to believe that fighting is going on whomsoever committed, it shall be lawful and are working with energy to send aid. for any Court, Judge, Coroner, Gold or other Commissioner, or Justice of the Peace, in the Mayor Hoffman has consented to speak at a discretion of such Court, Judge, Coroner, great demonstration which is to take place on Wednesday evening. Colonel Roberts Aboriginal Native, or Native of mixed states that if any practical movement of a blood, of the Continent of North America, or formidable warlike character has com- civilized person, destitute of the knowledge menecd, there will be another raid by forces NEW ORLEANS. Feb. 16-Advices from of which he is at the head, and that he will furnish all the aid in his power to render it successful. In the meantime the Irish his affirmation or declaration to tell the truth, under his command are preparing for another campaign against Canada, which such Court, Judge, Coroner, Gold or other promises to be formidable.

London. Feb 19 .- No armed Fenians ceeding in the nature of a preliminary inquiry have been captured in Kerry county; all the substance of the evidence or information escaped. The peasantry are perfectly mixed blood as at resaid, shall be reduced to willing to give intelligence, but decline to writing, and signed by a mark by the person assist in the arrest of their countrymen. or mark of the person acting as Interpreter, Three British ships are at anchor in the Kenmare river to awe the people into tion or evidence shall have been given. obedience. Earl Derby says officially that are loyal. The Government will treat the prisoners justly, but severely. The Irish Secretary, Lord Nass, says no new rising is apprehended. Only 120 men were engaged in the revolt. Notwithstanding these denials, the Government is still sending or Native of mixed blood as aforesaid, being troops and the Lancers, Guards, and others one of such uncivilized person's as bereinbedepart immediately.

POINT DE GALLE, Ceylon, Feb 16 .- We have received news from Hong Kong by steamer that the Pacific Mail Co's steamship Colorado arrived all right at that port on the 31st January, having left San Francisco on the 14th, and Yokohama on the 23rd.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 19 .- Sailed on the 17th-Bark Brontes for Puget Sound.

steamer New World for Victoria has been postponed till Friday.

British Columbia Statutes.

A Bill. Entitled An Ordinance to provide for the taking of Oaths and admission Evidence in certain cases.

WHEREAS, it is expedient to provide for (Passed Council February 13th, 1867.)

ence in certain cases, and to assimilate the same in all parts of the Colony of British Columbia :

Be it enacted by the Government of British Columbia, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as

follows: I. "The Oaths Act, 1859," and "The Native Evidence Ordinance, \$65," are here-by repealed; provided however that such repeal shall not affect any rights acquired under such Act and Ordinance or either of them or any liabilities or penalties already incurred under such Act and Ordinance or either of them, or any remedies or punishments prescribed by such Act and Ordinance or either of them, for enforcing the may still for the purposes of such enforecement, but not further or otherwise, be held to be available and capable of imposition as if such Act and Ordinance were still in

II. If any person 'called as a witness in any Coart of Judicature or required or desiring to take any oath or to make an affidavit or deposition shall refuse or be unwilling from other presiding officer or person qualified to take such oath, affidavit, or deposition, upon being satisfied of the sincerity of such objec-tion to permit such person, instead of being sworn, to make his or her solemn affirmation or declaration in the words following; "I, A. B., do solemnly, sincerely, and truly affirm and declare that the taking of any oath is, according to my religious belief, unlawful,

and I do solemnly, sincerely and truly affirm III If any person professing the Roman Catholic Religion shall be required by any lawful authority, or shall be desirous for any purpose to take the oath of allegiance to Her be sufficient if he shall in lieu thereof take the oath in the form appointed and set forth in the 2nd section of the Act made and passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, held in the tenth year of His late Majesty King George IV. intituled "An Act for the relief of His Majesty's Roman Catho-

lic subjects." IV. If any of the persuasion of the people called Quakers, or any other person under this or any other law permitted to made his solemn declaration or affirmation in lieu of an oath, or any person professing the Jewish Religion, shall at any time be required by any lawful authority, or shall be desirous for any purpose to take the oath of allegiance to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, or acy form of oath, containing the words "And I make this declaration upon the true faith of a Utristian," the said words "And I make this declaration upon the true faith of a Christian," shall be omitted in the form of oath to be taken or the declaration or affirmation in lieu of an oath to be made by such person. And the taking of every such oath, or the making of such affirmation and declaration with such omission as aforesaid, shall have the same force and effect as the taking and subscribing by other persons of the oath containing the words "And I make this declaration upon the true faith of a Christian."

V. In any Civil Action, or upon any Inquest, or upon any Enquiry into any matter or complaint or otherwise, or upon the trial of any crime or offence whatsoever, or by the Peace, to receive the evidence of any the Islands adjacent thereto, being an unof God, and of any fixed and clear belief in religion or in a further state of rewards and punishments, without administering the usual form of oath to any such Aboriginal Native or Native of mixed blood as aforesaid, upon the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, or in such other form as may be approved by

Commissioner, or Justice of the Peace. VI. Provided that in the case of any proof any such Aboriginal Native or Native of giving the same, and verified by the signature (if any), and of the Coroner. Justice of the Peace, or person before whom such informa-

VII. The Court, Judge, Coroner, Gold or other Commissioner, or Justice of the Peace, mation, or examination, caution every such Aboriginal Native or Native of mixed blood as aforesaid, that he will be liable to incur punishment if he do not as aforesaid tell the truth.

VIII. The written declaration or examination made, taken, and verified in manner aforesaid, of any such Aboriginal Native or fore described, may be lawfully read and received as evidence upon the trial of ar cause Civil or Criminal in the said Colony, when under the like circumstances the written affidavit, examination, deposition, or confession of any person might be lawfully read and received as evidence.

IX. Every solemn affirmation or declaration in whatever form, made or taken as aforesaid, shall be of the same force and effect as if such person had taken an oath in the usual form, and shall in like manner infer the penalty of perjury in case of talse-

X. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed or taken to authorize any Court, Judge, Coroner, Gold or other Commissioner, or Justice of the Peace, to take cr admit the unsworn testimony of any person who shall upon examination by Judge, Coroner, Gold or other Commissioner, PORTLAND. Feb 20 .- The sailing of the or Justice of the Peace, declare that he believes in a God, a present or future state of rewards and punishments, or the obligation of

> XI. Schedule A of the "Common Sections Ordinance, 1867," is made part of this Ordin-

> XII. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the " Evidence Ordinance,

The Assizes.

(Before Chief Justice NEEDHAM)

Monday, F His Lordship took his seat at 1 The following named gentlemen moned as a Grand Jury :- J. G. (foreman), J. M. Work, J. J. Co. R. Stewart, T. L. Stablschmidt, H. D Leneveu, J. P. Davies, T. Prit H. Doane, J. H. Turner, J. Wil Stewart, G. J. Findlay, L. Frat Langley, J. Lowe, J. C. Nich Roscoe, C. W. R. Thomson, M. T.

1 Russell The Chief Justice addressed the to the number of cases and the end the offences charged, and the grai retired to their room to deliberate; after a short interval, with an i against Henry Williams, for ass rape, on the persons of Mrs and Mi dison, on the Saanich road. The pr good-looking mulatto), who was def Mr Ring, pleaded guilty, and threw upon the mercy of the Court,

death, but in accordance with the now existing, the sentence of t was, penal servitude for life. The Grand Jury having brought bill ageinst George Phillips, for The accused was brought up and ple

The Solicitor General prosecuted

His Lordship then proceeded to p

tence, remarking that it is not ma

ago since this crime was punisha

D. B. Ring, instructed by Mr Copl It appeared that a Mr James Dav a house at Shawnigan, in which h posited certain articles, which the was alleged to have stolen; he sa quite safe the night before the burgl place, but missed them on the morning, as also a boat and the whom he had observed loitering at evening before. Concluding as to the tion the prisoner would take. Daw chase, accompanied by two Kanakas procured another boat and captured

attempted to capture an Indian, ar plice of Phillips, but hav ng met with resistance he was compelled, for salety, to stab the Siwash, who died The witnesses, John Dawson and Kanakas, were then called, but not ing to their names, His Lordship ord bail in each case to be estreated, and adjourned. The total amount of ba by the witnesses only amounted to \$ A true bill was brought in by the Jury against Charley, an Indian, for

in Admiral Bay. A man named M

proceed with the case, it was adjour The Grand Jury having found a against

but as the Solicitor General was not

John Holder, for Manslaughter, prisoner pleaded not guilty; he was by Mr Robertson: the Solicitor prosecuting. The latter, in openi case, said the circumstances were ve ple : the prisoner had indulged in liqu excessive extent, which produced tremens. The unfortunate man Har gone to Holder's house, in order to his doing any harm to himself or oth unfortunately became the victim. Ha his dying declaration, stated his co that Holder committed the act when

not compos mentis. Mr Theakeston was called, and den writing deceased's name to declaration with the Stipendiary Magistrate at th he wrote the declaration; Harrop di

week atter he had signed it.

Charles Coulter, labourer, sworn at Comox; knew prisoner since las he remained with Holder on the 2 30th of December-the two night Harrop was shot, and being in much rest he sent for Harrop to relieve him ing the time that he remained with the latter complained that some wanted to come into his house and him, and begged witness to remain w as he was afraid of staying alone mained that night, Holder getting up quire what noise that was that he witness had not heard any noise; morning, sent Harrop down to Holde afterwards went down in the evening loud talking, and saw a man named ell there; advised Mitchell to go I was awoke during the night by th of fire arms; went out to see, but eve was quiet : saw Holder about 11 o'clo Harrop lying on the floor along the with some blankets upon him; asked what was the matter; he said, Hol shot me; Holder was walking backw forward, and point ng to Harrop, said woman is that "? told him it was I proposed to send for Mr Robb; sent dian, and staid till Robb and his sor Holder was much excited, and grad

Cross-examined by Mr Robertson had been to a jollification two week and appeared the worse of liquor; to after Holder said he would knock off ing-his bands shock very much; he about losing money in his business—a be was alraid of Mitchell, Fabey and waid they wanted to get in and sho he only slept half an hour at a time was with him; the other men tied hi tied his hands and legs; had observe der with an axe trying to knock n a barrel; induced him to give it up quently Holder got a cheese knife also took away from him; heard n after Harrop was hurt; the shots m been fired inside the house; don't kn thing to Holder's prejudice; Harrop quarrel with Holder that was known were next neighbours, and always a good friends, James Robb, farmer at Comox, s

Was well acquainted with Harro known Holder 18 months; was sen Holder's store on the 1st January, a past 8 in the morning; saw Holder wards about 12 o'clock, in house a store ; Holden had something unusua his appearance; he was bound to the had his hands tied behind, and his le bound; his eyes protuded from his h had a glazed appearance; several who were present expressed great sy for Harrop.

d by the Government of British and with the advice and congislative Council thereof, as

aths Act, 1859," and "The nce Ordinance, 1865," are hereprovided however that such ot affect any rights acquired and Ordinance or either of liabilities or penalties already er such Act and Ordinance or , or any remedies or punishbed by such Act and Ordinr of them, for enforcing the ch remedies and punishments he purposes of such enforecefurther or otherwise, be held le and capable of imposition as and Ordinance were still in

erson 'called as a witness in Judicature or required or desirny oath or to make an affidavit shall refuse or be unwilling from entious motives to be sworn, it ul for the Court or Judge, or og officer or person qualified to th, affidavit, or deposition, upon d of the sincerity of such objecof the sincerity of such objec-such person, instead of being ke his or her solemn affirmation in the words following; "I, mnly, sincerely, and truly affirm hat the taking of any oath is, my religious belief, unlawful, moly, sincerely and truly affirm

&c. &c. person professing the Roman igion shall be required by any ity, or shall be desirous for any e the oath of allegiance to Her Heirs and Successors, it shall f be shall in lieu thereof take form appointed and set forth Parliament of the United d in the tenth year of His late George IV. intituled "An Act of His Majesty's Roman Catho-

of the persuasion of the people ers, or any other person under ther law permitted to made his ration or affirmation in lieu of ny person professing the Jewish thority, or shall be desirous for u take the oath of allegiance to Her Heirs or Successors, or ath, containing the words "And leclaration upon the true faith ," the said words "And I make ion upon the true faith of a hall be omitted in the form of ken or the declaration or affirmaof an oath to be made by such the taking of every such oath, of such affirmation and declaraomission as aforesaid, shall force and effect as the taking ing by other persons of the oath words "And I make this dea on the true faith of a Christian." Civil Action, or upon any Inon any Enquiry into any matter or otherwise, or upon the trial or offence whatsoever, or by committed, it shall be lawfu Judge, Coroner, Gold or other or Justice of the Peace, in the such Court, Judge, Coroner, Commissioner, or Justice of receive the evidence of any Native, or Native of mixed Continent of North America, or adjacent thereto, being an uun destinte of the knowledge of any fixed and clear belief in a further state of rewards and without administering the usual to any such Aboriginal Native mixed blood as aforesaid, upon n or declaration to tell the truth. th, and nothing but the truth, or r form as may be approved by

Judge, Coroner, Gold or other er, or Justice of the Peace. ded that in the case of any proe nature of a preliminary inquiry of the evidence or information Aboriginal Native or Native of as atpresaid, shall be reduced to signed by a mark by the person me, and verified by the signature he person acting as Interpreter, d of the Coroner, Justice of the son before whom such informance shall have been given.

Court, Judge, Coroner, Gold or issioner, or Justice of the Peace. taking any such evidence, inforexamination, caution every such Native or Native of mixed resaid, that he will be liable to hment if he do not as aforetruth.

written declaration or examintaken, and verified in manner any such Aboriginal Native or mixed blood as aforesaid, being uncivilized person's as hereinbeed, may be lawfully read and
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or Criminal in the said Colony, the like circumstances the davit, examination, deposition, or any person might be lawfully. ceived as evidence.

y solemn affirmation or declarastever form, made or taken as shall be of the same force and such person had taken an oath in form, and shall in like manner nalty of perjury in case of false-

ng berein contained shall be taken to authorize any Court, ner, Gold or other Commissioner, of the Peace, to take cr admit testimony of any person who examination by such Court, oner, Gold or other Commissioner, of the Peace, declare that he God, a present or future state of punishments, or the obligation of

dule A of the "Common Sections 1867," is made part of this Ordio-

Ordinance may be cited for all s the "Evidence Ordinance,

Jouncil February 13th, 1867.)

The Assizes. (Before Chief Justice NEEDHAM.) Monday, Feb. 18.

His Lordship took his seat at 10 o'clock. The following named gentlemen were sum-Roscoe, C. W. R. Thomson, M. T. Johnston,

after a short interval, with an indictment against Henry Williams, for assault and rape, on the persons of Mrs and Miss Freddison, on the Saanich road. The prisoner (a good-looking mulatto), who was defeuded by Mr Ring, pleaded guilty, and threw himself upon the mercy of the Court.

His Lordship then proceeded to pass sentence, remarking that it is not many years ago since this crime was punishable with death, but in accordance with the statutes now existing, the sentence of the Court was, penal servitude for life.

The Grand Jury having brought in a true bill agrinst George Phillips, for larceny. The accused was brought up and pleaded Lot

The Solicitor General prosecuted and Mr D. B. Ring, instructed by Mr Copland, de-

It appeared that a Mr James Dawson has a house at Shawnigan, in which he had deposited certain articles, which the prisoner was alleged to have stolen; he saw them quite safe the night before the burglary took place, but missed them on the following morning, as also a boat and the prisoner. whom he had observed loitering about the evening before. Concluding as to the directtion the prisoner would take, Dawson gave chase, accompanied by two Kanakas, having procured another boat and captured Phillips in Admiral Bay. A man named McDonald attempted to capture an Indian, an accomplice of Phillips, but hav ng met with serious resistance he was compelled, for his own salety, to stab the Siwash, who died.

Kanakas, were then called, but not answering to their names, His Lordship ordered the bail in each case to be estreated, and the case adjourned. The total amount of bail given by the witnesses only amoun ed to \$450. A true bill was brought in by the Grand Jury against Charley, an Indian, for murder; but as the Solicitor General was not ready to proceed with the case, it was adjourned till

The witnesses, John Dawson and the two

to-morrow. The Grand Jury having found a true bill

against John Holder, for Manslaughter. - The prisoner pleaded not guilty; he was defended by Mr Robertson: the Solicitor General prosecuting. The latter, in opening the case, said the circumstances were very simple : the prisoner had indulged in liquor to an excessive extent, which produced delirium tremens. The unfortunate man Harrop had gone to Holder's house, in order to prevent his doing any harm to himself or others, and unfortunately became the victim. Harrop, in his dying declaration, stated his conviction that Holder committed the act when he was

not compos mentis. Mr Theakeston was called, and deposed to writing deceased's name to declaration, when with the Stipendiary Magistrate at that time; ote the declaration: Harro

week atter he had signed it. Charles Coulter, labourer, sworn-Lives at Comox; knew prisoner since last May; he remained with Holder on the 29th and 30th of December-the two nights before Harrop was shot, and being in much need of rest he sent for Harrop to relieve him. During the time that he remained with Holder, the latter complained that some persons wanted to come into his house and murder him, and begged witness to remain with him. as he was afraid of staying alone; he remained that night, Holder getting up to enquire what noise that was that he heard; witness had not heard any noise; in the morning, sent Harrop down to Holder's, and afterwards went down in the evening; heard loud talking, and saw a man named Mitchell there; advised Mitchell to go home. I was awoke during the night by the sound was quiet; saw Holder about 11 o'clock, saw Harron lying on the floor along the counter woman is that "? told him it was Harrop"; proposed to send for Mr Robb; sent an In-Holder was much excited, and grasped at

things. Cross-examined by Mr Robertson - Holder had been to a jollification two weeks before and appeared the worse of liquor; two days after Holder said he would knock off drinking-his hands shock very much; he talked about losing money in his business-and said be was alraid of Mitchell, Fahey and Bailey; ould they wanted to get in and shoot him; he only slept half an hour at a time when I was with him; the other men tied him uptied his hands and legs; had observed Hola barrel; induced him to give it up; subsealso took away from him; heard no shots been fired inside the house; don't know anything to Holder's prejudice; Harrop had no quarrel with Holder that was known; they were next neighbours, and always appeared

good friends. James Robb, farmer at Comox, sworn-Was well acquainted with Harrop; had known Holder 18 months; was sent for to Holder's store on the 1st January, at half- man in a state of drunkenness commits a past 8 in the morning; saw Holder after- crime he is responsible in the eyes of the wards about 12 o'clock, in house adjoining law; he cannot set up the plea of drunkenstore; Holden had something unusual about ness as an excuse for his act. If a man be his appearance; he was bound to the wall- in a state of mental aberration flowing from had his hands tied behind, and his legs were drunkenness, if he be only partially insane bound; his eyes protuded from his head, and from such a cause and commits a crine, he had a glazed appearance; several settlers is still responsible for his acts. The jury for Harrop.

months; two days previous to the accident Holder called at witness' house, which is taked incoherently; he said he did not know what he was doing. The jury had to find— who asked me for a match; could not tell who asked me for a match; could not tell house did not smell of liquor, nor appear to lst. A verdict of guilty of manslaughter; be drunk; nor did I observe any appearance 2d. Whether the prisoner was sane or insane of liquor when I saw him after the accident. clothes if he got killed that day and take them down to Victoria for disposal; another note was found on Holder's counter, the contents of which were equally extraordinary, he always considered him a steady, sober

Jules Rueff-Knew prisoner six years : be had been three years in witness' employ; knew him to be a most humane and kind

hearted man. Louis L'Hotelier-Knew the prisoner during the three years he was in the employ of Sporborg & Rueff; always noted him as a sober, steady young man; although very strong he was as gentle as a child : offered him drink, as witness dealt in liquors, but prisoner always refused.

T. Harris-Knew prisoner for several years; had a good opportunity of judging and thought him a most exemplary young man. J. P. Davies sworn-Had known Holder for about 3 years, and gave him a good character for sobriety and kindly disposition.

Dr. Davie ,jr., sworn-Testified to the symp toms of delirium tremens, and to the likelihood of persons injuring their friends as well as David Lenevue sworn-Gave the accused

offence. John Ross sworn-Came from England in the same ship with the prisoner; he behaved

quietly and appeared to be of a kindly disposi-Sheriff Adamson sworn-Prisoner made an assignment of his effects in November last; was one of his assignees; he seemed to be

much effected by his failure. A. Bunster testified to the good character of the prisoner.

J. R. Carmichael sworn-Knew prisoner well; came to the country with him; he was kind, benevolent and unassuming his character was excellent. The Solicitor General briefly addressed the

jury on behalf of the prosecution, and said that it was for the jury to find whether the act was committed while the prisoner was laboring under an illusion which rendered him irresponsible for his acts.

Mr Robertson followed in an able address on behalf of the prisoner, claiming an acof fire arms; went out to see, but everything quital on the ground of the insanity, not partial, but total insanity. The evidence showed that he was not sane at the time; he with some blankets upon him; asked Harrop fancied that some persons were about to what was the matter; he said, Holder has take away his life; he had fired off pistols shot me; Holder was walking backward and and guns for two days, he complained that forward, and point ng to Harrop, said, "what Indians were about to shoot him, that little devils were attempting to take his life. He was crezy on the one point that some one dian, and staid till Roob and his son came; was trying to take his lite. The learned counsel quoted from a decision as to the irresponsibility of a person who was crazy upon one point. The Chief Justice-Justice Small differed

with the other judges on that point. Mr Robertson—Yes my lord, but this is the opinion of the majority of the judges. Holder did not even know his friend from a weman when he saw him lying on the floor, and he wrote two letters, the incoherent tenor of which showed that his mind was shattered. When the whole thing was over, when reason resumed her sway, we find der with an axe trying to knock nails into him overwhelming his wounded friend with kinduess and attention. The character of the quently Holder got a cheese knife which I prisoner was irreproachable, he had been shown to have a kind, benevolent disposition. after Harrop was hurt; the shots must have and was it likely that a man noted for his humanity would be guilty of a deliberate murder?

The Chief Justice in summing up said that the killing of Henry Harrop by the dying man acquitted the prisoner of a malev

Cross-examined by Mr Robertson—Always found Holder civil and obliging; never
knew any one that was not on good terms
to which the jury must give weight. Holder
with Holder
Witness brought Harron
fired off all the berrole but one and the good terms
with Holder
Witness brought Harron
fired off all the berrole but one and the good terms
with Holder witness lived fired off all the berrole but one and the good terms
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with Holder witness lived fired off all the berrole but one and the good terms
with Holder witness lived fired off all the berrole but one and the good terms and found a severe bruise over left eve. and with Holder. Witness brought Harrop fired off all the barrels but one and the and found a severe bruise over left eye, and (witness) gave her up; he did not want her down to Victoria-Holder came with them, turned said "I've one barrel left for you another on the left side of the mouth; in the back after Taylor got her; had no particular down to Victoria—Holder came with them, turned said "I've one barrel left for you and always showed the greatest regret for and fires and wounds the man. It was a same room found prisoner Taylor, the Indian object in peeping through the window; was woman Sally and another Indian named Jim; afraid to go into the house; prisoner afraid to go into the house; prisoner afraid to go into the house in the room;

through the left ribs and discovered the ball one barrel left for you," his lordship said, he feet from the balcony. Roscoe, C. W. R. Thomson, M. T. Johnston,
J. Russell.

The Chief Justice addressed the jury as
the offences charged, and the grand jurors
retired to their room to deliberate; entering.

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the offences charged, and the grand jurors
retired to their room to deliberate; entering.

The Chief Justice addressed the jury as
to produced; the effect of the wound was
bound to tell the jury did not show
Holder to have been in a state of mind that
would justify a verdict of insanity. Two
nights before the horicide the prisoner asks
drunk also, but was not there at first; deinflammation of the pleura and bowels.

Samuel Hocking a miner was next exam-Cross-examined by Mr Robertson—Delirium tremens was produced by excessive depression followed by over excitement, and depression followed by over excitement are depression followed by over excitement and depression followed by over excitement are depressi subsequent abstinence from stimulants the shooting. The prisoner appears to have causing subsidence of the brain; this was been of a humane disposition, but he had met Pandora street; was in the first tenement, Bill's body up stairs and waited till a policefollowed by a species of temporary insanity with losses in business, and took to exces-with incapability for self control; witness sive drinking, which he continued till within with incapability for self control; witness was examined at considerable length by the learned counsel and the Chief Justice, all, however, resulting in the above conclusions.

Mr. Robertson, in an eloquent address, pointed out the tendency of the evidence as showing clearly that the accident occurred not from the immediate effects of drink but from the disease of the brain which supervened; that consequently he was unconscious of what he did and could not be held any more accountable than an idiot.

Campbell Price was then called for the any more accountable than an idiot.

Campbell Price was then called for the detence. He had known the prisoner 18

Campbell Price was then called for the detence. He had known the prisoner 18 opinion of the jury, they were bound to find as if showing that some one had been thrown body was quite cold when he saw it first; Holder called at witness' house, which is against the prisoner. Fourteen out of fifteen two and a half from Holder's store; he had judges in England had come to the conclusions the lower part of the house; another of death, and found the mark of a severe an Indian with him; be trembled very much; sion that that degree of mental aberration Indian was standing by with a candle; there was blow over the left eye, the effect of which talked incoherently about sailing in a balloon; said he saw creeping things about the ground, believed there were Indians in the trees who wanted to shoot him; saw him the day after the accident bound; he still taked incoherently; he said he did not know that that degree of mental aberration aberration and that that degree of mental aberration aberration and that that degree of mental aberration aberration and the was standing by with a candle; there was no one else there; the wounded man was lynch back part; several of the vessels were of Dr Davie, jr., supported that of his father upon this point. A man might be surrounded have lifted him up, but the Indians wanted to have lifted him up, but the Indians wanted to leave him where he was until the police came. Went upon the balcony again, saw Taylor was surrounded, and yet be fully aware of

> at the time of committing the act. Her Majesty.

GRAND JURY BUSINESS. Henry Williams, rape, true bill.

ndian, wiltul murder, true bill. George Philip, theft, true bill. William King, cutting and wounding, true

Mary Ann McFadden, administering poison

with intent, true bill. Mary Aun Sampson, accessory to the administration of strychnine, true bill. William Taylor, wilful murder, true bill. John Holder, manslaughter, true bill. William Whinnis, arson, true bill.

John Fee, fraud and keeping a common gaming house, ignored. Michael McGee, conspiring to cheat and defraud, ignored. Fredk. Lester, assault with intent to com-

mit rape, ignored.

an excellent character, and supposed him to called to this most important matter in order ing at the fence when deceased was thrown committed, and if permitted would state that deceased affixed his mark; he was present be about the last man to commit so grave an that greater protection may be afforded to over; had known Taylor for some time; the balcony from the door to the rail was so the public.

J. G. SHEPHERD, Foreman. Victoria, V.I., 18th February, 1867. The Grand Jury were then discharged for every day, and slept there some times. the term.

TUESDAY, Feb. 19, 1867.

clock precisely.

WILFUL MURDER.

Cormorant street some two months ago, by striking him on the head with a gun stock, interpreter.

The evidence pointed directly to the Sally. risoner as the guilty party-one witness done, and saw the prisoner strangle the de- all that went on in Sally's house; both ceased with a handkerchief and then beat doors were open; Hocking was in her him on the head with a musket.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty of wilful murder, with a recommendation to mercy. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

AR ON. Wm. Whinis pleaded not guilty to an inon Salt Spring Island. The Sol citor General prosecuted and Mr Ring defended. A versentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour.

The Court adjourned until Wednesday at

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20, 1867.

and must consider the case impartially. The side, which connected with a balcony upon and myself were present.

The following named gentlemen were summoned as a Grand Jury:—J. G. Shepherd (foremen), J. M. Work, J. J. Cochrane, J. R. Stewart, T. L. Stablschmidt, H. Nathan, D. Leneveu, J. P. Davies, T. Pritchard, J. H. Doane, J. H. Turner, J. Wilkie, G. J. Stewart, G. J. Findlay, L. Franklin, A. Examination of the deceased man Harrop; found a mark like a gun shot wound under left arm; traced the course of the ball through the left ribs and discovered the ball through the through the through the through the through the through the house, or whether he thought Harrop was due to the through the through the row man Sally and another Indian and three due through the through the through the house, or whether he thought Harrop was and mother Indian and three through the thro

balcony, there was only a board petition be-He wrote a note to me which I have now, it is dated 31st December; I received it the same day; the effect of it was that J. J.

The jury here retired, and returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter while laboring under temporary insanity. The prisoner of quarrelling attracted me up the same day; the effect of it was that J. J. under temporary insanity. The prisoner The noise of quarrelling attracted me up the Hart was to take charge of his box of was then remanded to await the pleasure of steps: went up to the balcony to listen—

heard no English spoken-heard tumbling failed. about; the quarrelling lasted about a quarter of an hour; did not go into the room where the quarrelling was, There were cracks Charley alias Kat-ea Ru-san, a Bella-Bella in the partition between the rooms; saw into second room-saw a woman in bed-did not see prisoner or any of the scuffle.

Mary, an intelligent Indian girl-Knew Sally and Sally's house; Sally was in Johnson street some fifty six days ago; knew which the prisoner, it was admitted, at one Bill, the deceased Iodian; Sally's house was time possessed. The learned counsel admitonly divided from her mother's house by a board partition; witness lived in the first house on the balcony, Sally in the second; she knew Taylor was there on Christmas day; prisoner brought a bottle of whiskey which prisoner, Sally, Jim and deceased drank; it was about 6 o'clock in the evening; saw them drinking in Sally's house, the door of which was open : heard Sally say, referring to deceased, put out this young man, he is always distressing me: she desired and she had. The prisoner ought to have been kicked Bill in the eye; I saw it all: the door present during the coroner's inquest, more The Grand Jury respectfully present that was open; Taylor struck the deceased with they view with alarm the unrestricted sale of both fists and feet on the ground : after he before Mr Pemberton as a magistrate. Mr poisons in the Colony, and they suggest that had beaten him, he took him up and threw the attention of the proper authorities be him over the ballister or fence; was stand. amine the place where the deed had been knew Bill and Sally; Sally, Jim and the confined that a violent push, while strugwas constantly coming to Sally's house rearly

Cross_examined-Does not know how old she is; lives with ber mother and a sister who is larger than her; there was a man in The Chief Justice took his seat at ten her mother's house on Christmas night that What! consign a man to the tomb upon knew Taylor struck Bill; witness lives with a white woman and is seldom at home; does Charley, a Hydah Indian, was arraigned not know how her mother gets money or her for the wilful murder of another Indian on sister; a klootchman gave her the ring she wears; has been living one month with a white woman; her father lives in his own racturing his skull. The Attorney General country; witness does not like whiskey but appeared to prosecute, and Mr Ring, in- drinks beer; the white woman that she is structed by Mr Copland, appeared for the defence. Several Indian witnesses were examired through Rev Mr Garrett, acting as deceased witness did not move from the baluster; has seen Taylor in bed with

By a Juror-Her mother self and sister (Indian] testifying that he peeped through a lived in a house next to Sally's on Christmas crack of the house in which the deed was day; could see through a hole in the boards after; deceased was leaning against a table when Taylor stauck him.

in the witness box-He had lived seven distinct for arson, in having set fire to and destroyed a barn belonging to Wm Harrison, dict of guilty was returned and the prisoner deceased in Sally's house about five o'clock. find a verdict on all three counts. The eviknew that a white man was angry with his over, and his Lordship stated it was the duty nose, heard Taylor ask deceased why he stated by the Counsel for the prisoner—unstruck his [Taylor's] woman, he said you worthy of credence—partly by the character Regina v. Wm. Taylor.—This was a case in g-d d-d son of a b-b why did you of the facts, the relationship, etc., of the witwhich the prisoner was charged with the wilful murder of Bill, a Bella Bella Indian, by
throwing him from a balcony, on the 26th December last. The Solicitor General prosecu. into Sally's house after he had thrown evidence, viz: wherein it was stated that the prisoner. The deceased over, I carried Bill up stairs on my deceased over the balcony shoulder to his house, Taylor and Sally were after beating and kicking him. His Lord jury being empanelled, shoulder to his house, Taylor and Sally were after beating and kicking him. His Lord after beating and kicking him. His Lord ship alluded to the point whether Mary was regretted the painful necessity that compelled break in the window, saw prisoner capable or truthful in her evidence. The him to bring such a case before the jury; but strike deceased with his boots and feet evidence of Jim was was dwelt upon and prisoner was admitted; on that point, the as we punish crime in an Indian, we should and fists, deceased was sitting on a the bench said, if true was strong and mete out to him in equal proportion justice. bucket, when witness first looked through showed malice. Dr Davie's evidence was the briefly reviewed the evidence of the crime, the break in the window; Taylor had been then taken up, and his Lordship remarked which will be found in the examinations of the striking deceased; I said what made you hit that it was very important and directly cons then called the first witness:

Arthur Taylor, Police officer—Remembered being called to a house in an alley near Cormonant street, on Christmas evening. There was a range of small tenements; the house where he found deceased, the Indian Bill, was in the second story or upper range of tenements (tour in a row), the upper or second story was reached by a staircase on the outs.

This young man—he is now dead; Taylor looked at him and said nothing, when prisoner came out of gaol, about one week before Christmas, he asked witness, in deceased's presence, why the Bella-Bellas were always sending him (prisoner) to gaol; witness said, in Cally's house, I want to be revenged story was reached by a staircase on the outs. several witnesses for the prosecution. He this young man-he is now dead; Taylor tradicted that of the former witnesses. who were present expressed great sympathy must throw aside every feeling of sympathy, story was reached by a staircase on the out, for the injury done to me; Sally, deceased take this as a lesson for the rest of his life.

present when witness made his statement at the Police Office; prisoner heard all he said; did not drink much on Christmas day; five of them had a bottle of gin amongst them, was in Sally's house when Sally got a bottle from Taylor; Sally gave witness one glass;

standing outside her mother's house ; carried man came.

ment; there was a slight abrasion of the skin on the left side of the upper lip; examined the body all over carefully but did By a Juror-Was in the first room on the not discover any other marks; deceased could not survive the injury on the head above one or two hours, and, in such a case,

An attempt to show that the witness Sallie was tampered with by Jim while in gaol

By a Juror-It is my opinion that the force of the fall was transmitted diagonally across the brain, and caused the injury on the opposite side from the abrasure, and led to the death of deceased. The counsel for the defence then addressed

the jury, remarking on the respectability ted that the case was opened with great temperance by the counsel for the Crown. His lordship admitted that a verdict of manslaughter might be made out in accordance with the evidence. The conduct of prisoner must be taken into account on the occasion: it at once negatived the act of having committed a malicious murder. If he had would he not have fled? The silence of Sallie when asked had she not been tamper especially as the case had not been tried Ring took the trouble to go down and exdeceased lived in the same house; prisoner gling one with the other, could easily have caused deceased to topple over; where then is the malice aforethought? where is the evidence that the deceased man gave against the prisoner? Is the prosecution to be thus left deficient ? The only evidence was Jim's, attainted, corrupted evidence like that given. Send a man to the scaffold upon evidence like this! make him the cause of shame and grief upon evidence like this! I ask you as reasonable men to at once fling away the accusation of wilful murder. The next question-is the prisoner guilty of manslaughter? If you can't rely upon the evidence of Indians-don't make a compromise because the man's life was lost-and say the prisoner is guilty of manslaughter. The whole thing is a mass of contradiction, you must acquit the prisoner, where there is reasonable doubt not only of murder but also of manslaughter. The speech for the defence occupied over an hour.

His Lordship charged the jury occupyed ing an hour and a quarter, and agreeing that mother's house when prisoner threw Bill a graver question could not arise, but they over the baluster: Hocking left directly must be guarded and not allow a thought like that to be eternally dangled before one's mind to the prejudice of justice. He also Jim, a Bella Bella Indian, was then placed agreed with the learned counsel that if there was a reasonable and substantial doubt as to mas day when Bill died, was in the house core doubt. His Lordship explained lucidly the by where Bill lived, diank a little whiskey difference between manslaughter and murder that day ; not much, saw Taylor, Sally and He did not think there was any necessity to witness was secreted close by the door, dence of the Indian witnesses was then gone tillicum, saw Taylor strike deceased on the of the jury to judge whether it is as was

He was then discharged.

LARCENY.

THURSDAY, Feb. 21.

at Shawnigan. The Solicitor General stated prisoner came to my house on the day previous to the robbery, near evening; had seen together to Fraser River. After that Mr prisoner before; knew him by the name of Sampson arrived at Brinns. Jim; prisoner came to my house on foot; there was another man with him, but he did not come in until afterwards; he said he lid not whip her; she was not influenced to her; came to look after a man who had hired at my place; he said he had a boat at the spi containing two kinds of liquor; told him that did not tell her I blamed her; I gave her to man came to supper with prisoner, who remained in the house; went to bed at the house where the Kanakas slept, as I heard singing; prisoner had a bottle, out of which the house where the Kanakas slept, as I heard singing; prisoner had a bottle, out of which the counsel for the defence here referred his Lordship to Best's Treatise on Presumptions. except by a catch; some time before day whip the prisoner by witness. one of the Kanakas told me that my boat was stolen; got a candle, looked round and found a number of articles missing—floar, rice, fish, meat, etc., also all the articles necessary to His Lordship asked if the prisoner Charley equip the boat and some cooking utensils; was present for sentence. A reply having found one of the houses where no one was living had been broken open and certain convicted was asked if he had anything to articles removed, which I afterwards found in say why sentence should not be passed upon possession of the prisoner; manned a boat him. The prisoner said it was not true that with two Kanakas, my nephew Donaldson, the strange man that came with prisoner. His Lordship put on the black cap, and said and myself; the Kanakas were Joe and he had no discretion in the matter; the jury Sam; put to sea, and after some pursuit had found him guilty of the murder of captured prisoner with the boat and all it Charley, another Indian, and there could be contained in a bay at Salt Spring Island no doubt as to the correctness of the verdict.

of the liquor that prisoner was giving to the mended mercy it would be sent to the Kanakas at the sleeping place ; did not like proper quarter. The Court had no disit; my nephew Donaldson helped me in my cretion business; he never took my boat without permission; he might have taken a skiff; he was interested in the fishing business; pris-Much amusement was created by the learned counsel for the defence calling pris-

oner Dawson, the name of the prosecutor. Joe, a Kanaka, was next examined through coffee remained in the house; Mr G Brown acting as interpreter-Witness Judge said if Mr Ring did not control testified to prisoner treating the other himself he would have to do so, because Kanakas and corroborated Dawson's evi he put the same questions three dence as to the capture of the prisoner, boa

then ensued and the prosecution was closed. house I heard the term s rychnine first used; Mr Ring then addressed the jury for the I did leave her under Mrs Brinn's control defence, and dwelt much upon the possible two years before; there was no milk or complicity of Donaldson and the Kanaka in sugar in the coffee; I thought it was bitter the removal of the stolen property, after His Lordship said the length at which the which the jury retired and after about case was drawn out compelled him to order twenty minutes consultation, returned a the attendance of jurors waiting, for another verdict in accordance with the indictment; day. They were thereupon discharged until the prisoner was then sentenced by his Lord- to-morrow.] I was very weak during and ship to three years penal servitude. He thanked his Lordship

abusive to Dawson.

POISON ING. Mary Ann McFadden and Mary Ann Sampson were charged, the first as principal and the second as accessory, with administer-

ing poison with intent to murder. The Solicitor General stated the case for the Crown, and called James McFadden, the father of the first-named prisoner, who deposed that he had a small farm on Salt Spring Island; worked by the month with a Mr Brinn, on the same Island; prosecutor's daughter and Mary Ann Sampson also lived at Brinn's; the prisoner McFadden was prosecutor's daughter by a full-blooded Fraser River Indian woman; she was 13 years old last September. On the 12th Oct. last, witness had been out hunting yoke cattle, on return got breaklast at a neighbor's house; afterwards went to Brinn's house, where he found both prisoners; prisoner Sampson is the wife of the constable on Salt Spring Island; prosecutor's daughter and Mr Sampson are cousins; there was no one else at the house; it was about 9 o'clock McFadden told me that breakfast was ready; told father's house; saw a cup of coffee on the place in my house.

table: there was no milk or angar in it: table; there was no milk or sugar in it; drank it and went out to dig potatoes, when I was seized with awful pain in the stomach, and fell on my knees and began to vomit; was trembling and shaking in every joint; the bottle produced is it.

By the prosecution—I received it from Mr Sampson a few weeks after the poison was said to be administered; I did not bring the vomit was partly green and partly yellow; felt very weak, with sharp cutting pains in the chest; rinsed my mouth with a little water and then went into Brinn's house; found both prisoners there; told Mcthe bread; neither of the prisoners said anydid not tell where she got the poison; Mrs
Brinn said McFadden had told her she (McFadden) had given it to prosecutor; did not
know there was such a thing in the house;

stand; my husband is a settler
there; recollect the poisoning case in October last: was acquainted with the prisoner;
had no conversation with the prisoner, nor
know there was such a thing in the house;

threatened McFadden again, but to no purpose. (Here the learned counsel for the defense cited Roscoe, page 39, in support of his opinion, that confessions obtained by threats or menaces were not admissible in evidence. After some discussion, His Lordship decided the point in favor of the learned George Phillips was arraigned for larceny counsel for the defense, and the examination the case and called the following evidence: of the prisoner McFadden, that prisoner had James Dawson, sworn—Resides at Shaw-told her that she had put poison in the coffee; nigan; is a whaler by profession; has a station for business, where he sleeps himself; den) would not have put it in but for Sampthere is another house where the Kanakas son, who told her if prosecutor was dead she sleep; about the end of October my nephew (Mc adden) might then do as she pleased, Donaldson, a white man that came with the and she (Sampson) was going to do the prisoner, and myself, were in my place of re-same to her father; that when McFadden sidence; the house where the Kanakas lived had poisoned the prosecutor, that she (Sampwas about one hundred yards distant; the son) would take McFadden to Victoria and

I did not want persons about the place with understand she did quite wrong, and what liquor, and requested him to leave it in my would become of her if I had gone; she charge, which he did; after supper prisoner cried and said she was very sorry; I did went to sleep with some Kanakas; another allude to the result, if the matter was

he gave liquor to the Kanakas; the doors tive Evidence, page 328, to prove the inand windows on my house are not fastened admissability as evidence of the threat to

SENTENCE OF DEATH.

At this stage of the proceedings, 3 p. m., about ten miles from my place; the prisoner and the Kanaka had just landed; two kegs of liquor belonging to prisoner were in the boat which he had stolen; I took prisoner was unsound, the winesses did not speak the into custody.

Cross-examined by Mr Ring-Drank some then pronounced, and as the jury recomtruth. The usual sentence of death was in the matter. The prisoner was

removed. POISON CASE RESUMED. His Lordship said that upon the whole oner was in my employment the fall before, the former evidence could not be admitted Cross-examination continued-The child was brought up on Fraser river : I did not superintend the bringing up; I had no time; James Dawson, continued-Prisoner left I was absent from her a long time, close on his boat on the beach at my place; the place five years; I was living duting the poison of landing is about 80 or 100 feet from the case at Salt Spring; I was living there six door of my house; Phillips did not insist months; to Mr Brinn's wife I had surrenderthat an inquest should be held on the body ed her; (why Mrs Brinn was not present in of the Kanaka killed by Donaldson; court was not allowed by his Lordship); It the Kanaka's name was Jim Holland; did was about nine in the morning when I had not hear a visit to squaws at Salt Spring breakfast; it was on the heart and liver of Island proposed the night before the robbery a deer and a part of rabbit; I had a basinwas committed; prisoner would not help with the boat, but helped me to carry the body of Jim Holland to the boat; I wanted my nephew to come along with me and give efter I had a fair cup of coffee at Mr Brinnn's; himself up; he went away with the boat the night before the breakfast I had no with the liquor; have not heard of him since; spiritous liquor of any sort; the breakfast don't know the value of the liquor; the boat was no Godsend; about two minutes and a after drinking the coffee it dissgreed equipment \$75 or \$80; the other goods \$25. with me; the cup and dregs of the

and goods, and that prisoner was very require to be controlled, he would show presently why he acted thus. I am not bill-Some conversation touching points of law lously inclined; I believe it was in Griffith's

> after the vomiting.
> Rich, Brinn, called for the prosecution l live at Salt Spring; am husband to Sarah Brinn; she is not able to be present; she was taken ill two days before I came down; I keep a farm on Salt Spring Island, and the father of the prisoner worked with me last October; I had no conversation with the girl

> about the poison case; the magistrate sent me down; to him I gave evidence. His Lordship—The evidence required remains above, while the evidence which is of no account is sent down here.

> Henry Sampson, sworn—Am constable on Salt Spring Island; last October my attention was called to a matter which occurred in McFadden's family ; I was not present at the examination of the prisoner's case; from information received, a bottle of strychnine was hauded to me by Mrs Brinn, taken from the top of a book shelf, out of a small box; recognize a box and bottle shown; I took the bottle home; gave it to Mr Brinn afterwards.

R. Brinn, recalled-I purchased the bottle and its contents several months before at Nanaimo; it contained strychoine when I Sampson that he had had breakfast at her bought it; I kept it in the most secluded

> struction of blue jays, crows, &c ; I did not see it have effect on any of them: did not tell my wife or warn her about it; I think

was said to be administered; I did not bring it to Victorias

By a Juror-The bottle was full when I

Examination of Sampson resumed-I was Fadden that I was sick, and thought it was present when the prisoner was examined; I the Assizes for their attendance. know that Mrs Griffiths is at present here. thing; McFadden turned her back; on the 17th, I threatened to whip McFadden if she Spring Island; my husband is a settler

Dr Davie, examined-I have examined the contents of the bottle; it is strychnine; have been present during this trial; I heard of the symptoms of McFadden; they are those of the derangement produced from the breakfast partaken of; the unbaked bread and the berry wine (laughter).
Cross-examined—Strychnine when diluted

is colorless; the vomiting I attribute to an overloaded stomach, and nature had to find vent; the symptoms could not have been the result of strychnine; had the patient taken the balance of what remained in the bottle, half a drachm say, convulsive spasms would have come on and the patient could not have lived; the case would be all but hopeless.

To the Court-A small quantity, say the 25th part of a grain, would have affected or assisted digestion; the symptoms were a sufficient proof that strychnine had not been administered; the breakfast would account for McFadden's symptoms (laughter). The cure, if any, is the stomach pump for strychoine chloroform has a good name-it relaxes the muscles.

The Court-I have come to the conclusion, Mr Solicitor, to discharge the whole

To the Jury-The question is whether there is anything to deliberate upon. The state-ment made by the child is not of that voluntary sort which the law allows. His Lordship remarked on the evidence of McFadden and Dr Davie, and concluded by stating it was a most ludierous case.

The jury, without leaving the box, ren-dered a verdict of "not guilty." THE CHARGE OF BEING ACCESSORY to the case was then taken up and examined before

the same jury, which preferred to sit in lieu of appearing on the following day. The prisoner, Mary Ann Sampson, was placed in the dock. She is a half-breed girl of about sixteen. The Sclicitor General stated to the jury

to the effect that it was not his fault that the case just tried broke down, and addressed the jury on the charge against Mary Ann Sampson. Nothing would give him more satisfaction than if it were found the little girl was innocent of the charge.

Mary Ann McFadden was called for the prosecution (prisoner in last case, a little girl, about 13 years of age.) Had some talk with Mrs Sampson, who said I was to give my father some strychnine, and said when father died I could go away where I wanted, to Victoria and Fraser River-she would take me; she would also buy me some clothes: put some strychnine in my father's coffee; got it in a small bottle on top of a desk at Mr Brirn's house; the bottle produced is like the one, and so is the stuff like that I put in the coffee; my cousin told me where to look for it; I put it in the coffee in the morning, poured it into a cup, and when father came, I told him breakfast was ready; my father said he had had his breakfast, but was thirsty, and drank the coffee I poured into the cup; Mrs Sampson was with me at the time; I put in about half a thimble full out of the bottle; I don't know what happened to father, he went out and came back saying he was sick; he was sick; I did not know what strychnine was; my cousin told me it would kill my father.

Cross-examined-The first time I charged Mary Ann with the crime was at Mr Franklyn's, Nanaimo; when I said this, I thought I'd get free myself. Re-examined-Mr Sampson told of it

first; I did not tell anybody what I had done; I did tell my father again; I told Mr Brinn before I told him. Mr Ring strongly objected.

To the Jury-I threw the rest of the coffee out; my father left some dregs in the cup.

Jas. McFadden, witness examined in last

Per steamshi
1475 pkgs most case, was called by the prosecution—On the 12th October, I breakfasted at Hudson's house; afterwards went to Brinn's and found breakfast there prepared; was asked to take breakfast by my daughter: took only a one. breakfast by my daughter; took only a cup of coffee; went out to get some potatoes, when I was taken with violent pains in my stomach and vomiting; I returned and blamed them on account of the bread being bad; the girls, who were there, turned their backs and refused to look at me.

Dr Davie was called and said he ratified the evidence he had before given. Ellen Griffiths called-Recollect the case had a conversation with Mrs Sampson, saying I wonder if they had it stirred up; she said she did not know; if it was not - that was it; she would not own that she had a hand in it.

His Lordship intimated that there was a strong case made out.

The counsel for the defense then addressed the jury for the space of half an hour,

analyzing the evidence of each witness, after His Lordship made a brief and impartial

charge. The case occupied the jury, retiring at ten minutes to six and returned in a little over half-an-hour, with a verdict of guilty with a strong recommendation to mercy, on account of youth and not knowing the nature of the article she was dealing with.

The prisoner in reply to the Court had othing to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon her.

His Lordship said-A more horrible crime could scarcely be conceived. You infused your own evil influence into that of a child to poison her own father; it is difficult to see the grounds of the recommendation to mercy, except in that of youth. It is necessary, for the sake of society that you be punished and but for the recommendation the sentence would be more severe. The sentence is that you be kept in prison with hard labor for two years. The custody of the child McFadden was given by the Court to her father, she having received the admonition of His Lordship to ever look on this as a lesson through life. The father, who was willing to concede forgiveness, then took her away.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING. The man King, charged with cutting and wounding, was called, but, failing to appear, his bail was ordered to be estreated. This completed the business, and His Lord-

ship thanked the jury and all connected with

THE PREMIER hauled away from Nathan's wharf yesterday, preparatory to sailing for Callao, Peru. She has some 10,000 feet of lumber for Mr J. Robertson Stewart aboard, and will doubtless make a quick run.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

Feb. 16—Slp Phinney, Curpenter, Port Townsend 18—Sch General Harney, Rolder, add Str Otter, Swanson, New Westminster. Feb. 19—Stmr Otter, Lewis, New Westminster Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend Stmr Eliza Anderson, Fiuch, Port Townsend
Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Slp Mystery, Slater, Port Townsend
Feb 20.—Schr Discovery, Rudlin, Port Townsend
Slp Angeline, Hackling, Port Townsend
Feb 21.—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, N W
Schr Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan
Feb 22.—*Tr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Feb 22.—*Tr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Sch Eliza. Middleton, Saanich
Sch Black Diamond, McCulloch, Nanaimo
Str Fideliter. Erskine. Portland

Str Fideliter, Erskine, Portland Stp Hamly, Hollins, Nanaimo Sch Spray, Crosby, Port Townsend Slp Alice, Holms, Salt Spring Island Feb. 23 -Stmr Active, Williams, San Francisco Slp Ocean Queen, Smith, Sooke CLEARED.

Feb. 16—Sch Eliza, Middleton, Saanich.
18—Str Emily Harris, Frain, North Str Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster. Sch Lord Ragian, Grant, New Westminster. Slp Ocean Queen Smith, San Juan Sip Ocean Queen Smith, San Juan
Feb 19—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend
Sip Mystery, Slater, Port Townsend
Sip Phinney, Carpenter, Port Jownsend
Sip Lady Franklin, San Juan
Sch Gen. Harney, Roeder, Port Townsend
Sip Forest, Bradley, San Juan
Feb 20—None
Feb 21—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Feb 22—Str Constantine, Liedfore, Nanzimo
Str Eaterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Sch Nor' Wester, Whitfield, Nanzimo

MEMORANDA

Stmr ACTIVE, Joseph Williams commander, sailed from San Francisco Feb 18th. at 11 o'clock a.m.; Feb 21st, at 4 p.m., exchanged signals with the stmr Ajax, 40 miles south Columbia River Bar; experienced squally weather all the way up; arrived at Victoria Feb 22, at 9 p.m.

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr ACTIVE, from San Francisco—E Grancini, F Drew, Hon Allen Francis, Mrs Perkins and child, J Latham, Jas L Butler, C R Burrage, R Brodrick, Charles A King, H Huferkamp and wife, J H Brown, Thos F Saunders, C O Jamieson, Chas Monroe, HC Walker, G Ferrandez, Thos P Hastie, Samuel Smater, J Roke, E Campbell, J Baby, J Pulkihing, C West, T Reed, J Johns, J Chinaman, D Turner (W F & Co's Messenger), Capt J H Smith, U S A. Capt P Lemascheffski, Capt C Nelson, F Sargent, Capt Charles G Petteys, S W Percival, F X Bradley, A R Elder, G Kellogg, H Vischer, J A Gardner, A Gunberg, W Ashmao, John Tabb, John Pearce, J Tenonaz, John Smith, C M Spaulding, R Watson, G Farmer, J Hewes, J Thomas, R McDougal. E Polglase, P Williams, Corporal W M Taylo, Sergt Wm Kruger, E Messenger.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—Gov Cole, Messrs Spurlock, Anderson, Tompkins, Robin son, Renton, Cranes, Johnson. Nebey, Harrison, Scott, McCoin, Wright, Stockpole, Thomas. Per stmr ACTIVE, from San Francisco-E Grancini, F

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str FIDELITER, from Portland-J. Waitt, Ir-

ving, B Promis, O'Dwyer, Corbinere, McCrea, Fox Harvey, Carr. Per steamship ACTIVE, from San Fraucisco—T Shitliff, M.T., JH; Adams & Co; Adams Pearey; S. H.Atkins; R; P.C; Mirre & Co; L; K. L; J. W.W.; J. McDonald; J.E; G. & S; G.M. Sproat; E. Grancini; D. 1852; C.S. K; A. R. S; W.A.W.; R. W.; P.O.; L. & Co; J. B. & Oo; Herthein & Steiliz; H.N.; G. S. & Co; D. N. T; C. & G; H.B.; C.O. B; R. & Co; Nixnally Mill; M.H; L.c. v. 155-160; Jay & Co; J. H. Turner; J.F. Hawkes; Husserkamp; G. & P; F. Noltemeir; D.C. H. R. C. & R; B. & M.; Y. W.; A. C; T. Mc; S. W. H; Q; L.B.; M.; J. F.; H.B. Co; H.C. Hule; F. M.; C. Bros; L.G.; G. S. G. & co; F. G. R; Wold Bros; W. & R; Hibben & co; S. W. H; P.P. & L.; Prince Mercksintoff; Munsin A. Howe; L. & co; J. A. McCrea; J. E. N.; J. C. Bedy; H.B.C; G. Kellogg, F. R. & co; D. W. Combs; D.C. C; Adier & Berry; A.P; X.; T.G. McKarny; S. N.; P. Simarchiffsky; A. V. L.; D. H. G. Williams; G. & F; F. N.; C. K.; A. B. Elder; W. F. & Co. Per Sch Spraxy, from Puget Sound—160 doz eggs, 3 doz chickens, 65 bush wheat, 15 do oats, 550 do potatoes, 2 hd cattle, 1 carcase beef, 1 ton hay, 54 hogs, 1 plough. Valne \$956. Consigned to Lenevue & Co. Per Str FIDELITER, from Porland—8 bxs apples. Per steamship ACTIVE, from San Fraucisco-T Shit-Per str FIDELITER, from Porlland—8 bxs apples, 20 gunnies bacon, 160 scks flour. 91 do wheat, 19 do bran, 26 do barley, 1 do beans, 3 ht bbls apples, 10 kgs butter. Value, \$2919. Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound— Waitt, Boscowitz, Hunt, Brodrick, Clarke & Co. P L Anderson, Wren. Per sch GENERAL HARNEY, from Puget Sound -

IMPORTS

Per sch GENERAL HARNEY, from Puget Sound:— 25 tons hay, 10 hogs, 5 doz fowls, 20 doz eggs. Value \$433:

'er stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound.—12 cs seeds, 2 bdls skins, 1 d) trees, 22 cs oysters, 73 bxs apples, 6 head of cattle, 66 sheep, 31 cs onions, 25 cs Per schr DISCOVERY, from Port Townsend—180 ton, hay. Value \$130. Consigned to master.

EXPORTS

F. Per str CONSTANTINE to Sitka, Rus. America, from Victoria, V. I.—15 cs copper; 310 M Shingles; 10 bgs oil; 69 cs oilmen's stores; 14 cs hardware; 14 cs whiting; 8 b cauvas; 55 cs butter, lard and tallow; 1 cs marble; 3 bdls and 106 bars iron; 5 bdls sheet iron; 1 plate iron; 10 cgridetone; 10 bys desc. 27 bbys of the iron; 10 grindstones; 10 bxs glass; 37 cs beer; 50 pkgs liquors; 6 pkgs rope; 8 cs dry goods; 8 cs stationery; 1 cs beeds; 34 cs nails; 10 tons vegetables; 24 pkgs fruit; 7 cs sundries; 2 sks flour; 6 cs soav; 75 iron tubes; 1 fire engine; 7 pkgs lead; 23l candles; 1 cs crucibles; 7 cdrugs; 1 stove; 10 M bricks; furniture — Value \$14,700

GRELLEY & FITERRE.

Importers & Wholesale Dealers in Fine Huderheimer

lish French & American

WINES & LIQUORS

IN THE

LARGE AND SPACIOUS WAREHOUSE.

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

Brandies

Vine Grower Co.'s	Cogna	0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
Hennessy and Martell do		Bulk and case	
Arrac Seignette	do	do	
Otard Dupuy	- do	totto do	
Robin	do	(deplease to a	
Sazerac	do	response a company for the company of the company o	

Whiskies

Scotch Whiskey, bulk and case Bourbon Whiskey Monongahela Whiskey

Swaine, Boord & Co., bulk and case Holland Gin, bulk and case

Spanish and French Wines

Sherry Wine, bulk and case Madeira do Port do St. Julien Claret Chateau Pergauson Claret Chateau Lafitte St. Emilion G. Preller Lognac's Chateau de Portetz Nuit's Burgundy Wine

Rum

Jamaica Rum Demarara do New England Rum

Cider

Bancroft Cider, case Oregon do bulk and case

Bitters and Liqueurs

Champagne Wines

Napoleon's Cabinet, pints and quarts Eugene Cliquot Jules Mumm & Co Pietresson Bouche Jacketas De Paul De Grape Leaf Creme de Sillery Grand Mousseux Burgundy

Ale and Porter

Allsopp's Ale Blood, Wolfe & Co's Dublin Stout

Assorted Liquors

Anisette Curacao Maraschino Cassis Kirschenwasser Essence Ginger Essence Peppermint

Ginger Wine Absinthe

Berger do Hock Wines

Scharlagberger

Vermouth Italian Vermouth

Haut Sauternes

SOLE AGENTS For Napoleon's Cabinet Champagne

- , Bouche Champagne
- " Eugene Cliquot " Jules Mumm & Co.
- " Boker's Bitters Hostetter Bitters

has made an assignment for the

Bancroft Cider In the matter of the Estate of S. Elsasser, who has made an assignment for the benefit of his

NOTICE. A DIVIDEND IN THIS ESTATE (No 9) of 2 per cent. will be paid at the Office of Messrs Weissenburger & Schloesser, Government s rect, on and after the 31st day of January, 1867.

F. WEISSENBURGER, JOHN WILKIE.

VOL. 8.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLO

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY

HIGGINS, LONG & TERMS:

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVAN AGENTS.

A.S. Pinkham L. P. Fisner.... Thos. Boyce... Wm. B. Lake... Governor Seymour on Educat There is no good thing in the so perfect that it may not by representation be held up as an but it does not follow that bec that misrepresentation the good has lost its excellence. Just so with our system of education. as admirable to-day as it ever v fostered, as it ought to be, it wi tinue to produce admirable re and no true well-wisher of the can read, save with a mingled of disappointment and pain, the G nor's message on the subject t Legislative Council. The docum one of the most silly that ever a to rank as a State paper, and w ever read it will be regarded emanation so atterly devoid of e onse that even the writer wo puzzled to explain the meaning half of its sentences. It is a str together of words without po reason-a mere waste of inl

paper-to state that the Govern in favor of the adoption of a system of denominational edufor this Colony that exists i semi-barbaric Colony of British duras. Fancy the Governor o " magnificent territory," with bright examples of what free e tion has done and is doing for th vancement of the British Proand the United States before gravely asserting that "in Vanc Island an attempt has been ma make the education of the vo burden on the Colony," and adding, the authority of his predecessor the system has not been succe and that other objects besides th tellectual advancement of the chi were sometimes allowed entrance the consideration of the Board of cation." What the latter half o sentence means we leave for the bers of the Board to explain; be deny that the system of education the Island has been unsuccessfu has been in the highest degree suc ful. The establishment of the sc was about the only good thing we have to thank Governor Ken for, although that gentleman app to have done his best to break down towards the last; and a their being a "burden on the Cold this is a stretch of imagination of part of the Governor. The p never felt it a burden, because expense was borne equally by

ment of the minds of the yo Again the message says: "The Governor is of opi that the Colony is not yet enough for any regular sys nor would he wish, under the pre constitution, to press his own v upon the Legislature, though he

classes—the poor man with h

dozen children to educate paid

more than a man without a far

All contributed alike to the deve

no desire to conceal them. If the Colony is not old enoug one of the greatest blessings that ca