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THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 7.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1866.

PUBLISHED ERY MORNING.

VICTORIA, V ..

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Published every Tuesday morning,

John Meakin, Nanaimo Clarkson & Co., - - - Quesnelle, B. C go after them, and hence the result. The

THE ELECTION PARCE.

The reaction has set in and "union and hope that he will disappoint us in his short tariff" has gone under. It matters not that the end of the session was so near that no union and tariff man would stand, or that so little interest was taken in the election that not one-fourth of the votes on the list were polled-it is a great victory, and proves beyond dispute that the tide has turned, that Hons. Chief Justice (President), Colonial the scales have fallen from the people's eyes, Secretary, Attorney General, Donald Fraser, and that they now see that free port, and it H. Rhodes. alone, is the salvation of the country. The mechanics, the laborers, and industrious On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, mechanics, the laborers, and industrious classes generally are all busily employed, earning large wages, and showing every sign of the Real Estate, Loan, and other bills until the supply bill came up from the House of thrift and happiness. Go where we will below. He could not understand why this streets are covered with strangers who come son for it. here from all parts of the world to buy; one wharves are groaning beneath the weight of immigrants; our workshops give forth the sweet clangor of cheerful industry; our which the Chief Justice took occasion to with customers. Everything in fact betokens the very height of prosperty. Then why, in Heaven's name, do the union and tariff party that had occurred of late, but it was due to the comment apon the nature of the bankruptcy cases that had been brought before him. His Lordship remarked that a good deal was said about the number of bankruptcy cases that had occurred of late, but it was due to the comment apon the nature of the bankruptcy cases that had occurred of late, but it was due to desire to make a change—why do they seek the commercial interests to state that these to overthrow our free port, which is making cases were reckoned by their number and not everybody rich, and giving to Wharf street houses a name as substantial as that of Rothschild itself? Fortunately, however the tariff child itself? Fortunately, however, the tariff small amounts, of \$100 to \$500; and the agitation is now dead, and our prosperity no one or two more serious failures had been longer in danger of an interruption. Yesterday sealed the fate of the monster that aimed day sealed the fate of the monster that aimed The Council again sent down their amendat nothing short of a complete revolution in ments to the Assembly, having erased certain the affairs of the country-that designed words that had been objected to by the actually to introduce the demons of home industry and self-reliance to our very doors, and compel us to emulate the example of those detestable Yankees, and keep the money which is now flowing out of the colony to maintain people at a distance, employed in for the year ending 30th September last, has developing the productive wealth of the been laid before the Nova Scotia Parliament. Island. Let us, therefore, rejoice that the That portion of it referring to the gold mines tariff dragon is slain, and that Charles Bed shows most satisfactory results. as may be ford Young, with a heroism worthy of St. seen from the following extract:-

do we find? Why, that Mr. Young in 1865 cates a large increase and wider extension of profitable gold mining operations in fureceived 129 or treenty less. If this had received 129, or twenty less. If this be free port progression, we wish our Wharf street friends joy of their success; but most people vessel, in endeavoring to leave port would call it by another name-in fact would yesterday forencon grounded on a reef give it the Irishman's definition of-"ad- nearly opposite to the New Wharf, and as vancing backwards." The truth is the free the tide receded she heeled over considerport party are going so rapidly to decay that ably. The accident is all the more port party are going so rapidly to decay that in a little while they will not even have the consolation of the drowned rats of "Hamlin tewn," to have their misfortunes narrated by one who escaped the general destruction.

There will be no record left. And this is a

grand united efforts,-with all the support received by false representations - a most unmistakable fizzle. They know that had Mr. Ring, although coming forward only at the hustings, not been looked upon by the great bulk of the tariff party as a free porter, he would have gone in with at least a hun-man's success would have been secure had do this, on the principle that he had been solicited to stand, and it was for those who brought him out to put him in-a principle which does Mr. Ring credit as a gentleman

spre to result in defeat in Vancouver Island. The voters seeing no political issue at stake would not take the trouble to go to the polls, New Westminster and Mr. Ring would not take the trouble to Vanwinkle total votes polled by Mr. Ring and Mr.

Richfield Young amounted to but 166, three more Richfield Young amounted to but 166, three more than Mr. Sproat's free port vote last year, Clinton and about two hundred and forty short of the L.P. Fisher, Clement's Lane, London total vote of 1865. No other commentary is reg. Street, 30 Cornhill, London quired to show the farcical nature of the contest. With the exception of the few who voted for Mr. Ring the union and tariff party would The great battle is over. The contending occupations. Mr. Young is returned, and political parties have measured their strength, although we think public interests would and after a fierce conflict the free port party have been much better served had he been have come out victorious. Mr. Young, the left in privacy, we are willing to give his nominee of Wharf street, has gained the day. legislative acts an honest criticism, and to

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

FRIDAY, April 27th. Council met at 2,30 p.m. Present-The

there is loud and continuous bustle; our bill was withheld; there must be some rea-

houses are all tenanted—our shops all filled comment upon the nature of the bankruptcy

THE NOVA SCOTIA MINES_

The report of the Commissioner of mines

George of old, has accomplished the feat, with his Wharf street lance and free port charger.

"The quantities are, for the year ending 30th September, 1864, 18,744 oz. 5 dwt. 12 gr.; year ending 30th September, 1865, 24, 867 oz. 5 dwt. 22 gr.. increasing, 6,123 oz. We have said the reaction which has set 0 dwt. 10 gr. The average yield of gold in since the union and tariff victory of last year is immense. In the election of 1865 the highest tariff vote polled was 232, and the highest free port vote, 163. Yesterday the that the deeper mining is carried on the highest free port vote polled was 129, show- richer will be the quartz; but when we apply highest free port vote polled was 129, showing little more than half the tariff vote, and liable of all tests—I mean the yield of gold a decrease on the free port vote of last year per man engaged in mining—the result is of thirty-four. This is a reaction with a still more satisfactory: The yield per man vengeance. If the general election will only show a continuance of such reaction, we may find that, for the year just closed, it amounts look for the Wharf street influence as ap- to the sum of \$664 80. This is equivalent proaching something beyond calculation, to \$213 per day for every man engaged in We have not, however, stated the whole case.

The Hudson Bay Company did not support Mr. Young in 1865, but did support him vertexed and about mining. In 1864, the average must be remembered that in these accounts at the safety probability from which is below its market value. From yesterday, giving therefore probably from which is below its market value. Everytwenty to thirty new votes; and yet wha thing in connection with this matter indi-

ACCIDENT TO THE CARLOTTA. This There will be no record left. And this is a She was floated off however by this fact known extremely well by the people of morning's tide, and will probably take Whatf street. 'They know that yesterday's her departure to-day if found unisjured.election was a mere burlesque, and their Nanaimo Gazette.

FUL COMPLETION.

In the spring of 1864 the California State Telegraph Company having completed their line to Portland, Oregon, had a desire to ex-tend their lines farther north with the ultimate intention of placing Victoria in tele-graphic communication with the United States, to accomplish which almost impenetrable forests and difficulties hitherto unknown in the history of telegraphs on the Pacific coast, had to be encountered. The advice of parties long resident in this country was sought, and to a man they pronounced the construction and maintenance of a telegraph line three on the hitherto impensions.

pany, thought otherwise, and to accomplish undertaking he selected from many employes of the Company R. R. Haines, Esq., as the General Superintendent, a gentleman whose indomitable energy has been proven by years of experience both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and the successful completion of the line to this city shows that the Company had the right man

in the right place:

The first cable ordered was thirty nautical miles of A. 1 sea cable and was lost off Cape Horn. The present cable was manufactured by Messrs. Glass, Elliott & Co., London, and is said to be the finest cable ever manufactured in England, the core being similar to that used in the Atlantic cable. This cable was shipped on board the "Southern Cross" and after an unusually long passage arrived salely at San Francisco in November last, and was immediately transferred to the barque "Clara Bell," but a misunderstanding occurring with the owners the shipment was delayed until the last of March. Upon its arrival at Esquimalt Superintendent Haines made application to His Excellency Governor Kennedy for permission to use one of Her Majesty's steamers to lay it from, and with that liberality characteristic of Her Majesty's Government, permission was immediately granted by His Excellency to select one or more vessels from the fleet stationed at Esquimalt harbor, consisting of the Sparrowhawk, Forward, Grappler and Alert. The gunboat Forward was selected, being the most suitable for the purpose, and the hearty will and spirit with which her officers (Lieut. Commander Fox, Calver, Williamson and Gray), entered into the enterprise was a guarantee of its final success. On Wednesday the operation of taking the cable on board commenced; six miles of cable was coiled on the wheel and two miles coiled on the deck, and on Friday morning the Porward was said, but was desired until noon awaiting the arrival of F. L. Vandenburgh F. C.

burgh, Esq., the Company's Chief Engineer, who arrived on the California at 11 o'clock. At one o'clock, the Forward steamed out of the harbor and anchored over night in Walmouth Bight. The following day, soundings were taken; the weather not being favorable the work of submerging the cable and anchored off Fidalgo Island. At twelve o'clock the shore end was landed and the word was passed to "go ahead slow," and the cable commenced to pay out beautifully through the paying out macuine, the invention of Mr. Calver, the first officer of the Forward, to whose mechanical skill and ingeouity the officers of the Telegraph Company are under many obligations. Everything worked smoothly until four miles of the cable had run out, when in mid channel, which divides American from British soil, an incident occurred which came near tera minating the enterprise; a piece of cable about four feet long worked out from the wheel and threatened to jam in the gearing; the steam was instantly stopped and the end of the cable cut away; the vessel was stopped five minutes, after which she made a glorious run and landed in Walmouth Bight in safety. The galvanometer was applied to the cable and showed the continuity perfect, distance run seven miles, cable paid

out seven two thirds miles. On Monday last the Forward, with ten and a quarter miles cable on board, left Esquimalt for Telegraph Bay; on Tuesday morning soundings were made which would enable the Forward to come within a one hundred yards of the shore by avoiding a reef at the eastern entrance called "Calver Reef," after which the Forward was headed for Cable Bay on San Juan Island, and at four o'clock the operation commenced. The run was made in one hour and fifteen minutes distance eight miles; cable payed out eight and three-quarter miles-sufficient cable being left for the last stretch between Lopez and San Juan Island, and at nine o'clock the connection was made with Lopez Island. At eleven o'clock the shore end was landed in Ladd Bay, so called in honor to G. E. S. Ladd, General Superintendent, the christening of which was celebrated in the most approved style, after which the final connection was made which places our beautiful island in electric communication with the outer world, and another link has been added to the great electric chain which binds nations

OCCASIONAL.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY AT MAZATLAN-The Timandra, which arrived at San Francisco, reports the complete defeat of the French, 1400 strong, by the Republicans under Corona and Rubi near Mazatlan on the 2d March, with a loss to the former of 700 killed and wounded. Subsequent advices however made no mention of the victory.

T HEBOREALIS CHANCERY SUIT-A decree has at length been granted in this longpending suit ordering the defendants to relinquish the ground in dispute, and refund any gold which may have been taken therefrom .- Columbian.

Prussian Question growing worse-second Reading of the Reform Bill.

HALIFAX, April 26.—The news per Africa, from London, Saturday evening, 14th instant,

Consols closed at $85\frac{7}{8}$ @ $86\frac{1}{2}$, having touched the lowest price since the Crimean war. U. S. Five-twenties, 67 @ 673.

LIVERPOOL, April 13 .- The cotton market yesterday and to-day was very dull, with a panic; the decline of two days amounting from one to three and a-half pence per pound. Middling uplands quoted about fourteen pence. The depression has been caused by continued large receipts at American ports, and the

other descriptions, the market is dull.

Alluding to the panic on the Bourse, the correspondent of the London Times says, one of the distinguishing rumors was that the relations between the French and the United States governments were such as to justify the very worst fears, all of course on account of Mexico. The same writer says hopes of peace in Germany are rapidly vanishing.

A Vienna despatch says the Prussian reply to the last Austrian note was received on the 12th. It declines, in laconic terms, to accede to the demand of Austria, for the demobiliza-

tion of the Prussian troops.

An official contradiction has been given at Berlin to the assertion that the Prussian Government would take action on account of the expulsion of Count Walderise from the Austrian territory. It is reported that the French ambassador at Berlin has been instructed to state France considers the radical reconstruction of the Confederation, not a question of German home policy, but one which would admit of intervention of the dignatories of the Vienna Conference.

In the House of Commons, on the 12th, Mr. Gladstone, in an earnest speech, moved the second reading of the Reform Bill. He replied to various objections raised by opponents of the bill. He said the time had come for deeds not words. He besought the House not only to be wise, but wise in time.

Earl Grosvenor moved an amendment which he had given notice of in favor of postponing the reform until the entire scheme contemplated by Government was laid before parliament.

Lord Stanley seconded the amendment;

neither of them questioned the expediency of the reform, but contended that the extension of the elective franchise should not be separated from the question of the redistribution

LATEST NEWS FROM BIG BEND

Mr. W. H. Ladner, of the well known firm ci Smith & Ladner, has kindly favored us with the following items :-

Mr. Ladner left Seymour on the 21st, and reached Kamloops in two days, from whence he rode to Yale in two and a half days. Sev- are evidences that it is beginning to die out. eral freight and passenger boats had arrived at Seymour, amongst them Culler & Parsons' here or there, but nothing very great or very Shuswap Lake. Both were loaded with freight majority of the people with the war. and passengers. "Big Jack" had made one through trip and two half trips with his large canoes. Barnard's large express canoes were and passengers. The fare charged from ness and moderation. Savana's Ferry to Seymour is \$8. Large announcement that the Government has at numbers of men were arriving at Seymour and last relieved the militia and volunteers leaving immediately for the mines, most of throughout this province from actual service. them loaded with provisions. The weathe was reported mild and pleasant in the diggings loco militum than those of Otago, and the rethe snow was disappearing fast, and the lief is a more real one than might at first be miners were busy preparing sluices &c. Several companies expected to be taking out pay in a few days.

There is no news of a very definite character from the creeks, but the utmost confidence eagerly securing claims, of which there ap- have later advices from Australia. pea.s to be an abundance for all. Mr. Gaggin, the Gold Commissioner at Seymour, is kept busy issuing licenses and recording claims. The trail exclusively in use is the new short cut, leading direct to Wilson's Landing, at the mouth of Gold Creek, and said to be 25 miles shorter than the route via Moberly's trail and the Columbia river. It reduces the whole distance between Seymour and Gold creek to 30 miles, and avoids the canyons in the river, which are bad at certain seasons. There had not been a single arrival from Fort Sheppard, proving how immeasurably behind this route is that via the Columbia river and Portland. Considerable quantities of provisions had been transported by means of dog-sleds until recently, the snow on this side the summit having given out. The last dog-train started out from Seymour on the 18th. Mr. Tellias, alias "Thousanddog Joe," left with a seven-dog tandem train attached to a loaded tobogan, and four more dogs packed with aparejoes, determined to reach the divide, beyond which there will probably be sleighing for some little time yet. The sight was a somewhat novel one, and afforded considerable amusement to new-At Seymour everything was life and bustle.

Buildings were going up that would be no discredit to the capital. Hotel accommodation was rapidly extending, and would soon be all that could be desired. Carpenters and shingle makers were kept busy, and a considerable number of laborers were employed. The Hudson Bay Co. had given out a contract to deliver 400 cords of wood at the water's edge for the use of the steamer-price \$4 a cord. Mr. Moberly arrived at Seymour on the 19th, and Mr. O'Reilly was at the steamer en supplied. Flour had not exceeded 30 cents at valiant bushranger.

Seymour at any time during the winter, all They have big fish in Australia. A cod statements to the contrary notwithstanding. When Mr. Ladner left it was offered freely at 22 cents. A large lot was offered at 20 cents, without buyers. Other articles were propor-

Additional from French Creek

We (Columbian) have received a communication from a highly reliable and intelligent correspondent, dated French Creek, April the 14th. We regret that we have not room for the whole of the letter, but we select the following as being the most interesting:

up the north branch of Shuswap Lake, and shortens the distance very much, avoiding the Columbia River travel, which was difficult and dangerous on account of the breaking up of the ice. It is open for boating now, how-

ever. * * * * * * * From Wilson's Landing to McCulloch's Creek. four miles, the trail is quite a level one, but some of it passes over the beaver meadows, which will be bad when then snow leaves. Gold Creek, for three miles from its mouth, is

boat here for that purpose. French Greek is staked off for two and a quarter miles, but very little work is being done. None of the claims that paid last season are being worked, the owners being at Colville, and have not been able to reach here yet on account of the ice in the Columbia. (The italics are ours .- ED.) They are losing valuable time as there is no frost in the ground, and the low stage of the water makes it favorable for working upon claims that have been opened. * * *
Mr. Wilson, of the Landing, kept an account

of those passing up and down, and informed me that I was the I32d man above that place. Some have come in since, and I presume that 160 to 175 men will include all that have come-enough for the present unless they

bring their supplies along.

Flour is selling here at \$1, bacon \$2, butter \$2 50, tea and coffee \$3 50, tobacco \$5. There are a few potatoes at 60c., onions 80c. Quite a number are preparing to build, having spent the winter in getting out timber and lumber, and their preparations for large buildings show they have great confidence in the future of French Creek; it is the finest location I have yet seen for a mining camp.

Yours, &c.,

Occasional.

Jamaica Commission. Ended.

GOV. EYRE RECALLED New Governor Appointed.

Latest advices state that the Commission to enquire into the Jamaica Rebellion had terminated its labors, and Sir R. Storks had returned to England. Governor Eyre was recalled and His Excellency Rawson W. Rawson, Governor of the Bahamas, and formerly Colonial Secretary at the Cape of Good Hope, has been transferred to Jamaica.

NEW ZEALAND.

By the bark Berengaria, from Sydney, we have later advices from New Zealand. The Maori war still continued, but there

A letter to the Sydney Herald says : was deferred until Sunday morning, that day 20-ton boat, having considerable freight and wide spread is now to be dreaded, I think. 40 passengers. One of Capt. Moore's boats The Hau Hau fanaticism was indeed the last was about half way up Big Shuswap Lake, hope of the cause of maori nationality, and less was about half way up Big Shuswap Lake, utter failure on the East Coast has produced hope of the cause of Maori nationality, and its and the other within six miles of Little the inevitable result of heartily disgusting the

canoes. Barnard's large express canoes were Stafford to solve. If any statesman can be making regular trips, and were well patron- trusted to do so there is no doubt that he can, ised. There is no scarcity of boats for freight and great things may be hoped from his firm-

The citizens in Auckland are now no more in

PROM AUSTRALIA.

By the bark Beringaria, which arrived is felt by every one, and all newcomers are here April 14th, 82 days from Sydney, we

Dunn the famous bushranger, whose capture we recently announced, subsequently made his escape, but was recaptured. The political muddle is as great as ever: A despatch from Brisbane contained a rumor

that the Ministry were about to resign, and that the cabinet would be reconstructed. The election was very exciting, and party feeling ran very high. Mr. Wood, late Minister of Justice of Victoria, horse-whipped ed Mr. Jones, a tailor, whipper in to the Ministry in the late Parliament for writting a scurrilous article in a newspaper. Two of the returned Ministerial members are in trouble; one of them is charged with corruptly using influence in the Land Office and the other with conspiring to defraud in a mining transaction. Anti-Ministerial candidates were systematically bowled down by organized bands. The colonies appear to

be in a bad way generally. By the bark Mary Hicks, 73 days from Newcastle, we (Bulletin) have files of the Sydney Herald to February 1st-ten days later than

by the last arrival. The prospect of the crops in New South Wales were quite favorable. The Maitland Ensign says the maize crop is looking well in many places, and unless the remainder of the season looks more unfavorable, than is at present anticipated, there is a probability of a

Doleful accounts of the state of the potato crop continue to be received from portions of the colony.

Parliament was to have met at Melbourne on the second Monday in February. An official inquiry has been instituted into route to Seymour. The markets were well the circumstances of the capture of Dunn, the

was recently caught at Wagga Wagga, weighing 120 pounds.

The war of the politicians rages as fiercely tionately cheap, and of course prices were eering cards, speeches, proceedings of bribery tending downwards.—Columbian. as ever. The papers are filled with election-

TELEGRAPHIC.

The First News Dispatch

Reply from the Portland Press.

The Fearful Explosion at Aspinwall.

Through the kind consideration of Mr. Haines and the courtesy of Mr. Henderson, and enjoy the blessings of freedom. The the operator, we were enabled to obtain at time will come when they will know who midnight the following interesting news dis-

To the Press of Victoria:

PORTLAND, April 24-We, in return, tender our congratulations on the opening of direct

Daily Morning Oregonian. Daily Morning Herald.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23-The following is additional news about the explosion at

Aspinwall: The European arrived at Aspinwall on the morning of the 2d instant, and on the afternoon of the same day came alongside the railroad company's wharf generally used by the line in discharging cargo. Nearly all the local freight was out, when about 7 o'clock on the evening of the 3d, a terrific explosion occurred on board which tore away the upper parts of the ship and blew several large plates off the side. The wharf at which the vessel was and which was some 400 feet long was literally torn to pieces. The structure was completely demolished to within 100 feet of the freight house and hardly a plank remained in the entire length of the structure that was not wrenched from its fastenings. Immediately in front of where the vessel lay a gap was cut through the wharf, the piles and planking entirely disappearing.

The ship and Wharf both caught fire and the latter was saved from entire destruction only by the exertions of several citizens who got the fire engines to work, and in a few hours, regardless of the flames and of the risk incurred from another explosion of the burning ship. The Panama Railroad Company's splendid freight house is left a pile of ruins. The force of air caused by the concussion seems to have raised the iron and slate upward a few feet its own weight, bringing it down with immense force into the building, and carrying with it both the end walls, leaving the house excepting the side walls, which appeared but little injured, a mass of ruins. It would be difficult to conceive a more complete wreck than that presented by the freight house and wharf. Fears are being entertained that a second explosion would occur, as the cause of the disaster was still unknown, and none of the officers or crew of the ship were left who could give any explanation of its cause. It was thought best to have the burning ship towed into the stream. The Royal Mail steamship Lamart, which had arrived the evening before, immediately got up steam and prepared to tow the burning ship out, but before this could be accomplished another explosion took place though not of sufficient force to cause any injury. It was supposed to be a magazine which contained a small quantity of powder for ship's use. after the Fenians. The Lamart then made fast to the burning The House cor

water no harm resulted.

The last explosion is supposed to have broken up the hull, as in less than half an hour after it occurred the unfortunate ship went down. The top of the smoke stack dian and Pacific Company's steamship Carribean, which lay in close proximity to the European at the time of the first explosion, has sustained serious injury. Immense iron girders were snapped in twain, and thirteen of her frames were broken; while the braces, of the heaviest timber, were torn from their places. All her boats are rendered useless by the concussion, and everything of a fragile nature is shattered into fragments. It is now pretty certain that the explosion was caused by the combustion of glycerine oil on board of a substantial nature suffered most, nearly disposition as above. all of the brick and stone buildings were whole window of glass remains in the city, and the destruction of glassware, crockery, and such like is really wonderful. Although is supposed that ten lives were lost. many vessels were lying in close proximity to the European at the time of the disaster, none excepting the Carribean sustained any serious damage. Some immense iron girders nearly twelve inches deep were snapped off like pipe stems. The frames were broken, the knees and braces of the heaviest timbers were torn from their places, all her boats, and in fact everything light was torn to pieces. The loss of life by the disaster is much greater than was anticipated, from 50 to 60 persons have been killed, including those who have died of their wounds. The Railroad Company's hospital is full of wounded, most of whom are doing well. The ruins of the freight house have been, and are undergoing removal, and as yet four dead bodies have been discovered in the water near the dock; the bodies have been recovered. Of all the souls on board the European at the time of the explosion only twelve are uninterred. Lost known from the ship are Captain Cole, chief officer; Mr.

sailor; Richard, cabin boy; lost from shore are Mr. Salvo and 15 others missing unknown. The actions of a sister of one of the incarcerated led the officers to watch her movements, is a citizen of the United States, independent at the plaintiff is a citizen of the United States, independent and the capital states are stated as a citizen of the United States, independent and the capital states are stated as a citizen of the United States, independent and the capital states are stated as a citizen of the United States, independent are stated as a citizen of the United States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the capital stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States, independent are stated as a citizen of the united States.

of Emancipation in the District of Columbia and the result has been the recovery of \$11,- of the act of Congress on the subject." took place to-day, having been postponed 487, of the amount stolen, the balance having from Monday on account of the weather. been expended on the culprits. Two regiments of colored troops and various Irish delegations joined in the procession, which, after marching through the principal streets, entered the White House grounds, when President Johnson came out and addressed them, after three cheers: My Colored Friends- I thank you for

the compliment you have paid me in presenting yourselves before me on this your day of liberty, and I will remark in this connection that I am satisfied the time will come, and that too before a great while, when the colored people will find out who have selected them as a hobby—a pretense by which they can be successful in obtaining and keeping power-and who have been their truest friends, and wanted them to participate in contributed as much as any other man, and, contributed more in promoting the national States, by the ratification of the amendment to the constitution of the United States, givtelegraphic communication between Portland ing a national guarantee that slavery shall not be permitted to exist or be re-established in any State or in the jurisdiction of the United States. I know how easy a matter it is to prejudice your minds and how easy it is to foster prejudice and unkind feelings. I care not that I have been engaged in a work in which my all has been imperilled. n the United States (enthusiastic applause). It is very easy for the colored men to have pretended friends in high places, far removed from danger, whose eyes have only abstrusely gazed on freedom, who have never risked their limbs and life and property, and who never contributed a sixpence in furtherance of this great work, while another has perilled his all, everything dear to man and those whom he raised and live with him, and who now enjoy his property with his consent, and who now receive his assistance; if yet some assume to be who have never been considered such great defenders of colored men, then let me mingle with you in celebrating the day which commenced your freedom. I do in blessings which have been conferred may be poses. enjoyed and appreciated by you and that you may give them proper direction. The bands then struck up a lively tune, meanwhile the President remained on the balcony and very many approached and shook hands with him and thanked him for his advice, when the President replied "Yes, my man, you will find out in the long run who is your friend, and I have always tried to be such to this." The negro replied, "Excuse me, Mr. President, but I hope you will do a little better by us hereafter than you have been doing." The procession marched along Pennsylvania Avenue and passing around the Capitol building cheer after cheer rent the air in compliment to the legislation of their friends. The members of both Houses crowded the portico as the procession passed on its return to Franklin Square. Senators Trumbull and Wilson and Major General Howard made speeches; about 10,000 per-

sons participated in the celebration. (From the Oregonian.)

CAICAGO, April 18 .- Gen. Meade and staff have gone to Eastport, Me., supposed to look

The House committee on territories have hull and towed her out. The two vessels had under consideration for some time an had barely reached the opposite side of the application of the people of Utah, asking adbay when another explosion more terrific mission into the Union. The committee have than the first occurred, but fortunately the taken considerable evidence in relation to it, ship being far from the city and in deep and are of opinion that the condition of affairs in that territory will not permit her admission. There were some rich developments before the committee relative to po-

Petitions from several thousand citizens is the only part now visible. The West In- of Indiana, Pennsylvania and Michigan, were presented to the House, in favor of increasing the duty on foreign wool.

'The report of the House judiciary committee, containing strong evidence against Jeff. Davis, heretofore in possession of the bureau of military business, will be presented on Friday, the 20th inst.

NEW YORK, April 18 .- The Lincoln funeral car was purchased by H. C. Durand, who tenders it for the use of the Union Pacific Railroad, for the accomodation of its gold, on board the steamer Oregon, last officers on special occasions. The car leaves December, is under investigation before the neutrality. ship under an ordinary bill of lading for a mining company in San Francisco. There Government directors, who go out to were seventy cases. The estimated damage examine the condition of the road. The ear was bought in by Ward H. Lamton, at a States District Court. dollars, and very probably it will exceed that sale of Government railroad stock last week, amount. Scarcely a building in the place to prevent its purchase by speculators, and escaped without more or less damage. Those the Secretary of War consents to the final

New York, March 18th .- The steamer badly injured, but the freight house is the only one rendered uninhabitable. Hardly a collided on the Sound with a schooner at 4 is supposed that ten lives were lost.

The car drivers' strike has broken out with increased violence. The drivers found they were to be deceived under the arrangement

made yesterday.

A fire at Titusville, Pa., this morning destroyed a number of blocks in the central part of the city. Loss, over \$300,000.

THE RINDERPEST AT PANAMA. WASHINGTON, April 18th .- The U. S Consul at Aspinwall, informs the State also guard as well as possible the Mineral Department that a disease resembling the river route. He says he cannot undertake to rinderpest has broken out along the line of guard the Nebraska route. the Panama Railroad. A large number of Case in Indiana under the Civil Rights

cattle are dying daily.

The New York Tribune says the navy department is about organizing squadrons for the South Pacific and Indian Oceans The former to consist of 7 vessels with the Pensacola as flag ship, and the latter of 5

CALIFORNIA.

of the explosion at Wells, Fargo & Co.'s to instigated the late revolutionary proceedings, day. Although a large amount of testimony was elicited from attaches of the house and chemical experiments, but little proved of vacancy. interest. There is a strong feeling of opposition to nitro-glycerine by the manufacturers of gunpowder, and large stories may be anticipated.

The San Josè Railroad Company have laid out a park of three acres at San Mater, and on the 26th the Odd Fellows gave their annual pic-nic excursion there.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION—SIX MEN KILLED. Colfax, Cal., April 18th, 9 p. m.-A terrible explosion occurred at Camp Nine, near Cold Run, on the line of the Pacific Railroad. Six men were killed, three white and three black. The foreman, J. Hogan, was contributed as much as any other man, and, without being thought egotistical, I may say found. One man was thrown 50 feet into the air and 100 feet from the blast. The blast guarantee of abolition of slavery in all the had been set off, and while re-loading for a second blast the explosion took place. No further particulars.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER. explosion have nearly all been cleared away, but no more human remains have been I was not engaged in it as a hobby, nor did l treat colored men for the sake of gaining alive. He is terribly cut and bruised, but in accomplishing that great national guar. the fact that no remains were found in the in a few days for other companies. antee than those of any other living man cook room where he is supposed to have been at the time of the explosion, it is thought that he escaped unburt, and has not

they accordingly applied to the Fifteenth District Court for an injunction to restrain him in carrying out such intention In their of the service. complaint they allege that they have for some time past been sole agents for this State of a sincerity and truth trust in God that the newly invented material for blasting pur-

> The matter was brought before Judge Cowles who issued a restraining order, directing Chief Justice Burke, his employés, agents, servants, or subordinates to refrain from destroying, interfering with or molesting the property described in the complaint as 900 pounds of nitro-glycerine or glonoini, stowed as therein described, or any part thereof, or committing any injury thereto. The matter will be brought before the Board of Supervisors again next Monday evening, when other measures will be taken in regard to the storage and transportation of the dangerous material, to provide against accidents in the future.

NEW ASSAY OFFICES. In the Senate Ramsay, of Minnesota, introduced a bill for the establishment of offices for melting, assaying and stamping gold and silver at Albany, Oregon; Tucson, Arizona; Austin, Nevada; Santa Fe, New Mexico; Salt Lake, Utah; Boise City, Idaho; Virginia City; Montana, and Duntria and Prussia had made a most unfavtransfer its machinery to Nevada.

THE VERDICT OF THE PROPLE. The Albany Evening Journal says it is a fact worthy of note, that in all recent elections, State or local, the Republican party

DEMOCRATIC MISCHIEF MAKERS. pursued by the radicals in Congress, we apprehend the mischief they have actually done conduct of those who claim to be the par- to make war. ticular friends of the South.

THE ASTORIA ROBBERY. The case of Lambert and McElroy, who over minor states to Prussia. are under arrest, charged with having robbed Collector Adams, of Astoria, of \$20,000 in lough.

EFFORT TO RELEASE DICK TURNER. The counsel of Dick Turner, the notorious reeper of Libby prison, is in Washington City trying to secure the release of his client

REPORT OF THE NEW OVERLAND MAIL DENIED. The Herald's correspondent denies the report of an overland mail contract with Ben. Holliday via Smoky Hill route.

PROTECTION ON THE PLAINS. Gene al Sherman says the route over the plains from Omaha via Fort Kearney, Mc-Pherson and Laramie, will be guarded by sive policy, but would desire an explanaregular troops, and that he will attempt to tion respecting the arming of Austria.

A Vienna letter says: Arrangements Big Cheyenne, north of the Black Hills to are made so that Austria can mobilize the Pawnee river, intersecting other roads to 485,000 men within a fortnight. Austria the head waters of the Yellowstone, and will

LAW.

CHICAGO, April 16—Judge Test, in the Circuit Court of Lafayette county, Indiana, decided that the amendment to the United a letter denies the story of these arma-States Constitution abolishing slavery makes ments and also that an understanding has all negroes citizens, and therefore the 13th been agreed on between Italy and section of the Indiana Constitution and the Prussia. black laws are void. The question came before him on an appeal of a colored citizen

The Tennessee legislature on Saturday expelled James R. Hood, Conservative mem-The coroner commenced an investigation ber from Chattanooga, for having actively without resigning himself. Chattanooga will elect a radical member to fill the

> LAUNCHING OF THE STEAMSHIP OREGONIAN. CHICAGO, April 16-The steamship Oregonian, built by Messrs. Laurence & Foulke of New York, for Ladd & Bradford, and intended to run between San Francisco and Portland, was launched on Friday, 13th instant. She is not expected to be ready for her first trip for three months.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

[Newspaper dates to the 16th.] The various Lodges of Odd Fellows of the city will have a grand celebration of their an-

niversary, on Thursday, the 26th instant, at Redwoods. A Santa Clara dispatch, dated April 12th, has the following: The Fenians are here in full force to-night. Wagon loads of them from the country have been coming in all the evening, and several omnibus loads came

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19-The ruins of from San Jose. The Fesian military comthe walls which were shattered by the late pany from San Jose, headed by a band, also came over, The town is full of Fenians. Two boxes of arms were received here tofound, except an arm, which was unearthed day, and a company is to use them in dril-from the rubbish this morning. J. H. Wright, ling. Bonfires illuminate the streets, and the Fenians are to be addressed by Colonel Welsh, formerly of Sherman's staff. He is a power. I feel and I know that my efforts will be out in a few days. There is now good speaker, and great enthusiasm prevails. have contributed as much if not far more only one person, a Chinaman, missing. From It is understood that more arms are expected

European News.

military preparations are being made by Italy, beyond the ordinary requirements

French troops have been ordered into

New York, April 15 .- The Saxonia has arrived from Hamburg via Southampton. Consols closed at $86\frac{1}{2}$ @ $86\frac{3}{8}$; 5-20's 71½ @ 71¾. Rentes 67c.

The Times city article says: The Engish funds advanced in consequence of the less threatening accounts from Germany, coupled with a rumor of mediation.

The anticipation of war between Ausleith, Minnescta. Option is given the miner orable impression on commercial affairs to receive his gold in bars or ingots less two per cent., or in gold notes payable at San of being dispelled by an elaborate article Francisco or Philadelphia. Stewart, of in the Constitutionnel, which is said to Nevada, offered a joint resolution to discon- have emanated from the Foreign Office, has increased. There is an apprehension that if these powers go to war, France cannot, even if she would, maintain a

The Prussian note to the minor States tions, State or local, the Republican party has been strongest where the issues were most plainly made, and there is no mistaking the popular verdict in favor of sustaining the party in Congress:

The Prussian note to the minor States says: Austria, without any provocation on the part of Prussia, has ordered armaments of a threatening character, which party in Congress:

Sold at the establishment of Propressor Hollication by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medical States are provided in the party of a threatening character, which says:

Sold at the establishment of Propressor Hollication by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medical States are provided in the party in Congress: compels Prussia to arms. Prussia now seeks guarantees for her security, having only endeavored to obtain them an alliance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box The New York Times says: Strongly as only endeavored to obtain them an alliance we felt constrained to censure the course with Austria. Von Bismarck asks the support of the minor States in the event Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness s less than that arising from the counsels and of being attacked by Austria, or compelled

Vienna papers say war is inevitable and that an attempt will be made to make Austria has called in soldiers on fur-

Several minor States have resolved on

The Austrian Embassador at Berlin had presented despatches declaring that the designs of Austria were peaceful, and that its military preparations were made with no hostile intent, and that the Imperial Government was determined, under all circumstances, to abide by its duty under the federal compact. Hope was expressed that the Prussian government would feel at liberty to give a similar as-

surance to Austria. A Berlin telegram says : It is believed that in reply to the despatch of the Austrian Embassador, Prussia will state that she has no intention of following an offen-

has prohibited the exportation of horses. A Florence telegram announces the formation of a camp of 70,000 men under Gen. Cialdini and the principal Generals

were summoned to meet them on the 6th.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19—The efforts of the detective police to ascertain the where-sailor; G. A. Young, sailor; W. Bremond, sa

Shanghae advices, March 9th, say the Imperialists had gained a great victory over the rebels in the north. Over 5,000 of the latter are said to have been slaugh! tered or captured.

The Road to Health and Long Life.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Impurities of the Blood.

Impurities of the Blood.

In selecting the most appropriate medicine for a particular ailment, there may be some difficulty unless one can be found to purify, regulate, an improve the quality of the blood. These Pilie possess and exert these three qualifications in an extraordinary degree. They enable the stomack to digest any ordinary food, increase the secretory powers of the liver, cleanse and purify the blood, expel all morbid matter, and throw into the circulation the purest elements for sustaining an repairing the frame.

Weakness and Debility.

How many persons suffer from debility without knowing the causes why they are feeble! In most cases the stomach is the aggressor. Holloway's Pills have long been famed for regulating a disordered stomach, and restoring its healthy digestive tone; they are therefore confidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from any cause, has become impaired or weakened.

Diseases of the Head and Heart.

These formidable diseases are, unfortunately These formidable diseases are, unfortunately of frequent occurence; for the most part they creep on gradually, but may be prevented by proper precautions. Holloway's Pills are the surest perservatives against all derangements of the brain and are the speediest correctors of irregular circulation. If they be taken without delay when tingling in the limbs, drowsiness, or giddiness comes on, the effect will be marvelous.

Females of all Ages and Classes.

thought that he escaped unhurt, and has not since made his appearance.

The Board of Supervisors on Monday night adopted a resolution empowering and ordering the Chief of Police to search out all the nitro-glycerine oil anywhere in the city and County of San Francisco and destroy the same. Chief Burke notified Bondmann, Neilson & Co. of his instructions and intention to observe them to the very letter, and they accordingly applied to the Fifteenth.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

It is stated that the French troops will be withdrawn from Mexico in three detachments. The first in next November; the second detachment in March, 1867, and the third in November, 1867.

Whenever the stomach, liver, or bowels are discordered by high living, climate, over-indulgence, undue exertion or other causes, these fine regulating Pills will soon rectify the evil, and speedily bring back energy, strength, and cheerfulness to the frame where previously all was lassitude, gloom, and dejection.

Despondency, Low Spirits.

camp at Chalons two months earlier than usual; giving rise to a report that France intends to form an army of observation on the Rhine frontier.,

Hong Kong advices to March 5th, say the tea season had closed. The total exports were 114,000,000 lbs.

Hospidally, Low Spirits.

The misery occasioned by a disordered digestion is unfortunately, felt by most. These famous Pills should be taken in appropriate doses, to adjust the disturbed functions. They dispel headache, billiousness, nausea, lowness of spirits, and all similar allments. A course of these invaluable purifying Pills never fails in removing the cause of such morbid affections, without subjecting the sufferer to any inconvenience. Influenza, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Cough

and Colds,

In our changeable climate, few persons escape without colds, sore throats, influenza, diptheria, or bronchitis, for all of which these famous corrective Pills may be taken with the certainty of effecting a cure. While the Pills are expelling all impurities from the body capacity. Helloway's impurities from the body generally, Holloway's Ointment should be well rubbed upon the chest and throat; it will penetrate the skin, reduce inflamation, and restore lasting soundness.

Holloman's Dille and 47

in the W	orld for the	the best reme e following dis	edy know eases:—
Astuma Bilious Complaints Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Colics Constipation of the Bowels	Dropsy Dysentery Erystpelas Female Irregularit- ies Fever of all	Jaundice Liver Complaints Lum bago Piles Rheumatism Retention of urine Scrofula, or King's Evil	eux Tumours Ulcers Veneral' Affection Worms of kinds

PEPSINE.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE for weak and impaired digestion, may be had in the form of POWDER. PEPSINE GLOBULES IN BOTTLES on order, WINE, and LOZENGES. The POWDER is PURE, he WINE UNALTERABLE, and the LOZENGES a NEW, AGREEABLE, and convenient manner of taking the medicine. Manufactured by

T. MORSON & SON, 31, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London.

And may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Storekeepers. GELATINE (Morson's Patent) MORSON'S

KREOSOTE. And every description of Chemicals, and all new Preparations carefully packed for shipment. *** See their Name and Trade Mark on all Pre-

Orders to be made payable in London.



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c (FREE FROM ADULTERATION,) MANUPAUTURED BY

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN. SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable . irom every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B. 's genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Platinum Steam Coils; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE. C. & B are AGENTS for LEA & PERRIN'S Cele's brated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality. Che Weekly Britis

The friends of the absent

tors have sustained another

feat in the House of Assemi

with the unsuccessful atte

last to smuggle through the

tract abrogating bill, they

defiance of all Parliamenta

on Monday a measure aim

Tuesday, May 1 THE LAST SCHEM

same result—that of compel taxpayers of the colony to resident defaulters, and Governor to break faith w purchased lots at the sheriff last. The measure was Mr. Cochrane in the form asking that an address be r Excellency praying that t might step in between the ow sold and the purchasers and redeemed lots, charging to 20 per cent. for the money an additional twelvemonth. the member who introduced his supporters were told th was illegal as well as unconsti in vain they were shown that nothing less than breaking were on the Statute book, asking the Governor to viol it was in vain that it was p that in attempting to relieve hardship of non-residents perpetrating wilfully the gr hardship and injustice on inc ents-in vain it was shown faith of the Government wo bye-word, that the credit would be hopelessly injured, confidence would be ruthles both the Executive and the was in vain, we say, that were pointed out, the supp measure, under an infatuation incredible, persisted in attemp through the House, and that every form and restraint. In graceful manner which char introduction and passage of bill on Monday week, this sche never been so much as hint was endeavored to be force House, was introduced, and pa minutes, under the suspension through its first and second reattempt on the part of the m cuss the matter was met by 1 bearing arrogance and injus climax was capped when on Trimble it was decided that should not go to committee be summarily passed in a In the history of British legisl earliest days down to the pre disgraceful proceeding has e tempted. The Committee of the great safeguard of minoriti subject receives a thorough dis by clause, and members are all as often as they like. To say ure shall not go to Committee fore, that it shall not be discourse implies that the cause is and will not bear the light. said, the action of the House w of action; nay, more, it was a The suspension of the rules i lature has but one meaning, an moving the necessity of having readings of a bill at different sit ing the first and second reading through Committee of the W third reading to be carried, at the one sitting. To say that t shall be dispensed with, is to power to dispense with the sec reading-in fact to abrogate mentary form. The thing be its own absurdity. Forms are by a simple suspension of the r as we have already shown is the time at which the forms ca out. The minority in the House protested in vain against this their Parliamentary rights; the was persisted in, and Messrs. As and M'Clure were confined to once-and even that once they for — on a question that air thing short of the destruction thing sacred in the Govern country. The unscrupulous man ever like most evil designs, very object they were intend The time was limited in which t could pass to prove availing. o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, would the Government accept redeem the lots sold in April therefore necessary that the order to be effective should transmitted to Governor Kenne Treasury had closed. To preve

the scheme passing in this time

of the minority, and although

duty the minority performed it

jority were defeated. Twen

from Messrs. De Cosmos and the latter gentleman spoke o'elock p.m. on Monday till

Y'S PILLS.

the Blood. propriate medicine fc2 may be some difficulty o purify, regulate, an he blood. These Pilie aree qualifications in an hey enable the stomack, increase the secretory are and purify the blood, and throw into the circuits for sustaining an

Debility.

r from debility withcut ey are feeble! In mos aggressor. Holloway's ed for regulating a dis-oring its healthy digesfore confidently recom-g remedy in all cases m any cause, has be-

ead and Heart.

ses are, unfortunately or the most rart they may be prevented by loway's Pills are the st all derangements of they be taken without a limbs, drowsiness, or ffect will be marvelous. es and Classes.

is partly based upon have upon the consti-the domestic servant favour is accorded to and purifying prophe sex. Obstructions ung persons entering be radically re-

the Liver, Stomach

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disordered digestion is These famous Pills hey dispel headache, ess of spirits, and all of these invaluable n removing the cause without subjecting the ronchitis, Cough

, few persons escape influenza, diptheria,

influenza, diptheria, ich these famous corwith the certainty of Pills are expelling all generally, Holloway's abbed upon the chest are the skin, reduce ng soundness

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of PROFESSOR HOLLO-ple Bar; London; also and Dealers in Medi-d world at the follow 1; 4s. 6d; 11s., 22s., and

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NE.

DICINE for weak and had in the form of BULES IN BOTTLES IGES. The POWDER LTERABLE, and the REEABLE, and conthe medicine. Manu-& SON. pton Row, Russell

respectable Chemista

atent) MORSON'S emicals, and all new cked for shipment. rade Mark on all Pre-

in London. ml

ES, JAMS, &c TERATION,)

ED BY CKWELL. HE QUEEN.

LUNDON. CKWELL'S

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omeness, their Pickles t Vinegar, boiled in um Steam Coils; and ity to those supplied

S TABLE.

A & PERRIN'S Cele':

SAUCE, and are pription of Oilmen's al7

The Weekly British Galonist.

Tuesday, May 1, 1866.

THE LAST SCHEME OF THE SPECULATORS. The friends of the absentee land speculators have sustained another ignominious defeat in the House of Assembly. Not content with the unsuccessful attempt on Friday last to smuggle through the House the contract abrogating bill, they must needs, in defiance of all Parliamentary rule, bring in on Monday a measure aiming at the very same result—that of compelling the resident taxpayers of the colony to pay for the nonresident defaulters, and empowering the Governor to break faith with those who purchased lots at the sheriff's sale in April last. The measure was introduced by Mr. Cochrane in the form of a resolution, asking that an address be presented to His Excellency praying that the Government might step in between the owners of property sold and the purchasers and redeem all unredeemed lots, charging to the owners only 20 per cent. for the money so advanced for an additional twelvemonth. It was in vain the member who introduced the motion and his supporters were told that the scheme was illegal as well as unconstitutional-it was in vain they were shown that it contemplated nothing less than breaking the laws which were on the Statute book, and therefore asking the Governor to violate his oathit was in vain that it was proved to them that in attempting to relieve some mythical hardship of non-residents they would be perpetrating wilfully the greatest possible hardship and injustice on industrious reside ents-in vain it was shown that the good faith of the Government would become a bye-word, that the credit of the country would be hopelessly injured, and that public confidence would be ruthlessly broken in both the Executive and the Legislature-it was in vain, we say, that these disasters were pointed out, the supporters of the measure, under an infatuation that seems incredible, persisted in attempting to rush it through the House, and that in defiance of every form and restraint. In the same disgraceful manner which characterised the introduction and passage of Mr. Cochrane's bill on Monday week, this scheme, which had never been so much as hinted at before it was endeavored to be forced through the House, was introduced, and passed in a few minutes, under the suspension of the rules, through its first and second readings. Every attempt on the part of the minority to discuss the matter was met by the most overbearing arrogance and injustice, and the climax was capped when on motion of Dr. Trimble it was decided that the resolution should not go to committee, but should be summarily passed in a third reading, In the history of British legislation from the earliest days down to the present no such disgraceful proceeding has ever been attempted. The Committee of the Whole is the great safeguard of minorities. In it the subject receives a thorough discussion clause by clause, and members are allowed to speak

as often as they like. To say that a meas-

ure shall not go to Committee means, there-

fore, that it shall not be discussed, and of

course implies that the cause is a rotten one

and will not bear the light. As we have

said, the action of the House was an unheard

of action; nay, more, it was an illegal one.

The suspension of the rules in any Legis-

lature has but one meaning, and that is re-

moving the necessity of having the different

readings of a bill at different sittings-allow-

ing the first and second readings, the passage

through Committee of the Whole, and the

third reading to be carried, if necessary,

at the one sitting. To say that the Committee

shall be dispensed with, is to assume the

power to dispense with the second or third

reading-in fact to abrogate every Parlia-

mentary form. The thing bears on its face

its own absurdity. Forms are not changed

by a simple suspension of the rules-nothing

as we have already shown is changed but

the time at which the forms can be carried

out. The minority in the House on Monday

protested in vain against this violation of

their Parliamentary rights; the third reading

was persisted in, and Messrs. Ash, DeCosmos,

and M'Clure were confined to speaking but

once-and even that once they had to fight.

for - on a question that aimed at no-

thing short of the destruction of every-

thing sacred in the Government of the

country. The unscrupulous manœuvres, how-

ever like most evil designs, defeated the

very object they were intended to effect.

The time was limited in which the resolution

could pass to prove availing. Up till four

o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, but no later,

would the Government accept moneys to

redeem the lots sold in April last. It was

therefore necessary that the resolution, in

order to be effective should pass and be

transmitted to Governor Kennedy before the

Treasury had closed. To prevent if possible

the scheme passing in this time was the duty

of the minority, and although an arduous

duty the minority performed it and the ma-

jority were defeated. Twenty-six hours

had to be consumed in two speeches

from Messrs. DeCosmos and McClure;

the latter gentleman spoke from two

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

the following morning, and Mr. De

Cosmos took the floor at six, and would have

money in an illegal manner for an unjust

this injury, but they will have cause prob-

ably before the session shall have expired to

thank the minority for defeating them. They

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.

Vancouver Island is at length joined to the

mainland. The telegraphic cable is laid. A

veritable and tangible union has now taken

place between this colony and British Co-

lumbia, more complete and more literal than

any political union can possibly be. Like

many political unions, however, it could only

be accomplished by considerable wire-pulling,

and if the success of the scheme has not been

due in any respect to a cabal it has

been in no small degree assisted by a

cable. It is not merely to the neigh-

boring colony the fraternal link connects us;

we are joined to the Great Republic

as well. We are enabled almost to

feel the mighty throb of that Republic's

heart in the present anxious condition of its

existence. His Excellency Governor Kennedy

passed the usual compliments to the Presis

dent of the United States, and the example

was followed by lesser notables to less dis-

tinguished persons. The isolation which has

been hitherto so irksome to us, and which

during only last week was actually painful

in its character, has now ceased. We are

brought, thanks to the energy and enterprise

of our American neighbors, into immediate

contact with the telegraphic lines of the con-

tinent, and the benefit of the connection we

can scarcely overrate. Let us hope that the

spirit of the message which His Excellency

forwarded to President Johnson yesterday

will never be departed from in the commu-

nication between the two countries, and that

the tiny link which now unites us to the

Republic will prove a bond of good will and

fraternal regard that time will never disrupt.

Tuesday, April 24.

THE PROSPECTS OF CARIBOO .- A gentleman who has just returned from Cariboo informs us that although a large population is not expected this season at Cariboo, nevertheless the prospects for the summer's operations are bright and cheering. Trade will be in a more wholesome condition as large arrivals of goods have not taken place this, as they did last year. Stocks are sufficient and merchants and traders will consequently not be burdened with such heavy engagements to meet. No very great strikes may be made, but the completion of the Bed Rock drain and flume will enable claims above Richfield that have been inactive for the last two years to commence operations again, to wash out pay dirt that has been proved to be rich, and give an impetus to mining generally that must prove beneficial to the country. Thus with the gold more generally distributed among the community, no surplus unemployed labor, commerce thriving, and more general contentment prevailing everywhere, the times cannot be otherwise than good, and the beneficial effects will soon be felt here. Added to this our informant says that the discovery of good pay in an old hill claim on Grouse Creek was confirmed before he left the Upper country. In In the fine new tunnel run by the Aurora Company into the hill towards Grouse Creek good prospects had also been obtained, leading to the belief that the intervening hill was more or less permeated with rich leads, and some parties were so firmly impressed with this conviction that they had staked off ground on the top of the hill in-tending to sink down and then tunnel.

WHISKY SELLING - A man, named Anthony Brown, was charged with supplying whisky to an Indian. Officer Mitchell saw him deposit a case of spirits on the wharf Brown said he went to Lyon's saloon to ship on board a vessel, and met a man named Riley, who promised him half-a-dollar if he would take a case down to the wharf for him, which he did, and on returning for his money he was taken by the Police. Mr. Welch said the accused bore a bad character. Prisoner was remanded for three days.

ONLY PHYSIC.—Andrew Hunter, a regular visitor at the Police Court, appeared yesterday as usual among the "D. and D.'s." An. drew could not deny the charge, but tried to appeal to the sympathies of the magistrate by declaring that it was only physic and not whisky that was the matter. The Magistrate couldn't see it.

For NANAIMO-The steamer Emily Harris, Captain Frain, left yesterday with several passengers for Nanaimo. Mr. Burnaby the agent of the Insurance Co., with Mr. D. Scott as appraiser, proceeded by her to ascertain the extent of the damages sustained by Messrs. Platt & Johns by the late fire in o'clock p.m. on Monday till six o'clock their premises.

THE FIRE AT CLEAL'S-In our notice of the destruction by fire on Sunday morning continued till four in the afternoon had not of Cleal's Restaurant and Bakery, we omitthe majority at one o'clock relinquished the ted to notice the liberality displayed by contest and moved for an adjournment. This some citizens. Mr. Turner, of London destroyed Mr. Cochrane's metion, and spared House, furnished the firemen with a liberal the records of the House the disgrace of consupply of champagne, while Mr. Thomas of taining a resolution that asked the Government the Bee Hive Hotel, knowing full well the of the colony to break the laws on the statute thirsty nature of a fireman's duties, sent rebook, to violate compacts into which it had freshments to his brother firemen, and Mr. Golden, of the Brown Jug, another fireman, solemnly entered, and to devote the public kept open house while the men were at work. Mr. Cleal was sleeping in a building behind object. We acquit several of the members who the bakery and having a dyspeptic visitation supported the scheme of the intention to effect in the shape of a night mare, although he heard the crackling noise and smelt the fire, was unable to rise until the alarm bell sounded, when the noctnmal oppressor vanished, and mine host, who probably had will find that the cases of hardship they were imprudently supped on pork, flew out of called upon to upset constitution and law to bed and quickly realized his uncomfortably warm position. Mr. Cleal publishes a card alleviate are the veriest myths, and that elsewhere thanking the firemen and citizens nearly all the lots which were sold have been for their untiring exertions in saving his

THE BRIDGES. - William Bangh was charged yesterday with driving a buggy over the Esquimalt bridge beyond the pace allowed by law. Sergeants Wilmer and Welch testified to having heard a horse on Saturday night trotting behind them at a quick pace. The night was very dark, and fearing that they might be run over, the officers turned a light on and discovered who the driver was. Messrs. Lamb and Fisher, who were in the buggy, deposed that the horse did not trot until the light had been turned on. Mr. Pemberton could not suppose that the witnesses could be induced to perjure themselves for the sake of so small a penalty, and dismissed the case.

CRAIGFLOWER TO LET-This well-known farm situated on Victoria Arm, and at present in the occupation of Kenneth Mc-Kenzie, Esq., is advertised by the owners to be let, together with the Steam Flour Mill, Oatmeal and Thrashing Mills, Oatmeal Kiln, Bakery, Ovens and Machinery complete, There is an excellent dwelling house on the property (to be let separately if desired) with servants' houses, barn, stables, smithery, carpenter's shop, &c. A large portion of the farm is fenced in and has been under cultivation for several years.

THE VERANDAH .- Mr. Wheeler. proprietor of this establishment, appeared again vesterday in the Police Court. Mr. Welch said the prosecutor was still absent, and the Magistrate remanded the case for three days, Wheeler said he wished to leave the country, gambling at the house was too positive to justity his dismissing the charge at present.

NUISANCE .- One of the most disgusting nuisances in town to which the attention of the civic authorities should be immediately directed, exists on the lot running through from Fisgard street on which the Orleans House stands. Let our City Fathers go and take a whiff at it and say whether the lot should not be fenced in so as to abate the

Assault.-Joe, a Fort Rupert Indian, was yesterday fined \$20 or two months' impri sonment for violently assaulting another Fort Rupert Indian named Jack. A female, as usual, was mixed up in the affair, and Joe was anxious to show the Court the traces of human teeth upon some portion of his body, but the Court declined the inspection.

An Inquest on the body of Chief Engineer Dearden, of H. M. S. Sparrowhawk, was held at Esquimalt yesterday, and a verdict returned in accordance with the medical evidence. The funeral will take place to-day.

SALT SPRING ISLAND'-This constituency is now without a member, the seat held by Mr. G. E. Dennes having been yesterday declared vacant and a new writ ordered to

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL met yesterday but did not transact any business, and adjourned until Wednesday at 2 p.m., provided the mail steamer shall not have then arrived.

REMANDED .- Samuel Williams and George Hoggan, the two colored men charged on suspicion of stealing a gun and pair of trowsers from one A. Boeckman, were yesterday remanded for one day.

Wednesday, April 25.

THE LOSS OF THE LABOUCHERE-The following memoranda of the steamer Orizaba, which we clip from the Oregonian of Friday last throws some further light on the wreck of the Labouchere: "Steamship Orizaba left San Francisco Sunday, April 15th, at 4:30 a.m. At 8 a. m. saw steamship Labouchere off Point Reyes. Saw her sink a few minutes afterwards. Spoke the captain's boat soon after-he reported all hands saved. and that he did not wish any assistance." We have from the first felt persuaded that the balance of the testimony was in favor of all lives having been saved, and we are gratified to find additional weight given to that conviction. It would moreover appear that the steamer must have been about 12 hours on the reef, allowing sufficient time and opportunity possibly to admit of the mails being saved as well as the passengers and crew.

FROM PUGET SOUND-The steamer Eliza Anderson, Captain Finch, arrived yesterday with 25 passengers and freight as per mani-

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER-The steamer Enterprise left yesterday morning for Fraser river with some 70 passengers and about 50 tons of freight.

Howse of Assembly—This body continued following complimentary messages were disin session from 1 p.m. on Monday till 1 p.m. yesterday, during which time Mr. M'Clure spoke for sixteen hours without leaving his place, and Mr. DeCosmos for seven hours. Determined that the principle involved in Mr. Cochrane's bill respecting the Sheriff's sales for taxes (which had to all intents and purposes been shelved on Friday) should not be suffered to be thrust upon the people by political chicanery, the senior and junior city members girded their loins for an arduous contest, and as the sequel shows gained the day. Mr. M'Clure resumed his seat at six o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. DeCosmos then rose and spoke until 1 p.m. At noon the battle was virtually over, as the time according to the act had expired; but in consequence of the Treasury being kept open until four o'clock it was Mr. DeCosmos' intention to keep the floor until then. At one o'clock, however, the majority finding to their chagrin that they were out-manœuvred, and that the two city members would be victorious, surrendered. Mr. Carswell moved an adjournment for one week, which was carried and the siege raised. The contest excited lively interest, as was evident from the number who visited the House during Monday night and all yesterday morning After the contest was over and the day had been won, the successful members were congratulated on all sides on the firm and plucky stand they had made. Dr. Ash, who was with the city members on this question, it is necessary to state, paired off with Dr.

POLICE COURT .- Morris Reilly and Anthony Brown were brought up yesterday charged with whiskey selling. Officer Mitchell saw Brown give a case of spirits to an Indian on Pickett's wharf. It was further proved that Brown and another man purchased the spirits together and the prisoners were remanded for one day to enable the police to identify Reilly. George Hogan pleaded guilty to having stolen a gun and two pairs of trowsers from a shanty on Store street. The police gave the prisoner a bad character, and the magistrate remanded him for one day to allow him to show what were his means of support. The charge of complicity against Samuel Williams was dismissed but he was charged as a rogue and vagabond. Some further evidence was taken in the case of Tom, the Russian, charged with having robbed the premises of Mr. Eugene Thomas on Yates street, and the prisoner was committed for trial.

THE LATE FIRE-ANOTHER DONATION .-Messrs. J. H. Turner & Co., of London but the magistrate said the information of the . Honse, have forwarded \$40 to Chief Enman who swore that he had lost \$60 by gineer Drummond, to be applied to the unds of the Fire Department in such manner as he may deem fit, as a mark of recognition of the between the two cities. valuable services rendered by the firemen on Sunday morning last. Chief Engineer Drummond sent a letter of acknowledgment, thanking the donors for their liberality, both in subscribing money and providing refreshments at the fire.

> Funeral-The remains of Mr. John Dears den, Chief Engineer of H.M.S. Sparrowhawk, were conveyed to their last resting place in the Victoria Cemetery yesterday The cortege composed of officers of the fleet, blue jackets, and marines, was one of the longest that we have seen:

take alarm at the ringing of the fire bells at expressed. We hail the completion of this 9, A. M., to-day, should telegraphic dispatches have then arrived, or at any time during the day, when communication takes place with the outer world. In no case will the bells be allowed to ring after 6, P. M.

ARRIVED BELOW-Telegrams received yesterday from Mr. Charles W. Wallace and others state that the steamer California reached San Francisco on Sunday morning. She made the run in three and a-half days.

For NANATMO-The steamer Sir James Douglas left yesterday morning for the set. with three cheers for the Telegraph Company tlements on the east coast.

THE LINE OPEN

COMMUNICATION WITH THE EAST.

COMPLIMENTARY MESSAGES. flags. So let all citizens take warning and

the roll of time as an important era in the history of this colony. Ten years since Victoria, then a trading port of the Hudson Bay Company, rejoiced in communication once a cessful a termination it is but just that we year with the civilised world. Yesterday should bear tribute to the untiring energy admitted her into the electric bond already displayed by Mr. Superintendent Haines, to girding the vast American continent, and valuable assistance rendered by Mr. Vandens destined, ere the lapse of many months, to burgh, and the watchful and industrious encircle the entire globe.

Shortly after two p.m. the gunboat Ford Of the efficient and cheerful aid rendered ward had successfully submerged the last mile and a half of cable between Lopez and San Forward and the benefit their services will Juan Islands, and the fact of the completion confer on mankind, we could also speak in of the line was immediately flashed to the glowing terms, but that agreeable duty more Victoria office, where the intelligence was of the enterprising Company. welcomed by a large concourse of persons, and flags of all nations were soon fluttering

patched:

To the President of the United States from the Governor of Vancouver Island, April 24th,

I congratulate you on the completion of the telegraphic line connecting Vancouver Island with the United States-effected by American enterprise. It is my earnest hope that it may prove an enduring link to bind the United States of America and Great Britain in the bonds of peace and progress. A. E. KENNEDY.

To H.B.M. Minister, Washington:

The telegraph line between this Island and the United States of America has been this day completed and opened : Another step in the path of peace and progress. A. E. KENNEDY.

To H.B.M. Consul, San Francisco:

Thanks to American enterprise our line of telegraphic communication between Vancouver Island and San Francisco is open. My belief and earnest hope is that it may promote the progress and prosperity of both.

To the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C., U. S. A.:

To-day has witnessed the consummation of onnecting by submarine cable, Vancouver Island with the main continent. Citizens ejoice in the success of the enterprise, and resident Americans, through its agency, desire to congratulate their countrymen on the prospects of permanent peace, harmony and prosperity throughout their beloved country. ALLEN FRANCIS,

U. S. Consul.

To the Mayor of San Francisco. from the Mayor of Victoria:

May our commercial and social relations receive an impetus through the electric chord which now happily attaches Victoria to San

To the Mayor of Portland from the Mayor of Victoria: The Mayor of Victoria congratulates the Mayor of Portland on the completion of an

enterprise tending to foster our commerce and

cement the good-will of the people. From the Mayor of Victoria to the President of the Municipal Council at New West-

The union of our cities being now complete through the agency of the telegraph, Victoria offers the hand of good fellowship to New Westminster.

To the Press of San Francisco:

The Press of Victoria offer their congratulations to the Press of San Francisco on the completion of telegraphic communication

> REPLY FROM NEW WESTMINSTER. NEW WESTMINSTER, April 24, 1866.

To the Mayor of Victoria.

New Westminster cordially accepts the greeting of Victoria, and congratulates her upon being placed in telegraphic connection with the rest of the world. JOHN ROBSON,

(On behalf of the President of the Council.)

REPLY FROM PORTLAND. PORTLAND, Tuesday Evening.

To the Mayor of Victoria. I acknowledge the receipt of your telegram, and on behalf of the citizens of Portland

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned not to heartily reciprocate the sentiments therein enterprise as a harbinger of more intimate commercial relations, and a guarantee of enduring friendship.

HENRY FAILING, Mayor.

Private telegrams were also sent by Messra. Goldstone & Bros. to London, by Messrs. Sutro & Co. to San Francisco, and by the Bank of British Columbia to its branch at New Westminster but the only replies received were from the latter place and Portland. The wires were working bard south of Swinomish, the junction station.

On the arrival of the reply from New Westminster to the Mayor's telegram His Worship read the same aloud and led off which was warmly responded to by the assembled crowd, and followed by three rousers and a "tiger" for Mr. Haynes and his indefatigable assistants.

It is intended that on the arrival of a reply from President Johnson to Gov. Kennedy's message (provided the same be red ceived between the hours of 9 a. m and 6 p. m. to-day) to ring the fire bells and celebrate the occasion by decorating the town with assist in the demonstration. An attempt was made to raise a subscription to fire 100 guns from Beacon Hill, but we did not learn The 24th April, 1866, will be inscribed on whether the effort was successful or not.

The Forward in returning to Esquimalt encountered a strong westerly gale and sought refuge in Cadboro Bay. Now that the noble work has been brought to so sucwhom that success is mainly due, also to the

by the Commander, officers and crew of the

and flags of all nations were soon fluttering in the breeze. From the office in Zinn's building to a staff on the opposite side of Government street a line was attached from which were suspended the Union Jack and Star Spangled Banner, with the word Union of the whole, system. Slaggishness of the body and depression of the mind are succeeded by a cheefful activity of the physical and mental functions. Russian, Italian and other flags.

Some interruption on San Juan occurred, and directly communication was restored the stage of the physical and mental functions. Indigestion is the parent of so many evils, and is so common, so universal a complaint, that it is a great blessing that such a remedy as this invaluable medicine should have been discovered. No one need long suffer from indigestion with

Tuesday, May 1, 1866.

THE ELECTION.

Two candidates are now before the Victoria public-Mr. D. B. Ring and Mr. C. B. Young-and to-day will decide the contest. Had the election taken place within the the House, Wharf street would not, we verily believe, have had the courage to bring forward a candidate at all; for the union and made even a cleaner sweep of the city than sequently a large concourse of persons present. they did during the election of last year. The writ, however, was retained, and in the preliminaries the Sheriff called upon the meantime the Liberal voters, being confined electors to nominate their candidates. principally to the industrious classes, have been leaving almost daily for the mines. the Pieman," who had his address in his The consequence is the free port party have hands, and asked some elector to nominate been emboldened to try their hand once more him that he might read it. "Joe," was, with Mr. Young. The result, however, will however, called to order by the Sheriff, and prove that they have again reckoned with took a hint from the Inspector, who was close out their host. Although having had the ad- at hand, to "vamoose the ranch." vantage of being first in the field, and having Mr. R. Lewis, after some hesitation, pro-obtained a number of names to their list posed Mr. C. B. Young. He wisely absolely on the representation that no other stained from saying anything in favor of the candidate was coming forward, the close of candidate, and for the best of reasons, toothe poll to-day will show them that their cause is too rotten to be accepted even and other evidences of disapproval. by our scanty summer voters. They have picked up a person whose very name is allied with unsuccess, and whose qualities are detested by the whole community. Mr. Young is a man so full of vanity and presumption that he would undertake to teach Professor Farady the phenomena of light and Sir Charles Lyell the science of geology. He would with his waspish and cantankerous disposition have disputed with Noah about the building of the Ark, until the waters had closed over the whole human dress the electors. Cries of Young! Monrace. There is in fact nothing in the heav- itor! Codfish! etc., and laughter amid which ens above, in the earth beneath, or in the the old ironclad made his bow but instead waters under the earth with which he and he alone is not thoroughly acquainted. When to this unbounded conceit we add a malevolence | doubt surprised to see him there, he was surof disposition, a vindictiveness that savors more of the adversary of mankind than the "faithful" dispenser of "charity," and when to this arguments as a convincing proof of the reagain we add a very contracted mental cal- action that had taken place in the public ibre-a very narrow and superficial intellect- mind since then by returning a member who we give our readers some faint idea of the was rejected at the last election. [Oh! candidate which our esteemed friends of was there involuntarily. [Oh!] They had Wharf street wish to foist upon the Victoria called upon him to serve them, and it they public. Of Mr. Young's political principles thought he could be of the smallest utility he the least said the better. He may be best described in the humorous Yankee's phrasedlogy as "half horse, half alligator." He is consistent, and he remembered the time in favor of economy, but then he would like when the junior member for the city, who to see a little Government bounty -a few was then the free editor of his own paper the four thousand dollars—paid to that modest, the colony," (laughter). If he went into the retiring, but enterprising citizen- Charles House he would advocate retrenchment to Bedford Young. He is fond of immigra- the very knife (hear, hear!) If supplementary it turned out, the steamer was not headed the bell strike one for the engineer to stop Bedford Young. He is fond of immigration, but then he would much prefer the saving of a few bits by hiring Chinamen than giving the civilized working man a day's than giving the civilized working man a day's the latter's large salary he ought to bear the ought to bear the latter's large salary he ought to be latter's large salary he o work. He likes to talk, as many of his Wharf the latter's large salary he ought to bear the at first supposed so slight as not to street supporters do, of cheap provisions, but expense himself (hear). He did not agree then he takes good care like them that House, and would not waste time and money neither the laborer nor the artisan shall on them. He advocated Municipal Instituhave means enough to buy them. To reduce tions, but the change was not desirable at the Island to a little peddling shop for musty present. There was one thing he meant to beans and putrid bacon—to close up facto- do when he got in, it possible, recombs in that was to rescind the obnoxious Union reries, suppress foundries, drive away in fact solutions passed by the House last year every industry from the place-to treat the (hisses) without any condition, and if he farmer as an interloper and the mechanic as | could succeed he would consider that he done a vagrant—is the profound policy of Mr. session. Charles Bedford Young and his enlightened coadjutors. No wonder Mr. Young is opposed to union of the colonies-no wonder he lieve in Free-port (hear), would you like to is opposed to the Liberal measures which the Assembly have passed—no wonder he is \$10 a ton? Was that fair? Benefit the determined, if he gets into the House, to do many, not the few; and what market had his utmost to prevent the Homestead Bill becoming law-no wonder he is equally determined on killing the Mechanics' Lien bill if he can-no wonder he expresses a desire to crush a proper Incorporation bill, our only protection against a summer epidemic-no wonder every scheme or measure that would encourage the industrious portion of our waters? [Laughter.] population has his deadly hatred—it is fitting that such sentiments should come from a narrow-minded, sour and disappointed man; but it is equally fitting that such a person should be allowed a still farther probation in

Mr. Ring we have on various occasions opposed, but we have never had to speak of him other than as a gentleman. On some topics he may not come up to our standard, Tax? but on the main points at issue we are glad to see he expresses the public opinion. Mr. Ring authorises us to state that he is in favor of union of the colonies with one system of place a real value on it. [Good!] (that's the laws-one fiscal policy-which would give us what we want, free trade between Vancouver Island and British Columbia. How different is this from the narrow-minded crochet of his opponent. How different, also, is his support of a measure for the better securing to mechanics the fruits of their labor; how different his desire to protect the farmer by promoting home markets and by the construction of roads; and how different his determination to make an equitable adjustment of the taxes of the country. Here are ing out in bold relief to the wretched crudities of Mr. Young. We scarcely deem it
necessary to call upon every voter to-day,
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the daily routine of private life.

personal "Monitor" to that oblivion from which he should never emerge.

Interest to snake the city with an election, and if the public voice was with Mr. Young he should retire and thank them for the off. The steamer sank so deep that her

THE NOMINATION.

The nomination of candidates to fill the vacant seat for the city in the room of Selim ordinary time after the writ was moved for in Franklin, Esq., took place yesterday, at 11 crowd which had collected to hear the President's message to Governor Kennedy adtariff party everyone well knew would have journed to the hustings, and there was con-After reading the writ and disposing of the

The first to mount the rostrum was "Joe

he could not:

The nomination was received with hisses Mr. Stronach seconded the nomination, and he, with equal prudence, left all the talk-

ing to the candidate (further dissent). Mr. Earles then mounted the box and supposing that he was about to nominate

himself the electors were astonished and delighted to hear him nominate Mr. D. B. Ring, who was not even known to be a candidate. The announcement was received with loud Mr. A. H. Francis seconded the nomina-

No other candidate being proposed the

Sheriff called upon those nominated to adof the expected ovation, was greeted by John Butts and two or three others. Mr. Young said the electors were no

those who had supported him at the last 'your'e not in yet!" and laughter.] would do his utmost on their behalf. His antecedents were known. There was no variation; no boxing the compass; he had always been Press, spoke of him as the "fittest man in with some of the present measures of the do when he got in, if possible, [codfish!] and essential service for the remainder of the

Mr. Young-I have always, and still besee a few men benefited by \$5 a ton for hay, while milkmen, teamsters and others paid

Mr. Gowen-About Freeport?

A voice-What would you do for manu-

facturers? Mr. Young-We've got none. Increase opulation and you increase manufacturers. Mr. Gowen-You drive them away. Mr. Gowen-Will you vote yourself the

\$4000 for discovering codfish in Russian Mr. Young modestly said he would retire

the moment the question was under consideration. (Laughter). Voice-How about Sansum? Voice-About responsible Government?

Mr. Young favored responsible Govern-Voice-Union and Tariff?

Mr. Young-You would never get it. British Columbia would never hear of it. Mr. Welch-Your opinion on Real Estate

Mr. Young-I hold real estate and consider that all real estate ought to be taxed [hear], but instead of the Government Assessor I would have non-official assessors to way to talk, from Mr. Fell.) Voice-How about British capital?

Mr. Young-I would like as much as we

can get,
John Butts-That will do now. You may some down. You'll be elected (laughter.)

Mr. Young retired in ominous silence. Mr. Ring, who was then loudly called for, came forward and was warmly cheered. He said he appeared before them rather suddenly [A Voice—Where's your brief?] (laughter). At a few minutes before eleven he had not entertained the slightest idea of presenting himself to the electors. He had been requested by some friends to become a canmeasures, liberal and comprehensive, stand- didate, but had respectfully declined the ing out in bold relief to the wretched crudi- honor, and it was only when he was waited who values his interest in the colony, and should stand, that he had considered it his with all on board at any moment, called manfully from the first to the last.

Mr. Ring and consign ambitious and coarsely not desire to shake the city with an election.

The Sheriff then called for a show of hands. Some couple of dezen went up for thousand dollars—floated loose, thus the iron-clad amid derisive laughter, and Mr. Ring received a most unmistakable popular demonstration. A poll having been de-manded for Mr. Young, the same was dea.m., in front of the police barracks. The closing at four p.m. The crowd then disclared to open this morning, at eight o'clock,

Loss of the Labouchere. FULL PARTICULARS.

STATEMENTS OF PASSENGERS.

The steamer Oregon yesterday brought up Capt. Mouat and his children, Mr. Chambers, the chief officer, and the rest of the crew and most of the passengers of the ill-fated steamer Labouchere.

reflections are cast upon certain individuals, but with these it is not our province to deal, and as a full investigation will no doubt be instituted here, we shall simply confine ourselves to an unprejudiced narration of the catastrophe, so far as we have been enabled to gather it from the published reports and fishing smack for this city, arriving safely the statements made by those who were on at an early hour last evening.

'The particulars of the wreck, as related to us by Edward Dickinson, of Victoria, a passenger, and the engineer, Mr. Elliott, port: are as follows: The night was calm and thick, a heavy mist covering the water. The Labouchere proceeded on her way, making some nine knots an hour, until 10:20 P. M., when she struck the reef off Point Reyes. The shock was felt with sufficient force to awaken all the passenprised to see himself there [laughter], but | gers who had retired to their berths, and in a few minutes all were on deck. The election required something stronger than bell rang an instant before she struck, and Captain Mouat ordered the vessel backed immediately, but the engines had not time to be reversed and get into full motion, before she was on the rocks. The sight which greeted the passengers as they reached the deck was anything but flattering; the abrupt, rocky shore, towering threateningly above them, while the breakers roared around them, the reef collected tickets, &c., &c. I should think it being covered with foam, making would be about six o'clock when we put on it look like a snow bank. The steamer backed off the reef into deep water, and the engines were put under full steam in order to keep the pumps—four in number, running. Unfortunately, as in number, running. Unfortunately, as necessitate the abandonment of the trip, I was met by Mrs. Martin with two young A portion only of the passengers showed children in her arms imploring me to save any fear, and the larger number took them. I told her to be quiet, until I saw hold with a will, assisting the crew at the how things were. I put on my pants, just pumps when called on by the Captain. went out of the doorway to go on deck. When The engineers had reported that the water was coming in rapidly, and but by As I did not see or hear any water coming in. great exertions, it was kept from gaining I tried to console them. At last they all got much until five A. M., (Sunday, 15th,) quiet, the steam engines working the pumps, when the carpenter reported a new leak and myself and passengers working at a of more serious character than the first. pump in the engineer's mess room, and kept At 5:15 A. M. the water was reported ahead of the leak, then a large pump in gaining very rapidly. All the steam was cabin saloon was fixed and worked by pasnow put on the pumps. At 5:30, the sengers. A little before daylight we could engineer reported two feet of water in the of the passengers grew tired of pumping, and in Profits, and great freedom in engine room, and at 5:40 all hands were began to get disheartened. I pacified some respect of foreign residence and ordered on deck, no chance being left of the ladies, and then went on deck trying travel, and has? powers under for saving the vessel. Captain Mouat, to get volunteers for the pump among th who deserves all praise for his coolness and good seamanship and officerlike devotion to duty, now ordered the boats launched and the passengers rushed into the boat while it hung at the taken ashore. A slight confusion ensued, as a number of "roughs" on board en- captain peremptorily commanded him to do deavored to take possession of the boats so, telling him that the women must be looked before the ladies—some ten or twelve in to first. The boat was then filled, and in number-could be got in, but the diffi. the meantime the port bost was being culty was soon settled. The captain fired at one of the mutineers with his revolver, boat was lowered into which three men got, and a passenger volunteered the same one the under stewards a colored man, and kind office for another of them. This a passenger, and this boat was swamped alquieted everything, and the eight boats most immediately, being very leaky. About Fire Insurance Company, were loaded and headed for the shore, twenty-five of us were now left on board withsome eight miles distant. One of the out a boat, since the first boat went away small boats, which contained only four | not above half full, and twice they refused | Mouat fired after them twice they refused men, viz., the colored steward, a mulatto, to return. We who were left busied ourname unknown, a miner named Marshall, selves in fastening ropes round some spars, and another, was caught by the gangway ladder, and upset as they were pushing off. Marshall, and one of the colored men, the steward, we are informed, were drowned, the other two were saved. All out over the bows I saw two sails. I and anothe other boats reached the shore in blanket over the bows as signals, waving safety, and landed without much difficulty. There still remained on the wreck of us. At length the fishing boat "Andrew," after the boats left, the captain and approached and took us off. The captain twenty-three male passengers, the firemen at this juncture retused to leave the vessel, and deck hands having managed to crowd and we were at length compelled to threaten into the boats, leaving no room for the remaining passengers. A raft was built and launched, and four persons, including Mr. launched, and four persons, including Mr the captain got into her and proceeded to Dickinson, got upon it. It was so small San Rafael. We went on shore to Flood's however, that it would hardly support Ranch, where the ladies were already, and them, the water being up to their knees. where we were treated with the greatest

who desires to see those great measures for the success of which the public have been so long contending, carried out, to vote for Mr. Ring and consign ambitious and coarsely and coarsely makes the site of the coarsely attached (applause). He did this and the men on the raft were first this, and the men on the raft were first this. this, and the men on the raft were first ephemeral honor they had paid him (cheers.) upper deck cabin—which had recently kindly handed through Mayor Franklin to been put on in this city, at a cost of fifteen making a raft on which a large number might have been saved. In a few minutes more, at 8:15 a.m., the vessel gave a roll or two from side to side, then pitched forward, backward, then sharply forward, and went down, bows foremost, disappearing from sight altogether. The passengers were kindly cared for at the extensive ranch of Mr. Flood, near Point Reves, the utmost hospitality being shown by Mr. Flood and family, who spared no effort or expense to make them all as

Second Engineer, Purser, Mr. Dickinson, another passenger and the Captain's two brave little boys, aged nine and eleven respectively, started immediately in the Garden & Field Seeds The following is the account furnished to

In the Alta, of the 16th, appears the the Examiner by Mr. Chas. Warren, Freight Clerk, who was one of the last to leave the ship, and at whose request we have made some slight alterations in the published re-

On Saturday afternoon at 6 p.m., the Hudson Bay Company's steamer Labouchere left San Francisco for Victoria. At 10 p.m. she struck on a reef extending out from Point which are of very superior quality. Reyes, the night being calm but very thick. She ran around in circles, waiting for daylight, and at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning she sank. Her passengers and crew escaped The following is the statement of Mr. Warren, the freight clerk of the Labouchere:

Lett the wharf at San Francisco at halfpast 5 p.m., after having a ten minutes free fight between some Irishmen and some that were going by the steamer to Victoria. The captain interfered, and after getting roughly bandled he was taken away by three sailors. We stayed out in the stream until we had full steam. Everything went on smoothly, dinner over, and the passengers congratulating Goods, Provisions, Tools, Cloth-I saw so much commotion in the cabin, I passengers. Not one of them would move, lower one of the boats. The order was no davits, and refused to come out until the lowered. The women rushed to the ladder which was soon filled and lowered. Another Fortunately, indeed, at this moment an kindness and consideration. The fireman Italian fishing smack, the Andrew, came in sight and stood directly towards the sinking vessel. The men on the raft, and

MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON. Reply from President Johnson and Mr.

The following reply was received by Governor Kennedy yesterday morning, and the Press for publication:

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 25, 1866. To His Excellency Governor Kennedy :

We thank you for your kind greeting, and oin with you in the hope that the enterprise, the successful prosecution of which is thus signalized, may be continued, until it shall speedily unite the two continents, and open to both a common and complete civilisation. (Signed)

ANDREW JOHNSON,

The President's message is always regarded as an important document, but the above comfortable as possible under the circum. friendly missive, freed from the restraint of stances. As boat after boat reached the the annual national programme, has a peculiar land, and friends and relatives greeted interest to the inhabitants of this city. It is each other in joy over their wonderful es- the first time the President of the United cape from death, the scenes were affecting States and his Secretary of State have conto a degree beyond description. Food was versed familiarly with our Chief Ruler, and In our San Francisco exchanges we find supplied in abundance and the castaways no the compliment was warmly and heartily ac-In our San Francisco exchanges we find different statements made of the various circumstances attending the loss of the steamer captain Mouat started off for San Rafael Magistrate of the Great Republic. Directly and the rescue of those on board. In some, as soon as possible after reaching land the Mayor had read the message to the and assuring himself of the safety of the crowd assembled in front of the Telegraph passengers, and will doubtless reach here office cheers rent the air, the bells rang forth early this morning. The Engineer, a merry peal, and flags were unfurled all Second Engineer Purser, Mr. Dickinson over the city.

FRESH

GUARANTEED.

TAY & CO.'S CAREFULLY SELECTED stock of the above from the best EUROPEAN and AMBRICAN markets, is now ready, and they solicit the early orders of their friends in British Columbia, feeling assured that every article sent out by them will give entire satisfaction. Particular attention is called to their large stock

Mangold, Grass, Clover and Onion

Fruit Trees and Bushes, Evergreen and De-Catalogues on application. Wm12 3m

BIG BEND!

Co Miners and Travellers. THE "FRENCH PRAIRIE HOUSE."

2 MILES ABOVE SHUSWAP LAKE. on the Gevernment Trail to Columbia river is ready for the accommodation of travellers, Miners wishing to carry their supplies to the mines willfind there a very large and well-selected stock of

ing, and Liquors. Good chance to save one day's hard packing.

The City of Glasgow LIFE ASSURANCE Company.

Established 1888. Incorporated by Speci 1 Act of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital, - |- \$3,000,000 Annual Revenue, -Subsisting Assurances, January, 1865, -- 14,415,000

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO the Public the combined advantages of Perfect Security, Moderate Premiums, Liberal participation special act of Parliament which however, and now the captain gave orders to simplify discharge of claims in event of assured dying abroad.

Transpectuses and every information can be obtained on application to the undersigned, who has power to accept risks.

J. ROBERTSON STEWART. WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. Agent for British Columbia and Vancouver Island a20daw

IMPERIAL

1, Old Broad street; and 16, Pall Mall. LONDON. INSTITUTED 18)8.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods,

ther man immediately got a red and white Invested Capital, £1,600,000. Rates of Insurance and every information will be supplied at the Agent's office. J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent, Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.

DAY & MARTIN'S force to induce him to come with us. As the REAL JAPAN BLACKING !

97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON! For affording nourishment and durability to the Leather it stands Unrivalled. Sold by all First Class Houses in British

Columbia and the Colonies. In Bottles and Tins at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.

CAUTION. -D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against Spuricus lauxacautioning purchasers against Spurious Tions of their MANUFACTURE and LABELS. ***Orders through Mercanti e. Houses!

The Weekly British

Tuesday, May 1, 186

By Glectric Tele

SPECIAL TO THE BRITISH OF EASTERN NEWS

WASHINGTON, April 24-In the terday Conness of California off lution, which was adopted, inst Committee on Commerce to inqu expediency of prohibiting the transportation, or sale of nitro-gl Washburn of Illinois said in

that the Committee on Commerce he is Chairman, would report s subject of nitro-glycerine. BANK SPECIE CLAIMED. The Richmond bank specie Georgia is now claimed by the

vestigations show that a few week evacuation the banks loaned the Government \$300,000, of which was drawn, leaving a balance of deposit. The Government will assert its title to not only the \$10 tured in Georgia but the \$240,000 of the banks.

THE TEST OATH.

The House Judiciary Comm terday made a report against the tion of the test oath as asked by dent, Secretary of the Treasury Master General. The report dec neither the President nor any of h had any right to dispense with the that such an example was dangeror to be tolerated.

MEXICO-IMPORTANT CO PONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, April 24-Among ments sent to the House to-day affairs is the following interesting Drouyn d'Lhuys says France

Mexico to exercise the right of war exercised by the United States, an view of any purpose of interventio ing which she disagreed with th States. France went there not to but to obtain reparations and gubeing here she sustained the Go which is grounded on the conse people. She now wishes to recal mains of the army at a moment will be able to do it with safety t citizens and due respect to berself. replies-whatever the motives of the means taken for destroying the reinstitutions are regarded by the Unit as without authority and contrary t of the people. The military de satisfaction seems to have become nate to a political revolution for France is responsible. The Unite have seen no satisfactory evidence Mexican people have occupied called Empire and the withdraw French is deemed necessary to that question. It, therefore, recog ancient republic, and can in no cas

to involve itself directly or indire

Drouyn d'Lhuys replies that it de the Federal Government to facil withdrawal. He also raises a to the compatibility of monarchical tions on this continent, as witnes which Seward declines to discuss; asserts our desire for the withdraw French troops. Drouyn d'Lhuys that : " the United States acknowl right to make war in Mexico, while mit also the principles of non-inte We have not directly crossed th merely to show our power or to inf tisement. We hope the legitimate of our expedition will soon be reached, striving to make arrangements Emperor Maximilian which, by our interests and honor, will permi consider at an end the services of upon Mexican soil. We fall back moment on the principle of non-inte and from that moment accept it as of our conduct. We expect the A people will themselves conform to which they invoke by observing in Mexico strict neutrality. Mr. Sews

diplomatic assurances given by the l in behalf of the nation can at leas expressions of confident expectation part, that the personal administration changing in conformity to the natio but he does not construe the settled ples and policy of the people with planation Mr. Seward says : "It is the opinion President that France need not for a delay her proposed withdrawal of forces from Mexico, and putting h

ciple of non-intervention into full in regard to Mexico through any ar sion that the United States will pr true to the principles and policy respect which, on their behalf, it h my duty to perform in this now le THE LATE EXPLOSION-HEAVY

WASHINGTON, April 24-Wells, Co. have sued Burstenbinder, Prent Devoe, shippers of nitro-glycerine, the damages at \$100,000. The c the defendants to bail in the sum of

MAIL LETTINGS. WASHINGTON, April 24-The mail to-day for the Western States w largest ever held and resulted in pric favorable to the department than for

New York, April 24—It appears taken for granted that Secretary Me will offer a five per cent. loan in Pa CHOLERA. No fresh cases of cholera have

on board the steamer England. New York, April 24-Health off zell reports from on board the hospi Falcon last evening that since his port 30 deaths have occurred on bo ship from cholera. Twenty new cas brought on board that ship from the V

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

Tuesday, May 1, 1866.

By Glectric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE BRITISH COLONIST. EASTERN NEWS.

NITRO GLYCERINE.

Washington, April 24-In the Senate yesterday Conness of California offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting the importation, transportation, or sale of nitro-glycerine.

Washburn of Illinois said in the House that the Committee on Commerce, of which he is Chairman, would report soon on the subject of nitro-glycerine.

BANK SPECIE CLAIMED. The Richmond bank specie captured in Georgia is now claimed by the banks. Investigations show that a few weeks before the evacuation the banks loaned the Confederate Government \$300,000, of which \$60,000 was drawn, leaving a balance of \$240,000 on deposit. The Government will therefore assert its title to not only the \$100,000 captured in Georgia but the \$240,000 in custody of the banks.

THE TEST OATH.

The House Judiciary Committee yes-terday made a report against the modification of the test oath as asked by the President, Secretary of the Treasury and Post Master General. The report declared that neither the President nor any of his Cabinet had any right to dispense with the law, and that such an example was dangerous and not

MEXICO-IMPORTANT CORRES-PONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, April 24-Among the documents sent to the House to-day on Mexican affairs is the following interesting diplomatic correspondence:

Drouyn d'Lhuys says France went to Mexico to exercise the right of war which is exercised by the United States, and not in view of any purpose of intervention concerning which she disagreed with the United States. France went there not to prosecute but to obtain reparations and guarantees; being here she sustained the Government which is grounded on the consent of the people. She now wishes to recall what remains of the army at a moment when she will be able to do it with safety to French citizens and due respect to berself. Seward replies-whatever the motives of invasion the means taken for destroying the republican institutions are regarded by the United States as without authority and contrary to the will of the people. The military demand of satisfaction seems to have become subordinate to a political revolution for which France is responsible. The United States have seen no satisfactory evidence that the Mexican people have occupied the so-called Empire and the withdrawal of the French is deemed necessary to determine that question. It, therefore, recognizes the ancient republic, and can in no case consent to involve itself directly or indirectly with

Drouyn d'Lhuys replies that it depends on which Seward declines to discuss; but reasserts our desire for the withdrawal of the French troops. Drouyn d'Lhuys sums up that: "the United States acknowledges the right to make war in Mexico, while we admit also the principles of non-intervention. We have not directly crossed the ocean merely to show our power or to inflict chastisement. We hope the legitimate object of our expedition will soon be reached, and are striving to make arrangements with the Emperor Maximilian which, by satisfying our interests and honor, will permit us to consider at an end the services of our army upon Mexican soil. We fall back at that moment on the principle of non-intervention, and from that moment accept it as the rule of our conduct. We expect the American people will themselves conform to the law which they invoke by observing in regard to Mexico strict neutrality. Mr. Seward says diplomatic assurances given by the President in behalf of the nation can at least be but expressions of confident expectations on his part, that the personal administration is ever changing in conformity to the national will; but he does not construe the settled principles and policy of the people with the ex-

Mr. Seward says: "It is the opinion of the President that France need not for a moment delay her proposed withdrawal of military forces from Mexico, and putting her principle of non-intervention into full practice in regard to Mexico through any apprehension that the United States will prove untrue to the principles and policy in the respect which, on their behalf, it has been my duty to perform in this now lengthened correspondence."

THE LATE EXPLOSION-HEAVY SUIT.

WASHINGTON, April 24-Wells, Fargo & Co. have sued Burstenbinder, Prentice, and Devoe, shippers of nitro-glycerine, laying the damages at \$100,000. The court held the defendants to bail in the sum of \$100,000. MAIL LETTINGS.

WASHINGTON, April 24—The mail lettings to-day for the Western States were the largest ever held and resulted in prices more favorable to the department than forty years

LOAN IN PARIS: New York, April 24-It appears to be taken for granted that Secretary McCulloch

will offer a five per cent. loan in Paris. CHOLERA. No fresh cases of cholera have appeared on board the steamer England.

New York, April 24-Health officer Birzell reports from on board the hospital ship Falcon last evening that since his last re-

Cite Wirth British Colonial. Eleven deaths had occurred on board the bitter on O'Mahoney and tells the Fenians to from Kanagawa, tea to Macondray & Co.;

Boston, April 21-The charges implicating Dodge alias Scratch Gravel in the murder of Joyce in Roxbury some eight months ago, have been withdrawn. Investigations have shown that he was not in Massachusetts at the time the murder was committed.

SEIZURE OF FENIAN ARMS.

Boston, April 26-The Journal's Eastport, Mass., correspondence says a schooner arrived from Portland with arms for Fenians. The U. S. Collector had instructions from Washington to seize them if there appeared any danger of Fenians using them. The following night eight cases were suspiciously removed from the schooner, whereupon the collector seized the balance, numbering 122 cases, in all 1500 rifles of the Springfield or Enfield pattern, second-hand, and removed them to Fort Sullivan for safe keeping .-General Meade arrived next day and approved the proceedings. Since then all has been quiet on the Passamaquoddy.

MORE CHOLERA CASES.

New York, April 26-Deputy Health Officer's report this morning shows 23 new cases cholera admitted to the hospital ship, and two deaths since last report. A communication from Dr. S. Winheim, Health Officer, says matters are progressing favorably and the disease assuming a milder type. The increased number of admissions to the hospital ship was occasioned by sudden changes of temperature.

TREATY WITH JAPAN.

Washington, April 26-The President has proclaimed the new treaty with Japan for the reduction of import duties. The following articles used in the preparation and packing of teas shall be duty free: Sheet lead, solder, matting, rattan, oil for painting, indigo, gypsum, frying pans and baskets .-The following articles will be subject to a duty of five per cent. : Machinery, drugs, and medicines. The prohibition of opium remains in full force. Iron in pigs or bars, sheet iron, ironware, tin plates, white sugar, glass. glassware, clocks, watches, wines, malt or spirituous liquors also bear a duty of five per cent. Citizens of the United States importing or exporting goods shall always pay the duty prescribed whether such goods are intended for their own use or not.

The French Testimonial to Mrs. Lincoln.

CHICAGO, April 26 .- M. A. Albert being prevented by infirmities of age from visiting Chicago as ambassador from the French people to Mrs. Lincoln, for the purpose of transmitting the gold medal in commemoration of President Lincoln, it has been decided to forward the same to the Secretary of State by the American minister at Paris.

The Nitro-Glycerine Case. CHICAGO, April 26—In the case of Otto Burstenbinder, before Commissioner Betts at New York on Monday, Joseph Prentice of the blasting oil company, testified that the oil had been shipped from Europe to the accused on several occasions; that the oil in the city when the shipment was made to California belonged to Burstenbinder, who had requested the association to take it off his hands, he being about to visit Lake Superior, that he left the city in the latter part of February, returning first of April, leaving his oil mean-while in the magazine of the company; W. H. Mills, who left for California in the middle of for which he went out three weeks after Mr. but the box was too large or charge too great; to the dock at four o'clock Saturday evening; the porter told me it was too late; I found a man who seemed to have charge and got permission to leave it; on following Wednesday I got a receipt in Burstenbinder's name, the oil having been sold on his account; I do not know how it was packed, whether in glass or tin packages; I handed the receipt to Devon; about first of March a lot was sold to E. O. Taylor, who wanted it packed so as not to weigh over one hundred pounds that he might taue it in his cabin as baggage; I suppose the package contained 25 pounds of oil with a good deal of saw dust; the oil was sold to Mills several days after Burstenbinder left the city; I had no written authority to sell but believed it was understood; Mills was to have some to try; he got it at \$1 75 per pound; all the cases I examined contained glass carboys; one of them contained four carboys packed

steamer Arizona, andis, we presume, in San Francisco. ANOTHER EXPLOSION.

very nicely in saw dust; Raymond left on the

DETROIT, April 26-As the steamer Windsor was unloading freight at the Detroit and Milwaukie depot, at 10 o'clock this evening, a barrel of naptha exploded on board, setting both the depot and the steamer on fire. Some forty persons were on board the boat, two of wnom are known to have been drowned. The steamer floated down the stream, and was totally consumed. The fire destroyed both the passenger and freight depots, a loaded freight team, and all the offices of the company. The loss is estimated at half-a-million of dollars. It is feared many lives have been

SUFFRAGE BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 27.-The District of Columbia Suffrage Bill will be taken up in the Senate next week; it is being asserted that if the Colorado Bill passes the House the President will veto it.

Among the nominations made in Senate yesterday were D. B. Gregg, receiver of public money at Carson City, Nevada, John Clarke, Surveyor General of Nevada.

NEW YORK, April 27 .- The Board of Health will occupy Battery Barracks immediately. There have been three deaths from cholera, but no more new cases since last report.

THE FENIANS EXPLODING. New York, April 27 .- The Fenian war has been resumed in this city by the returned veterans of the Passamaquoddy, who bandy epithets more freely than ever, and charge each other with causing the failure of its having been a successful expedition. There

England, but not from cholera. There are now 73 cases of cholera on board the hospital ship.

Differ on O manoney and tells the Fenians to schooner Sea Nymph, 36 days from Tahiti.

Schooner Sea Nymph, 36 days from Tahiti.

Cleared—Steamer Nevada, Portland, ship by steamers some of the belligerent Dread Nought, Callao, brig Mannella, whaling ones drew pistols and ordered the captain to return to the seat of war. They were put ashore on the coast of Maine.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- The Senate refused to concur with the House amendment | Astoria. to the Cuba Telegraph bill, the amendment being that the company should not charge quietly discharging the conductors and drivers who participated in the organization ten words. Conness said the price was altogether too high, and hoped the Senate would of labor, and supplying their places with not concur. The Committee of Conference others who were willing to work under their went down to the end of Meiggs' wharf and thereupon asked the Senate to debate the arrangements. bill for the relief of naval contractors; after The Wilder and Wade, two small sternthree hours' discussion Mr. Henderson moved to postpone the bill to December; ayes, 12; Point yesterday. They were built for the noes, 33; the bill then passed. The bill pro- Western Union Telegraph Co. for navigavides that the amounts paid on awards shall ting the inland waters of the Asiatic Coast not exceed twelve per cent of original contract price except in the case of the pedition. Camanche, which award shall be paid in full.

The ship Silas Fish, which arrived from Newcastle last night, brings information of the House Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, offered a the loss of the ship Thesis, which was resolution, which was adopted, requesting the wrecked on Starbuck Island while on her President to cause to be furnished to the House Committee the provision relating to Freedmen in the constitution and laws of the Southern States; the House then resumed days, and the brig City of Sydney had gone the consideration of the Northern Paoific for the balance who remained on the island. Railroad Bill.

MR. AND MRS. JEFF DAVIS.

There seems to be no doubt that Mrs. Jeff Davis is now en route South from Montreal. She has obtained permission to visit her husband at Fortress Monroe.

The nomination of Henry A. Smith, Collector of New York, has been referred to the Committee of Commerce. Senator Morgan, one of the members of the

convention has not yet reported, but he will probably be at the meeting next Thursday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. NEW YORK. April 27-The Commercial's money article says the stock market this morning shows partial recovery from the shock produced by the foreign news yesterday, and the feeling on the street is one of comparative independence of European movements. All accounts from London agree that amid the prevailing panic in British and continental societies American stocks maintain German bankers of this city have been contracts in five-twenties of 62, made some

days ago at 10 30@10 30½ in expectation of a decline being produced by the return of bonds from Europe. The bonds have not arrived within the period of option and the shorts have consequently to be covered at a loss of 2% per cent.

SAN FRANCISCO NEWS.

San Francisco, April 26-No Eastern news

to-day.
About 11 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the rear of J. S. Taylors stables on the south side of Clementina street. An alarm was struck from box No. 53 which called out the fire department, who worked with a will and finally succeeded in subduing the flames, but not until six houses and a stable were destroyed and several buildings in the neighborhood considerably charred. A high wind was blowing at the time and it is almost a miracle, considering the combustible nature February was interested in a mining company of the surroundings that no more damage was

the Federal Government to facilitate the withdrawal. He also raises a question as to the compatibility of monarchical institution of the compatibility of monarchical institut took it to the express office to send overland | the substance is liable to various unavoidable accidents in handling and transporting thereof at his request I took it to the steamer; I got and is peculiarly and in many ways subject to explosion—that it is a substance when exploded of terrible and destructive power, and cannot be safely stored or handled in the immediate neighborhood of populous districts -that in any portion and in any inhabited place it is dangerous and not a fit or allowable agent for any legitimate purpose; that defendant has been authorized and directed by the supervisors to seize and destroy, and that such destruction is necessary to prevent the life of Edward Walter, on Pacific street, further handling or transportation of the about a year ago. The deputy sheriff having same; that it cannot be handled or transported finished the work of binding the legs and without danger to the community; and that arms of the prisoner, the black cap was plaintiffs offer the same in market for a quickly drawn over his face, and at precisely price for the very purpose of being handled and transported; that the peculiar properties "Jesus, Joseph, and Mary have mercy" the and transported; that the peculiar properties "Jesus, Joseph, and Mary have mercy" the of the Diet, and at the same time a motion of the substance and the chemical laws gov- drop fell, and Rassa Voich was launched will be brought forward requesting the Diet erning it are not precisely known, even to experts; that unlike other explosives in use, The body remained perfectly motionless with is untested by experience; and that the most terrible accidents have recently occurred here and elsewhere in the ordinary transportation of said substance showing its unfitness for the purpose alleged in the complaint or for any other proper purpose. Defendant denies that of a most terrible death-struggle. The said nitro-glycerine in its present storage is shoulders shrugged convulsively, and every harmful as alleged; denies that it is possible muscle of the body seemed to put forth its for damage to life and limb to ensue as alleged strength to resist the grasp of death. Gradand avers that in its present locality it is not ually the convulsions became less violent dangerous to the persons and prosperity of the inhabitants of this city and country.

and finally ceased entirely. The body was allowed to remain suspended until the phy-

MARKETS.

Liquors-A small lot of 15 bbls Eastern pure spirits, sold at \$2 25; also 100 cases Cutter's Irish Whiskey, at agents rates, and 11 quarter casks Otard, Dupuy & Co's brandy Petroleum-100 casks Cal. refined sold at

70c., Eastern remains at 75@771 in round lots. Sugar market is firm; 640 bbls Bay S. F. circle A, crushed at 19c. On the 1st prox. the price for this description will be 164c

\$5 50; quarter sacks, \$5 50@5 75; extra, half sacks \$5 50@5 75; quarter sacks, \$5 75 Gold @\$6 00.

Wheat sales aggregate 5000 sks good shipping, at \$1 60@1 70 per 100 lbs. Barley—strictly brewing is firm and in full request, while common feed is dull. Sales, 1000 sks choice \$1 05@1 15; do good feed, 86c. per 100 lbs.

Oats-sales 1500 sacks light at \$1 75, and 300 do good, \$1 90 per 100 lbs.
Potatoes—Sales, 500 sks. Bodegas at 75 currency drafts on 13½ per cent prem. @80 per 100 pounds, the inside price for badly sprouted. Some Humboldt, picked over, have been sold as high as \$1 per 100 pounds.

voyage. Sailed—Bark Glympse, Puget Sound, brig Francisco, Humboldt.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27. - Detectives Lees and Ellis have recovered \$500 more of the money stolen from Collector Adams of

It is said the railroad companies are

wheel steamers, were launched at Rincon with supplies for the Russian Telegraph ex-

way to Walden Island to load with guano. The Captain and a portion of the crew had arrived at Tahiti after a passage of fourteen Dr. William Wealter, an old man, was

knocked down and his face badly cut last evening by Daniel Clarke, a lawyer. Emily R. Atkinson, a native of Canada apparently about twenty years of age, was committed to the Asylum at Stockton as insane. She was found yesterday behind a

door trying to choke herself with a rope. Dr. Charles Powell has sued the Examiner for \$100,000 damages for saying that he and others had been endeavoring to dispossess B. B. Newman from a piece of land west of Lone Mountain, which statement he declares as false in every particular and calculated to do him serious injury.

The steamer Orizaba which left Portland on the evening of April 24th, arrived here to-day. She brings \$111,200 in treasure.

The gold and sterling exchange markets in New York are gaining strength. The rise seems to be the result of temporary tain greater firmness than any other. Cer- scarcity of cash, gold and a reduced supply of cotton bills with which the market has to-day subjected to a twist on their short been overstocked for some time past. The rates yesterday were 127% and 1281 for gold best bankers' bills.

Legal tenders-Brokers quote at 79@791/4 buying, and 791@791/4 selling prices. Candles-Leading brands are firm, Grant's

especially are wanted for which 22c would be paid. Petroleum market shows a little more firmness. Devoe's is held at 80c, other

Eastern brands 77%.

Rice—By auction 2000 mats No. 1 China sold at \$7@\$7 50, thirty days.

Rum—200 bbls New England changed

hands at about \$22. Flour-Moderate inquiry for export with a

dull home trade. Superfine half sacks per bbl \$5 25@\$5 50. Wheat-The market is without essential change with a moderate business. Sales include 1300 sacks good shipping at \$1 65. 1600 do \$I 62½; 1400 do for China \$1 70,

a full figure; 1200 do prime to a local miler at something under \$1 70 per 100 lbs. Barley-Sales include 2000 sacks brewing

Potatoes—There is more doing. Sales include 665 sks Pajayo at 80c@90c; 500 do Humboldt, picked over, \$1 10@\$I 121/2, and

275 do poor Petaluma and Dogeda. Sailed, April 26-Steamer Sierra Nevada, Astoria.

April 27-Brig Hugh Barclay, Puget Sound,

San Francisco, April 28-At one o'clock this afternoon Rassa Voich paid the penalty of the crime of murder in having taken the into eternity. The fall was about eight feet. the exception of the swinging movement caused by the fall. A strong convulsive motion of the arms then commenced, and for nearly five minutes the body showed signs allowed to remain suspended until the physicians pronounced life extinct, when it was Gold in New York yesterday, 127, sterling Rassa Voich who will attend to the burial. taken down and delivered to the friends of exchange 108, Legal Tenders here are un- The windows in the cells of the other prisoners were closed during the execution.

Judge Pratt to-day rendered judgment for plaintiff in the suit of Henry Miller v. Samuel Hannah et al in the sum of \$27,260 36. The action was brought to foreclose a mortgage on certain property in San Mateo county. James M. Berry and George H. Cook have been committed to the insane asylum. Both have been in asylums before.

The charge of manslaughter against Robt. rash.

Flour—superfine, hf sacks per bbl \$5 25@ Morrison for accidentally shooting Andrew
Thiestop was dismissed in the Police Court

Gold in New York yesterday was 129. Legal Tenders have shaded a trifle. The brokers quote 781 buying, and 791 selling: This has been rather a quiet steamer day as regards finances and commercial matters. The transactions in bullion have been light

at 8 40@8 50 for gold bars: The rates of exchange have varied a triffe currency drafts on Atlantic cities rule at

Telegraphic transactions quoted 107.

MARKETS.

Flour-Superfine \$5 to \$5 251/2 for sacks, Falcon last evening that since his last report 30 deaths have occurred on board that ship from cholera. Twenty new cases were brought on board that ship from the Virginia.

Shipping.

Arrived April 26th—Bark Oakland, 15 days from Port Blakely, bark Gold Hunter, 13 days from Port Blakely, bark Gold Hunter, 13 days from Port Madison, lumber to Meigs and Gawley; brig Ida D. Rogers, Norion, 31 days pounds.

Barley is firm with a moderate demand. Potatoes-Sales include 200 sacks Humboldt at 1c per 100 lbs.

SHIPPING.

Arrived-Almatia, Portland. Sailed, 28th-U.S. revenue cutter Lincoln, Puget Sound; ship Amethyst, Bellingham Bay; bark Oakland, Puget Sound; brig Deacon, Puget Sound:

San Francisco, April 29th-The Eastern

15 years of age, very handsomely dressed, jumped deltherately overboard. She was only rescued from death by Captain Edwin Lennan, of the bark Washington, who plunged in and caught her as she was going down the third time. She would not give her name, but was delivered up to her friends. Later in the day she was seized with convulsions, and was taken to the calaboose, where she lay in a frightful condition for hours. Her real name is Londenstacker, though she has been playing at a melodeon under an assumed name. She recovered so far last night as to be able to be removed to the residence of her friends.

The steamship Del Norte arrived yesterday morning.

The steamship Montana, from Portland, arrived last night at 8 o'clock.

The number of deaths in this city last week was 47.

The bark Clara Bell, with the first detache ment of the Russian Overland Telegraph expedition, will sail to-morrow for Petropaulaski.

The Amelia Francis, loaded with lime, eaught fire off San Pablo to day, and was scuttled and sunk. The scaffolding on the Metropolitan theatre

fell this noon with two men, a distance of 26 feet. Albert Kingsbury was seriously and probably fatally injured. The other escaped with slight injuries.

Weather cool and showery.

Arrived ship Pedro, 100 days from Callao:
Bark Othello, from Newcastle, with coal.

EUROPEAN.

PORTLAND, MAINE, April 26 .- The steams ship Nova Scotia has arrived with dates to April 13, one day later:

London, April 13.—Consols closed at 85% @861/8 for money; 5 20's, 691/2 @693/4. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £18,000. The Times city article says the panic on the Stock Exchange was more general yesterday and nearly all descriptions of foreign securities closed at a further disastrous fall. Three failures have already occurred on the Stock Exchange in connection with the approaching halfmonthly statement; there was a little more business in the cotton market yesterday, but the decline since last Friday has been two pence per pound. The last price of cotton from Paris shows a relapse of five-eighths.

The report from Paris is that the credit Mobilier Company have been large sellers of the principal securities on account of the

presumption of war. The debate on the Reform Bill continued in the House of Commons last night. Glade stone moved that the bill be passed to the second reading, and urged its passage. Earl Grosvenor moved his amendment, and for a postponement of its introduction. Lord Stanley seconded the amendment.

A paper of the evening of April 11th says political difficulties in Germany continue, exerting adverse influence in all securities. Owing to sales of continental account 5-20's have been largely taken for shipment to New

York. The London Star estimates that there will be thirty majority for the Reform Bill. The Owl says Gladstone's budget will contain several small but progressive changes, doing away with certain minor customs and duties. The Times city article says the fact before the public is that all proceedings between Austria and Prussia are from day to day identical with those which have usually preceded every modern war between powers ful nations.

The Vienna Morning Post says the German States have unanimously determined at the next sitting of the Federal Diet to recognize the Prussian policy for the reform to summon Prussia to discontinue its armaments.

Berlin correspondence says Prussia has a well founded hope that General Gowl and the people will support propositions for the referm of the people and government.

HALIFAX, April 26-The steamer Africa signalled with advices to the 15th.

EXPULSION OF GARRET DAVIS. WASHINGTON, April 26 - In the Senate Sumner of Massachusetts presented a petition for the expulsion of Garret Davis, of Kentucky, for having said in debate that should the Civil Rights Bill become a law he should be compelled to regard himself as an enemy of the Government. Davis said the language attributed to him was correct, but it ought to have been taken with the context, otherwise it was a garbled statement. The petition was referred to the Judicial Com-

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD. New York, April 26-The Commercial's special despatch says there is not much chance for the passage of the Northern Pacific Railroad Bill.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

& BURBIDGES

DRUGGISTS,

LONDON.

BURGOYNE COLEMAN ST.

Publish monthly a Prices Current of nearly 3.000 Drugs, Chemical Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparation, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, ac., and every description of Medical Sunjartes.

ments, so, and solved and dries.

This is the most complete list ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FRER OF ALL OHARGE, upon application.

*** As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted, this List is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons.

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E HOUSE," o Columbia river on of travellers, supplies to the and well-selected

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April 25, 1866.

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The Telegraph Cable.

HE SHORE END LAID.

Communication with San Juan Island.

The gunboat Forward, Lieut. Commander ten miles of the submarine cable coiled on the reel and proceeded to San Juan Island to thought necessary to wait until low water the operation was not commenced until the afternoon. The weather was everything that could be desired, the water being as smooth as glass, and in one hour and sixteen minutes after starting the Forward steamed into a beautiful little sheltered inlet at the north side of Cadboro Bay called Whiskey Bay. Here a number of citizens, consisting of Sir James Douglas, K.C.B., the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Hon. H. M. Ball, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Foster, Messrs. J. P. Couch, C. C. Pendergast, S. Reinhart and others were in waiting, and so soon as Messrs. Haynes and Vandenburg, who superintended the work, had brought the end on shore the event was celebrated in bumpers of an electric current.

The public soon had intimation that the first message was on the wing, and many persons collected at the office to hear the result. At about 5 o'clock Mr. Haynes made the gladsome announcement that the cable had just been most successfully laid without the slightest hindrance or accident, and the operator was invited by Mr. Couch to drink success to the undertaking in a bumper of Cliquot. The request was immediately complied with, members of the press present joining in the toast: Several chatty messeges then passed between Mr. Haynes and Mr. Henderson; subsequently the latter communicated with the operator at San Juan and ascertained that the cable was in splendid working order, the current being perfect.

The Forward, on reaching the schooner Winged Racer which lay in Whiskey Bay, had two miles of cable to spare. This section is to be used in completing the connecting link between San Juan and Lopez Islands, a distance of about a mile and a half, which it is expected will be accomplished before noon to-day.

The Forward yesterday went ahead at good speed, as may be judged by the short space of time in which the distance was accomplished, and the sailors had to keep applying buckets of water to prevent friction. Capt. Coffin acted as pilot on board.

The cable, which is the production of the celebrated English firm of Glass, Elliott, & Co., who manufactured the Atlantic Cable, is pronounced by compentent judges to be the most perfect that has been introduced on this coast. It is frequently difficult to establish an electric current in new submarine cablesthe one laid across the Golden Gate at San Francisco sometimes requiring two or three hours; but the cable submerged yesterday worked immediately the battery was applied,

a fact that at once establishes its superiority. On the establishment of communication to-day complimentary messages will fly in various directions, the first we understand will be sent by Governor Kennedy to a high official in the States. We hope also should the line be working through to be able to place the first news despatch before our readers to-morrow morning. In the mean time the occasion we think is one of sufficient public importance to call for a public demonstration of some kind. Flags will be stretched from the Company's office across the street, and we expect to see every citizen who can boast of a flag pole to float some description of bunting in celebration of so important an era in the history of the col-

CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY EVENING, April 23. The Mayor took his seat at 8 o'clock Present-Councillors Gowen, Lewis, Jeffery, senior, Hebbard, Layzell, and Jeffery, junior.

THE MAY DAY PARADE. The Clerk read a communication from Chief Engineer Drummond requesting the Mayor to name a point where the Fire Department might meet him and conduct His Worship through the ranks to inspect the engines. His Worship had accepted the invitation, and named the Council Chambers.

CLEAL'S RESTAURANT.

A communication was read from Mesers. Siffken Bros. agents for the North British Co. enquiring whether they may be permitted to repair the damage done to Mr. Cleal's bakery and restaurant, and whether the Council would acquit them of all liability. Received and placed on file.

Communications were received and placed on file informing the Council of certain excavations that the Company was about to make on Johnson street, and also on Government street, to supply the new Masonic Hall with water.

A communication was also received and filed from the Secretary of the Gas Works giving notice of an excavation on Langley street to lay a service pipe.

THE RAVINE DRAIN.

This subject came up again for consideration and the Clerk was requested to search the records to ascertain what steps had been taken by the previous Councils on the question; this however took too long a time, and on motion of Councillor Gowen the matter was deferred till next meeting.

THE TELEGRAPH WIRES. His Worship the Mayor said he was hap-the hon. member for the py to inform the Council that the telegraph to interpret the law.;

that was required to complete the communication with the rest of the civilized world. Mr. Hebbard-That is highly satisfactory

Your Worship.
The Mayor—It is Councillor Hebbard.

MESSRS. SIFFKEN'S APPLICATION. This request then came up in order for consideration.

Mr. Lewis did not consider that the Council could release the insurance company from the effect of the Fire Limits Act, 1862, prohibiting any persons from erecting a wooden building over 18 feet high under a penalty Fox, left Esquimalt yesterday at 7:30 a.m. with of £500 during every month that it is erect. ed. The Council once had a most unpleasant duty to perform in compelling a man in Oriental Alley who was putting up a lay eight miles of cable between that Island two storied building in ignorance of the and our own shore. Owing to it being law, to remove the upper portion and reduce not had any communication with that gentlethe height. He therefore moved that a copy of the act be sent to the applicants informing them that the Council could not set been brought up in the House.

aside the provisions of the Assembly's Act. Mr. Hebbard thought if the building had to be entirely rebuilt it could not be done, but if it only required repairing leave ought

to be given.

similar views. The Mayor suggested that the question be termine.

matter. He considered that the building now shown to have had no vote. would want four-fifths new material, and from fourteen years' experience as a fireman he sidered and disposed of by the House before. considered such structures highly dangerous.

Mr. Lewfs drew particular attention to the champagne. No time was lost in uniting the fact that the Council was not only asked same in effect as the bill that had been thrown end with the land wires, applying a battery and opening communication with the Vice whether leave might be granted, but they out, and was an illegal way for providing toria office on Government Street, where the liability. He did not think that the Council were also asked to acquit the parties of all for taxation.

demnity. The motion was carried.

THE WATER SUPPLY. Mr. Lewis drew the attention of the Council to the fact that had it been in the dry season the tank used at the last fire would not have been half full, and there was no water in the hydrant. The mains were turned off somewhere at the top of Cook

street during the night, and he thought the Fire Wardens should see to this. The Company originally undertook to supply the city with all the water required for the purposes of fire. Mr. Layzell seconded the motion, remark-

ing that at one fire he understood that the water was turned off altogether. Messrs. Coe and Martin had undertaken to supply the cisterns, and now that five years extension was asked for it was essential that this should be enforced.

Mr. Gowen said the water was not only turned off, but when it was turned on during the fire it was again turned off, and had it been in the dry season the consequences might have been very serious. If this matter was not attended to half the city would be

burnt down one day.

The Clerk read section 4 and a further undertaking of Messrs. Coe & Martin to supply all the water required for the purposes of extinguishing fires without charge, and to connect with their pipes for that purpose. Mr. Lewis moved that the immediate attention of the Company be drawn to the distinct stipulation under which they obtained the privilege of laying down their pipes for keeping up a sufficient supply of water in the city for fire purposes.

The motion was carried.

STAMP'S BUILDING. Mr. Gowen again called attention to the fact that a light was not kept burning in front of Stamp's building, and an accident was nearly happening in consequence to one

of the fire engines. The Mayor thought that if the contractor had been previously notified stringent measures should be taken.

NUISANCES Mr. Layzell called attention to the shocking state of the various gutters and drains throughout the town. Unless the property holders would attend to this, sickness would break out-on Johnson street, particularly Parties should be notified, and the whole

town summoned if necessary. A motion of Mr. Lewis that all parties found by the messenger contravening section 11 of the By-law be reported to the Council was carried.

Council adjourned till 7:30 p.m. on Monday next.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, April 23. The Speaker took his seat at 1:20 p.m. Present - Messrs. DeCosmos, Trimb Dickson, McClure, Cochrane, Carswell.

MAGISTRATES' FEES BILL Wednesday next was fixed for the second reading of this bill.

MEMBER FOR SALT SPRING. The Speaker read a certificate received

from the Registrar of the Supreme Court to the effect; that the hon. member for Salt Spring, Mr. Dennes, was adjudicated a bankrupt on the 8th February.

Mr. Denis had replied, stating that the

Bankruptcy Court was not legally established, and that the Act of 1861 exempted him from judgment debts, writs of ca sa, &c. Mr. DeCosmos moved that the matter be

referred to the committee on privileges. Mr. Cochrace considered the positive statement of the Registrar, that George Edgar Dennes, member for Salt Spring Island, has been adjudicated a bankrupt, is sufficient for this house, and he therefore moved that the seat be declared vacant.

The Speaker read the law relative to ankruptcy of members of the House. Mr. DeCosmos said that the hon. member for the District on seing that the member referred to had been adjudicated a bankrupt according to the papers, was of a different o inion to what he is now. He then thought that the Bankruptcy Court was not legally constituted. He (Mr. DeCosmos) was nclined himself to regard the proceedings of the court as sufficient to act upon, but the proper way was to let the committee consider it, and report to the House. As to the exemption claimed by the hon. member,

wires were laid and now working with the axeeption of about a mile, which was all had been asked by the hon. gentleman who Dr. Trimble said this was the first time he rane, Trimble, Dickson and Powell were BRITISH COLUMBIA. ast spoke for his opinion on a point of law. (Laughter). It appeared to him that George ment setting forth the illegality of the course Edgar Dennes had been declared a bankrupt. proposed. The House must act upon and could not interpret the law.

Dr. Dickson thought there were good grounds for declaring the seat vacant, and seconded the motion.

The Speaker read Mr. Dennes' answer. Mr. Cochrane had no objection to the course proposed by the senior member for the city, if the member for Salt Spring did not in the interim appear in the House and

The seat was declared vacant on a division. Dr. Dickson had read in the Colonist and Chronicle that the hon, member for Salt Spring had said that he (Dr. Dickson) had endeavored to influence his vote. He had

The Speaker said the matter should have

Mr. Cochrane moved that the standing orders be suspended to enable him to move an address to the Governor, requesting him to Messrs. Jeffery and Layzell entertained authorize the Treasurer to pay the amounts due under the Sheriff's sales of April 24th.

Dr. Trimble seconded the motion. He left to the Fire Wardens to consider and de- would not have taken the trouble had it not been for the bill having been lost last week Mr. Gowen would be sorry to act in the by the vote of an hon, member who was The Speaker-This matter has been con-

Mr. Cochrane-No, it's not the same.

obliging operator, Mr. Henderson, was could either give the permission or the in- member for Saanich last week to furnish him Dr. Tolmie said he had requested the hon. with facts. He (Dr. Tolmie) had since acquired some facts himself, and he now felt satisfied that there had been injustice done (Hear, hear.) There were faults on both sides, and he considered that the House should not act for party purposes, but do what was just and right. (Hear, hear). The Government might be allowed to take the place of these parties, and do what they pleased afterwards. [Hear.]

The motion was carried, Mesers DeCosmos and M. Clure dissenting. Dr. Trimble moved that standing orders be suspended to carry the bill through the different stages at once.

Mr. M'Clure suggested that an address be sent to His Excellency at once. Dr. Tolmie thought that it would be better to do what was to be done in order, and let the measure go regularly through. Mr McClure said it would only be wast-

ing time as the Governor could not act upon Standing orders were suspended and the

address read the first time. Mr. DeCosmos said the document handed in was not worth the ink and paper it was written on, and why? The Governor was asked to instruct the Treasurer to redeem purchaser to say whether they would allow

certain lands sold and to break the contract made under statute; but it rested with the such redemption or not. There was but one way in which the granting of the Sheriff's titles could be legally postponed, and that was by statute. He, as a purchaser, might go and sue out a mandamus immediately if such a motion as this were carried, and, he would like to know, what Governor could override the statute? He did not value the aper one straw, as he could go into the Supreme Court to-morrow and knock it

Dr. Ash here entered.

The resolution was read a second time. Mr. M'Clure contended at some length against the legality of the present proposed course, which savored of private speculation laughter), and after all it would only be making a laughing stock of the House as it t could not be legally acted upon.

Mr. DeCosmos read an extract from the Real Estate Tax Act of 1862, which proved clearly that the owners or their heirs or assigns could alone pay the purchase money and interest into the Treasury,

Mr. M'Clure rose to speak. Dr. Trimble-The hon. gentleman has aleady spoken.

The Speaker-This is the second reading. Dr. Ash-The hon. member for the city has right to speak, as the standing orders have been suspended.

Dr. Trimble-I move the third reading. Mr. M'Clure said this was one of the most extraordinary proceedings that he had ever heard of in any colony (hear, hear from Mr. Cochrane and laughter). But he should do his duty to his constituents if he had to speak until 12 o'clock the following day [laughter]. He alluded to the want of cour lesy in hon, members coming to the House with measures in their pockets, and ready to suspend standing orders and rush a measure through without giving hon. members any

The Speaker here put the question, when Mr. M'Clure again rose amid cries of The Speaker hinted that it was too late to

address the House after the question was Mr. M'Clure said the standing orders were suspended and he had a right to be heard. Cries of question. | He didn't care about cries of question, he had a right to speak.

Mr. Cochrane called the hon. gentleman Mr. M'Clure continued-Was the matter of so little importance or of such great importance that it was not necessary to go into Committee? [Question.]

The Speaker-This is not an ordinary Mr. M'Clure-No; it is a most extraor-

dinary case. [Question:] Dr. Trimble rose to explain, but Mr. M'Clure would not suffer interruption and continued speaking. Mr. Cochrane, Dr. Powell, and Dr Dickson severally tried to edge in a word, but the hon. member told them that all the rules of the House had been suspended but the House could not hear more than one at a time.

Mr. McClure then proceeded to carry out his threat, He commenced speaking about judgment debts, &c., under the act of three o'clock p.m., and at two this morning, 1861, he could say nothing, and called upon when our Reporter visited the Assembly, he the hon, member for the district (Dr. Trimble) was still addressing the Speaker, who had to interpret the law. smoking, sleeping, or otherwise wiling away time. Mr. McClure introduced an amend-

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

The public were anxiously awaiting yesterday the expected replies from President Johnson, Secretary Seward, and Minister warded on Tuesday, but nothing had been received from either of those magnates when he office closed last night.

A number of telegrams, in addition to news first private despatch from the East was restook out \$1500 to one shift of timbers. ceived by the Hudson Bay Company from Washington dated the 24th. Greeting was bian:sent to the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, whose From some gentlemen who have just re-Mayor of San Francisco, the British Consul, and Mr. J. Mora Moss, V.P., breathe a spirit of good fellowship and a magnanimity of senti-

I have much pleasure in reciprocating the good wishes you express for the prosperity

> CHAS. MASON, Acting Consul.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25, 2:20 P.M. To the Mayor of Victoria:-

of both countries.

San Francisco sends cordial greetings to her sister Victoria, and congratulates her most heartily upon the accomplishment of an miners had packed in their own "grub" so enterprise which cannot fail to redound to our mutual benefit.

H. P. Coon, Mayor of San Francisco.

Victoria, April 25. To J. Mora Moss, Esq., Oakland, Cal. Have wired the tail of the British Lion to

the left wing of the American Eagle. They work peacefully in harness. (Signed,) R. R. HAINES. REPLY.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 25. To R. R. Maines, Esq., Victoria. I congratulate you on your success. I only

between two great nations, whose feelings ought always to be in harmony. (Signed,) J. Mora Moss. LYTTON, April 25th, 1866.

To the Daily British Colonist:

All Lyttonites congratulate you upon telegraphic union. The lakes are open to Big covery Company. Bend, and the news is good. We are now open for union of both colonies; -strongly

> LYTTONITES, B. C. FROM LILLOOET.

Destructive Fire--Robbery and Arson-Bridge River.

On the morning of the 10th inst. a fire broke out in the farm yard of Capt. Martley of the Grange, twenty one miles above Lil-The barns, containing nearly the whole of the last year's crop of wheat, barley, &c., were entirely consumed. So great was the rapidity of the flames that the pigs, poultry, etc., shared in the conflagration. My informant says nothing was left but the dwelling house. Capt, Martley with his family settled here in 1862. He has been indefatigable in making his ranch one of the finest estates in the country.

On Sunday morning last the store of John Perrier was burglariously entered. The thieves carried off a value containing \$823 and set the house on fire. Mr. Perrier was absent at the time, walking with a young lady, doing some agreeable courting and piling on the agony. The flames were discovered, residents of the town surrounded the adjoining buildings for three hours to prevent lot of Chinamen, "bummers" round the the other Central American republics. store, have been arrested. The town can say again, funeral postponed! Had the fire She has concluded a treaty of peace and lasted another ten minutes we should have

been obliterated. From Bridge river we have no further news. Mr. Dewdney is pushing forward the disgraceful alliance says: Spain has then, trail and is nearly through the big canyon. at last, secured an ally and a sympathizer on man never before put foot. I am informed

F. W. F.

they make good wages.

Assault on a Reporter in Portland .-The Oregonian of Friday last says :-- "Yesterday atternoon our local reporter, Mr. D. C. Ireland, was brutally and cowardly assaulted by A. M. Burns, late commander of the California Steam Navigation Company's steamer Pacific. The assault was made by the first striking Mr. I. in the face while he was yet unaware of the intentions of Burns the blow felling him completely to the ground, where they were standing. Mr. I. the head, and was then kicked in the side. days, from bronchitis.— Times. Burns then permitted him to get up, and, bleeding profusely, he sought a place near by where he washed the clotted blood from his face, and administered a preparation to pre- urday, April 18, 1866 :- Duties, \$8,119 73; vent the swelling of the parts upon which injuries were inflicted. The cause of the consult is unknown to Mr. Ireland, unless it tonnage dues, \$458 50; less, \$3. Total, strong advocate of the opposition line of at his port during the same period, 330.—
steamships now running to Oregon from San
Columbian.

BIG BEND NEWS.

The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday from New Westminster with 25 passengers and an express.

Mr. G. B. Wright, the energetic road contractor, who arrived from Cache Creek, re-Bruce, to the complimentary messages for- Ferry was in fine order for travel. Men and ports that when he left the road to Savana's supplies were going forward.

The Indian who was recently stabbed at Burrard Inlet has died.

reports, arrived during the day from British in the Colonist to have struck rich pay on Columbia, San Francisco and elsewhere. The Grouse Creek, according to the Columbian,

The following is from yesterday's Colum-

visit to this city last summer is cherished turned from Seymour, at the head of Lake with the most agreeable recollections, and to Shuswap, we have gleaned the following inthe Vice President of the Telegraphic Co. formation: The lakes are now open for traffic, The following replies received from the through trips from Savana's Ferry to Seyment that cannot fail to rivet the ties of who had crossed the lakes on the ice had proamity between the people of the two between French and Carnes' creeks. All had located claims and were engaged in pre-SAN FRANCISCO, April 25, 1866, 11 A.M. paring lumber for sluices. The best of To His Excellency Governor Kennedy:— prospects had been obtained, and the highest hopes were entertained of success. Upwards Message received and I heartily congratulate of 1000 miners were reported to be on their you on behalf of the British residents here. way up the Columbia from Colville in boats. Several had already arrived. Cottonwood Smith, well known formerly in Cariboo, had discovered a trail that leads direct from Seymour to French Creek, and only the same distance as the Government trail to the Columbia. This will be a cut off of more than 30 miles in the journey. Provisions were getting plenty at Seymour. Flour was selling at 30c; bacon, \$1 12%c; fresh beef, 30 @35c; tea, \$2; sugar, 45c \$\mathrea{1}\$ 1b. The far. Freighting from Savana's Ferry across the lakes was done at 3 cents \$\mathbb{H}\$ fb. Work on the Hudson Bay Company's steamer had been pushed forward with great dispatch. She will be launched this week, and it is fully expected that she will be making regular trips in little more than a fortnight. The boilers are landed at the Ferry by this time, as the teams conveying them were met near the 90 mile post some days since. Mr. Moberly, with some men, was at Kamloops, where he intended remaining until the arrival

of the Chief Commissioner. QUARTZ MINING-The Cherry Creek Gold and Silver Mining Co. recently held a meeting at their office here, when itwas resolved to have the company incorporated without delay. hope it will be a stronger bond of friendship The Company have the Discovery Claim on this creek, and from an assay lately made in San Francisco the rock is proved to be very rich. Work at the mine has been going on for some rime past, but the company intend putting on a larger number of men so as to fully develop the mine during the ensuing summer. The company formed in Portland a short time ago with \$500,000 capital have their claim on the same ledge as the Dis-

> BREWERY AT BIG BEND-Mr. Steinberger, of Yale, is about to start a brewery at Big Bend, the utensils required being already grwarded. A company of Frenchmen are also gone to commence a brewery on French

> KOOTENAY-News was received here yesterday by express from Kootenay to the 25th February last. The season was mild and

mining was being carried on. HEAVY PENALTY - A trader residing at Barkerville, Williams Creek, was lately fined by the resident magistrate in \$500 for selling iquor to an Indian. The party immediately paid the fine and was liberated.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

By the steamer St. Louis we (Alta) have later news from Central America.

A "treaty of peace, friendship and commerce," has recently been celebrated between Nicaragua and the republic of Honduras and approved of by the Government of the former. The ratifications are to be exchanged within the period of six months

from date, or sooner if possible. Gen. Mesteria had been declared President of the republic of Honduras for the place, put out the fire, and after coralling the next constitutional term. There is no news of any importance from this little State; the escape of thieves, the contents were found everything indicates peace and prosperity buried on the premises of Kwong Lee. A and the same may be said, just now, of all San Salvador has just done a shabby thing.

friendsbip with Spain, thus placing herself in antagonism to her sister republics. The Panama Chronicle, referring to this

Chinese are following him; as soon as they the Pacific, in the person of Dueñas, the can get foot hold they rush the bars where murderer of Gen. Barrios, and now President of Salvador. This adventurer's policy now proclaims what he really is-a tool in the hands of Spain. The republic of Salvador may yet have cause to rue the day when it listened to his bateful counsels, and allowed itself to become a stock horse for the elevation of this man, with his dark designs, to power and unlimited authority.

DEATH OF COLONEL C. B. PHIPPS - W regret to announce the unexpected death of Colonel the Hon. Sir Charles Beaumont Phipps, Keeper of her Majesty's Privy Purse. Sir Charles expired shortly after five o'clock ground, where they were standing. Mr. I. attempted to recover himself, but being considerably stunned by the first blow, before he bis residence in the Ambassadors' Court, St. could help himself, received another about Jame's Palace, after an illness of only two

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending Sate is based upon the fact that he has been a \$9,032 51. Number of passengers entering The Weekly British

The telegrams which we publi ing give us European dates to most important item of intelli just now is probably the assure Reform bill will pass the House We have before alluded to the measure on the union of the co is gratifying to learn that the r definite postponement of union, defeat of the Ministry on the B much smaller than it appeare former accounts. Of course the of a Government majority of tw conjecture; but it shows that the beginning to look more successfr of the public; and, when we fi as Gladstone and Bright making the matter in the manufacturing mercial cities during the Easter may conclude that the Liber sparing no exertions to arouse the people of England and push through. Sentiments of the ext type, like those uttered by the the Exchequer, with all the quence of that classic orator, wil ent time inflame the masses to may cause even the most ral pause in his opposition: When mind in the Government of G tells the inhabitants of England the United States as an exam government worthy to be followed Gladstone alludes in strains of p the conduct of the American peop out the war, and points to the gi tions of the Government as an the power which springs from the people," he shows us that a r has entered into English Cabinet more liberal, and consequently s ment than that which has hithe the foreign and domestic policy try. He shows us, however, son He shows us the determination mind who has laid down his pr liberalism and who defies the Hot mons to kick it over. A defeat bill means now an excitement thre length and breadth of the country tation that will be satisfied with of manhood suffrage itself. Mr. raises for an instant the curtain this chamber of horrors from the -gives the opposition a glimps they may expect if they compass of the measure at present before Like the late King of Denmark the habit of coercing his nobility ening to throw away the Crown, form the kingdom into a republic, stone is terrifying the Conservative of the House of Commons by rais their bewildered gaze the spectacle cratic clamor. In another week probably know the decisive resul measure would be certain to come diately after the Easter recess. The Austrian and Prussian imbi not seem to be approaching a peac

savor very much of approaching hbut the Germans are too metaphy impulsive, and too patient to be e ried into war, unless it partook of day character which belonged to aggressive movement on Denmark. The arrival at Halifax and New two steamers from Europe with an epidemic equally fatal, on bo rise to the fear that, as summer adv pestilential scourge may be broug principal Eastern cities and sprea continent. After the experience we h of the rapidity with which smallits way from New York to San and thence to this colony, ordinary should teach us the necessity of little after our disgraceful sanitar

although the Emperor of Russia 1

his services of mediation. The fa-

minor German States are arming

Bismarck is as truculent as ev

tions. Every day increases the put our streets, and just as surely as effectuse, unless something be immedia nature with her just and retributive scourge us some of these days in that will be as terrible as it is When the evil day shall have ar action of the epponents of municip in both the Assembly and Council, their sulpable heads, but shame, which overtook our first parents in the will only seize hold of them, when shall have been made apparent, punishment inevitable.

Indian Rumons.—The Hydah In ceived news this morning that a p sisting of fifteen squaws and ten Ind left here some time ago on a vis mills on the Sound have been mus the Flathead Indians, who shot the they were asleep, and plundeaed the The Hydahs had no arms with the fend themselves. Another Indian a plains of the Snohomish Indians have tured some of their friends and hold as slaves .- Evening Post.

LUMBIA.

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with 25 passengers energetic road con-Cache Creek, ree road to Savana's

or travel. Men and ecently stabbed at

who were reported struck rich pay on to the Columbian, t of timbers. yesterday's Colum-

who have just rethe head of Lake d the following innow open for traffic. mmenced to make a's Ferry to Sey-umber of houses are and trading is going About 250 miners on the ice had pro-They are divided nes' creeks. All re engaged in pre-The best of ed, and the highest success. Upwards

n Colville in boats. ved. Cottonwood rly in Cariboo, had ds direct from Seyand only the same nt trail to the Coit off of more than Provisions were Flour was sell-%c; fresh beef, 30 45c ₩ lb. The r own "grub" so ana's Ferry across

rted to be on their

ents \$\Phi\$ ib. Work pany's steamer had th great dispatch. is week, and it is be making regular a fortnight. The Ferry by this time, em were met near days since. Mr. was at Kamloops, ng until the arrival

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AMERICA.

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3. Phipps - W pected death of arles Beaumont ty's Privy Purse. fter five o'clock at of his age, at adors' Court, St. less of only two

ek ending Sata ties, \$8,119 73; dmoney, \$630: 83. Total, sengers entering period, 330.—

Tuesday, May 1, 1866.

THE NEWS. The telegrams which we publish this morning give us European dates to April 7. The most important item of intelligence to us just now is probably the assurance that the Reform bill will pass the House of Commons. We have before alluded to the effect of this measure on the union of the colonies, and it is gratifying to learn that the risk of any indefinite postponement of union, through the defeat of the Ministry on the Reform bill, is much smaller than it appeared to be by former accounts. Of course the computation of a Government majority of twenty is mere conjecture; but it shows that the measure is beginning to look more successful in the eyes of the public; and, when we find such men as Gladstone and Bright making speeches on the matter in the manufacturing and commercial cities during the Easter holidays, we may conclude that the Liberal party are sparing no exertions to arouse the mind of the people of England and push the measure through. Sentiments of the extreme radical type, like those uttered by the Chapcellor of the Exchequer, with all the fervid eloquence of that classic orator, will at the present time inflame the masses to a heat that may cause even the most rabid Tory to pause in his opposition: When the leading mind in the Government of Great Britain tells the inhabitants of England to look at the United States as an example of self. in the lower quaranitne. She has 1340 government worthy to be followed-when Mr. Gladstone alludes in strains of panegyric to the conduct of the American people throughout the war, and points to the gigantic exertions of the Government as an evidence of the power which springs from "trusting in the people," he shows us that a new element has entered into English Cabinets-a bolder, more liberal, and consequently a wiser element than that which has hitherto dictated the foreign and domestic policy of the country. He shows us, however, something else. He shows us the determination of a daring mind who has laid down his programme of liberalism and who defies the House of Commons to kick it over. A defeated Reform hill means now an excitement throughout the length and breadth of the country-an agi-

diately after the Easter recess. The Austrian and Prussian imbroglio does not seem to be approaching a peaceful issue, although the Emperor of Russia has offered his services of mediation. The fact that the minor German States are arming, and that Bismarck is as truculent as ever, would savor very much of approaching hostilities; but the Germans are too metaphysical to be impulsive, and too patient to be easily hurried into war, unless it partook of that holiday character which belonged to the recent aggressive movement on Denmark.

tation that will be satisfied with little short

of manhood suffrage itself. Mr. Gladstone

raises for an instant the curtain which hides

this chamber of horrors from the Tory view

gives the opposition a glimpse of what

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of the measure at present before the House.

Like the late King of Denmark who was in

the habit of coercing his nobility by threat-

ening to throw away the Crown, and trans-

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The arrival at Halifax and New York of two steamers from Europe with cholera, or an epidemic equally fatal, on board, gives rise to the fear that, as summer advances, the pestilential scourge may be brought into the phatically declaring that the Government principal Eastern cities and spread over the continent. After the experience we had in 1862 He warmly eulogized America, and of the rapidity with which small-pox made its way from New York to San Francisco and thence to this colony, ordinary prudence should teach us the necessity of looking a England to learn a lesson from her. John little after our disgraceful sanitary regulations. Every day increases the putresence in our streets, and just as surely as effect follows cause, unless something be immediately done, nature with her just and retributive rod will Reform Bill will exceed 20. scourge us some of these days in a manner that will be as terrible as it is warranted. When the evil day shall have arrived, the action of the opponents of municipal powers, in both the Assembly and Council, will hide their sulpable heads, but shame, like that which overtook our first parents in the garden, will only seize hold of them, when their guilt shall have been made apparent, and their punishment inevitable.

Indian Rumons .- The Hydah Indians received news this morning that a party consisting of fifteen squaws and ten Indians who left here some time ago on a visit to the mills on the Sound have been murdered by the Flathead Indians, who shot them whilst they were asleep, and plundeaed their canoes, The Hydahs had no arms with them to defend themselves. Another Indian also complains of the Snohomish Indians having eaptured some of their friends and holding them as slaves .- Evening Post.

The Weekly British Colonist. Zy Glectric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Arrival of another Cholera ship at New York.

European News---The Austro-Prussian Imbroglio .-- France Arming .-- The Emperor of Russia Mediating.

Probable Success of the Reform Bill.

THE FENIAN BUBBLE IN NEW BRUNSWICK

ARRIVAL OF MERCER AND HIS FEMALE EMIGRANTS.

SAN FRANCISCO NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 18-The British steamship Virginia from Liverpool, arrived with dates to April 4th, with 1042 passengers. She had 38 deaths on the passage. The disease is said to be similar to that with which the steamship England is infected. The Virginia is at quarantine 20 miles below the city.

NEW YORK, April 22.-There is nothing later from the cholera ship Virginia. The cabin passengers are still on board, being allowed to remain at their own request, no danger being apprehended. Efforts are making to secure the ship North Carolina, now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, for service as a quarantine vessel. Castle Garden has been thoroughly cleaned and ventilated. The steamship England arrived at Halifax, is detained souls on board, including the crew. Five new cases were received in the hospital this morning from the steamship Virginia. There are 60 cases now in the hospital. The Board of Health determined to remove many of the lowest class of people of New York and Brooklyn to more healthy abodes, also to establish Cholera Hospitals in different parts of the two cities, for cases of necessity.

THE AUSTRO-PRUSSIAN IMBROGLIO. NEW YORK, April 19 .- The steamship Persia has arrived with dates to April

7th. Consols for money 863 0865. Austrian and Prussian relations were much discussed. Prussia continues to hold an uncompromising attitude. The Emperor of Russia had sent two notes to the sovereigns, it is reported, tendering mediation. The minor German States were arming. Count Bismarck is said to have declared that the pacific declarations of Count Karalie on behalf of Austria were insufficient, and that Prussia will continue her armaments. According to another statement they had briefly replied to Karalie's note justifying the movements of Prussia on account of those of Austria but repudiating any idea of attacking selves opposed to it. Austria. The Prussian reply to the Ausform the kingdom into a republic, Mr. Glad- trian note created a very unfavorable imstone is terrifying the Conservative members pression in Vienna.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.

cratic clamor. In another week we shall The Paris Moniteur contains the statement that Baron Lorrillard's mission to referred to the Attorney General who says probably know the decisive result; for the Mexico was successful, and that arrangements for the return of the French troops order to which he cannot lawfully compel in three divisions have been made; it is obedience by the force under his command. hoped this arrangement will satisfy the The test therefore of validity in point of law Washington government. A Paris correspondent says France intends to occupy Vera Cruz, Tampico and other principal ports as a guarantee of the expenses of arms and munitions of war as merchandize the expedition, and as security for the across the frontiers into Mexico. In the commercial interests of the French.

THE REFORM BILL IN ENGLAND. The Reform agitation continued in England. The events of the week had been the cause of demonstrations at Liverpool in henor of Gladstone. There was a grand banquet on Monday and a mass Reform meeting the next day. Enthusiasm for reform measures was high. Gladstone made two brilliant speeches, emwould stand or fall upon the question. pointed to her exertions in the late war trals to transport and hostile powers to seize as a proof of the benefit resulting from are conflicting rights and neither party can trusting in the people, and recommended Bright addressed a large reform meeting at Rochdale on April the 4th; he advocated the Reform Bill, and strongly denounced the Tory party. It is expected jected by a vote of 42 to 18, and by the same that the Government majority on the vote the minority report rejecting the bolters

FRANCE ON THE GERMAN QUESTION.

The excitement on the German question runs high in Paris, and it is positively asserted that France is quietly getting an army of observation together, and strengthening her garrisons.

Cyrus W. Field returned home by the steamer.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK FENIAN BUBBLE, Eastport special says there is no trouble, hardly even excitement, on the border, and that the Herald's special concerning Fenian raids, capture of an English flag, and a mutiuy among British troops and sailors, is purely sensational. The and the struggle in the House is very great. presence of General Meade effectually exploded the bubble. The whole thing was got up in aid of the Confederation

SAN FRANCISCO NEWS. SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The last day next, 1st May, at 2 p.m.

will and testament of G. W. Bell, one of the victims of the late terrible explosion of nitro-glycerine, was filed in Probate Court to-day. He leaves all his property to his wife, and appoints her sole execu trix. He requests that the policy of insurance on his life be transferred to his sister A. W. Bell, of Albany, N. Y., and that his wife will continue to aid in the support of his family. The last will aud testament of Samuel Knight was, filed in r the Probate Court to-day. He leaves half his property to his wife, \$4000 to the children of his brother, and the balance of his property to his own children.

ARRIVAL OF THE FEMALE IMMIGRANTS. morning with 94 passengers, mostly women, who came out on the representation

and under the care of Mercer, of Washington Territory. On the steamer being telegraphed a large number of people rushed down to the wharf. It is said to be the intention of the consignees to transfer the passengers to some other steamer bound north, and convey them to Olympia, their original place of destina-

MARKETS.

Gold quotations from New York 21st are $126\frac{1}{2}$; sterling $107\frac{1}{4}$ to $107\frac{1}{2}$ for bank-

Legal tenders are 79½ to 80, dull. Coffee, by auction, Java, \$24 82 to \$24 90 per 100 pounds.

Petroleum, sales of 1500 gals. Cal. at 121 cts.; do. crude from Pico Springs at 15 cts per gal.; standard brands, Eastern

Flour, superfine hf sks, \$5 50 to 5 75; qr sks. \$5 50 to 6; extra hf sks, \$5 75

75 to 771.

Wheat sales, 10,000 sks shipping chiefly yesterday, at \$1 65 to 1 80; good coast at \$1 60 per 100 lbs. Barley little better, sales of 6000 sks

brewing at 90 cts. Oats, sales of 500 sks at \$1 80 to \$2 021 per 100 pounds for inferior to

Potatoes-decidedly lower, with sales of 600 or 700 sacks at 75@95c. per 100 pounds for inferior to prime.

SECOND DISPATCH.

EASTERN NEWS

CHICAGO, April 24-The Chicago Times' Washington special dispatch says: The President yesterday informed a prominent West Pennsylvania Congressman who had called relative to the changes being made in that State, that he intended to remove every officer who was opposing his policy.

The Republican Congressmen from the State of Indiana have had a conference relative to the plan before the Reconstruction Committee, which proposes to require universal suffrage in Southern States by 1876, and four out of nine members declared them-

Washington, April 24-It appears from official documents that in October last Senor Romero addressed two notes to the Secretary of State remarking on the orders issued by Gen. McDowell commanding the Department of California, prohibiting exportation no military officer has any right to issue an of this order is whether he can lawfully employ the forces subject to his control to prevent American citizens and other persons within our jurisdiction from transporting present state of that country, the Attorney General says he is of opinion that the order of Gen. McDowell was not intended to interfere with trade conducted by our people, as the authorities have declared it to be lawful and it is therefore in conformity to law; the order was probably intended to be directed against belligerents contending in Mexico, and such expeditions and enterprises are of course contrary to our statutes and nothing is necessary to impugn the validity of order in respect to them. The Attorney General apprehends it to be well settled that merchants may lawfully sell at home to a belligerent power contraband articles subject to seizure. In the transition the right of neu-

the view taken by Chancellor Kent. CHICAGO, April 25-In the Tennessee House of Representatives on the 20th, the majority report on elections, recommending the admission of the bolters to their seats, was rewas adopted.

charge the other with a criminal act, this is

Dexter, the alleged cotton swindler, has brought suit against General Woods, commanding the department of Alabama, for false imprisonment, etc., damages laid at \$500,000. The suit will be heard at Mobile. Dexter has engaged Ben Butler for one of his connsel.

Mesers. R. H. Shannon, Charles Clariberne, and R. G. Kerr, commissioners under the Civil Rights Bill, took the oath of office on Monday, April 16th, before the Judge of the U.S. Court in New Orleans. No doubt commissioners for the other states will be New York, April, 20 .- The Tribune's promptly appointed by their respective Judges. The House held a protracted session last

night on Pacific Railroad matters, when the bill in aid of the Northern Pacific Railroad was pressed to a vote; but the opposition carried an adjournment. The outside pres-

San Francisco, April 25-The California, Oregon and Mexican Steamship Company have substituted the Continental for the John L. Stephens, which is advertised to sail for Mazatlan and other Mexican ports on Thurs-

The following are the rates of passage to New York by the Golden Age, which sails for Panama next Monday, 30th inst., to connect with the Arizona at Aspinwall: First cabin, outside rooms, \$230; first cabin, inside rooms, \$180; second cabin, \$115; steer-

The conductors and drivers of the street cars, being over 200 men, are about to form an association for mutual protection. The first step they propose to take is to ask that twelve hours may constitute a day's labor. The Governor appointed Dr. Elliot quaran-

tine officer for this city. The telegraph quotes Gold in New York as follows: April 23, Gold 126; April 24,

Gold 1261/4.

Legal tenders are without decided change, and the demand is slightly improved. There was a sale at the Board at 78-irregular .-The steamer Continental arrived this The leading brokers quote 791@80 as ex-

Additional.

(From the Columbian)

NEW YORK, April 20-Fire Marshal Baker, under the instruction of Mayor Hoffman, seized about three hundred pounds of nitroglycerine stored up town, also a large quantity on board a ship in the harbor, and arrested Colonel Otto Burlinbinder for shipping a quantity of the same to California, and which exploded there.

The damage caused by the explosion at Aspinwall is estimated at one million dollars. The officers of the Panama Railroad Company in this city estimate the loss of that company at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The nitro-glycerine was shipped on board the European by Guion & Co., Liver-pool. as "Glinoine Oil."

The nitro-glycerine seized by Marshal Baker, as above stated, arrived about a week ago from Hamburg. At that time the authorities did not know the dangerous nature of the article. The whole amount seized has been placed in a safe magazine, where there can be no possibility of an explosion. No nitro-glycerine will be hereafter admitted in any of the public stores. Colonel Bur-linbinder formerly commanded an Ohio regi-

San Francisco, April 20, 9:45 p.m.—The coroner's jury found a verdict that Samuel Knight and other victims of the explosion came to their deaths on Monday last by the explosion of nitro-glycerine shipped in a wooden box from New York to William H. Mills, Los Angeles, by express. The said box arrived in a leaky condition, and had no marks to indicate the character of its contents. That this nitro-glycerine is a highly dangerous and very explosive compound, as appears from the testimony of experts, exploding not only from concussion and cussion, but from spontaneous combustion. That it is an article which should not be shipped by sea vessels, especially on such a voyage as that from New York; and that the party shipping this particular box and not marking it was guilty of a crime equal to manslaughter. They urge the indictment and punishment of the shipper if he can be found. They exonerate the Pacific Mail Co. and Wells, Fargo & Co. from blame in this particular instance, but condemn the practice of express companies and other carriers endangering human life in receiving without question packages the contents of which they have no knowledge. The same verdict was returned in each case.

The steamer Oregon sails for New Westminster to-morrow morning.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION. &

CAMOMILE PILLS REconfidently recommended as a simple but A REconfidently resommended as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now beartestimony

and thousands of persons can now near testing to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s "%d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World.

***Orders to be made payableby London de23 law Agent for Victoria, W. M. SEARBY, Chemist,

Any One can use Them.

basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in ten minutes, by the use of

Judson's Simple Dves. en colours, Price 1s, 6d. 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle, These Dyes will also be found useful for impart-Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory,

Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper, also for Tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating.

May be had of all chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies. WHOLESALE DEPOT-19a. Celeman st., London

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia Is the great remedy for

Acidity of Stomach. Headache Heartburn, Indigestion. Sour Eructations & Bilious Affections It is the Physician's cure for

GOUT,

RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and other complaints of the Bladder, and in cases-of Fever and Feverish Irritability of Skin It produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms A Delightful Effervescing Saline & Aperient,

Prepared by DINNEFORD & CO.,

CHEMISTS, LONDON, And Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

CAUTION-ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA,

"Dinneford & Co," is on every bottle and label W. M. Searby, Agent for Vancouver Island.

THE BEST PIANOFORTE BOOK THE BEST ORGAN BOOK THE BEST CABINET ORGAN BOOK Is Winner's Perfect Guide..... 75 THE BEST MELODEON BOOK Is Zundel's Instructor 50 THE BEST GUITAR BOOK Is Fessenden's Modern School.......... 50

THE BEST VIOLONCELLO BOOK Is Romberg's School..... 3 50 THE BEST ACCORDEON BOOK Is Winner's Perfect Guide..... 75

THE BEST FLUTE BOOK

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston, For sale also by the Music Dealers of Victoria and San Francisco.

AMMUNITION.



ELEY'S AMMUNITION

of every description for ..

Sporting or Military Purposes, Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Dudie waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 milimetres.

Jacobs' Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colts', Deane's, Tranter's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

BALL CARTRIDGES

For Enfield Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Mont Storm's, Green's, and other breech-loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead. Mechanically fitting projectiles for Rigby's and Henry's Rifles.

ELEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Rd., London, W.C. WholesaleOnly.



FISHING RODS & TACKLE, Walking Sticks, Cricketing Goods, Croquet, Archery, &c.,

FIRST-CLASS ARTICLES ONLY. MANUFACTURED BY

CHARLES WRIGHT, 376, STRAND, LONDON,

EXPORT, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, ESTABLISHED, 1840. Orders, payable in England, carefully shipped. Price lists on application. noll

SAUCE.---LEA AND PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS 题题 TO BE THE Only Good Sauce.

and applicable to

EXTRACT Of a LETTE from a at Madras, To his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 185 "Tell LEA & PER INSthattheir Sauc is highly esteemed i India, and is, in my opinion, the most paratable, as well as the

most whelesome Saucethat is made. Caution.

Lea & Perrins Begte caution the public against spuriou imitions of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

L. & P. having discovered that several of the Fo eign Markets have been supplied with Spuriouslind thations, the labels closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. FORGED.

L. & P. Will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations and haveing tructed their correspondents in the various part of the world to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce. *** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Preprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, Messrs Barolay and Sons, London; etc., etc.; and by Grocers and Ollmen universally. niolawly Janion, Green & Rhodes,

Agents for VICTORIA, V: I. Mile House, Cariboo.

SAUL & CO'S Friends and the Traveling Public will find them a their old stand, 59 Mile House, and also at th

Lochlomond House,

(LATE MCMURPHY.) Which they have purchased. Comfortable Ac commodations,

First-Class Liquors, &c. CALL AND SEE US.

SAUL & CO.

Washing made Easy!

THEFAMILY WASHING

day be speedily accomplished, to the great delight of the Household, by using Harper 1 welvetrees' "Clycerine Soap Powder."

A Clergyman's wife says, "one half of Soap.a least, is saved, two-thirds of time, and three ourths of labor." Courts of labor."

Sold in Penny Packets by all Storekeepers, and wholesale by Harper Twelvetr es, Bromley-by Bow, London.

Wholesale Agents for Vancouver Island. MESSES. JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Tuesday, May 1, 1866.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Thursday, April 26. THE NOMINATION TO-DAY -- At 11 a.m. today the Sheriff will proceed to take the nomination of candidates for the representation of the city in the room of Selim Franklin, Esq. Mr. Thomas Harris, who was to have been the successful candidate, has already resigned his pretensions to the representation, and but little interest is manifested by the man to represent their interests. Candidates must indeed be scarce when "Monitor" is solicited to make himself once more an object of public derision; for we learn that men have actually been so far lost to all selfrespect as to present a requisition to that foul-mouthed old man. No better address, and no better evidence of his title to become a guardian of the public weal is needed than his last gentlemanly invectives wantonly poured upon the head of an unfortunate man whom he believed to be powerless to resist his cowardly onslaught. No addresses have as yet been published; but it is said that Mr. Bunster and Mr. E. B. Earles are in the field, the former as a free-port candidate, the latter as an advocate for tariff with union but not without. In the meantime it is not necessary for us to advise thinking men to reserve their pledges until they see who will solicit their suffrages at the hustings. It is a fact worthy of especial comment that it is now three weeks since the writ was ordered to issue by the House, and in the interim of course a considerable number of voters belonging to the Liberal party have left for British Columbia. O tempora, O mores!

FROM LYTTON-The pithy despatch from the Lyttonites to the Colonist published elsewhere, and forwarded to us yesterday afternoon, announces the important fact that communication is open all the way to Big Bend, and that the news received from the mines is good. We heartily reciprocate the sentiments expressed by our Lytton friends in regard to union of the Colonies, and shall leave no stone unturned on our part to accomplish that desirable end. In union will lie our future strength, and the connecting link will doubtless ere long embrace our brethren east of the Rocky Mountains.

THE STEAMER LABOUCHERE, says a disfurniture, was sold at auction this morning. by order of W. A. Mouatt, her late master, The Labouchere was built in London in 1858 recently been expended on her in the way of pledges were secured and gave Mr. Young repairs. She lies entirely submerged, and a lead that deterred many from voting for her position is unknown except that all but his opponent, and the polling dragged wearily along until half-past two, when Mr. Ring was her upper deck is supposed to have found its advised to retire and did so. The poll was, of the reef on which she struck.

Enterprising .- Our New Westminster viz., Masque, Hope, Yale, Lytton, Cache Creek, Clinton, Soda Creek and Quesnelmouth. The Columbian deserves credit for sparing no expense in rendering its columns a valuable medium of intelligence, and we hope it will meet with adequate public sup-

BANKRUPTON COURT-Re G. E. Dennes. The bankrupt did not appear. His Lordship directed a peremptory summons to be served on him, ordering him to appear on Wednesday next, and unless he appeared he should commit him for contempt. Re Matheson. This bankrupt was also not forthcoming, having, as was supposed, left for parts un-

HISTORY OF THE CABLE-A communication appears elsewhere giving a reliable history of the submarine cable just laid between this submerging it. As this is the largest cable extant on the American continent, the account will be perused with peculiar interest

AT WAR-The Tribune and Columbian the former a severe castigation for comments made on recent official changes, and charges the editor and proprietor with being "lost to all sense of truth and honor."

NEW TRIAL-Mecredy vs. Copland-The several grounds. His Honor granted a rule.

afternoon. Present-The Hons. Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, Treasurer, and H. Rhodes, but adjourned until to-day for a larger attendance.

Friday, April 27. CRICKET .- Mr. Ransome, Secretary of the San Francisco Cricket Club, has written to

Francisco, with 177 passengers. Her freight list and manifest will be found elsewhere. FOR NEW WESTMINSTER - The steamer

the Enterprise at 10.

FROM NANAIMO—The steamer Emily Harris, Captain Frain, arrived yesterday morning with a cargo of coal for the Russian ship died yesterday at the Royal Hospital, aged 45 years.

DEATH IN THE HOSPITAL—An old settler, named Thomas Field, a native of England, died yesterday at the Royal Hospital, aged 45 years.

2 cs guns, 1 cs bonnets, 1 cs pomatum, 8 cs opium, 2 cs sewing machines, 8 carcases beef, 20 carcases mutton, 5 pkgs mdse, 2 pkgs box and iron handless, 1 pkgs vegetables. Value, \$25,703. whom were Messrs. Burnaby, Scott and Platt. A valuation was made of the loss sustained by Messrs. Platt & Johns through the recent fire, and Mr. Scott sold off the damaged stock at auction for account of the Insurance Company, Another public meeting to satisfy the Upper House as to the voice of the community on the Incorporation question is talked of, and in the meantime several witnesses will come down to give evidence before the committee in its favor.

POLICE COURT .- P. Fitzpatrick appeared at the Police Court yesterday morning, public in the selection of a fit and proper charged with unlawfully conspiring with George Richardson to obtain from Chas. Wren \$548 50 with the intention to cheat him. Mr. Copland appeared for the accused and asked for a remand, which was granted for one day. Mr. Pemberton said he would take bail \$1,000 cash, or two sureties in \$1,000, and the accused in \$2,000

> LEGAL GUARDIANS .- In the Probate Court held yesterday the Chief Justice appointed Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harris to be the legal guardians of the orphan children of Henry Smith of Saanich; deceased. The administrator of the estate paid \$195 into court.

> COMPLIMENT-The Volunteer Band last night serenaded the Telegraph office, playing several airs, including Hail Columbia, Yankee Doodle, and the National Anthem.

THE CARLOTTA, from Nanaimo for San Francisco, passed down on Wednesday ev-

FOR PORTLAND-The schooner Pacific, with coal for the Portland Gas Company left Esquimalt yesterday afternoon.

Saturday, April 28. THE ELECTION-A tamer and more unineresting election than that of yesterday has never been witnessed in this city. Owing no doubt to the probationary existence of the House terminating in the course of a few weeks, it was found impossible to evoke any interest in the contest, and out of from 600 to 700 voters only 166 could be brought to the poll. Mr. Young and his misguided admirers had been canvassing the town for some time before and obtained pledges from electors who thoughtlessly committed their names to his requisition and then telt bound to vote for him. The major part of these, had patch of Friday last, with her apparel and they known that a gentleman like Mr. Ring was coming forward, would certainly have supported him in preference to the man they have now sent to adorn the House for a short period, and then vanish into thin air. In at a cost of \$175,000, and \$15,000 more had the early part of the day the most of the way to the bottom, somewhere in the vicinity however, kept open till 4 o'clock, and in the meantime the whole strength of the Young phalanx was mustered, numbering 129, only 37 having recorded their votes for Mr. Ring contemporary announces that arrangements when he resigned. Many afterwards felt have been made with the Telegraph company ashamed of themselves, and wished for securing daily despatches from each of the offices opened in the neighboring colony, At four o'clock the poll was declared and the candidates addressed the electors. In the evening the Volunteer Band turned out and serenaded them and were liberally regaled with refreshments. Now that Mr. Young is once more entitled to a temporary seat in the House he must, if he wishes to make a mark, ose no time about it as it will be the only opportunity that will be afforded him of earning parliamentary laurels. It is due to Mr. Ring to state that relying upon the assurance of those who induced him to allow himself to be proposed, he neither canvassed or sought in any manner to influence the voice of the constituency, had he done so the result probably would have been very

Union Desparches .- It has been so often umored that despatches have reached these colonies giving an outline of the conditions decided upon by the Home Government for the Union of the Colonies that the public have become quite sceptical upon the sub-Island and the mainland, and the process of ject. It is now stated that information has reached Sir James Douglas that the terms of the bill submitted to Parliament by the Ministry embrace Union upon a basis of Confederation, with one Governor and one Council, to be composed of representatives from both colonies. It is also added that each colony will have its Lower House, that are already at loggerheads. The latter gives the laws will be assimilated as far as poss.ible each retaining its own legal tribunals, with probably a Supreme Court of Appeal.

SANDWICH ISLANDS-From our Honolulu exchanges we gather that the steamer Kileauea, Capt. McGregor, was got off the rocks defendant in this case yesterday applied to and steamed to Honolulu on the 4th instant. Chief Justice Needham for a new trial on The Alberni is once more on an even keel. and will soon be ready for sea, as sound as before she made the acquaintance of the THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL met yesterday rocks of Kauai. The silk worm eggs imported from California had hatched and were thriving finely. The weather has been remarkably hot, the sun at mid day pouring down his rays with all the fierceness of July. The Gazette says that the clerk of the weather appears somehow to have got things mixed

From Comox and Nanaimo-The steamer the Secretary of the Victoria Club enquiring Sir James Douglas arrived yesterday from if it be true that the Victorians contemplate Comox, Nanaimo, and the settlements with coming down to play a match with them about eight passengers, including Messrs. and when? The Club will meet to consult on Dunsmuir, Hood, Gordon, Peck, Tranfield. and Parker, witnesses who have come down to give evidence before the Committee of ARRIVAL OF THE OREGON-The California the Legislative Council to-day on the Na-S. N. C. steamship Oregon, Captain Dall, naimo Incorporation Bill. The Douglas cattle, 158 sheep, 3 calves, 30 bbls flour, 2 arrived yesterday, at 11:30 a.m., from San brought some skins from Comox, lumber sks seed, 20 doz eggs, Value—\$1,411 50. from Chemainus, and other produce from the settlements.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER - The steamer Oregon left yesterday at 4:30 a.m. for New Oregon proceeds to Fraser river this morn- Westminster, taking a number of passengers. ing at 4 o'clook, taking passengers free, and She will probably return on Monday. The Enterprise left at 10 a. m.

Monday, April 30. THE NANAIMO INCORPORATION BILL-EVI-DENCE BEFORE THE COMMITTEE-The Select Committee of the Legislative Council appointed to take evidence on the Nanaimo 80 head cattle, 16 calves, 8 horses. Value \$2,962. petitions for and against the Incorporation bill, and consisting of the Hons. Donald Fraser (Chairman), Attorney General and Nanaimo, showing that some tricks had been Stone. Nanaimo, showing that some tricks had been played on one side or the other. The evidence then taken up was chiefly confined to eliciting from the witness the genuineness of the signatures and names attached to the petition against the bill. Documentary evidence was also received. Mr. Hood's evidence occupied several hours and he was Mr. Bezet. School, John Hunter, F. Cammeron, Mr. Bezet. School, John Hunter, Joh dence was also received. Mr. Hood's evidence occupied several hours and he was followed by Mesers. Gordon, Platt and Dunsmuir, all in favor of the measure. From the testimony of these parties it was shown that several persons whose names appeared on the petition against the bill had not been at Nanaimo for the past 12 months. Others had been absent for two years and some had not been there at all. Various other facts and details were gone into and after the above witnesses had been examined Messrs. Peck, Parker and Tranfield made some desultory statements to the Committee on the other side of the question and called Mr. Myers as a witness on their behalf. The evidence was patiently taken down by the Chairman and will make a voluminous report. Chairman and will make a voluminous report to present to the Council.

THE WEATHER has made a decided change for the better. Yesterday was a glorious day, the sky was as bright as crystal, while the & Co, R Brodrick. sun's rays were as warm and genial as in the month of June. Flights of wild geese passed overhead to the north which is an indication of fine weather having set in. Fruit trees are now in full bloom and vegetation is progressing finely. Should we have no more rosty nights there is every promise from the late rains of a good and abundant season.

UNION-The information that has reached Sir James Douglas respecting the conditions of union of the colonies, we learn, has been conveyed by letter received last mail and not by telegraph. We hope that the rumored confederation scheme may not be true, as it would place us in no better position than we

PROMPTITUDE-Messrs. Siffken Bros. & Co., agents for the North British and Mercantile nsurence Company, have with commendable promptness paid Mr. D. Cleal the amount of his insurance upon the contents of his establishment recently consumed by fire.

COMMERCIAL

VICTORIA MARKETS.

SATURDAY, April 23. The market has been more active during the week, prices having an upward tendency.

Jobbing rates as follows: FLOUR—Extra, \$8 75@\$950 \(\text{p} \) bbl; Superfine, \$8@8 50; Common, \$6@6 25 do.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—\$7 50 do.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—\$7 50 do.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—\$7 50@8 \(\pi\) 100-lbs.

RYE FLOUR—\$7@7 50 do,

OATMEAL—9@9 50 do

CORNMEAL—7 50@8 00 do

RICE—6c@8c \(\pi\) to \(\pi\) at the kg: Refined

do 13\(\kappa\) case.

COFFEE—24c@28c \(\pi\) to \(\pi\) case.

COFFEE—24c@28c \(\pi\) to \(\pi\) case.

YEAST POWDERS—\$2 25@2 75 \(\pi\) doz

CANDLES—\$6@\(\pi\) cos bx

CANDLES—\$6@\$6 76 p bx BUTTER—Best Roll 471c@50c plb; Ordinary, 37c@45c do p firkin BACON AND HAMS—Best quality, \$27@30 P 100 lbs; Ordinary, \$22@25 do in lots to suit. BEANS—White, 6c P lb P sack; Bayos and Pinks, 5c do do.

Pinks, 5c do do.

POTATOES—lc@1¼ do do
ONIONS—4½@5c do p sack
WHEAT—2½@3c do p lb p sk
OATS—1½c@2½c do do
BARLEY—1¾c@2 do do
GROUND BALLEY—2¼c@2½c do do
MIDDLINGS—2½ do do.
BRAN—1½@2c do do.
BRAN—1½@2c do do. BRAN—13@2c do do. HAY—1%c@1%c do p bale.

EXPORTS.

Per stmr THAMES, to Honolulu, April 21-60 cs champagne, 23 do mdse, 26 bales blankets, 87 bars iron, 1 bx do, 5 csks paint, 24 cs oilman's stores, 2 qr csks spirits, 3 cs do, 2 do saddlery, 13 bxs tin plates, 2 cs galvanized iron, 1 bdl iron. 1 ingot tin, 10 cs brandy, 5 bags potatoes, 110,000 eet lumber-Value, \$10,900. Per slp LETITIA, to Port Angelos-10 tons

salt, 2 kegs sugar, 8 mats rice, 7 mats sugar, 1 circular saw, 1 cs mdse (200 pkgs reshipped)—

MEMORANDA.

The C. O. and Mexico Steamship Co.'s, steamer Oregon, C C Dall, commander, sailed from San Francisco, April 21st, at 11 o'clock a. m.; 25th at 7:45 a.m. met Orizaba bound down; had NW winds all the way up; arrived at Victoria April 26th, at 11:h0 a.m.

GOODS LOST ON THE WAY.

Per str LABOUCHERE, from San Francisco to Victoria, VI, April 14-2 cs books etc, 17 cs boots and shoes, 7 pkgs carriage material, 1 cs cigars, 2 pkgs Chinese merchandize, 13 cks crockery, 1 bale duck, 2 cs fancy goods, 153 hf sks flour, 600 qr sks flour, 127 sks feed, 2 cs glass, 2 pkgs hardware 1 cs hats, 2 cs jewelry, 1 cs teed pkgs hardware, 1 cs hats, 2 cs jewelry, 1 cs stee pags hardware, 1 cs hats, 2 cs jewelry, 1 cs steel, 3 bdls wire. 4 bxs opium, 2 cs paper hangings, 230 ft plank, 25 pkgs provisions, 44 pkgs bacon, 18 hf bbls beef, 19 pkgs ship chandlery, 2 bbls brandy, 3 pkgs absinthe, 15 cs liqueurs, 20 casks wine, 8 stoves, 4 cs tobacco, 14 hf bxs tobacco, 3 pkgs Woodenware etc. Value, \$10,680.

IMPORTS.

Per schr A J WESTER, from Port Angelos, 4 tons hay, 20 tons potatoes, 4 doz chickens, 30 doz eggs, 10 hogs. Value—\$315.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound-12 pr oars; 1 box bacon, 14 hd Per str OREGON, from San Francisco-11 pkgs Per str OREGON, from San Francisco—11 pkgs cigars, 3 pkgs millinery, 3 pkgs boots and shoes, 3 pkgs effects, 27 pkgs potatoes and tobacco, 20 cs claret, 15 cs Vermouth, 3 cs absinthe, 2 cs brandy, 71 cs wine, 5 cs tobacco, 600 qr sks flour, 22 pkg6 ribbons and dry goods, 4 pkgs gum catechu, 3 pkgs bacen, 1 pkg butter, 2 pkgs watches, 37 pkgs peas, 5 pkg hardware, 117 pkgs flour, butter etc, 16 cs hats, 1 cs seeds, 24 cs blocks, 1 cs toys, 1 es thread, 2 cs mirrors, 1 cs silks, 1 cs patterns.

Per bark CÆSAREWITCH, from Honolulu, 133 tons salt, I cs China goods, 3 bbls and 2 kegs rum, 3 cs sherry, 5 pkgs butter, 3 bbls beef. Value of domestic produce, \$1,064 00; value of foreign produce, \$427 02.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound-Mrs Goldine, Isaac Carson, J H. Rhodes, met on Saturday at 11 a.m, and did not rise until midnight. The Chairman Mrs Leighton, P Brown, Alex. McDougal, Mrs having read the two petitions Mr. Andrew Kingman, B Manley, J Albrook, Parrish and Hood was examined and it transpired that the two petitions contained more signatures than the total number of male adults in

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound-P McQuade, H B Co. F Reynolds, P Cline, C Wren, Hutchinson, Carson

Per stmr OREGON from San Francisco J R Stewart, Lowe Bros, Adams, McQuade, Dickenson, Braverman, Lewin & Anthony, Goldstone Bros, Capt Mouat, Edgar & Co. Boscowitz, Lieut Littleton, Nathan, Duverney & Co, Casamayou, Corbiniere, Kohl, Wells, Fargo & Co, Billings, Rothschild, McKinley, str Anderson, R H A, V P, Cal S T Co.

GOODS ON THE WAY.

Per FRANKLIN ADAMS, from San Francisco to Victoria, VI, April 17-34 100-sks barley, 50 sks beans, 6 bbls beef, 4 sks beef, 449 sks bran, 1 pkg Chinese mdse, 31 coils cordage. 6 pkgs cordage, 400 hf sks flour, 1038 qr sks flour, 8 pkgs H H goods, 2 hhds malt liquor, 3 tcs do, 38 cks do, 8 bales meal, 20 sks meal, 200 sks middlings, 2 cs oil, 2 cs linseed oil, 2 bdls rattan, 458 sks rice, 18 bales salt, 7 pkgs ship chandlery, 50 bxs soap, 70 kegs spikes, 4 cs spirits turdentine, 13 100-jb sks wheat, 100 cs wine. Value, \$9,390.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.

April 23-Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo Str Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo Sch Industry, Ramsay, Nanaimo Sch C Alexander, Alexander, Port Angelo Sch A J Wester, Mills, Port Angelos Str Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster April 24-Sch Propeller, Keffier, San Juan. Str Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos. April 25-None April 26-Str Enterprise, Swanson, New West-

Str Oregon, Dall, San Francisco Str Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo Schr Anne, Ewin, San Juan April 27-Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard,

San Juan Sch Matilda, Greenwood, Nanaimo Sch Flying Mist, Thompson, Port Angelos April 28-Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Stmr Diana, Wright, Queen Charlotte Island

CLEARED.

April 23-Slp Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo Str Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo Sch Annie, Elvin, San Juan Sch Black Diamond, McCulloch, Nanaimo Str Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster Sch E C Clancey, Robinson, Port Angelos Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan April 24-Eliza, Middleton, Saanich, Bg T W Lucas, Anderson, Port Angelos. April 25-Sch Thorndike, Thornton, San

April 26-Schr A J Wester, Mills, Port Angelos Str Enterpr se, Swanson, New Westminster Str Oregon, Dall, New Westminster Str Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo Schr Meg Merrilies, Pamphlett, Nanaimo Sch Discovery, Rudlin, Saanich Slp Letitia, Adams, Port Angelos April 28—Slp Catherine Alexander, Alexander

Port Angelos Bk Ann, White, San Juan Schr Flying Mist, Thompson, Port Angelos

BIRTHS.

At Port Townsend, April 6, to the wife of D. C H. Rothschild, a son. At Yale, on the 21st instant the wife of Mr.

Meyer Oppenheimer, of a son At Lytton, April 21st, the wife of L. Hautier, of a son. At Camerontown, Williams Creek, Cariboo, the

wife of Mr. A. D. McInnes of a son.

GOLD MINES,

British Columbia

The Safest, the Shortest and the Cheapest Route to these rich Placer Mines is by way of

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

Passengers going this way have not to cross the dangerous Columbia River Bar, and

ing powerful steamers to carry miners from San Francisco to Victoria and New West-

The Hudson Bay Co.'s Stmr. Labout chere, Capt. Mouat.

The Cal. S. N. Co.'s Stmr. Active. Capt.

These, or other first-class steamers, will run on this route regularly, and will connect at Victoria with swift River steamers carrying passengers to Yale, a distance of 175 miles. From Yale to Savana Ferry, a distance of 133 miles, there is a splendid Government Wagon Road and Comfortable way-side Houses every few miles; over this road travellers can easily walk, or they can ride in Barnard's Fast Four-horse Stages. From Savana Ferry the Hudson Bay Co.'s new and swift Steamer Marten will run to Ogden City, upper end of Shuswap Lake, a distance of 111 mlles. From Ogden City to the Columbia River, a distance of 34 miles, there san excellent Government Pack Trail.

Miners Going to the Rich Mines of

BRIDGE RIVER

CARIBOO

can do so by the Government Wagon Road rom Yale, over which it is easy to walk, or travellers can ride in fast Stages.

The Steamers running from San Francisco for the conveyance of passengers, by way of Victoria and the Fraser River, being under contract to the British Colonial Governments, the Rates of Fare charged are very low, and passengers are expeditiously, comfortably and cheaply conveyed from Victoria to the

Miners going from San Francisco to the British Columbia Gold Mines will derive another great advantage by visiting the FREE PORT OF VICTORIA. In Victoria, Miners can supply themselves with every article they require, free of duty, and 25 to 50 per cent cheaper than they can buy similar goods in California or Oregon.

Distance from Victoria. couver Island, to Big Bend, 473 Miles Distance from Astoria via Portland to Big Bend, 752 Miles

TABULAR STATEMENT OF DIS TANCES, COMPILED FROM OFFIS CIAL AUTHORITIES.

From Victoria, Vancouver Island.

MILES	
To New Westminster, by steamer 80	
Thence to Yale, by steamer 95	
Thence to Savana's Ferry, by stages 133	
Thence to head of Shuswap Lake, by steamer, 111	
Thenee to Columbia River, at a point 30 miles above the supposed head of naviga-	
tion, by Government Trail 34	
Thence to Gold Creek, by boats 20	

From Astoria, via Portland.

To Portland...... 96 Thence to the Dalles.....110 Thence to Walla Walla......100 Thence to Colville......210 Thence to a point where the Trail from Shuswap Lake strikes the Columbia

Showing that the distance to the Big Bend Mines is 279 MILES LESS BY WAY OF VICTORIA

than by way of Portland.

The following Statistics, respecting the probable Time and Expense of Travelling from VIC TORIA TO BIG BEND, have been compiled by Mr. F. J. Barnard, the well known British Columbian Express Agent and Stage Proprietor:

CLASS 1—By Stage over the Wagon Road, and including Meals and Beds through. Dist. Time. Rates. Meals

Victoria to Yale 175 24 hrs \$4 \$6 Yale to Kamloops Lake 133....24 hrs.... 40....5 Over the Lakes 120.... 15 hrs.... 10....4 Head of Lake to Columbia River..... 35....18 hrs.... __.... [9

Total number of hours travelling, 81 Total cost, \$78.

CLASS 2—On Foot from Yale to Lake Karnloops taking Meals and Beds at Wayside Houses. Dist. Time. Rate. Meals

Victoria to Yale.....175....24 hrs....\$4....\$6 Yale to Kamloops Lake 133....5 days.... -... 20 OverLake..... 120....1 day.... 10..... 4 Head of Lake to Col-

umbia River..... 35....2 days.... -.... 9 Total time, 9 days Total cost, \$53.

CLASS 3—Men furnishing own Food on Steamer, Travelling on Foot from Yale to Bake Kam-loops, and buying their own Provisions on the way or packing it with them. Victoria to Yale..... 175 24 hrs.... \$4.... \$

Yale to Kamloops Lake 133....5 days.... 5 Over Lake 120 1 day 10.. 1 50 Head of Lake to Col-

umbia River 35....2 days.... -----Total time, 9 days. Total cost, \$26 50. Victoria, Vancouver Island, 1866.

Published by authority of the Victoria Chamber

VOL. 7.

THE BRITISH COL PUBLISHED ERY MORI Sundays Excepted, VICTORIA, V

On Fear, (in advance,)..... ix Months, do Three Months, do

THE WEEKLY COL

Published every Tuesday me Ae Year, (in advance,).....

L. P. Fisher. - -

REPRESENTATIO

On Thursday we reviewed b traordinary remarks of the Colon and Mr. Finlayson on the Fra Of all the questions that enter in of public discussion none approa portance this grave one of Ps representation. On it hangs freedom or servility of a pop prosperity or destruction of a It has in all ages engaged the gre of every representative country, present moment receiving the mo consideration in the British Parli It is natural, therefore, that in Island where, with all our backw isolation, we have still something with the inhabitants of every se country, the matter should awaken of attention, albeit there are Britons amongst us base enough t at any time every vestige of thos which have only come to English the hard and persistent fightin forefathers. In our last review tion we characterised the langua position of Mr. Young as belongi very far back in English history,

we only implied the resuscitation barbarism; there is a much wors the case; there is the evident prevent, in the most important ele will have been held on the fact every public aspiration a general electoral contest. This Mr. Young is a paid official, and public servant, no matter from v his salary comes, as any cle Government offices. The idea, of this gentleman presuming to te lic of Vancouver Island that they elect this class of men or that cla but only such a class of men Young) and his friends shall dictat the least startling. We have another step farther and allow nial Secretary to nominate the r Assembly and get rid of elections The plan would answer quite a the much desired scheme of a ony. It is not only as a paid offi ever, Mr. Young is immortalising endeavoring to curtail the rights o ple; he is introducing a novelty lation which deserves especial m is calling upon the Upper House t qualification of the Lower Housetake in fact the whole constructi Assembly. There have been i stances in Parliamentary history, well as Imperial, where the Upper refused to accede to the proposit Lower branch to remove certain in the representation of the country history has yet to be written that the Upper House, in the face of before it to abolish the property qu for members of the Assembly c ward and proposing to double been customary in the Governmen couver Island to set every precede

policy of other and more enlighter tries-will not meet with general ac The Colonial Secretary, however, of his saintly colleagues, are horrific want of respectability in the Asse with true patriotism desire to ref their shout is taken up by some scr the press, and any number of Mrs. P are ready with their mops. It i first time, however, we have seen house-maid endeavoring to give a p door step, and the parties who h

experience of other countries at de

follow some wretched little tortuc

of its own-and it is to this mulisl

we are indebted for nearly all our d

but we think this attempt of Mr.

start another original idea-to rep