of the people of the ormer army officers. Lee's by Gen Lee, Beauregard, ther politicians. The follow-

slavery, annulled the ordin which they had sworn to sup-ey been met in a spirit of sordiality, we believe ere now uid have passed away and the ed by the war would have measurs healed.

Europe. g. 31-The resignation of

lhstro, Minister to Rome.

ng. 31-The Portuguese on prorogued.

ng. 30—The great success e, and the great wide spread ver its suppression are signs emper sufficient to alarm Added to these are cire expense of keeping an ament on foot and the to war by the success of There is reason to expect or spring. Corroboration sought in the recent leading Constitutionel, argi the Empress Eugenie to the is anticipated that the t have to lead the army and the perils of the field. To eboding there are official ace daily made and advices lists to act as if assured of argument so frequently

ing Intelligence.

rench Government, "That

g of the amendment is a

na Anderson, Finch, Port Tow ston, Saanich Packet, Stevens, N W Coast reaux, Burrard Inlet terprise, Swanson, New West CLEARED.

Carlton, San Juan McKenzie, San Juan rren, Cowichan
Idin, Burrard Inlet
office, Maple Bay
Swanson, New Westminster
a, Middleton, Saanich

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

ENTERED. ohn L Dimmock, Mitchell, from Sar Port Gamble for Shanghai. n Sidney, Bartlett, loads at Utsalady re, McIntyre, from San Francisc Wright, from Portland via Victors

ucky, Willaston, Islay, Peru. San Francisco.

erson, Finch, Victoria.

ASSENGERS. ANDERSON, from Puget Sound-lure, Mrs Grant, Mrs McAllister, Mi essrs W W Miller, O'Neal, Carso

ANDERSON from Puget Sound-Lardy, J Murray.

IMPORTS ANDERSON from Puget Son fruit, 50 hydes, 24 cattle, 2 ca Eastern mail.

BIRTH.

toria, on Wednesday, the 16th inst... Drake, Esq., of a daughter. MARRIED.

DIED.

5th, Richard Knight, infant son of ged 3 months and 15 days. x, July 19th, 1868, John Holder

beil & Co.4 what presented yesterday but to judge from good and proper data; of those visitors were driven away? Depend used to judge from good and the courseive mave to me ways.

As a second to be good to judge from good and the course of the good and the plenty, let the apeculation day be judged one. Butter, post be judged from good to be found to be found to be found to be found to be determined to be determ

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1868

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. HIGGINS, LONG & CO.

Public Men and Motives. 12 00 The report of the proceedings of the Yale Convention is now before our readers, and we would ask those who are willing to think and judge for themselves, to peruse the resolutions Legislative Council. The Governor, which have been passed, with care, and if he has the slightest desire to carry having done so, to judge for themselves how far they justify the tone which has latterly been adopted by the opponents of Confederation, there really seems to be little in the resolutions to give rise to that suspicion of evil, which we are told exists in the evil, which we are told exists in the upon all purely government measures, minds of many intelligent men, with which were likely to prove useful to regard to the movements of those in the Colony, whilst the people would favor of Confederation, nor can we be able to exercise a proper and useful see the slightest reason, outside of pos check upon public expenditure. If the litical and party motives, for histing at "the ultimate design of the more active movers in the drama," Those their wishes upon all important quesgentlemen who have attended the tions would not only be known, but Yale Convention, cannot with justice would be felt and command attention er foreign to those principles which guide and determine the actions of the Council would give us, there would men who, having the welfare of their be every prospect of the great quescountry at heart, have sufficient country at heart, have sufficient tions of the day being fairly ventilated energy to take an active part in public affairs; whilst others professed be every prospect of the great questions of the day being fairly ventilated search of food or work. A more wretched upon the growds of people who continually minion door. There is no other avenue.

In our rambles about the city we strolled and discussed, and it would be simply the late civil war upon their own resources, tiget [faro bank] shut up in his private into the Smithsonian Institute buildings, and utterly unused to provide for themselves, room and that not a few of my Congression of witnessing the elder members of the race have suffered signal. Morrissev is about 5 feet 11 the Western Union Telegraph expedition. selves to do more than find fault. Public men, and politicians above all, but it would be one step away from are subject to severe criticism and free the depth of imperfection of the pres. quently fall under the imputation of duently last under the imputation of ent system, seed a seed the gold and the gold motives, because their very activity of eas Hage tends to advance them to positions in Goal AT SAANICH.—Some few days ago which they take the lead to a certain we gave an account of certain parties of this

personal ends to serve, or of being last, suddenly opened out four feet nine willing to sell his country for his own sagrandisement; whereas the military is, the junction of the two seams, which the or naval man who has no ambition to workmen have been sometime following down, distinguish himself, or the professional man who makes no endeavor to outatrip his competitors, is regarded as but a shade removed from unfitness the correctness of this information. Mr
for the profession which he may have for the profession which he may have for the profession which he may have undertaken. It is however apparent to all who will take the trouble to analyse motives, and to connect them with prospects of success, that the shaft has been going down for months, and politician who does not, whatever the seam at the junction of the two, where may be his private convictions and now struck, is not much less than 100 lest secret aspirations, so control his public deep. It is not the accident of a surface words and actions, as to endeavor by discovery, but the result of labor agent and them to forward the public good, cannot ultimately succeed in raising him. this structure will be broken next week. The self to position, power, or fame, be building will be 40 by 25 feet with a porch cause the very essence of the politician's ambition as well as its source or amended with pinnacles and gothic and motive spring, must be the desire of the public good. Subjecting the motives of the delegates who have inst returned from Yale to the severest will be regulated and its echo vada tests that can be applied to them, we usted ! For the first time in the Colony, Mr cannot see that the leaders of the op-

desire to discharge their duties as

citizens. Donotless similar motives

actuate the party that opposes Cons

federation, but those who have taken

certainly entitled to the thanks of Masonic. -Columbia Chapter, No 120, ators Sumter, Wade, Doolittle, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket pistol, a contain means as a remedy for our ille than Confederation," but it is some-

what strange that those who admit people were really represented in the Government, there is little doubt that

would in any way approach perfection, Friday, Sept 25 extent of their fellow men, so far as town prospecting for coal at North Saanich, public affairs are concerned; thus if a under circumstances, which gave them just public man is ambitions and would reason to anticipate final success. Yesterpush himself into the front ranks in day a Mr Reed, of Sasnich district, arrived politics he is accused either of having in town, bringing to the parties concerned, the cheering news that the seam, on Monday

ST JOHN'S SUNDAY SCHOOL .- Ground for arches; the interior will be plainly plastered but for musical considerations, there will be Tiedemann will introduce the system of mixing coal oil with mortar; this, it is said, not position to Confederation can fairly attribute to them anything but a confy makes the walls waterproof but gives them a handsome light brown color, which forms an excellent contrast. In connection with this undertaking, the Bishop has not only contributed with funds, but he has also given the ground for the site, The School the initiative in mooting this question House will stand on the lower portion of the in such a way as to bring it fairly be- garden of St John's Rectory, and will face on fore the people of the Colony, are Douglas street, The cost will be \$1200.

cation we learn that the Active and G S Wright would leave Portland for Victoria yesterday. The gun heard yesterday afteris the Straits for a pilot, was fired by H M

the spectacle of several thousand ragged negroes who infest every nock and corner. in search of food or work. A more wretched ness truly awful to behold; yet they prefer board. Females receive about half these see verseff in um. sab. dats a fack ! etc. do not think Taboutd overstate the mark were Is to set the numerical force of the Washington Bootblack Brigade at 1000 No somer do you entrust one to Black you pedal encasers than at least a dozen other gather around, ansling their little boxes it down upon them to watch, openmouther the operation. This watching appears to h for positively I have not seen one co man or boy carrying a package that I have accompanying him empty handed." What will be the result of this state of affairs it is difficult to say. The whites declare with for arms and loyalty. He dwelt repeatedly an air of satisfaction that the negro is dying out fast, for want of proper nourishment medical attention, and that there are at least 1.000,000 less blacks in the United States than before the war ! What an admission ! der o Judge Woodward inquired of the carslave, and a million slaves dead because they be maintained otherwise adhancing the point of the bayonet. Certainly responded the carpet-bagger, if you will only give them having been conferred upon the black race the arms. Them guress still in the shands injury? From what I see here I am convinced that gradual emancipation would have met the case; but the wholesale liber, and precise quantity; of personal baggage. ation of the poor, ignorant masses has proved One of the Radical members seeing how a curse, the effects of which will be felt by budy this individual was making out to the this nation for generations. A great many

A Theakstone, 2nd Sojourner S; G Creighton, Janitor, The Order sat down in the evening to a sumptuous repast, served up by Companion Astrico, at the Chapter rooms, in Farron's Building, which passed off in the most agreed agreed was a broad forehead. Wade is President of the Sentage and Manuel States. The report of the committee states that the agreed agreed of the manuel.

Vates' temperance principles were short- Brother Jonathan, you will see, is prepared to the soon broke his pledge and whiskey to eat 'hamble pie.'

Went up as soon as here commenced to pour Three members of the House have

the Metropolitan Hetel, reclining against Prince Edward Island can only enter upon one of the lofty pitlars and gazing lietlessly the benefits of Reciprocity through the Doupon the crowds of people who continually minion door. There is no other avenue. and still suffer incalculable misery and have gerous animal. Morrissey is about 5 feet 11 the Western Union Telegraph expedition sunk to a state of degredation and wretched linches tall and well built. He wears a full through British Columbia, and were introness truly awful to behold; yet they prefer black beard and monstache on a face which duced to Professors Henry and Baird, of the

the little fellows by the score, and from all they are political adventurers whose entire [the two last Mr Burlingame's associate min negro suffrage, and are a hard-looking vet of Their speeches are sometimes unique and amusing. One of their number [Deewes], upon the bill to arm the Southern blacks so that the elections might be carried for the Radicals, aired his vocabulary in an elo tyle. I quote from the National Intelli professional and characteristic, though he did not have his carpet-bag in hand. He as red in the face small in statue, bobbed his head vigorously like a pendulum, backwards and forwards, and showed a contempt for Lindley Murray only equal to his solinitude upon Northern and Southern mensaf In 1865 the rebels had been sent home with arms in their hands -a very pointed reflection upon General Grant's ability to managel a surred than before the war! What an admission! der Judge Woodward saquined on the carried in freeing the pet-bagger if the begue governments; found of the assassin Booth, with the rifle by the struggle, it has proved their greater of the rebels." He referred touchingly to the iden of trampling out us carpet-baggers. thus fully acknowledging his moral status

greatedification of the ungodly inquired if

those who wish for reform. It is to be regretted that those who are now moving against Confederation had not sooner come out with some plans and suggestions which might satisfy those who are not content with the simple.

MASONIC.—Columbia Chapter, No. 120, ators Samter, Wade, Docintie, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket-pastel, a content with the simple solitary pocket-pastel, a content with the simple solitary pocket-pastel, a content wade, Docintie, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket-pastel, a content wade, Docintie, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket-pastel, a content wade, Docintie, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket-pastel, a content wade, Docintie, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket-pastel, a content wade, Docintie, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket-pastel, a content wade, Docintie, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket-pastel, a content wade, Docintie, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket-pastel, a content wade, Docintie, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket-pastel, a content wade, Docintie, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket-pastel, a content wade, Docintie, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket-pastel, a content wade, Docintie, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket-pastel, a content wade, Docintie, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket-pastel, a content wade, Docintie, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket-pastel, a content wade, Docintie, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket-pastel, a content wade, Docintie, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket-pastel, a content wade and pocket wade, Docintie, Hendricks, not one single solitary pocket-pastel, a content wade and pocket who are not content with the simple latt, 2nd Principal H; Freek Williams, 3rd process of existing under a government in which they have no lot or H Thain, Scribe N; Joseph Blackbourne, when he speaks he invariably commands the total Government also became law. Its

what strange that those who admit the existence of crits can be content to remain passive, so far as any strange that the existence of crits can be content to remain passive, so far as any strange in the united states. Appropriate the passive of the passive of

it down. Senator Doolittle is a plain, farmer appointed to visit Prince Edward Island in a looking man, well proportioned, has light bair and impresses one with an idea of made by the Government of that Colony carnestoess and honesty. Senator Hendricks pointing to negotiations for a Reciprocity

flocking to the city to pick up a precarious bears evidence of the severe blows its owner Institute. The Professors inquired particulated has bear the country and resuming the duties of farm Sullivan and Heenan years ago. Fernando and geological formation of the Cotony, in laborers. The labor market is overstocked. Wood is a slightly-built man and is distinguished they appeared much interested. Both The rates for ablebodied male servants are guished by a moustache as white as snow, gentlemen seemed well informed as to the \$8 and \$10 per month (green backs) and Thad. Stevens is ill; it is said he is dying. capabilities and resources of the country. His age is 76 and he has lived a hard life for which we are somewhat indebted to the rates, and a stout girl to take care of children [Since dead] is choud a roung a researches of Mr Elliott and Dr P Comrie may be had for her clother and 'keep.' A Large accessions have lately been made to R N. Leaving the Institute we called on splendid chance for Victoria dames, who are the working force of Congress by the ad-Hon Anson Burlingame, and lady of the splendid chance for Victoria dames, who are the working force of Congress by the adpestered by the normalic nature of their mission of delegates from several of the rehelp, to recruit is here presented. Nearly constructed Scatter States. These deleall the black boys one sees are bootblacks gates are known as Carpet baggers, from
With small boxes containing brushes and the fact that lew if any of the number reblacking slung about their necks, you meet sided South previous to the war, and that sides are saluted with, Shine um boots, sale property consists of a carpet bag containing isters of the Chinese Legation. The three it a change of clothing." They were elected by parlors of the hotel were filled with a throng parlors of the hotel were filled with a throng of distinguished v.citors, among whom were the President, the Secretaries of State and Treisury, the Postmaster General, Mr. Evartate the Attorney General; Mr. Thornton, the recipital minister and his wife; Baron Gerolt, the Prussian Minister and his famelity, Prof. Heavy and lady; many officers of the army and navy; Senators and members of Congress, and gentlemen connected with the leading newspapers of the country. After some time thus pleasantly spent, the company proceeded to the dining room. affair to the fullest extent. The reception we believe, was enjoyed by all present, and was a decided success.

This evening, we visited the scene of Lingdon's "assassination," and daw the room incoming the hier in a house opposite the these in the control was purchased by the

tre. The theatre was purchased Government, and is now used as a their bogus governments new had any armad ing looking women, who pressed prominent men have been pointed out to me their bogue governments new had any arma! since my arrival. Among others, I have Delighted to be thus interrogated, the genseen Ben Butler (nicknamed 'the beast') sen- theman responded on the spot, 'that they had draw a breath of fresh air.

The Weekly British Colonic AND CHBONICLE.

Saturday, September 26, 1868

The Mining Laws.

Those who are engaged in mining operations in the Colony, are naturally somewhat desirous of knowing what is intended to be done for them by the Legislature during its next sitting The government have avowed their intention of bringing in a measure to regulate the mining laws, which shall be somewhat more liberal and comprehensive in its operations than the present ordinance. It is most desirable that the mining interest of the Colony should be treated with liberality; the greatest encouragement should be given to adventurers desir. ous of taking up land for mining purposes, so always, that they are not allowed to hold mining claims for the purpose of speculation, without bringing them into practical operation To the within a reasonable time. practical miner all licence may be safely extended, and to mining o panies which are organized in go faith for working claims, the same rule applies; a check may safely be put upon the operations of speculative companies, originated by stock.jobbers for the purpose of trafficking in shares, such companies do not in any way assist real mining enterprise, nor do they tend at all to develope the mineral resources of the Colony; but on the contrary they have rather an opposite tendency, and keep back the real energy and activity which with fair assistance and encouragement, would make our coal and copper known all over the world. In preparing a bill for the improvement of our mining laws, it is to be hoped that the Rescutive will consult with the practical miners of the Colony, and learn from them something of the requiremen ted in the min this subject, and it would be a great misfortune that useful and practical legislation upon this subject should be delayed for another year, for want of communication between the government and the miners; nothing can be easier than for the Executive to forpalemining interests of the Colony, a draft of the bill which they propose to introduce, the miners would then have an opportunity of suggesting such amendments as they desired, which could thus be discussed at leisure; shutters. Nothing was stolen, as the noise whereas, if the miners have no opportunity of seeing and judging of the contents of the government, messure, untilmit 'is before oither Legislative Council, they will then be compelled to introduce their amendments with of the original argued to sero pristory out time for due consideration and discussion; or if the bill should be such an one as could not be amended to their satisfaction, they will at that late bore base no opportunity of framing a bill of their own, and the shooting of the Volunteer force at Wimble result would be hasty degislation, which doe, it is said, that is every case, men with would give satisfaction to none, We grey eyes made the best bits. are led to believe however that the miners have made application in the proper quarter for a sight of the bill in preparation; if this be the case, there can be no doubt that their wishes and suggestions so far as they second with the proper prisciples of legislation, will meet with due attention, and effect being given to each of principle suggestions as are entitled to wing him the result will be apparent in the introduction of a measure, more calcula-ted to give general satisfaction than could be possible, were the bill brought. in without previous consultation or consideration.

Saturday, Sept 19 Two safe yesterday, considering the duliwe are experiencing, of Mr. McOrea's at hodes & Co.'s passed off with much epiric, boMose of lour speculators werel present to pake a bargain if possible. The goods offered, though the balances of different assertments, rembraced some choice articles, walle lothers of course, were necessarily interior. Upon the whole, the prices realized the expectation of both importer nce my arrival. Among others, I have Delighted to be thus interrogated, the generals they occasioned by came into the ball to seen Ren Butler (nicknamed the beast') sen- tienen responded on the spot, that they had draw a breath of fresh air.

day from the Suwanee wreck. From the "Old Curiosity Shop," that Dickson, Campbell & Co.'s wharf presented yesterday morning, after a partial landing of the goods, the speculation may be considered a good one. Butter, pork, beef, vinegar, rope, copper pipes and copper tubes, are only a portion of the articles of value recovered and brought down. It is the opinion of men, who are good judges in such matters, that from \$3000 to \$5000 at least, will be cleared by the operation. The Suwanee lay in the ne condition as last reported, when the Nanaimo Packet left; and it is said, that ch valuable machinery could still be ed. Everything in the shape of dry goods, preserves and light edibles, &c., have been secured by the Indians.

am, had a valuable double-barrel rifle Wednesday morning, by Indians, several of whom have been around since their expatriation from Victoria. Only one little effect of the small-pox. Neighbors would do Mr Ash a favor if by chance, they could give him such information as would lead to the conviction of the person or persons who stole the missing articles. Game is plentiful in the Goldstream district. The fires in that on of country are nearly textin

Big Fish.—The largest conger sel ever seen was lately caught near Wes Ireland. This enormous creature was over fourteen feet long and its circumference exceeded four feet. The mane on his back mbled strong horse hair, and atood four inches high. When caught in the net his struggles are stated to have been tremendous.

An English paper publishes a curious list of the largest capitalists known to exist in the world. The first is an American manufacturer who has an income of ten millions second a Russian boyard; and the third an Englishman possessing immense terri-tories in the East Indies. The Rothschilds only occupy number eleven on the list.

New Store A new clothing store has been opened and added this week, on Government street, by Messis Adams and Beaven. that of the pioneer hat store, corner of

paccess as domestic animals, like cate and late session I find the same bill was again dogs. Crosses between the rabbit and have produce among themselves, with almost the same focundity as the female rabbit.

THE NEXT DIRECT STEAMER A delegram has been received from San Francisco, station that the Del Norte would leave for this port direct on yesterday. She will afterwards go Wrangel, but not to Sitka

Bunglary. Early yesterday morning some son made an attempt to enter the grocery store of Mr Gosnell, on the corner of Douglas be within the memory of most of the people and Cormorant streets, by breaking the of Victoria, that the duties upon the goods in awoke the family, and the thiet decamped.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE DELEGATES!-Mr Shakespeare has succeeded in photographing the group in Piper's candy shop. He has orders on hand which with eclipses even those

THE TELEGRAPH. The British Columbia line is still down, and we are unable to give the remainder of the proceedings of the

SINGULAR At the late contests in rife in looking through the journals now pub-

THE WEATHER. The cold, raw, thiel

Randvat .- The American garrison at Sa Juan Island is to be removed to : For

wother Promi the Author of Free rgorousty obstrucedulum, back-

Epiron Colonier -- Although I am informd by a paragraph in your paper that public de the people abuse, or is it the war ory? pariosity has been endeavouring to fearn the It is needless to enlarge more upon this author of the letter published in your lesse of Tuesday last, I do not feel disposed to the officials are not the monsters people satisfy it : first, because my name would would be led to believe, or the members of perhaps rather detract from than add to its the Conneil the most virtuous of men-the interest ; second, because it is unnecessary devil is not so bad as he is painted. I would to do so; third, because my desire is that in conclusion observe that the people of Vic the citizens of Victoria, I may say, my fels toris should cease continually to cry stinklow of izens, should think for themselves ing fish.' If there be an evil in the city, and not be carried away or captivated by whether domestic or otherwise, that exil is the tremendously load reared of those who constantly paraded until nothing but that ave the last quack medicine for sale, vist evil is seen felt or heard-in fact, Victoria is Confederation. Hilt the bodose to be listwal- made a very pesthouse, a place that everyone owed and the waunted remedy be found in-s should avoid. Is this the way to promote prious, there is no antidote. A Having once the prosperity of the city or the country local from it, however many evils may morne quest let anyone converse with those who ctioneer of schedule and sellicored ried; is therefrom; but the sellers may rejoicel and came; from Oregon and other places to the

SUWANEE.—The Nase Master, returned on wanee wreck. From the to examine for themselves; not to imagine, that Dickson, Campto examine for themselves; not to imagine, ness and profit to themselves. How many but to judge from good and proper da's : to look at the Act and the Tariff of the Dominion ; to study the rebellious attitude of Nova Scotia, the geography of the noun-try, and all matters appertaining to the Domfits (and evils also if there be any) likely to accrue from Free Trade in Vancouver Island both with and without Confederation, and to use their best endeavours to arrive at a correct conclusion, but by all means not to allow themselves to be drawn into sanctioning any commencement of negotiation until fied that they will themselves be benefitted and not the sellers and purchasers of this Colony only. I must say one word for the officials-take the part of the under dog in the fight; in spite of the probability of being accused of being one myself, or of being en-raptured with the Civil list. As an Englishman, I love fair play and a fair stand up fight; but detest the cowardice of perpetually and constantly harrassing those who, not unable, but disallowed to defend themselves, must needs bear in silence their everlasting torture-it is cruelty and not fair play. Yet where would the sellers of the Colony stand if they did not garnish their nostrum stalled in his office with the usual cerem with this bratal and debasing, but not the but the sifair, according to the Globe was less to many and themselves, relished and stale and flat. Much attention is being paid enticing covering? It any one will turn to to the quartz ledges of Nova Scotia, from the newspapers published during the first which a good afford revenue is anticipated.

dinance to repeal the Ordinances relating to since win our columns. In an able and the Civil list : this Ordinance was not passed by the non-official members although has defled the criticism of the Canadian press they had full opportunity of doing so. Part it is proved that New Brunswick has done of the singularity of the matter is, that the member for New Westminster, Mr Robson, editor of the Columbian, and the member for

Yale, Mr Barnard the mail contractor, pleaded hard and strong that the Governor's salary should not be altered—that the save ing of the sum of the altered, list, would not

great egitators for Confederation and Rerenchment-the Capital has left New West-

minster-Barnard has the contract. It must Inmbis without charge, chiefly with the assistance of the official vote! The various

osing to keep two Supreme Courts was re-

ected by means of the official vote ! in fact,

ished, it will be found that in no instance

iberally heaped upon them; but the neces-

in order to puff their own specific. Ose would suppose too that Victorians at least would have shown some samplanes of gratic

lude towards those who risking so much them.

selves, assisted the inhabitants of this city so

greatly; but no, on the contrary, the greater

the abuse. Probably the old adage applies

'If you wish to make a man an enemy, put

him under a great obligation to you.' But

matter, sufficient has been said to show that

eration quacks required it,

ities of the Confede

resolutions not been carried, would Victoria now have been the seat of Government? The bill sent out by the Home Government pur-Vale Convention in to-day's issue.

can all the official members be found on one side and the non-official en the other, One, would imagine from the above.

loggy weather so unusual at this time of the effect upon all branches of business.

Wranget, by the DetsNorte, bas lan

temetuco e bawo

of those visitors were driven away? Depend upon it we correctes have to mend our ways.
What good we have, and we have plenty, let us exhibit as publicly as possibe. The Colony is full of advantages, but if the advantages be constantly and diligently exhibited covered over by a pall of evil by our own hand, how can we expect those advantages to be seen? Victoria must indeed posses wonderful natural advantages, or a charmed life, otherwise, ere this, she would have been destroyed by her own citizens.

P. S .- I have seen your able editorial of to-day, but have not time to make any reply at present. I do not wish to monopolize your paper, but would like to hear the opinion of the mercantile and working classes, instead of listening to my own. Victoria, B. C., Sept. 18, 1868.

The New Dominion.

By late papers received we find that som the principal topics treated of are the apintment of Mr Howland to the Lieutenant Governorship of Octario, and the state of public feeling in Nova Scotia, Mr Howland it appears, after some delay has been inwhen the subject of the Orvil liet was from a report of Dr.S. H. Hant, says they brought forward the official members did not extend from Cape Sable to Cape Cannean vote, but actually quitted the council chame and comprise altogether seme thousands of bere and left the decision to the non-official square miles. The Globe appears to reliab members. A change in the Civil list was Mr Waddington's description of the Colonial agreed upon and transmitted to the Governor. Office in London, and quotes largely from who very soon afterwards sent down an Ora his letters which were published some weeks nomorehensive letter from Mr Titley, which well by Confederation; an argument to show that Nova Scotia would also benefit under the same eystem. An Irish lady, born in Tyrone county, Ireland, Mrs Mary Orr, died in Canada on 9th July, at the 'remarkable age of 105 years, having retained her powers lmost to the last q The Toronto Globe peaks in a flattering manner of the emigration from Canada to the Red River Settles his port matter, and had he a casting vote, he would Falls two days alterwards, their normine later be but little anxiety for their admission he wards go have given it in favor of the bill. So much is regarded as certain. The crops generally yound the general desire for the completion as Fort then for the officials voting their own salbeen intensely hot, tracts of valuable timber have been destroyed by the forest fires. ANTI-UNIONISTS-SPIRIT OF THE PESS.

Halifax August 1, 1868.

The Hon Sir John A MacDonald, Sir G store at the time of the Union were taken of E. Cartier and William McDongall are those goods being admitted into British Co- arrive here to-day. Their mission is the series of Nova Score It is understood they will meet them ball resolutions relating to the removal of the and the spirit of the public press has been incoming to Victoria, were carried with tensely bitter, even suggesting the morbing the aid of the official members! Had those of the Canadian ministers. The Hon Joseph the aid of the official members ! ... Had those Howe publishes in this morning's papers a very manapected letter. He rebutes the sentiments of the anti press, and allides to the handsome manuer in which the Nova Scotia members were treated in Canada, although heatife to the Canadian Government, and policy. If Nova Scotians have lost their constitution they should at least preserve their manners. England has thrown upon the Canadian government the responsibility of a great controversy, and the Nova Scotians are bound to give a fair hearing to the remedial measures which the Government may have to propose. Its delegates must be accorded courteous treatment, for the addis are not so strong that they can aford to entrage the public sentiments of the Howe publishes in this morning's papers a

> DR. TUPPER TO RETIRE FROM THE CARINET? S.8.38 Lut 1 Sugar Land - Ground for Private advices from a very high official at

alifax received to-day are to the effect that will retire from the Cabinet to profession, and that Howe will Dr Tapper will toute and that Howe will practice his profession, and that Howe will practice his profession, and that Howe will practice his profession will accept a seat in the Dome-

nion Cabineti. This is trustworthy.

The Montreal Turi Club races will take place at Longueuil on the 19th and 20th.

The Mohawk Lacrosse Club of Troy leave or nome to-day, having been badly beaten in everyomatch.

sale Unterprise Seepon the Colony Pilots beve petitioned Trinity House to bluw up the wreck of the bark Prenices, on Hare leland shoel, with tornedoes, as it cannot be removed by tags or divers. She lies in shoel water, dangerous to vessels bound inward of outwards 13000 insiles as a month GUARANTES PROP THOUSANCE CONPANTES

83817, Fredgia Kilwario, but he has a Under act of Dominion Government regarden of St John's Rectory, and will face

in Canada and requiring a deposit as a tee to insurers, the following America panies have deposited the necessary guarantee with the Minister of Finance: Home, of New Haven, Conn., United States five-twenties to the amount of

Atna, of Hartford, Conn., \$50,000 in stock of Canadian banks.

An insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. not named, \$130,500 in five-twenties. Phoenix Mutual Life, of Hartford, Conn., \$70,000 in five-twenties. Connecticut Mutual Life, of Hartford, Conn.

\$140 000 in five-twenties Travellers' Insurance Company, of Hart-lord, Coan. \$140,000 in five-twenties. Etna Life, of Hartford, Conn. \$140,000 in

five-twenties.
The Railway Passengere' Insurance Company have closed their agencies in Canada, as their Canadian business was not such as to be worth depositing the necessary guaran-tee of \$100,000 in gold.

COFEDERATION

We publish the following article taken from the Ottawa Times of July 24th, called forth from our report of the formation of the British Columbia Confederate League:

"Every succeeding arrival from British Columbia, brings evidence of the anxiety of our fellow-colonists of that Province, for an early admission into the Canadian Unios. On the mainland, as well as in Vancouver Island, the desire for Union appears to be the dominant political idea of the time. The press and the public are alike imbued with the determination to agitate the question until it shall have reached a practical soluuntil it shall have reached a practical solu-tion. The British Columbians may depend upon it that the feeling in Canada is very warmly in favor of their admission into the Union at the earliest possible moment. From che Atlantic to the Pacific' the Dominion of Canada is destined to shield one united people, administer their public matters of general concern in common, and pretent each Colony or Province in the management of its own political affairs. The sooner the geographical limits of the Dominion reach their ultimate extension, the better with its statesmen be able to frame a general system of internal improvements calculated to serve the interests of the whole, and even though the immediate admission of British Colum-bia might entail some temporary inconversence on the people of that Colony, and a slight additional burthen on those of the Canada of to-day, it, would be wisdom in both peoples to make the sacrifice rather than risk delay in the completion of the Union at Marke blod orn ew doldw liv

confident, is ready to receive British Colum-bia into the Union on equitable terms, and it but remains for the people of that Colony to agitate the question, and make their delocal and Imperial sauborities, in order that the day may be hastened when the whole of British North America will, virtually, be brought under one general Government. We and the contract for carrying the mails to Cariboo had not yet been made. During the late session I find the same hill was again introduced, the official members for the most part being absent, but it was rejected after the first reading. Upon this occasion the President is reported to have said that he regretted the action of the Council in the matter, and had he a casting vote, he would have given it in favor of the chill. So much is regarded as certain. The strong gaserally brought under one general Government. We say virtually, because, in fact, the fight say virtually, because, in fact, the fight in the say virtually, because, in fact, the fight say virtually, say fulfilment of the hone indulged in alike b patriots at home and in this country, that the whole of the British possessions in North America may be linked together under one general Government, administered under the British Grown. Apart from the fulfil-ment of this expectation the acquisition of the two Atlantic islands promises little or nothing to the Dominion ; but without Briwest territory, the Canada created by the British North America Act would never be mission of administering the Government of the British possessions on this continent, and

building a new highway for British trade beautween the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

While, therefore, we are unconcerned at the manifestation of indifference to Union by Prince Etward Island and Newfoundland on the Atlantic side, we are exceedingly grati-fied to find that British Columbia proper, and Vancouver island, are tally alive to the importance of joining the Confederation. We have already chronicled the colebration of Duminion Day in Cariboo, and we may find by a copy of the British Columns, published. at Victoria, Vancouver Island, that a 'Con-federation League' has been formed for the purpose of carrying on a systematic agitation to secure the admission of the Colony into the Union. The following is from the Colonsist of May 220. [Report already Mades to] I a number of a New Brunswick paper To a number of a New Brunswick paper recently received, we find the inllowing from the Duke of Buckingham in a dispatch to the Governor. General of the Dominion, in reply to a declaration of the alleged gries, ances of the Anti-Union Assembly of Nova Scotia. His Grace ways, "that Confederation is the Policy of the Empire. The measure is believed by Her Majesty's Government to be not merely conductive to the strength and welfare of the Provinces, but enough and welfare of the Provinces, but also important to the interests of the whole Empire." The journal then goes on to remark: The Auti-Union Party in Nova Scotic will now perceive that, in opposing Union, they are opposing not the Union, they are opposing not the desires of Canada or New Brupswick, or the ambitious designs of politicians, but the matured policy of the Imperial Government, the Imperial Partiament and the British people. Their quarrel, so far as Union itself is concerned, now less with Great Britain. Resistance to Dominion laws be the Dominion authorities is estility to the Empire and that is simply

At the present functure these remarks are applicable to our own Colony overditte charge their duties as

METHODIST CHURCH SERVICES. - The Rev E White of Nanaimo, is expected to arrive by the steamer Sir James Douglas, this evening, to officiate in the Westeyan Church on Sunday at the usual hours.

fore the people of the Colony, are Douglas sirest, The cost will be \$1200.

By Glectr

SPECIAL TO THE D

Whelan Convict tion of D

SENTENCE OF

OTTAWA, Sept. crowd outside th ing, very few wer oner on being bro nervous. The it guilty. The pris nouncement with made a long a which he emphat serted his entire He denied havi the Feniags, and condemned becar Catholic and that deliberately con He was going or treatment of Iris he was interrupt who pointed out the case elsewher men and all oth alike before the l grounds for any ly cautioning t tertaining any he ploring him to p His Lordship se cuted on Thursd cember.

OTTAWA, Se one of the ac murder is said to Whalen stron not shoot McGe It is expected h sion shortly.

CHICAGO, Se Maine says, ever polled. and towns show compared with total Republica thousand ; De thousand.

ATLANTA, GE passed by It is understoo after a storm members claimi blood, to be I vote: 69 Rept tan Sr Louis, Sep cepted the chall for \$5000 with a come off within

that Frank Que WASHINGTO chamber and h ready for oc furniture bas sixty membe impression pre quorum on Mo CHICAGO,

quite cold, night mon New York Utica last n various section WASHINGTO North been iss Germany Con recent treaty, no action mu German subj

Americans: W

having becom America. WHEELING, olitical meet held to-day procession w was speaking tish and Ger NEW YOR mings of the ished to-day. day the so seventy five.

pleted their making sixty PHILADELE Lady Thorn of Chestnut NEW YOU

very large to comprising

engers' Insurance Com-eir agencies in Canada, iness was not such as ng the necessary guaran-

BRATION. following article taken imes of July 24th, called at of the formation of the onfederate League : ng arrival from British of that Province, for an b the Canadian Union; s well as in Vancouver r Union appears to be sal idea of the time. The are alike imbued reached a practical solu-Columbians may depend eling in Canada is ver ed to shield one united their public matters of mmon, and protect ea in the management of affairs. The scoper the of the Dominion reach sion, the better with its o frame a general system ments calculated to serve whole, and even though

sion of British Column

urthen on those of the

ake the sacrifice rather the completion of the

me temporary inconver-le of that Colony, and a

of the Dominion, we are lo receive British Co to receive British Column on equitable terms, and the people of that Colony tion, and make their de-the Dominion, felt by the authorities, in order that staued when the whole of erica will, virtually, be general Government. We oses that their accession of pecuniary or material rest of the Dominion. As a cordinary sense, a geoy for their admission ben lesire for the completion ope indulged in alike by and in this country, that ritish possessions in North inked together under one

ent, administered bunder Apart from the fulfile station the acquisition of stands promises little or minion ; but without Brithe intervening Northerica Act would never be capable of fulfilling its stering the Government of sions on this continent, and ghway for British arade bear ic and Pacific oceans. re, we are unconcerned at of indifference to Union by land and Newfoundland on we are exceedingly grati-ritien Columbia proper, and

t, are fully alive to the im-British Colonist, published, onver Island, that a Con-e has been formed for the ng on a systematic agitation to a New Brunswick paper, we find the following from ringham in a dispatch to meral of the Dominion in tion of the allegad gries.

-Union Assembly of Nova ce says, "that Confederate and the Employer. The paper of the Employer. The paper of the merely conductive to the per merely conducive to the stare of the Provinces, but to the interests of the whole journal then goes on to re-uti-Union Party in Nova erosive that, vin opposing proposing not the desires of Brooswick, or the ambittous lane, but the matured policy Government, the Imperial he. British people. Their Union itself is concerned, eat Britain. Resistance to the Dominion authorities is mpire—and that is simply

luncture these remarks are owa Colony 9 ed Il di Tide RCH SERVICES. - The Rev naimo, is expected to arer Sir James Douglas, this te in the Wesleyan Church the initiative in mention in such a way as to bri fore the people of the

WEBKLY COLONIST AND

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

By Glectric Telegraph

Whelan Convicted of the Assassination of D'Arcy McGee. ans have everything ready for me, we no

SENTENCE OF DEATH PASSED UPON HIM. and stated and

and lo goisairon Canadaeni na ed soagran

OTTAWA. Sept. 15-There was a large crowd outside the court room this morn ing, very few were admitted. The prisoner on being brought in looked pale and nervous. The jury returned a verdict, of guilty. The prisoner who heard the annonneement with great composure then made a long address to the Court in which he emphatically and solemnly asserted his entire innocence of the crime. He denied having any connection with the Feniacs, and he declared he had been condemned because he was a Roman Catholic and that the evidence had been deliberately concocted to convict him. He was going on to speak of the cruel treatment of Irishmen by England when he was interrupted by the Chief Justice, who pointed out that whatever might be the case elsewhere, in this country Irishmen and all other classes were treated alike before the law—he had no reasonable grounds for any complaint. After solemnly veautioning the prisoner against entertaining any liopes of pardon, and imploring him to prepare for the fature, His Lordship sentenced him to be executed on Thursday the 10th day, of De-

OTTAWA, Sept. 18—Patrick Blakely one of the accomplices in the McGee murder is said to be insane.

me Whalen strongly protests that he di not shoot McGee; the knows who did it. It is expected he will make a full contes sion shortly loo ed the classes and the

nogn savig to Eastern States. V guiges &

CHICACO, Sept. 15 The news from Maine says, the vote was the larges ever polled. Almost all the larger cities and towns show the Republican gains as compared with last year's vote total Republican vote was seventy-five thousand : Democratic vote, fifty three

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 15—A bill was London, Sept 12—It is generally consi-passed by the House yesterday ex- dered that the events of the last formight cluding negroes from serving on juries. It is understood to day that the House dition of the continent, either to lessen or after a stormy debate declared negro members claiming only one eighth negro blood, to be ineligible by a unanimous I vote: 69 Republicans refused to vote tad Sr Louis, Sept 16 - Mike McCool has accepted the challenge from Heenan to fight o for \$5000 with a promise that the fight shall come off within fifty miles of St Louis, and

that Frank Queen shall not be stakeholder. od Washington, Sept. 17-The Senate. chamber and half of the House are nearly and the approaching election looks warlike. sixty members are in the city.

quorum on Monday of W 1 considers quite cold, There was a light frost last smaller, and derive profit from videfact

10 VNEW YORK, Sept 17-Snow fell near Utica last night, frost is reported in various sections.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17—Letters have North been issued by the department of the Germany Confederation confirming the recent treaty, and instructing officers that no action must be taken against former German subjects for being naturalized Americans: who may produce proof of having become naturalized citizens of

held to-day by the Democrats. The nion was miles in length. There lawas speaking, from three stands, in Eng totish and German paser ; era spinsq mon

New York, Sept. 17 The first Inmings of the English cricketers were fintahed to-day. In a game begun yesterday the score was one hundred and seventy five. The American players com- peet of the question has excited much pubpleted their first Innings this afternoon,

Blue Addresses were made nate the Cooper Institute by Generals Sickles, Kilpatrick and others.

The new bureau to be formed at the Costom House will be known as the twelfth district, and will have the supervision of the coastwise trade between the Atlantic and the Pacific ports by way of the Isthmus. A deputy collector and several assistants will be appointed for this city also for San Francisco county.

PARIS, Sept. 10-The Emperor review ed the troops at Challons to-day, each regiment cheered him with great enthuisasm: Queen Victoria was the guest of Lord Lyons in this city; no ceremony was observed by Her Majesty, but privacy was strictly maintained, sail amana

Reports are circulated that the Emperor has consented to an interview with the

Queen of Spain.

Constantinople, Sept 10—The extra ordinary concession made to Admiral Farragut by the Sultan in permitting the flagship Franklin to pass through the Dardanelles and enter the Bosphurus has given rise to a vast amount of comment in diplomatic circles. It is here reported that the permission which had a been denied and which was extensively circulated a few days ago was without foundation. The consent of the Sultan was accorded in the most gracious manner as a compliment to the Admiral and the

BERLIN, Sept. 11—It is reported that Prussia will send a gunboat to the river Parana to protect German interests there. London, Sept 12-The telegraphic report of the South American earthquakenshas caused much excitement in the commercial world, which was eager for fulls details The Pall Mail Gazette has a leading article on the prospects of peace or war, It days that in every capital of Europe the belief that a great and immediate war is pending grows daily. The best informed men say i will break out before the end of the year, BARIS, Sept 12-The Patric thinks tha the report that the Prussian army is about to be reduced is false, oving smit smale add the

Brosse C. Sept 0112 - The Internationa Congress of workingmen adjourned yesterday, A resolution was adopted advising working men to abstain from trades(?) during the war. An address was adopted urging the workmen to oppose war and refuse to countenance assassination, and use their efforts to induce others to do the same plooed to tadman anti

dition of the continent, either to lessen of vista, from increase the chances of war; while on the one hand the press of Germany assumed a quiete tene as poof that they were confident of peace; on the other hand it is known that Columbia river; bark Free Trade, from absconded. His employers are secured by France has refused a formal demand made by Nigra, the Italian ambassador, for the recall of the French troops from Rome and at the same time the Prince Regent has brought to Paris a proposition from Spain to cement an alliance with France, by sending 30 000 soldiers to Rome. The proposition ready for occupation for the winter, The London Times, says Johnson the Amfurniture has been supplied, about erican Minister, has a carte blanche from The his Government to settle the Alabama impression prevails that there will be no claims. The case presents but little trouble The only difficulty is the reluctance of the American Government to settle the difficulty growing out of formers resentments, No American statesman believed in the conwivance of Great Britains There might be a question as to the inadequate laws | making England answerable but this could be easily settled. The real grievance of the United States was in the differences in the Civil war and the willingness of England to see the Union destroyed . They think we should have shown active sympathy with the North. He now cuts the past adrift, and the thing is as good as settled, so The only thing to be scertained is the responsibility of Esgland

to fix proper indemnity: bommon London Sept 16-The Moniteur has tranquilising leader reviewing the relations

Registering voters for the forthcoming outed with great diligence throughout pribed by the Re Lady Thorne has been sold to Mr Welch of Chestaut Hill for \$17,500 and the registering officials by Miss Lydia Beoleva and Spangler has been refused.

New York, Sept. 18—There was selection to disallowed; similar proceedings with the segment on both sides, the claim was disallowed; similar proceedings with the segment of the segment o

the words men and persons for man was rejected. By this action the House clearly vindicated the intent and purpose if the bill in this respect.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17—The London Times contrasts the political canvas of Great Britain with the United States. In both cases electors are new; only here in England the many contest are between differing men and principles, which result in a confused hubbub; incidents thus far have been peaceful and even negative, but the eight weeks remaining before the election, may warm into a contest not so quiet. The Times dwells on the violent animation of the Presidential fight in the United States, and calls the American general electon an American Carnival. The American people may be serious and interested, but they allow most eccentric and grotesque characters to represent the whole people, which does them some injustice, but less harm than is commonly ing had existed between the parties for some thought. The destroyed by first described

as e'yrra South America voneto tero

LONDON, Sept 12-The fortifications of Humaite had been rezed to the ground, at last accounts the whole allied army had commenced a march to lay siege to the fortified position of Lopez and benoitnement

NEW YORK, Sept. Il-Advices from he City of Mexico to the 5th say Ortega has irsaed a manifesto renouncing Il claims to the Presidency. The conspirators against Juarez have been banhed. A town under a covering of lava, like Pompeil, has been discovered near er and watchmaker; Mrs Brooks, oblado hotel; Karre & DeNourion, store; Beedy Co, store, large Sinvelia, flour stored;

SAND FRANCISCO, Sept 16-The Pacific sail steamer Montana arrived from Panama Cabo. lager grinnom sid Maoloto 10 tunde Sailed-Brig Tanner, Seabeck ; d schoone Lee & Co. sterapogoul , sedgud , sqilado

San Francisco Sept 17-Suiled British ship Wm Chandler for Borrard Inlet; bark Oakland for Port Madison, SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18-Salled

The investigation of Binekley's charges against Commissioner Bollins and Denuty Commissioner Harlan, were renewed to-day.

J D McHenry, formerly Revenue Inspector. estified that the brands on one certain lot of whicky had been mysteriously changed on one occasion. Also to seeing S N Pike hand a check for several thousand dollars to Harlan the next day, remarking that it was a note from a friend. note from a frie

collector Smythe removed forty clerks of Means Crosse's BLACKWELL, Lond and the Gustom House yesterday.

The Senate has refused TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRIS to reconsider the relief bill passed last week.
Resolutions were offered declaring the two
negro Senators not entitled to vote.

negro Senators not entitled to vote.

New Orleans, Sept 7—The House passed a bill vesting the entire control of the New Orleans Public Schools in a board of sixteen directors, to be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. A bill was introduced providing for the opening of the Public Schools. The schools were opened to day under the direction of the old Board.

Wilmington, N.C., Sept 7—In Sampson county, on Saturday night, a negre who belonged to the colored Democratic club, was called out of doors and shot through the head.

The matter has caused great feeling.

New York Sept 7.—The city and suburbs were severely washed by a heavy rain yestrday. The cellars were flooded. In the ower part of the city of Parallel In the

blocks of houses were submerged and several shortly after were swept away. No lives lost. The damage to property in Brooklyn will reach a quarter of a million dellars.

Ent West, Sept 6—The application for a

Westminister, and they have over-ruled the application that I women be registered as volers, on account of an amendment to the Reform Bill which was passed in the House of Commons by Mr Mill, which substitutes the words men and persons for man—was

New York, Sept 7—It is reported that the Eric Directors have settled their difficulty with Drew, and perfect harmony with the Vanderbilt party will result from this ar-

OHICAGO, Sept 8—A special from Hays city says that a party of Arapahoes and Cheyennes made a dash on Fort Dodge on the morning of the 20th, but were driven off after a severe fight. Four soldiers were killed and seventeen wounded. The Indians' loss is unknown. Gen Sheridan is now at Fort Dodge.

Maryeville, Sept 7-The Seventh Annual MARYSVILLE. Sept 1— The Seventh Ashual Fair of the Northern District Society was inaugurated here to-day, with about the attendance usual on first days. The entries and arrangement of articles of manufacture, farm products and blooded stock being still in progress, it is difficult to form a correct estimate of these departments.

Austria, Nev., Sept 5—A shooting affray

time past. The remains of a man with his skull knocked in and his boots and pistol lying near his head, were found near Mille' ranch on the San Juan road by an

SAN FRANCISCO. Sept 5—A new weekly paper styled the Underwriter and published in the insurance interest, made its first appearance to day. It is a quarto, well made up, and neatly printed for the proprietors by the Women's Co-operative Printing Union.

The first number of the weekly Can was saued this morning. It is about the size of the drily Examiner.

Workmen are engaged at the wreck of the back Briggardello to day, getting her cargo ashore. It is stated that she is so deeply imbedded in the sand that it will be im-

imbedded in the sand that it will be impossible to get her off.

A person went into the Bank of California on Wednesday and deposited \$500 in gold for which he desired a certificate of deposit. The clerk in the hurry of the moment gave thim a certificate for \$5000. The party receiving the certificate departed without calling attention to the error.

Andame Parepa Rosa yesterday was the recipient, of a magnificent bracelet with medallion cut in quartz and her name framed in letters made of diamonds, of which there were eighty in number.

San Francisco, Sept 6—One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held under the auspices of the Central Council, No. 1. Freedom's Defenders, took

San Francisco, Sept. 18—Sailed—
Steamer Oriflamme for Portland and steamer Del Norte for Victoria and Port Townsend.

Legal Tenders 69070. Gold 1444.

San Francisco, Sept. 19—Legal Tenders, 69070. Arrived brig Crimea, 12 days from Port Ludlow; brig Deacon, 13 days from Port Madison; bark Buena Winter from Technical to the place of the Oentral Committee of the Oentral Committee of the Oentral Committee of the Oentral Committee and appreciative and sailors was held last avening in Eureka Hall. Great enthusiasm prevailed. The Committee on Naturalization, reported that they had personally visited the US troops in the vicinity of this city, and they found by a careful canvas, that seven out of every eight are for Grapt and Colfax, thus giving eight are for Grant and Colf the lie to Democratic papers that are a

Columbia river; bark Free Trade, from Port Ludlow; bark Victor, from Bellingham Bay: 10012 A match for \$500, to come off on next Sainuay, has been made between the yachts Emerald and Gazella.

The new steam propellor Brisk, built for Alveniza Hayward, was launched yesterday. She is the finest vessel of her class affoat in these waters, is fitted up in the most costly style, will run 18 miles an hour through the water, and cost \$57,000.

A bet of \$1000 was made yesterday between Luke Wilson, Union, and Wm Woodward, Democrat, as to the way California will go in the Presidential election.

SELLING SPUBIOUS ARTICLES

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

THE GRAND PROMO

HOLLOWAY'S PHILS



Surgeons' Instruments. THEARTS FEEDING BOTTLES, LINT, &c., &c. entoppi sand Dealers in all kinds of wis araw

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. APOTHECARIES' WARES, 199. I 11 & 12 ALDERSGATE ST., LONDON, E. C.

Treasury intact, when the change Government occurred in April 1864, ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES forwarded to the Trade on receipt of Business Card. O shift at

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES! that time in Vancouver Island; th

TOMORSON & SON,

S1, 83, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, Lon. mentioning datestoond figures becar

The Weeklh British Colon AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, September 26, 1868

Self Reliance upon Figures and Facts.

Self Reliance has ingeniously shifted. his position in endeavering to make out a good case for the Government; in his and what has become of the balance that first letter he claimed that "we are the less embarrassed than we were five years sarting fund and repayment of temporary ago by a reduction in the Civil List of \$90,000." This statement we asserted was entirely erroneous. Self Reliance in attempting to show that we are wrong in this assertion, changes his position from five years to two, and now quotes from the Colonial Estimates of British Columbia and Vancouver Island for 1866, instead of from those for 1863, to support his assertion as to the difference between the present expenditure and that of five years ago. Next with regard to the public debt of \$1,200,000 which our for the sake of verifying the figures which correspondent says has not increased one jot since five years ago, without indulging in caustic remarks, we really should how far the payments as passed by the like to know from what source our correspondent obtains his figures. In January 1864 when the British Columbias Estimates for the year were laid before remarks upon "Pork Butchering" in his the first Legislative Council, Sir James Douglas being Governor, the amount of the public debt of that Colony was £100,000, in his second are good, as tending to sugand no more; there was an excess of ex- gest and promote discussions upon Conpenditure over income for the year 1863 federation, We regret that in his dealfabout £17,000, and a sum of £10,700 ings with figures he should be so decidas due to the Imperial Government for edly looose. da at I would the Barracks and other buildings erected for the use of the Engineers at New Westminster. During the year 1863 nearly £99,000 had been expended in public roads, works and buildings, and called upon us yesterday and gave us the there was a substantial and producing following interesting particulars of that secproperty to show for the loan, for the tion of the Colony :- He left Kootenay on road tolls were at that time yielding a the 1st inst., arrived at Hope on the 15th profit of over twenty-five per cent. per had many detentions on the way on account annum upon the outlay. In March 1864 of firey the country being in a blaze from an ordinance was passed to authorise a further loan of £100,000 for the survey, Shepherd to Kootenay. On Wild Horse Creek, hydraulic claims were paying well as usual—the Minnehaba on the 13th washing construction and maintenance of roads ap 100 oze, owned by Price & Co; Dose & and other public works in British Colum-Go 124 oze, 4 days : Nip and Tuck doing bia; one of the last official acts of Sir well and several others. The creek was well aupplied with beer, flour and vegetables. James Douglas as Governor was his assent to this Ordinuce: no debentures Flour \$13 per 100 lbs last quotation; beef could by possibility have been issued 20 cts lb, and other goods in proportion. M O'Reilly was anxiously looked for every day, and much disappointment was felt at his under the anthority of this Ordinance until after Mr. Seymonr became Governor; less according to our calculation than five the various hydraulies, two miners having bad years ago. On that our correspondent their legs broken, besides several Chinamen should learn to rely upon dates and being injured, some severely. The Rock figures, rather than u conver Island the system of the Governthoroughly into their new ground which the ment was to create a temporary loan, if flame was intended to reach. On Similkathe Income of the year were not sufficient meen several parties were at work making to meet the expenditure; these loans good wages. The trail was very bad in could not under the Temporary Loan places, owing to so much fallen timber, caused by the late fires. On Hope Monatain the Act, exceed £4000 in any one year and weather was cold for the season of the year, ice were always paid out of the income of forming so as to bear a horse and rider. the current year. A permanent loan of Two pack trains are on the way from £40,000 was authorised by the Local Kootenay to Hope to pack in a load of Legislature in September 1862, three iquors, &c. The Hudson Bay Co are rushfourths of this Loan remained in the ing in goods from Shepherd, believing the Treasury intact, when the change of season will close earlier than usual. Government occurred in April 1864, it In the House of Commons, previous t is unlikely that it would have been allowthe prorogation of Parliament the Speaker ed to remain there unproductive for twelve aid he had received, through the United or even six months; more particularly as public works were being carried on at that time in Vancouver Island; this makes another increase of "a jot," within present from the Congress of the United the five years spoken of by our correspon-States to the House of Commons. Lord dent. We have been thus particular in Stanley moved that the thanks of the House mentioning dates and figures because be sens to Congress through Ma Seward, and that the book be placed in the library of the House. This motion was carried stem box.

Self Reliance writing as the apparentulem pion of the present Governor, and attmpt ing to throw a halo of officials inspiration round the figures which he quotes, has most unfairly endeavoured to make it "appear that the whole debt of \$1,200,000" was contracted before the present Governor came into office. We must beg to remind Self Reliance in his own words that missiatements will not ad cause of the Government. We next in our own neighborhood. The Douglas will come to the attempted relutation of what probably go up again on Paureday or Friday empty correspondent calls, one very wild

colony; whereas one correspondent of the charge, and harbor took advantage of the charge, and harbor took advantage of the charge, and hurried away early after their long detennance of the charge of the charge, and the hurried away early after their long detennance of the charge of the charge. The hurried away early after their long detennance of the charge of the charge.

Total Destruction of Barkerville by wishes to show accurdisposition of the Colonial

erto ascertain the actual amount

me since the Union, and how it

seen disbursed, so that without deal-

the technical term "Civil Service,"

may be able to point out what has

ir really expended upon salaries; bow

mich upon roads, streets and bridges,

and not been consumed by interest,

us. Unfortunately elthough the public

aware that there was a deficit last

they are kept in igorance of its

extent ; perhaps Self Reliance can per

suade his friends in the Government

buildings to throw some light upon this

subject. The Auditor General might

possibly assist him to check the Estimates

of 1867 and 1868 by the actual disburse-

ponts: there is neither difficulty nor wis-

dom, nor would there be much satisfaction

our correspondent has probably copied

correctly; but we would ask Self Reliance

Auditor will substantiate any of the nine

items given by him which do not come

within our category. Our correspondent's

upon the present position of Nova Scotia

Kootenay.

on-arrival. Several accidents occurred

Mr J Johnston, of the Kootenay Express

Wednesday Sept 23

The steam Yacht Levisthan, siderately placed at the disposal of the Telegraph Co by His Excellency Gov Seymour arrived here safely yesterday morning rithstanding the trip was attended much danger and difficulty by reason of the dense fog prevailing. Mr J G Norris and Mr Johnston of Kootenay were the only ersons on board, with the exception of two flicers of the vessel, the latter having shown more than ordinary caution and skill in bringing the little eraft to port 880 The very unwelcome news of the total destruction by fire on the 16th inst, of the town of Barkerville, Cariboo, was brought down-expressly the object of the ateamer's trip. The intelligence was carried by express messener to Quesnelmouth, from thence telegraphed to Tale and was conveyed to New Westminster by the steamer Onward on Sunday last the felegraph in Cariboo and other sections being out of working order on account of the forest fires, raging throughout in referring to the Estimates for the year. various portions of the country. Mr Orfollowing telegram concerning the conflagra-

QUESNELMOUTH, Sept 17, 1868. EDITOR COLONIST, -Barkerville was yes erday completely destroyed by fire. It was first discovered in Adler & Barry's saloon at 2 p. m., and by 5 o'clock the whole of the town was destroyed, except Scott's salogn. first letter, and his concluding remarks Loss must be over one million dollars.

A New Westminster correspondent sends the undermentioned particulars & Commencing at the upper end of the town are a number of China houses to which the fire did not extend. Looking down billeide-Kerr's brewery; Leblanc's photographic gallery; Harper, butchershop; large quantities of four stored Wow Hill, painter; Strouss, dwelling house; Strouss, store and warehouse with Free Ma sons' Hall on second story; Barnard's Expres office; Dr Carrell's office; McPherson, jeweller and watchmaker; Mrs Brooks, two-story hotel; Kurtz & DeNouvion, store; Beedy & Co, store, large quantities of flour stored ; J Wickham's office ; Bank B C with dwellinghouse in tear ; Pendolas, store ; Jones & Caho, lager beer saloon; A Hardy, saloon; Cunio billierd enloon and brewery : Kwong Lee & Co, store; Taylor's drugstore; Lewis, barbershep Bank B NA : Hudson Ray Co. store Harper & Toomer, butchere ! Frank Richards saloon ; Cohen & Hoffman, drygoods store; McHardy's saloon : Greenbaum & Bro, general store; Christy Bros, blacksmiths; Campbell, hardware store; J Velt, Metropolitan restaurant ; I Well, clothing and dry goods store; Mrs Nathan, saloon; Mrs Tracy, saloon; Sentinel office; Tailor's shop : Carpenter's shop : Fasenaro's saloon Dr Chipp's office ; Florence Wilson, salogn; Theatre ; Adame & Pearcy | tinstop ; Winpard, blacksmith J Bowron, post office and store ; Wake-up-Jake bakery ; Barry, billiard room ; Adler & Barry's saloon ; W D Oliver, boot and shoe store; Mdme Ben dixen's saloon : Antelepe restaurant ; Dance house ; F V Lee, auction rooms ; Pearson Bros, hardware and tinshop; Wolf's clothing store ; S Parker's saloon ; J Miller, New England bakery; 2 China buildings; Penfold's saloon (vacant); Lecuyer & Brun, hotel: Adamson & Hurd, general store : J Curry, dwelling house : Scott & Lippeett, bowling alley and saloon; Mrs Parker, boarding house ; P Manetta, general store ; W Rennie boot and shoe store ; Dodero, general store ; Saloon; a string of China houses and other. States Legation, a letter from Hon W H amail buildings all destroyed.

Seward, accompanying which was a splendid So far as we can ascertain, the only incopy of the book satitled "A Tribute of the surances covering loss are in the Royal, Nation to the Memory of Abraham Lincoln," \$19,000; Imperial \$13,500; Pacific, \$13,-500. It is safe to presume that some of the contents of the stores was saved during the three hours of the barning weith a most own

THE YALE CONVENTION .- The Convention eat tor three days, and on Sunday evening fast the down pountry members reached New NANAIMO.—The steamer Sir Jas Douglas Westminster, experiencing a good deal of arrived from Nanaimo yesterday evening danger and difficulty in the navigation of with a light freight and a few passengers: the Frazer, on account of fog and smoke. The Black Diamond and the coaster Alert Our further report of the Yale proceedings There were no other vessels loading at Na-naimo last week. The fog is said to have not ready when the Levisthan left; but a short time intervened between the arrival from Tale and the departure for Victoria.

SALE TO DAY, -Mr McCrea's salerooms preprobably go up again on Thursday or Friday, sented, a business appearance yesterday. The Mrs. Nicol and family were amongst the whole stock of extensive goods to be sold by

THE steamer Enterprise left for New farmers and others be dissatisfied leave their Westminster yesterday morning, taking up a large freight and a number of passengers, Archdeacon Woods, Revs Cave and Holmes Mr Landvoight and others.

lands and the rural districts depopulated.

Reciprocity would resemble in fact compe-

tition between a small tradesman without

capital and a large firm possessed of every

advantage that money, machinery and energy

could supply—the former would be ruined

or carry on a miserable existence, the latter

would be masters of the field. The America

cans have everything ready for us, we no-

plies for the people producing those, would

better for this Colony to join the United

ters of the country, for we have nothing to

such articles as are not produced in Van-

couver Island, would increase the farming

population and the mercantile community

by opening up new sources of profit, the

capital being obtained from abroad. It will

not be denied that if Free Trade existed

that more business would be done as well

by our wholesale as retail dealers with

oreign parts, and that a larger populatio

would inhabit the city. Instead of as in Res

ciprocity everything being imported from

the United States, the tables would be

turned and we should export to them, the

more particularly as our fillegal and veras-

tions and ruinous system of obtaining certifi-

cates from foreign Collectors of Customs

would be done away with-the profit would

be to the Colony. Once again, we should see

passengers from neighboring ports coming to

buy goods, and persons departing for other

places taking commodities with them. The

farmers, as well of Vancouver Island as of

the Fraser, would have a larger market and

thus Free Trade would be made subservient.

not hothe ruin of sone large class for the

benefit of the other, but to the building up

likewise be very material aid, and assist in

which the commerce and communication of

this part of the world turned and of keeping

her ahead of the United States in the race

for supremacy for the chief commercial city

of the sorth Pacific, and how admirably she

is fitted for that purpose? Alaska on the

north, Washington Territory opposite, Ore-

gon and Sau Francisco South. : Free Trade

would likewise draw the 'Indian trade's

source of profit too little thought of or

known Let, the merchants again make

money and they will, as heretofore, engage in enterprises that will redound to the credit of

the Colony. Accompanying additional traf-fic would be increased business for the ship-

wright and machinist, and generally people

seeing prospects brighter, would be buorant

and once more active and prosperous v I

will not extend this subject, but I claim that

Reciprocity would diminish our population

and benefit the Americans only-that Free

trade would increase our population, benefit

our country and draw profit from the Ameri-

cans; that is the difference between the

two. Confederation would, for nearly simis

lar reasons, be as ruinous to our farming

population as Reciprocity. The duties upon

agricultural produce are very low in the

Cansdian tariff. All this may be called ex-

pediency—Is not all Government a matter of

expediency? We cannot do as older com-

tree do, but as we cannot engage in the

larger affairs; we must be contest with

smaller, and derive profit from whatever

sources we can, whether by expediency or

principle. If both town and country should

prosper under such a system, surely it would

be the height of folly for the one to complain

mercial city, and to have the commerce of

the country carried on by her own regident

citizens ! Surely the eclat of being the chief

gity in the North Pacific would redound to

the credit of a British Colony and be not only

positively advantageous to ourselves, but also

a most excellent advertisement and attrac-

Acceptat.-As the steamer Eliza Anders son approached her berth yesterday, a small pipe in her machinery gave way, and the second engineer was severely scalded about the face and shoulder.

thing for them; Reciprocity then would depopulate the rural districts, the very thing POLICE COURT | N Short was charged the Colony does not desire or require, and pefore this Court westerday with being therefore would be injurious. There might drunk and disorderly; fined 5s, or six hours' perhaps be an increased exportation of lum-Europe, .amound ber or of coal, but the provisions and sup-

THE SATE The bousehold furniture of Mr. Russell's, sold yesterday by J.P. Davies & be supplied by Americans. Would the gain by the one equal the loss on the other? Instead of a Reciprocity Treaty. it would be Combrought excellent prices, carpets and issem: Queen Victoria vallaiosque serptoiq

RETURNED -Mr J H Turner, of the London House, returned home from England, by States, for assuredly were the treaty entered the steamer Eliza Anderson vesterdey into, the Americans would supply all our wants and thus become in reality the mas-

H M S SPARROWHAWK, with the Hon Admiral Hactings and party on board arrived last night from New Westminster. give in teturn. The Reciprocity would be all on one side—against us. On the other hand it is claimed that Free Trade on all

Free Trade.

EDITOR COLONIST, In your able and well written editorial of Friday last is the following sentence: We would ask our correspondent, what advantages his system of partial free trade (i.e., in all such articles as are voot produced in Vancouver Island) would give Victoria, which could be gained not only to the city but to the whole Colony by a treaty of Reciprocity with the United States, and likewise the following, 'Reciprocity has its origin in the natural depend ence of the inhabitants of one climate upor those of another for the auxillaries, if not the necessaries of life and is fostered by the fact of different countries yielding differen productions to people experiencing similar wants.' I would observe the extract quoted is applicable to large and long settled communities, but is not to Colonies just coming into existence. Reciprocity and Free Trade both proceed upon the principle, that all and every nation will adopt their maxime. What does this Colony require ? The answer usually is population, productive in of the best interests of the Colony. It would dustries, and means of making profit. population to exist must have employment keeping Victoria the centre for pivot upon

That which will increase the population and at the same time give tham sptofitable work, ought to be beneficial to the Colony and vice versa. I believe it can be shown that Recipropity with the United States would diminish the population and put an end to agricultural pursuits, whilst Free Trade in Vancouver Island in those articles not produced in Vapcouver Island, would increase the number of people and sources of profit Supposing that to ba so, Reciprocity must be considered sarevil and Free Trade benefitreaty; an advantage to you ; neither am I ignorant that this Colony may be divided into two parts viz, the Island coast and the Moses, barber; W S'erling, dance house; lands upon the lower Fraser being the first, the interior the second portion. They exist for the present under different conditions, the difficulties of access and transport to and from the latter being a sufficient protection. There are also essentially two markets for the productions of the country, viz., the coast and the interior, each for the present being supplied with these articles taised in its own proximity ... Reciprocity or Free Trade will affect the Island and the coast very much more than the interior of the mainland, my remarks, therefore, will chiefly have reference to the former, in this Colony and to the Pacific portion of the United States : the latter being the country we have or should have most to do with. manifemA

In the first place let it be remarked that the climate of this Colony and that of the neighboring country of the United States is very similar; that both countries yield the same things; have the same patural resources. and that the people of both require very of the other ! Surely it would benefit the much the same articles. There is perhaps only one educt the Pacific sportion of the United States had not and that substance is con ; but discoveries may soon be made that will render it independent of queselves even for this commodity in Here then the very conditions laid down in I the quotation do not exists elts must be remembered shewithe United States possesses a large and advanced tion. Rely upon it our coal will take care possesses a large and advanced of itself, even now at the present high price porulation. The lands deings very much propulation. The lands, being very much prairie, are more readily and more ensily (and cane require cost, it is for them to regulate their tariff so as to get the commodity at statement as to the disposition of the colonial income, by, way of allowing that the whole revenue is not employed in paring interest, temporary income and official salaries. Self Reliance income, by, way of allowing that the whole revenue is not employed in paring interest, temporary income and official salaries. Self Reliance income, by, way of allowing that the whole revenue is not employed in a salarie of goods, to be seed of goods, to be see at less expense deared) cultivated than pur proving that upwards of \$490,000 awas proving the body to-day at 1 o clock.

Set apart for the general service of the set apart for the general service only which the work which the set apart for the general service only which the work which the order of discharge was granted by which the set apart for the general service only sare dispelled the logar The steamers in the prospection of the prospection of the charge and the order of discharge was granted by which against the colory to the prospection of the charge and the colory to the prospection of the charge and the colory to the prospection of the charge and the colory to the charge and the charge and the colory to the charge and the charge and the colory to the charge and t t careful and the server of th

The Weekly Bri AND CHRO

Saturday, Septemb silence is not Necess So fully are we im necessity of keeping to the true position v great question of Co we deem it our duty our warning of the di would run of losing h tage ground, by b when our words and momentous question great an effect upon of who have read the leading members of th liament during the de tish North America A have failed to come that Confederation the parliament lately it is highly improba formed Parliament other policy upon this Secretary of State says, in a recent desp ernor-General of the federation is the policy Those in communicati now residing in Eng material interests in who are willing to tal to ascertain correctly sentiments of the peliticians at home, repeated to them th Confederation is fully by the Imperial G doubt other matters tauce will absorb my tion of the new Par must not forget tha Government will not, sleep; it is the Canad tend the Dominion fro to the Pacific with possible. We may t that Canadian State cease to press the Imperial Government necessary for us to co be the possible cons federation being thru Imperial proposition it. The probable coun ter would take, were remain passive, wou Imperial Government Governor of British steps to have such scheme as should s the Colonial Office in sanctioned by the constituted as the C sent, this would of the people should ha in the settlement of would so vitally affe We will admit, that w even under the circu we have suggested, for to give the people a expressing their views tion, but is it wise to after all but a bare p probabilities are again of proceeding, for whe come, with the Imperi settled determination Dominion to the P likely that any unnec be tolerated, more Downing Street has which may be brong the Executive of the for the purpose of minds of the people of bis the circumstance Office having an un the present Governor that we have more th attention to the fact of not having carried out of the Secretary of S the reduction of the ment of the united Co has failed to perform nected of him, is not the means of verifyi not exist in the Colon of such of the despate taries of State as hav since the Union, a upon financial matter moments reflection state of public aff

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Che Weekly British Colonist, the Home Government have not been AND CHRONICLE.

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Saturday, Septembea 26, 1868) Silence is not Necessarily Discretion. So fully are we impressed with the necessity of keeping the public alive to the true position with regard to the great question of Confederation, that we deem it our duty again to repeat our warning of the danger the Colon would run of losing her present vantage ground, by being silent now when our words and actions upon this momentous question may have s great an effect upon our future. Those who have read the speeches of the leading members of the Imperial Parliament during the debate on the "Bri tish North America Act," can hardly have failed to come to the conclusion that Confederation was the policy of the parliament lately prorogued; and it is highly improbable that the Reformed Parliament will adopt any other policy upon this question. The Secretary of State for the Colonies says, in a recent despatch to the Governor General of the Dominion, "Con federation is the policy of the Empire. Those in communication with person now residing in England, who have material interests in this Colony, and who are willing to take some trouble to ascertain correctly what are the sentiments of the leading colonial politicians at home, have constantly repeated to them the warning that Confederation is fully determined upon by the Imperial Government No doubt other matters of grave importauce will absorb much of the attention of the new Parliament, but we must not forget that the Dominion Government will not let the matter sleep, it is the Canadian policy to extend the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific with as little delay as possible. We may then rest assured that Canadian Statesmen . will not cease to press the matter upon the Imperial Government : and it becomes necessary for us to consider what may be the possible consequences of Con federation being thrust upon us as an Imperial proposition before we expect it. The probable course that the mat ter would take, were we ourselves to remain passive, would be that the Imperial Government would direct the Governor of British Columbia to take mittee. steps to have such Confederation scheme as should seem expedient to the Colonial Office in Downing street, sanctioned by the local legislature constituted as the Council is at present, this would of course mean that the people should have no real voice in the settlement of a measure which would so vitally affect their future. toria Fire Department, seconded by conn-We will admit, that would be possible even under the circumstances which we have suggested, for the Governor to give the people an opportunity of expressing their views upon the question, but is it wise to trust to what is and Donglas streets had been repaired and after all but a bare possibility? The probabilities are against such a course of proceeding, for when once it has become, with the Imperial Parliament, a Douglas street from Fort to Humbolt, Pansettled determination to extend the dora street from Douglas to Quadra, Fis-Dominion to the Pacific, it is not likely that any unnecessary delay will be tolerated, more especially when Downing Street has a powerful lever which may be brought to bear upon Tuesday next. the Executive of this Colony. It is for the purpose of keeping in the minds of the people of British Columbis the circumstance of the Colonial Office having an unusual hold upon the present Governor of the Colony, attention to the fact of Mr. Seymour not having carried out the instructions of the Secretary of State in regard to the reduction of the Civil establishment of the united Colonies; that he has failed to perform what was expected of him, is notorious in London; the means of verifying the extent of the means of verifying the extent of the failure to which we allude, may not exist in the Colony, but a perced in the side of the colony, but a perced in the side of the colony, but a perced in the side of the colony, but a perced in the side of the colony and industry that a color of the colony, but a perced in the side of the colony and industry the colony and industry the colony of the colony, but a perced in the colony and industry the colony of the colony, but a perced in the colony and industry the colony of the colony, but a perced in the colony and industry the colony of the colony, but a perced in the colony of the colony and industry the colony of the colony not exist in the Colony, but a period directing the attention of others to our State, and indusing them too invest some of their staries of State as have been published sources of Oregon — Oregonian. apon financial matters, compled with a star Bancuse Royau. This resset will

carried out, The Colonial Secretary, no matter which party may be in the Confederation question, and he is less likely to brook a second neglect of instructions. No man, holding the whether he has any plans or desires name, believed she had no friends. for his own future or not, would relish tion question in all its bearings upon the future of British Columbia whilst they have time and opportunity to make their wishes heard. There are sections of parties who are sincere in seeking remedies for the admitted evils in the present system of government, but two substantial propositions, that is to say, an increase of the popular element in the Council, and Confederation : against these we have the say whether they are content as they are, or whether they wish for reform, and if so, what kind of reform will they accept.

> Thursday, Sept 24 Municipal Council.

Council met 22nd Sept, 1868. The Mayor and Councillors Lewis, Allatt and McKay EO E M. orvet

A communication from M W T Drake requesting the use of a few loads of earth to be taken from among the trees in the park. to complete the level of the cricket ground, read and on motion permission granted.

A communication from the Hon the Colonial Secretary, complying with the request to publish the Manie pal Assessment Boll in the Government Gazette, read. On motion ordered to be received and acknowledged.

A communication from N C Bailey asking permission to drain his premises on Fort street, read. On motion permission granted subject to the supervision of the street com-

in reference to their account, read. On motion referred to fivence committee. The account of Arthur Strong of \$21 for

carting rubbish from the streets was handed in properly attested. On motion referred to finance committee.

Councillor McKay moved that the sum of \$351 37 be paid to the treasurer of the Viccillor Allatt. Carried.

The street committee reported that the contract for the construction of the Blanchard street culvert had been awarded to Mr F W Green for \$156; also that the cover ing of the fire cistern at the corner of Yates

On motion the street committee were instructed to accertain the cost of surveying guard street from Douglas to Blanchard, and Blanchard street from Fisguard to Mr Rhodes' residence, with a view of accertaining the grade of said streets, and reporting the same to the Council at next meeting.

On motion the Council adjourned until

is their intention to throw their influence, amongst whom were the remainder of the stood 20 degrees below freezing. energy and essentees into the work of pushing forward this important enterprise. Arrangements have been made for employing four hundred additional laborers at the earliest moment at which they can be ob-

moments reflection upon the present state of public affairs, will estisfy the most sceptical, that the instructions of mills and the state of public affairs, will estisfy the most sceptical, that the instructions of mills and the state of t

The Coroner held an inquest at, the Police

saw several marks of violence on the body; position of Governor of a Colony, had not been able to learn the woman's

Dr Davie, senios, accompanied sergeant have urged and shall continue to arger and braised; the hands were spasmodically upon the people of the Colony the clenched as they would be by a person making earnest consideration of the Confedera- a struggle; the pillow was fastened over the which will be a serious evil to the enface as if strangulation bad been intended was of opinion death, had been caused by atrangulation, could not say positively without a further examination; thought the woman about 19 or 20 years of age; she at present, mooted by the different had been dead several days; think the same shanty was examined, but is not sure, by himself and the police about seven days ago, there was no body there then.

> Chang Tai, a Chinaman-keep a grocery; oz. store on Comorant street; found the body on to some BED ROOK FLUME. Monday last; felt that it was cold and dead; This company have about completed any time. Produced in court of I to easil

At this stage the Coroner adjourned the loquest until Friday at 1 o'clock to enable the police to make further inquiry.

exception of the H B Co's warehouse which, cutting the flume over Scott's saloon the The United co just as usual. The rudest im

Banksuptcy Court on Monday. It was stated that as far as the firm of Peta, Bette, and Crampton were concerned, there would ourse of things in the discharge of the ilia bilities of Peto and Betts," who constituted s second firm by themselves. That is Mr Looklater's statement not ours, and it must be a pleasant one for Mr. Grampton, who has been ruined apparently, without any volition of his own. - London

public, we deem the present method desirpart of this community when I say there

street, just above the Miner's Saloon

There have been frequent falls of no matter which party may be in Court yesterday at 1 o'clock, upon the body snow; a good season of mining weather power when the Imperial Policy is of the Indian woman found dead on Tuesday. is yet anticipated before winter. A. to be carried out, is not likely to lose Mr Joseph Wilson acted as foreman of the Benrimo was committed for trial at sight of this state of facts in issuing jury which was summoned. the Assizes, charged by the chairman his instructions for the settlement of Serjeant Bowden deposed to finding the of the Bed-rock Drain Co., William body in a shanty rolled up in a mattrass on Creek, with having embezzled divers the floor; Dr Davie cut the cord with which the bundle containing the body was tied; of the company. The Amateur Dramature are several works of violence on the body.

being recalled for that which would be being recalled for that which would be being recalled for the ban of the Colonial place him under the ban of the Colonial of the bedy as far as possible and found country to give no report of the washs existing circumstances then, it would several marks on it, there were five cuts or ups. Claims that have been paying stabs on the left side and four on the right well in the former part of the season be most masafe to rely upon Confederand stabs on the left side and four on the right well in the former part of the season side of the neck; none of these were fatal; are laid up for the want of water. It is said by the oldest settlers on the by the existing local government, and as he could without a thorough post mortem creek that the drought this season is for this, amongst other reasons, we examination, it had been heavily knelt upon unprecedented, and it is very much feared hat unless there is a fall of rain soon, there will be no fall mining

> WILLIAM CREEK. Above the canyon but one claim the Cornish—washed up 52 oz. for the

Below the canyon, the Barker washed up 78 oz. for the week; the Sheep-skin, 20 oz; the Baldhead, 50 oz; the Lilloot, 10 oz; the Cariboo, 50

put it on the floor and tied it up in the bun- their flume to the face of their rich federation; against these we have the dle as found; told the police immediately of ground, having run this summer about the fact; tied the body up lest it abould 1000 feet, the principal part through lumber resources—the latter completely dormin the present system of Government; emell; the woman had been to my store a rock. At the end of this week they it is for the people of the Colony to week ago; three days since heard her make will be ready to commence piping in a noise like choking; thought she had the what is considered good paying respects alone, reciprocal Free Trade is a noise like choking; thought she had the ground, and should there be a supply as necessary to our progress and advance of water for a few weeks, they will be ment, as the air we breathe is to prolong able no doubt to take out a large and sustain life. The very fact of what your door to the deceased; the woman had only quantity of gold this fall, which would four bits when she came into the store; did not only be a great boon to the comnot see the bay onet produced in the house at pany but a b nefit to the entire community w steeled we wordt

The Jenkins co washed up 70 ozo

The Minnehaha co washed up for the week 165 oz.; the Hocking co 96 cz.; Willow co 20 oz.; Point co off the lead,

building was saved, and \$1500 will cover Butcher co took out 30 oz; the Catch- upon this product alone, and instead the damage. Barnard's safe in the express it of 18 oz.; Discovery co prospecting. mine being open, the incapability of our office resisted the fire and a few hundred dot. The Hiswatha, Never-fail and all the neighbors to compete with us in this great lare therein saved. Dally had just fitted up a lower claims stopped for want of

Very little is being done on Gronse oreek. The Flume co only washed np 15 ez. The Ne'er-do-well, Gari-baldi and Carolina companies are make be no dividend, the sasets being inenficient ing pretty good pay. The Hard-up even to pay expenses "Sums amounting to are still dritting for the channel. to £800,000 belonging to the three bank. The Gauntlet co have stopped sink-rupts had been applied in the ordinary ing for want of water to run their course of things in the discharge of the lia wheel, they are about running a bedrock drain of five or six hundred feet. SEXEDED KEITHLEY CREEK!

The Grotto company are building dam across the creek to turn the water into their diggings. The Chinese com-panies are all doing well, making from \$8 to an ounce a day to the hand. A Supplement.—With this day's Colonier is issued a Supplement containing the actual business transacted during the three days session of the late Couvention, held at Yale by the British Columbia Confederation League. The first day's proceedings have already appeared, but in order to place the late Cornish come. already appeared, but in order to place the nel on the bed rock. The Cornish comproceedings in a convenient form before the pany have also struck a prospect, and have commenced a new tunn

Purchased of A. J. Cook & Co the contract for Westminster yesterday at 5 o'clock. She constructing the O O R R, East side, and it brought an unusual number of passengers. Monday morning last the thermometer.

vember by the Canadian Government to your late editorials in answer to those corfinally arrange with the Imperial Government respecting the transfer of the North West to be the apponents of Confederation without
Territory.

This steamer Sir James Bongles left years and Religion of the Polythese Religion of the Polythese Religion of the Polythese Religion of the Religion of the Polythese Religion of the Religi The steamer Sir James Bongles left year is with Sall Beliance, who I am whale is man so wise but he may err if he ta terday morning at 12 o'clock to tow the fearing of sold was officer of counsel but his own. bark Monetts, Tyling in the Royal Roads, ite Canada, and not being self-tellant shough of to Tioques out evad off, and port Pownsend, que ed of quellant and the guissenmon table and griph in to Tioques. B Cal Sept 23rd, 1868 aftons

to face the consequences, vainly endeavors to convince the people by figures, that they are already prosperous and that Confederation will ruin their present most flourishing condition. Thus it is with the author of letters upon Free Trade, who thinks by cultivating free trade in 'those things we cannot produce ourselves,' Victoria will be made prosperous, (other parts of the Colony being so already'). You have asked him to recite the advantages of his project, as opposed to Reciprocity, and I do not think he has done justice to himself in his answer this morning further, I do not believe that Free Trade means what he says, and those who recognize his well known style of writing are disposed to tolerate his deceit with as much kindness as there is ingenuity exercised in displaying it. It may be that I do not comprebend Free Trade in all such articles as are not produced in Vancouver Island? but to one who is convinced that there are other if not more important resources in this Colony than Agricultural, his system would seem more fitted to the fur-bearing history of the country than to the present period, when we tire community. A few claims only wish for population and the development of were able to wash last week. our prolific resources and especially when the shrewdest statesmen of both England and America have much larger and more liberal views upon the subjects of Free Trade and Reciprocity than your intelligent correspondent has given expression to. Leaving out the interior of the Mainland, where I believe our greatest agricultural resources exist, and where there are good local markets, the fact stares us in the face that we on the Island are completely surrounded by States and Territories of the Union, with whom we have to the high duty put upon them. In these correspondent adduces as the necessary lementa to foster reciprocity existing here,to wit; different countries, with different wants, and productions is a sufficient proof of the abenrality of his position. He says the lands of our neighbors "being very much prairie are more readily and more easily (and at less expense cleared) cultivated than our fortunately, was situated beyond reach of half a shift, are bringing in the water we possess what your correspondent makes the flames. Subsequent news it was hoped from Red gulen; Discovery or about very light of immense quantities of noal-we would modify the extent of the disaster, but wages; Halman co doing well, took baye it cropping out all over the Northern with elight exception the first benefit and with slight exception, the first reports have out about 34 ez in one shift, with two and middle Coast of the Island, so much se seen confirmed. John T Scott's saloon and picks; Jenkins co 28 oz. that even he can doubtless bear evidence in times gone by to its extraction by the of Receptocity would open and develope fifty This of itself would bring in more population more capital, more "productive industries" and 'means of making profit' than any system of restricted free trade, or enc. uragement to farmers, that could be devised. I might say the same thing of lumber (because our's is better than that upon the other side) if Brother Jonathan would temove the \$1 25 per M. which now keeps us from his market -of fish-of minerals which are most plentia ful in those localities where unable should exist in order to sustain, your correspondent's views upon agriculture. He wishes to have Victoria a large commercial city; rely upon it that his restricted policy will make t at some future time, nothing superior to a Hudson Bay trading post. On the other hand make our trade perfectly free give us reciprocity with our neighbors, take out of our ship of state all of this cumbrons machinery which not only leaves us room for nothing more, but it is positively shaking us to pieces, and consuming our utmos means to keep it going; and put in governing and propelling power more suited to our capacity and requirements—give us reciprocity and free trade, not restricted but reciprocity and free trade, not restricted but general, and I care not whether we have Confederation or not. On success, as a commercial and prosperous Colony is demonstrated. I am one of those who believe that all these blessings can be secured to ne by Confederation, if the Dominional Government but carry out the liberal and enlightened policy which it has professed, and if it accepts conditions which we may think necessary for our future welfare. If Imperial policy is which to Confederate us one of these days

which is so generally felt with the evening at six o'clock.

Che Weekly British Galanist mettal to mAND CHRONICEE.

Saturday, September 26, 1868.

Praise may be Harder to bear than

Censure. Abscorrespondent who takes so decided a part against Confederation, would be doing good service to the community by his eager advocacy of the other side, if he would argue upon the merits of the question rather than attribute motives which have no real existence, for the apparent purpose of expressing his disapprobation of them. There is nothing so likely to keep us from the errors that have caused so much trouble in Nova Scotia, as a careful study of terms upon which this Colony can enter the Dominion, and it is most desirable that the opponents as well as the supporters of Confederation, should give the public the benefit of their opinions. Fair discussion and a careful putting forward of every point that is worthy of consideration for and against, will tend much to insure due attention to the wishes of all who, whether in favor of joining the Dominion or against it, are using their best endeavors to promote the prosperity of the Colony We cannot admit that the question of the official members of Council having done their duty towards the Colony or the reverse, in the votes which they have recorded upon the main questions which have been brought before the Legislature since the Union, has any bearing upon the Confederation question Careleseness and mismanage ment on the part of the government has no doubt made many converts to Confederacy, who under an energetic local government would have deprecated change, but the fact of the officials having voted on certain occasions as conscientions rather than at beselfish personages, bdoes not in truth so entitle them to claim any gratitude w from the people as Save us from our friends will no doubt be the eager exclamation of all the officials who read the "one word" that our correspondent has to say in their favor. And here we will say in passing, that we could wish that the writer of the letter which appeared in a late issue, had escorted to the steamer by a detachment of The sloops Eagle and Messenger strived given bis name, and for this simple Company A, Twenty-first Regiment I R A, from the Soned, but found it difficult to R reason, we have felt it our duty oc- Captain O'Grady, and the band played favorcasionally to animadvert upon the shortcomings of some of our officials as members of the government. We are prepared to bear all the odium which may refract upon us, for such censure as proceeds from our own pen; but we really should shrink from inflicting such back-handed blows, as are conveyed in the labored praises of binour correspondent, who really seems sto taunt the official members of the Council for their very bare performance of their official duty, when he makes a merit of their leaving the Council chamber upon a certain memorable occasion. We must really disclaim all connection with the author of w the letter in econnectiond whos in secomplaining of the cruelty of those who censure the conduct of the Government, is some what like the cat who found fault with the cruelty of the mousetrap, which killed its victim without first playing with it : we are well aware of the rule to which our correspondent alludes, when he says that members of may be added. We are all doing well at the Civil Service are not allowed to defend themselves in the public press; there is then the more reason for their so discharging their duty so as not to court remark, for it surely cannot be contended that the people ought quiets ly to put up with any sort of carel ness and neglect in the public service, which private individuals would not tolerate in their households. We de sire, however, to put those who have motivet made up their minds as to Confederation, upon their guard respondent, and other opponents of progress attempt to set up; one their mainstays in the shape of argue the contest." The proper thing was done, federation are prepared to sacrifice gratification, therefore they ought not to have the support of the public;

ious, and is merely invented by the supporters of Confederation for party purpsoes. The resolutions of the Yale Convention, so far as they are at present published, are a complete refutation of the first proposition; the common voice af the people from one end of the Colony to the other, must Bay, 4 miles by 2, about 5000 acres, and adbe the criterion of the satisfaction or dissatisfaction that prevails as to the existing state of things. It seems to whole system with which the people of the Colony are dissatisfied much more than with the individual members of the system, and it is as absurd. to say that the head of the Sand and Soap department should not be assailed because his vote was right, on amongst us to, in such a sociable, affable manner that it is a shame to advocate any retrenchment that could hurt anyone of them.' We have already pointed out the danger of remaining passive whilst the Imperial Parliament carries ont the Confederato our future, that this Colony should H Schultz, Trustees. be prepared with its suggestions and desires whilst there is time to express them, and whilst we are ever desirous of giving opportunity for all sides to express their opinions, we shall do and Douglas streets. It would be well were our utmost to prevent any cloak being thrown over defects which some amongst us think of no consequence, but which we believe to be blemishes such as if suffered to grow, would mar the great natural advantages of the Colony as she progressed.

present system of Government is ficti-

LISTEN TO GRANNY ALTA, - Brigadier General Samuel P Spear, Adjutant General proposed warlike movements, the particulars of which have never been made public, not weeks sooner, out one soldste s'brantad ! finding an effective force at his disposal on ite Irish airs as the boat left her wharf. This news will cause our affectionate cousins in British Columbia to breathe free once more; but it will bring nightmare and untold auxiety to the loyal subjects of the Dominion of Canada. General Spear has served with distinction in the army of the United States, and took part in the memorable Fenian Invasion of Canada, when the gallant Queen's Own were attacked with the holers and advanced on Montreal with such rapidity that they left every musket, car-tridge box, refreehment flask, lunch basket, coat, hat, and pair of shoes in the entire regiment, behind them."

PROSPECTING PARTY Mr Golden and arty returned from their prospecting tour late last night. Mr Golden brings cheering toris many persons would flock there. On ditch, and had completed three miles. The that the public press should represent the doubtless have a good effect next season. The following extract sent us present ; that is a great word in this country. Plenty of fresh mest. Thomas, a colored man, shot three panthers without moving two yards, the other day, a male, female and one young one, which measured 4 feet 2 inches, the old ones 9 feet each from nose to tip of tail, they were making great havoc ereeks, and emptice deeds uvotegroms

THE BATTLE The subscribers generally tion street, for the raffle. The highest throws were 42-a tie between Capt Stamp and Mr Grelley of Grelley and Fittere, thus the final contest was singularly left as it were between Victoria and New Westminster. When the excitement was highest, Mr Grelley said Captain, the group is yours, I retire from in a bumper of Champague and a tiger.

JEWISH FAST .- On Saturday next falls the fast known in the Hebrew calendar, as the Day of Atonements Service will be held another is that the dissatisfaction during the day, commencing the previous which is so generally felt with the evening at six o'clock.

OFFICIAL Her Majesty's assent has been given to the following Ordinances : To smend the laws relating to Gold Mining : for the more effectual protection of Her Maesty's Naval and Victualling Stores; to similate the law affecting the Limitation of Certain causes of Actions and Suits. A tract of land situated in Chemaious district adjoining the Government reserve at Oyster joining the Nanaimo River, south, is reserved until further notice.

THE BARRICADE. It seems that it will be utterly simless to force the votes not be an easy matter to keep up the barriand actions of individual members of cade across James Bay Bridge. A second the Government into the question at one of the lang planks was broken yesterday all, except for the sake of a party cry; morning, and 'we guess,' others will soon it must be remembered that it is the follow arter. Were the bridge completely closed to traffic, Lachapelle & Co. had made preparations for opening a ferry at five cents a trip, and with this view have put up a good landing on the opposite side of the bay,

STEAMERS.-- Up to Saturday no news had been received of the steamers G S Wright and Active baving reached Portland in their last trip from this port. Yesterday a private the 'Capital question' as it would be telegram was received in answer to a letter to say the officials are really such a sent by the S Wright, which announces her jolly, pleasant lot of fellows, living safe. If one had reached Portland no doubt the other had by Sunday or yesterday. We shall probably be able to announce to-morrow when they will sail again for Victoria.

THE SYNAGOGUE.—At a meeting held on Sunday, the 13th inst, at the Synagogue of the Congregation Emanu El, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year 5629: J W Keyser, President: J Rueff, tion policy; we have reason to believe Vice President, H Greenbaum, Secretary; that it is of the utmost importance J Morris, Treasurer; I Braverman, S Harris

> STREET OROSSING -A word of commenday tion we give, as one of censure before has been given, for the large and substantial cross ing put down at the intersection of Johnson the good example followed on the lower portions of Donglas street towards Humbolt.

POLICE COURT .- Jemmy, a Hydah Indian, was charged at this court yesterday with an assault upon S Morris; ordered to give courity of \$10 to be of good behaviour for bree months, or in default of payment to be imprisoned for fourteen days.

DANGER OVER .- The last victim of smallpox amongst the Indians was interred on Saturday, No doubt there has been danger of the Irish Republican Army, who came out of a serious sickness in town. Some of our sere a month since to superintend certain medical men think it fortunate that this thick, foggy weather did not come three Chas

Charrens.—The schooner Discovery are cwi this coast, was recalled immediately and left rived from Cowichen with a cargo of floe by the Constitution on Saturday. I He was hay. It was purchased by a private party.

EDITOR COLONIST In reference to Confederation with Canada, the people of this Colony may be divided into two blasses. First, those who came hither to accomplish a purpose and who have little interest in what the Culony may become when their purpose with the is realized ; and secondly, those who came hither to find a permanent home where they might provide for themselves and their families, and who consequently have the deepest A W lundbom Louis Vigèlius interest is the future of this, the Land of their adoption. Among the latter there are many, very many intelligent men, who view with apprehension the efforts which are benews from the diggings. Men on Leech ing made to hasten us into Confederation River are averaging \$6 a-day, some getting with Canada. They appreciate the allures as high as I oz a-day; the miners unite in ments which are held out to attract the unsaying, if this river were 100 miles from Vic- wary, and are not blind to the ultimate design of the more active movers in the drama. Wolf creek the parties were working on their while they feel something like indignation spirit of confidence in which Mr Golden's Colony as all but unanimous in favor of party speaks is cheering indeed, and will the beforementioned object. I speak the part of this community when I say there are other, safer and more certain means as a semedy for our ille than Confederation, into hich if we once enter we cannot retreat but may find ourselves entrapped in a sne re that may involve the ruin of all our colonial

JOHN C DAVIE, M. R. C. S.

B' is right, all fruit trees should be staked fter being planted; indeed in transplanting ruit trees having anything like a bead, tone le by well securing the there are many other details which the want A few typographical errors in the list of apples, in my letter of the 10th Sept, aprespection the

H MITCHELL Victoria Nursery, Sept. 15th, 1868,

O & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS CELES Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson street, just above the Miner's Saloon.

A CARD.

WHEREAS CERTAIN PERSONS.

John G Taylor
We Bowman
Matthew Reynolds
P Everett
Theodore Davie
Thos Hodgers
Wm Wilson
John Stenuard leo Jeggatt A Couves
Forest J Alexander
E A Whittenham
Charles James Prevos William Demy William I McDougal James Lannan Jno J Austin Joseph Graham William Newbury Henry Soar Samuel Partridge W G Lawson Wm Geo Jamies eorge Elvin eorge Balls eonard Steal D Dale Gco Edwards Chas P Pratt William Farron James Liudle William Thoms H Richardson Barthw Dooling A W Patter on Thos Storey
Ninian Murray
L T Hallett
F Dultetride
G Beckingham
Joseph Wilson Henry C Courtney
Geo Hemingway
Stanbape Farwell
H B Guerra
B P Griffin
Edward Mallandeine
C Richardson H E Levy J Newbery John Gilmore Wm Whidbom Jas Bower R F Billington Thomas Carter Robert Burnaby E Pimbury H L Jones Edward Watson

L Kamey
A J Langley
John Moore
Lewis Lewis
John Gilmore laverie De T J Burnes
John Wagner
Owen Melloy
W T Armstron
G O Graith Ohas H Tretmot Cnas Bribon G Baker Cornelius O'Neil James Andrews

Cornelius Daly M W T Drake The S Allatt
Alfred Fellows
E H Jackson Alex E B Davie N I Neustadt Jno O Davie jr M D John Swanson Thomas Pamphlet

Peter McQuade J A McCrea J Morris L Rium Louis Steimler M H Ahlenfeld J Harnishfeger
Julius Seitz
Wm Kohl Joe Pitrade Aron Oldenburg W J Dosne Frank Sylvester H M Cohen

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS (Free from Adulteration beniat

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

AND CHRONICES.

t changes of climate, weather and food et of health is to keep the condition of the from Heat to Cold, from Dry to Damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the body and breed disease."

Now, it is a fact, positive and well-known, that ther

PLANTATION BITTERS.

This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people This spiencial Tonic is now used by all classes of people for every symptom, of a '' Stomach out of order,"

The secret of it is this: Plantatien Bitters are certain to correct the juices of the Stomach, set all its machinery at work and enable it to resist and throw off the approaching danger. The tendency of the operations of hature is always towards a cure; all she needs is a little assistance at the proper time. If w much more reasonable and sensible it is to help her along with a gentle, yet powerful Tonic, than to deluge and weaken and detect her curative processes with poisonous drugs and fiery mixtures, which only stupefy and plant the seeds of disease anddeath.

Important Certificates: ** * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life. REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N.Y."

Thou will send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefite by their use. Thy friend, Asa CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

sia, and had to abandon preaching. * * The Plants tion Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHOEN, Rochester, N.Y.

" * • I have given the Plantation Bitters and andreds of our disabled soldiers with the most asto ffect. G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, C ncinnati, 0.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted Nature's great restore. The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly ours standard of the Plantation Bitters be de-Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS is ulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor. Be ware of re-filled bottles. See that our Private Stamp is

UNMUTILATED OVER every cork. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughou P. H. DRAKE & Co., New York. Sole Proprietors

REDDINGTON & Co., 416 and 418 Front street, an Francisco Agents for California and Nevada.

possible. We may then real area that CanadiasASJE esmen . will

to the Pacific with as little delay

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWERS is sure and certain leath to everything of the Insect species—Fleas, Roaches

Jedw Tolit KILLS INSTANTLY TABBOOK

FREE FROM POISON.

MEXICAN MUSTANG Side Man

No compound has ever been must be useful in curing Rheumanism. Some Theoat, 1970 Som

Or any other complaints requiring an external applica-FOR HORSES
It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases o

It should be kept in every house, camp and stable Addigenuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist. and the ing the signature of G. W Westbrook, Chemist, and the private stemp of Dunts Barnes's Co over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone pia e label. Look closely to the label by the stone pia e label. Look closely to the label by the la



& PERRINS' OFTERRATED OF British Co

Worcestershire Sauce. DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE



The Weekly Briti AND CHRO

Saturday, Septemb er Wells upon Amer

Mr. Wells, special (the Treasury Depar United States, has wri able letter upon the An of the present year, w published in most Am and is well worth per take the slightest int fairs of Uncle Sam. minutely into the wh of the different departs a diminution in the e ernment that must be tory to all American desirous of making for the coming Pres out of grievances whi are invariably sought times invented for Mr Wells' letter show that the expenses of t ment have been gra back to nearly the s they reached before th terest on the national forms one of the m items in the annual e it is satisfactory, so f and progress of in merce is concerned imultaneously with a tion in taxes, the agg hibits a reduction w annual interest payab per annum. The e Civil List for the pre about \$36,000,000. sider that this is to civil paylist of a l America, we may we comparative enormi are however many system of official p the two countries w do not, so far as the desire to see assimi countries it is with the tax-payers see pended in what apper for the substantial country, than in pa to officials whose pos of questionable utili

OUR BONDED WAREHO the invitation of Mr V visit these buildings ser repaid in doing so. Th system in this city had and many of the public, to know how the Gover public buildings for the of imported goods. plan adopted somewhat although it entails upor much extra trouble at labor and vigilance that In the absence of a bui Government, or a series to bonding, through it loses at least \$96 bonded goods could a private stores are used. hyle efficer both keepin niget into the watere ledge of the other. Of seven-The Hudson Millard & Beedy's, Gre ion, Rhodes & Co's, Ce's and one at Esc are capacions with goo arranged, equal if not age of stores in San Fr ot lime there are up goods in bond, the which strongly illustra testes of the communit noticing ; viz., if to the in bond, which are not requirements of the pe tributed recently throu will be found that tothe culmination of our short of a ton of goods white population. other community in the make and an exhibit secollect in this conne steral vessels due froi form ve section and afely conclude, that of muning, coal and lum

SURSCRIBERS Will the residence of John mate all N.B. The go day from one to four AND CHROKE

uices of the Stomach, set all its machinery able it to resist and throw off the apager. The tendency of the operations of ys towards a cure; all she needs is a little he proper time. H w much increasionable it is to help her along with a gentle, yet that to deluge and weaken and detest her sees with poisonous days.

Thou will send me two bottles more of thy ers. My wife has been greatly benefited Thy friend,

ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa." have been a great sufferer from Dysper

have given the Plantation Bitters to our disabled soldiers with the most aston-G. W. D. ANDREWS, W. intendent Soldiers' Home, C neimati, 0."

H. DRAKE & Co., New York,

REDDINGTON & Co., and 418 Front street, an Francis its for California and Nevada.

possible. We may then

constituted as the Conne MUSTANG WANDENT. itted fact that the Mexican Mustang Lini-me more cures in shorter time, on man and ny article, ever discovered. ad has ever been invented so efficacious and

We will grade Trisoars lilw oW RAK JOINTS, BURNS, CHE, OH HOVO mplaints requiring an external applica

FOR HORSES censuble and valuable remedy in all cases of t, Ring-Bone, Wind Galls, Bruses, Strains, be kept in every house, camp and stable II occur. Promptness is efficacy a wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearture of G. W Westbrook, Chemist, and the pof Diwas Harries & Co over the top as been made to counterfeit it with a cheap abel. Look closely!

Druggists and Stores in every town and on caching coast.



inti to bidood eds to shoigs stershire Sauce

ARED BY CONNOISSEURS DNLY GOOD SAUCE

HON AGAINST FRAUD.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

their names are upon the wrapper, labels

The Weekly British Calmist AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, Septembea 26, 1868

Mr Wells upon American Finance.

Mr. Wells, special Commissioner of the Treasury Department of the United States, has written a remarks the milkbay going across to the naval hosable letter upon the American Finances of the present year, which has been and is well worth perusal, by all who take the slightest interest in the affairs of Uncle Sam. The letter enters minutely into the whole expenditure of the different departments, and shows a diminution in the expenses of government that must be highly satisfactory to all Americans, who are not desirous of making political capital for the coming Presidential election, out of grievances which at such times are invariably sought out, and sometimes invented for party purposes. Mr Wells' letter shows by plain figures that the expenses of the War Department have been gradually brought back to nearly the same amount as they reached before the war. The interest on the national debt of course and progress of international commerce is concerned, to find that simultaneously with a gradualdiminution in taxes, the aggrega e debt exhibits a reduction which lessons the sider that this is to meet the whole civil paylist of a large nation like America, we may well exclain at the comparative enormity of the Civil List of our diminutive Colony. There are however many differences in the system of official payments between the two comprise which Englishmen do not, so far as they are concerned, desire to see assimilated, but in new countries it is with satisfaction that the tax-payers uses their money expended in what appears to them to be

Monday, Sept 21 the invitation of Mr Wilde on Friday, to visit these buildings seriatim, and were well repaid in doing so. The bonded warehouse system in this city had been a myth to us, and many of the public, were often puzzled to knew how the Government, without any public buildings for the purpose, kept the run of imported goods. We find, however, the plan adopted somewhat simple and efficient, although it entails upon the revenue officers much extra trouble and necessitates more labor and vigilance than the public imagine. In the absence of a building owned by the Government, or a series of buildings devoted to bonding, through which, by the way, it loses at least \$9000 a year in which bonded goods could all be stored together private stores are used, the owner and revehije officer both keeping keys to that peither an get into the velores without the know ledge of the other. Of these stores there are seven-The Hudson Bay Co's, Broderick's, Millard & Beedy's, Grelley & Fittere's, Janion, Rhodes & Co's, Dickson, Campbell & Ce's and one at Esquimait. Of these some are capacions with good ventilation and well arranged, equal if not better than the ave age of stores in San Francisco. At the preent lime there are upwards of 3000 tons of group of figures will take place at the goods in bond, the larger proportion of Garrick's Head, Bastion street, at 8 o'clock which strongly illustrate the requirements and this evening. goods in bond teaches us another fact worth Another Letter from "Self-Reliance." noticing : viz., if to these 3000 tons of goods in bond, which are not over the immediate requirements of the people, we add those in the hands of the city traders and those dis- subject to write exhaustively, by which I tributed recently throughout the Colony, it will be found that to-day in what is alleged or contrary views that might strike the mind the culmination of our distress, there is little of one who is opposed in sentiment to the short of a ton of goods to every person of our writer. It is on this plea that I seek your white population. We doubt whether any indulgence for a few remarks in reply to other community in the British Empire can your leading article of Tuesday, commenting other community in the British Empire can make anch an exhibit. When we inther on the letter signed Salf-Reliance. recollect in this connection that there are still several vascels due from England, we may safely conclude, that in commerce, as in our mining, coal and lumber interests, the Col-ony was never in a better condition ma-

country, than in payment of salaries

COLL. THEWARE.

day from one to four o'clock.

day by the Coroner, upon the body of Mr deceased went out fishing in a small risky boat; and that on drawing in a stone which he used as an anchor, he fell overboard, and was unable to extricate his hand from the rope in which it had got twisted, by some means. When discovered in the morning by pital, the hand was seen a little way beneath the surface. Under the circumstances the published in most American journals, jury found a verdict of accidental drowning. Mr McAulay was an employe of the Hudson Bay Co for over thirty years, and at the time of his death had charge of the company's powder magazine at Esquimalt. The funeral took place from St Andrew's church yesterday. Deceased was over sixty years and graceful couple, and the happy plo

ECCLESIASTICAL.—At an ordination held at the Cathedral yesterday morning by the Right Rev the Lord Bishop of Columbia assisted by the Venerables the Archdeacons Woods and Reece and by the Rev W E Hayman, the Rev J C B Cave of Sapperton, New Westminster, was admitted to the order of the priesthood, and the Rev - Holmes of Yale, and the Rev B Owen of the Indian. Mission, Victoria, to the order of deacons. The ceremony of the induction of the Archdeacons to the Archdeaconries and dignities of Columbia and Vancouver respectively was in the absence of the very Rev the Dean forms one of the most considerable and in obedience to the Bishop's mandate, items in the annual expenditure; but performed by the Rev W E Hayman, assistit is satisfactory, so far as the growth and minister of Christ Church, by placing the Archdescons severally, in possession of a chair and seat in token of their full investment with the powers and privileges of their responsible office.V - , DAITHAM THE WOISEIM

AUDACIOUS ROBBERY .- A few days since the High Sheriff dismounted at his office and annual interest payable by \$15,000,000 the High Sheriff dismounted at his office and tied his horse to an adjacent post. While per annum. The estimate for the Stipendiary Magistrate and two other Orvil Last for the present year is only gentlemen were standing talking close to the about \$36,000,000. When we con- animal, a daring but clever thief crept up, and in a twinkling stripped the horse of both saddle and bridle. In a few minutes the Sheriff returned, and was amazed to see his saddle and bridle gone one The Magistrate insi diguant at the very idea of a robbery being committed almost in his presence, started the police force after the robber, (wag), who upon the hunt becoming warm, despiped bis plunder in the street, and escaped to a well known haunt close by.

ANTI-CONFEDERATION documents in effect, repudiating the action of the Yale Convention and the city Delegates thereto have been circulated during the past week for signs ture. It is proposed to hand them to His Excellency the Governor; they are signed by a number of our citizens—purporting to to officials whose positions seem to be of questionable utility. represent the feelings of the various sections of the community, both of our British and foreign element amer mov tuemelugue

> BIRDS OF A FEATHER.—Since the removal city, the police court business has been very light. There are no more Hydans to make raids upon the white population, and that pernicions class of Indian whiskey sellers appears to have been exterminated. These miserables are new supposed to be rusticating also, tracking their prey as the jickal tracks the dead carcase.

A House was lately burned at the celebrated bathing place of Vichy les Thermes, France, and it was curious to remark the strange mixture of assistants pressed into the fire brigade service. The pump was worked by a duke, ten generale, several clergymen, &c., causing much amusement.

THE WEATHER.—Owing to the long con tinuance of thick, foggy weather, busines sems almost suspended and our commudes. with the outside entirely out off. The Enterprise was unable to leave for New Westmineter on Saturday and will not go up before to-morrow. The Sir James De did not return from Nanaimo as usual, in fact almost everything in the shipping line is at a stand stille sand

within the limits of a short article on any mean, fully enough to meet any objections

As I hold that if argument is soun you will see in the answer the arguments

INQUEST .- An inquest was held on Satur. You are pleased to question the accuracy arrive at the following result :

> British Columbia Estimates 1866, Civil List

ancouver Island, including Governor and Colonial Secretary, 1866, Civil List. the bolinsan at silded o

VOUR BENEFITORS GIERRAN United Colony, 1868, Estimates, Civil List

Reduction Shewing an actual reduction of \$95,000; statement which is not as you assert, 'en-

tirely erronious.' You remark that at any rate 5 years ago, oneiderable public works were undertaken in the Colony; whereas, there are none now. am glad you have done so, for it enables me to remind you of the source whence the funds came, viz. \$1,200,000, one million two hundred thousand dollars, the proceeds of the public loans; surely it is not surprising that the government should have been able to undertake costly public works with such eredit, and not much more surprising that ust now when they have not only notions to trust to, but have to expend one fourth of the whole revenue of the Colony to meet the epayment of the aforesaid loans, that they

sum in public works.

Further on you make a remarkably broad statement, broad even for the elastic conscience of an editor, viz. every dollar of our revenue, outside of the \$130,000 which is annually sent to England, goes out as fast as it is collected, to pay official salaries and discharge temporary loans which never ought to bave been contracted.

ment, I would again point to facts and figures. Take the Estimates for 1868, and what do we Letal saving in layer of 1808 .. \$101 5an

Estimated revenue \$576,000 Estimated expenditure. .. \$572,000 Then for details-Oivil Service \$167,010.

leaving a balance of some \$415,000 ! ! ! to be expended in the general service of the Colony, withed si spirales laisific at gair, Bonds, Sinking Funds, Interest &c \$260,000 Administration of Justice...... Education Conveyance of Mails..... Roads, Streets, and Bridges Light Housestaw.adt.at.pared.a

Other expenditure la sale and

Thus making up the total of the sum of \$415,000 in a manner somewhat at variance

which I omitted in my previous letter as forming an important objection to any premature action as to Confederation, a fact which all should narrowly watch, i.e. the action of Nova Scotia with regard to its connection with the Dominion, that section being by bellion on the very subject of Confederation Such a state of things re-enacted here, would be well svoided, while it is in our power to

SELF-RELIANCE.

Editorial Correspondence No. 10.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27, 1868. For more than a week we have enjoyed ourselves in this "city of magnificent distances "-so called from the magnificent does not matter from whom it emanates, I future which its founders glowingly predicted future which its founders glowingly predicted for it, the fulfilment of which seems still inyour arisele; may be an old or a roung for a government man or the reverse, but that won't affect the soundness of my argu-Subscribes will receive with this day's insue a catalogue of the goods to be sold at you will see the to answer the arguments issue a catalogue of the goods to be sold at you will see the to answer the arguments and only the truly magnificent public building and striving to main and only the truly magnificent public building and striving to main and only the truly magnificent public building and striving to main and only the truly magnificent public building and striving to main and only the truly magnificent public building and striving to main and only the truly magnificent public building the truly magnificent public building that dot its site save it from a tameness that dot its site save

that melancholy epoch. In 1861 the num- ever, let a female enter a crowded ear and of the figures I submit, viz. \$90,000, as the ber of inhabitants was 60,000, now they instantly half-a-dozen gentlemen rise and saving effected in the Uivil List since 1866. number about 130,000; fully 30,000 of whom tender the fair one a choice of seats a sweet from the evidence, that shortly before the lf you will follow the simple process I have are colored. The city stands on the north smile and a pleasant 'thank you sir,' being done, and take the published Colonial Estimates of British Columbia and Vancouver ed historic by the stirring events of the late gracious act of self-denial. Island for 1866, and for the United Colony in war. The main Capital building, in which, 1868, under the head of Civil List, you will the Legislative business of the nation is transacted, is of white frecatone, and is surmounted by a great dome, which rises nearly 200 feet above the roof, furnishing a land-mark for many miles around. The height of the structure from the ground to the apex of the dome is 400 feet, and the view obtained from such a height, it may well be imagined is picturesque and lovely in extreme. Or ate years a north and south wing have been added to the main building, for the accommodation of the Legislative bodies. The Senate (or Upper House) holds its sittings in the north, and the Lower House in the south wing. The wings have ceilings of stained glass, above which gas jets are so arranged that at night soft, mellow rays of light are thrown into the hall below. Within the great dome and in various portions of the main halt are arranged statues of eminent leceased American statesmen, and several paintings of prominent living Republicans Of the former, Mr Lincoln's occupies the most prominent position, and is more frequently met with than any other, while the Father of his country—George Washington is seen but twice, solus, once in plaster beneath one of the small domes, and once in oil House of Representatives; the left of the chair being occupied by a handsome full-length portrait of the French General Marquis de Lafayette, whose exertions in behalf of the revolted colonies are too well remembered by all readers of American history to need recapitulation here. The State, Transury should be able to expend only a moderate ecapitulation here. The State, Treasury, War and Patent Office Buildings (and I be-

> and explaining the various objects of interest contained within the mansion. On Saturday evenings during the fine weathert a regithe grounds. Last Saturday evening we joined the promenade. The scene presented 15,000 in a manner somewhat at variance was, I am assured, unusually brilliant. The washington belles appeared attired in the

the centre of the Avenue, a Loon Jacoby

Speaking of street care, I am reminded of the characteristic politeness of Washington passengers as compared with that of Brooklyn and New York. In the former cities, a lady enters a car filled with male bipeds, and in nine cases out of ten I will lay a wager not a seat will be offered her; she Beltimore in architectural taste or design, must remain standing and striving to main-

British Columbia 701333

A correspondent of the London, Eng., Darly News writes from Clinton in British

Columbia:

Four-fifths of the country may be described as a sea of mountains, wooded to their summits and intended by nature to shelter deer, bears, wolves, wild dogs; and the beautiful valleys which somprise the remaining one-fifth, or 4,000 square miles, fine land, all alluvial soil, and capable of producing crops of any kind in great abundance. When I remember the thousands at home famishing in want, it grieves me in spring-time to see in want, it grieves me in spring-time to see the countless spring streams descending from the mountain, careering through the walleys, have no farmers—a few squatters, broke down miners, or men without experience they irrigate their patches and productions, wheat, and outer, bey grown in gardenes without any irrigation. Potatof the best kind and vegetables of all so may be produced in great quantities. The squatters have not made up their minds to stay in the country; and at the end of each year they are ready to march. The miners working in the gold fields of Cariboo are the consumers of the surplus produce; if the mines were exhausted the miners would leave, and there would be no market; thereproduce a sufficient quantity of wheat to aupply the home market. We have a lew flour mills, and in a short time a new one at War and Patent Office Buildings (and T believe one of two others) occupy sites in other parts of the city. They are built of white mathel. Each covers a quare of ground is a handsome structure, and if located in a city remote from the Capitol building would be imposing. As it is, the immensity and magnificence of the Capitol overshadows and dwarfs all the rest. The Pecaldent's mansion is situated on Pecansylvania avenue, distant one mile from the Capitol. It is built of whi e freestons and is surrounded by bandsome lawns, flower beds and shaded walks. Visitors are admitted almost daily, and shown through the famous east and blue rooms by rolite attendants, who seem never to tire in pointing out and explaining the various objects of interest.

The price of provisions, so enormously high, has tended in a great measure to drive away the minera. Their absence to drive away the minera. Their absence in the valleys is charming. In whater we have summer and winter. All day the sum is shining in a clear blue sty; you cannot work with your coat on, the sun goes down, and then winter rushes in. Men are semetimes frozen to death, but this is always the result of too much brandy or too little caution; there is an abundant supply of fre-wood, and a little industry makes summer and end about the loth of November and end about the properties of the normal properties. sion is improved by the fair portion of In spring the weather is always hear iful Washington society, in a promenade through vegetation begins at once and the growth of breezes from the mountains; then we have occasional showers, but never enough of fain-for the crops—these are entirely dependent was, I am assured, nonusually brilling. The statement of The hotels of Washington are both dirty-looking and dirty dependence of the best of them approach the poorest San Francisco establishment. Willlard's the fashioneble hotel, has a dingy, grimey look that would not be tolerated in a western city. The hotels mostly stand on Pennsylvania Avenue—the widest thorough fare on the Continent. It ought, from its selection to the Capitol and the White House (it has one at either end) to have on its line the finest buildings in the city; but it has just the reverse—being fringed on either side with mean, old, tumbledown structures, and ending at the Capitol in a rough-board etable! A line of street cars runs through the best of the Avenue.

Helloway's Pills — The Great Need. The cloud is the life, and on its purity depends our resistence. These Pills thoroughy cleanse this vital fluid from all contaminations, and by that power strengther and invigorate the

INTERESTING NEWS from the ARCTIC REGIONS-SIR JOHN FRANKand mobile LIN'S PARTY nogsation

The Spanish Revolution.

Rumored Abdication of Queen Isabella.

NEW GOVERNUR GENERALS FOR INDIA & CANADA APPOINTED.

MUNICH, Sept 19-Minister Baneroft and Prince Hanloop, Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Bavaria, have formally exchanged ratifications of treaties relative to citizenship.

Lonnon, Sept 20-Important news is received from Madrid . The Prime Minister, Gonzales Bravo, and two other members of the Spanish Cabinet have resigned; the Marquis of Kina has been requested to take the place ad interim. The Queen has returned to Madrid, and martial law has been proclaimed at the Capital stance

Paris, Sept 20-The journals here have reports that a general rebellion against the Queen has been proclaim ed at the Capital.

Paris, Sept 20-The journals in this city have reports that a general rebellion against the Queen has commenced in Spain by General Price and by the Generals recently exiled. Some acm counts say the rebels are going to Madrid in force seim ed gawa

An insurrection is reported to have broken out in Andalusia. Queen Isabella visited the Emperor Napoleon and Eugenie at Biarri'z soon after the return of the latter from St. Sebastian. London, Sept 20-Apprecious of war have partially subsided during

The efforts of the Parisian press to abstract a warlike signification from the speech of the King of Prussia at by the Governments and Princes of some interesting partic eror of the French, whose purpose growing indignation is manifesting it. Franklin's party. Capt. Crozier and the

a resolution was adopted pledging possession. Hall was to start in Februthose present to oppose all candidates ary or March last with an armed party of for Parliament who do not support natives and Esquimaux to secure some Gladstone's resolutions for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. The Hungarian diet proposes to establish universal religious toleration throughout its Kingdom.

TRIESTE, Sept 20-Shortly after the arrival of Admiral Farragut in this port he entertained a party of Austrian naval and military officers on board the flagship Franklin. The Admiral subsequently made a visit to Miramar, the residence of the Archduke Maximilian.

last advices from Central Asia, a resumption of hostilities or the part of the Russians in Bokhara is expected oin

Madrid state that Admiral Lassett and violent speech against Confederation. Madrid state that Admiral Lassett and violent speech against Confederation.

The Spanish naval forces of Cadiz had revolted. The Generals lately banished had returned to join in the revolt. Manual behalf of the people of Labrador, who are reported to be in a starving condition.

Labrador, who are reported to be in a starving condition.

Labrador, who are reported to be in a starving condition.

Califernia.

Califernia. sustain it o Several towns have joined the insurrection. The most intense ex citement prevails at the Court of Madrid. Troops have been despatched South General Cache taking command. Rumors prevailed in Paris on Saturday

that Queen Isabella abdicated yesterday London, Sept. 19-It is reported that

large estate in Hungary.

John Wilson Patton, member of Parliament has been appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland, vice Earl Mayo appointed Governor General of India. FLORENCE, Sept. 18—A journal says, the Italian Ministry has not asked for the withdrawal of the French troops.

ST PETERSAURG, Sept. 18—The troops in Central Asia have been forced to evacuate Bokhara by the Russians.

LONDON, Sept. 19-Sir John Young resent Governor of New South Wales has been appointed Governor General of

ook place at the cartridge factory in this heard from it lived to hand a city to-day. Twenty persons were killed outright and eighty badly injured. The building was blown into pieces.

BIARRITZ, Sept. 18-The Emperor Napoleon, Empress Eugenie and the Prince Imperial, to-day made a visit to Queen Isabella of Spain at St Sebastian,

Paris, Sept. 21-The Gonzales Ministry have resigned; General Choncha has been summoned from Madrid to form a Cabinet. At last accounts the Capital was quiet

The Moniteur adds that this event prevented the Queen of Spain from meeting the Emperor Napoleon again, as she left St Sebastian for Madrid.

London, Sept. 21-Midnight-The following has been recieved from Spain: The resignation of members of the Cabinet has been accepted. A parley has been held between the royal officers and some of the rebel leaders. The result of which is not known. A body of rebels, 14,000 strong have gathered near Valladolid to intercept the Queen a d prevent her from returning to Madrid. The whole of Andalusia is in the hands of revolutionists. It is rumored that the revolutionists are acting in support of the e Da de Montpensier. There is much excitement in Madrid.

London, Sept. 21-The Burlingame Chinese Embassy has arrived in this city and are stopping at the Grosvenor Hotel BERLIN, Sept. 21-The King of Prussia has been received with great enthusiasm on his tour through Holstein and at the City of Hamburg.

Eastern States. of the shaw

New ORLEANS, Sept. 19-The Senate has finally passed the Negro Equality Bill which prohibits distinction being made in any place of public resort or in any public conveyance on account of the race or color, under penalty of fine and imprisonment.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19-Dr. Good Kiel have proved a failure. It is evi- Dublin arrived in this city on Tuesday dent that peace is since really wished last from the Artic regions. He gives Europe, with the exception of the Em. Artic exploration. Capt. Hall has as to point out that a reduction of certained the circumstances of the death a unknown, perhaps undertemined. A of the last two survivors of Sir John the Roman Catholic clergy of Galway Crozier's watch and other relics are in his records left by Franklin's men on King Williams Island.

Boston, Sept. 18-John Quincy Adams accepts the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21-Surratt's trial

Both Houses of Congress met to-day at noon and adjourned till October 16th. without transacting any business.

The Aldermen of New York have de-LONDON, Sept. 20—According to the cided to give General McClellan a recep. tiom upon his arrival from Europe.

nties of his office dans lary McCullon HALIFAX, Sept. 21—The House on Saturday resolved itself into a Committee October next.

Saturday resolved itself into a Committee

New York, Sept. 21 A Herald's of the whole, on the state of the Union.

San Francisco, Sept. 22-The steame Golden Age sailed for Panama to-day. Legal Tenders 691070

Flour market easier, superfine in sacks \$505 371; extra in sacks, \$6 1210

Wheat good shipping \$1.80; ordinary George Peabody will soon purchase a to choice milling \$1.85; prime Santa

Blakely ; bark Jeannie Bertan, 79 days Kootenay by the Enterprise on Tuesday from Hong Kong at east . you not sid to coloring at the Postoffice on Monday and sid . Comax, V. I., Aug. 28th, 1868.

PORTLAND, Sept. 22-The steamer Geo S Wright arrived on Sunday, and will sail for Victoria on Thursday at METZ Sept. 18 - A terrible explosion 9 a. m. The Active has not been

Self-Reliance Again.

EDITOR COLONIST,—As an editor you are I know, bound to have the last word, particularly when your position before the public is assailed and the accuracy of your assertions disproved. I did not expect you would forego this advantage. The documents from which I quoted are, however, before the public and open to you, to me, and to all. To that public I leave it to judge between us, and to discriminate, as they are perfectly competent to do. between my wheat and the chaff with which you have sought to cover it. I deem you incorrigible; you have evidently made up your mind that the country, neither is, nor shall be prosperous; and that the officials swallow up all the revenue as it comes in : 1 have given you facts and figures which clearly disprove your actual assertions. and you are not, nay, you are determined not tog be, convinced. You charge me with having ingeniously changed my ground from 5 years ago to 1866, I admit it, but why? because I thought you would be more convinced by 1866 figures. A reference to 1864 published returns gives the follows ing result; one shi to shister same

1681 28 JACTUAL EXPENDITURES 99 Civil Liet, British Columbia . . . \$173,020 Civil List, Vancouver Island 85,008

Actual saving in favor of 1868.. \$101,028

Or a sum of \$101,028 saving, so you see my change of ground was not so ingenious after all. You may rely on it I am correct, and that the actual saving in official salaries is between \$90,000 and \$100,000 per annum. As to your suggestion that the Estimates for 1868 won't "pan out" anything like \$157,000, I even took the trouble \$7000 had slready been made. "You can take a horse to the water, but you can't make him drink, and "none are

SELF-RELIANCE.

The Yale Agricultural Exhibition.

The Exhibition was opened to the public on Friday morning, 19th inst., and was closed at 1 p m on Saturday. The building was tastefully draped with flags. The centre, tiers of shelves, covered with white paper, held the fruit, small samples of vegetables was commenced to day on a charge of fresh butter, &c., so that nothing could escape conspiracy. A nolle prosequi was enter the glance of the observant eye, On both ed on the murder indictment. larger articles were ranged. The arrangement of the articles, and the bunting, met with universal approbation. A large variety of native stuffed birds, in glass cases, assisted considerably in completing the showy appearance of the whole. Among the oddities was a model of hoisting gear, water wheel, and dump box, as used at the gold mines of Cariboo. There were several articles on exhibition from Victoria, that look prizes, New York, Sept. 21—A Herald's of the whole, on the state of the Union.

London special says: the dispatches from The speaker left the chair and delivered a Bales, and elicited the admiration of our and grown in such a place, excited much comment. We understand they were grown by Mr Dixon. New Westminster district was well represented by Mr S Herring, who took the largest number of prizes, amounting to \$94. Mr J Syme exhibited some clarified Wheat good shipping \$1.80; ordinary to choice milling \$1.85; prime Santa Clara for local use \$1.90.

Barley, \$2.30@2.371.

Oats, \$2.20@2.25.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 24—Arrived, Sept 23rd—Steamer John L Stephens, from Portland; sch Crosby, from Port Madison; ship Coquimbo, from Port Madison; ship Samoset, from Port Madison; shark Leonore, from Port Blakely; bark Jeannie Bertan, 79 days

RECATON -On Thursday evening, a ball was given in honor of the Delegates to the Convention, by the spirited proprieter of the

California Hotel, Yale. Excellent music was supplied by the Yale Band, and the Island delegates were as gratified as surprised by the large array of instruments and the musical culture of the performers. Refreshments were abusdantly supplied. Next to the p'easure of the dance, and the grace and beauty of the ladies, the most pleasing feature of the occasion was the manifest determination to sink all distinction as Islandets and Mainlanders, and recognize each other as British Columbians. Having this laudable object in view, all sectional differences were merged in the persons of H Holbrook, Esq. and a lady from Victoria, who led off a quadrille amid the admiration of all, at the tall and graceful coupie, and the happy re-

PRUSSIA is utterly regardless of expense in the matter of constructing a navy. Jahde size, and complete in every respect. Orders have been given for the building of four large ironelads. Experiments with guns and defences have also been entered upon on a large

union of hands and hearts.- Examiner.

'Ir is hard times,' says the Cheyenne Star. for water in the vicinity of Bitter Creek, on the Union Pacific Railroad. The workmen on the railroad there have no water but what is brought from the mountain streams, between 30 and 40 miles from where they are at work. Men and animals have to be supplied in this manner, and the latter frequently suffer when the supply fails, as it does some times, before they are able to replenish it.

MISSIONARY MEETING .- We notice that al persons interested with the missionary work of the Church of England in htis Colony are cordially invited to attend the meeting this even ing at 7 o'clock, at the Boys Collegiate School The Bishop is expected to give an account of what is going on in the Diocese, and the Admiral and Chief Justice will be among the speakers on the occasion.

MARRIED, in Salt Lake City, on the 16th ast, in the presence of Saints, Brigham Young to Mrs J R Martin, Miss Emily Martin, Miss L M Pendergast, Mrs R M Jenckinson and Miss Susie P Cleveland, all of the county of Berks, England. No cards.

THE schooner Favorite is loading at the Hudson Bay Co's wharf with a cargo of general merchandize for the Sandwich Isands, and will sail probably in a week or ten

THE RUINED CITY.-We have received botographs-by Maynard-of Barkerville as it did appear, before the conflagration:

Esquimalt Road.

EDITOR COLONIST .- Will you allow me to self at his ambiguity of indecision. steward of one of the vessels, died in so blind as those who won't see," are supplement your remarks of a few issues DUBLIN, Sept 20-At a meeting of 1864, near Southampton Island. Capt. proverbs I would venture to recoms back as to the advisability of two roads to Esquimalt, by stating that there is already at least one road nearly ready for general travel, by which Rock Bay bridge may be avoided. It comes the Saanich Road-or sav Douglas street near Mrs Work's farmand issues at W C Webster's tannery. This is of course a longer way than the present so, tracking their prey as the j cket teles.

Victoria, Sept 21st, 1868.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Sept 19—Sip Earle, Graham, Port Townsend
Sept 21—Sip Messenger, Hawkins, Port Townsend
Sch Discovery, Rudlin, Cowichan

Sept 22—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend Sept 23—Boat Mary, Smith, San Juan MI Jedise CLEARED. Sept 21—Slp Messenger, Hawkins, Port Townsend Slp Eagle, Grahim, San Juan

Sip Eagle, Graham, San Juan Sip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan Sept. 22—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Fioch Port Townsend Sip Angeline, Kirk, Port Townsend Sept. 23—Stmr Sir James Douglas, Clark, Pt Townsen Ship Princess Royal, Anderson, Valparaiso, per B Inlet

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound-Morrison, Finch, A Francis, H B Co, G Clark, Jay & Co, Murray, J Wallace, Pints.

Valuable Farm to Lease.

TO LEASE, FOR A TERM OF S.

I I WO 100 For further particulars apply to

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am Bridgma aml E King

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John T McQuor
John Gastinea
Jos Yorke
T R Mitchell
Jos W Carey
Thos J Smith
E Wilson John Sandsom W A Franklin E C White Phillip Smith W W Houseman G Barrett B W Savage J Ramsey Jchn Davis Robt Jenkinson Thos Sellers Thos Sellers Richard Roberts Harry Butt John Anderson A Yeosten
T Wallace
Wm Bick
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Charles McClure
William Peacock
H E Newton

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Paper Hangings. TABLE OUTLERY. Electro-Plated Ware. HARDWARE, TOOLS, TINWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE. Children's Carriages,

\$20. &c. &c. and many of the nall Avere often possible

D. Edward's. New & Second-hand Establishment FOUNTAIN PLACE.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

of THE WAIL

A Paper containing the news, the principal leaders, well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from The Times.

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A-week, post free.

The days of publication will be Tuesday and Friday, and each paper will contain the news and all matters of interest appearing in the three previous numbers of The Times, which will thus be rendered available, in a chesp and convenient form, for persons residing abroad or in the colonies.

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES noticing ; v z., if is thus 3000 tons of good

T. MORSON & SON ed si 31, 33, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, Lontributed recently thusque the Colony,

PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW cluding the following specialities:

PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion.

in Powder, Wine, Lezenges, and Globules. PANCHEATIC EMULSION, and PAN-

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CERTAIN PERSONS nselves Delegates from Victoria, have ned a Convention, to be neld at Yale, to represent the epinions of the

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ND EUROPEAN NEWS.

EdwM.A.I Labord

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST SUPPLEMENT.

ISLAND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 186 VICTORIA, VANCOU

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

YALE CONVENTION.

The following are the preambles and reser lutions passed by the Convention, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 14th, 15th, and 16th insts., respectively :

Whereas This Convention; composed of Delegates representing different constituencies, has—at the general popular desire and after due and ample public notice—been convened at Yale, British Columbia, this Sept. 14th, 1868, by the call of the Confederate League, and by the authority of the people of British Columbia in the respective districts declared, to give a full, unprejudiced and united expression of their views and feelings respecting the desirability of the admission of this Colony into the Dominion of Canada, the necessity for the immediate establishment of Representative Institutions with Responsible Government, and generally as to the state, wants and wishes of the country: and wishes of the country :

and wishes of the country:

And Whereas this Convention, is duly impressed with the high; responsible and patriotic duties that their Fellow-countrymen have called on them to discharge, and cherishes the most ardent and devoted loyalty to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and attachment to British Institutions;

And Whereas it is expedient to resolve and declare what in its opinion is right and proper in the premises, This Convention, therefore, in virtue of the trust reposed in it, and with an honest and patriotic desire to promote the public welfare, after due deliberation resolves and declares as follows:

1. That all Governments should exist by the free and just consent of the governed, 1. That all Governments should exist by the free and just consent of the governed, and that the Government that does not exist by the free and just consent of the governed is a despotism. That the Government of British Columbia does not exist by the free and just consent of the governed; and is, therefore, a Despotism. That it is unsuited to the Free British Subjects of this Colony. That it deprives the people of their rightful share in the Government, as no Statute or Order in Council exists which guarantees to the people the right to participate in the Government of the Colony; but in the Legislative, and Executive Departments all are nominated or may be rejected, suspended or removed by the Governor of this Colony. That the ordinary consequences of such a form of government are manifest in this Colony, in the disregard of public opinion, in the neglect of public interests, in the high taxation, in the annual deficits, in the annually increased public debt, in expending large sums of public money in paying salaries disproportionate to the services rendered, and in maintaining an unnecessary large number of officials, and in the tendency which the continuance of such political evils have to weaken the attachment of the people to the Orown and British connection. That to such an extent have the evils of misgovernment multiplied that profound, widespread, universal discontent prevails and is government multiplied that profound, wide-spread, universal discontent prevails and is expressed at the form of Government and at the manner in which the affairs of the Colony

being in harmony with Imperial policy and the legitimate aspirations and desires of the people of this Colony—is the immediate admission of British Columbia into the Dominion of Canada on terms, equitable, expedient and beneficial, simultaneously with the establish ment of Representative Institutions and Responsible Government; and that, whether admission into the Dominion of Canada shall occur or not, Representative Institutions and Responsible Government should be inaugurated forthwith in British Columbia.

3. That the terms of admission into the Dominion of Canada that would be equitable, expedient and beneficial to the Colony in the opinion of this Convention are chiefly expressed in the following sixteen sections:

1. The limits of British Columbia, on and

1. The limits of British Columbia, on and after admission, to be the same as at present.

2. The Dominion of Canada to become liable for the Public Debt of British Columbia at the time of admission.

3. The Dominion of Canada to pay annually out of her Consolidated Revenue Fund, in semi-annual advances, to British Columbia for the support of her local Government and Legislature, the sum of \$110,000, and also, an Annual Grant in aid of the local Government of British Columbia, squal to Eighty Cents per of British Columbia, equal to Eighty Cents per head of the population of British Columbia, the minimum number of said population, in-cluding Indians, not to be estimated at less than 40,000, at any time, and the increase of population after admission to be the increase of population other than Indians, and the said increase of population to be determined by increase of population to be determined by census or otherwise as may from time to time

be expedient.

4. All Orown Lands, Mines, Minerals and Royalties situate in British Columbia at the time of admission, and all sums of money then due or payable, or that may afterwards accrue for such Orown Lands, Mines, Minerals and Royalties to belong to British Columbia and to be under the exclusive control of its Government and Legislature.

ernment and Legislature.
5. All Stocks, Cash, Banker's Balances and Securitles for money belonging to British Columbia, at the time of admission, to be

the property of British Columbia.

6. All Public Works and Property of British Columbia at the time of admission, to beish Columbia at the time of admission, to belong to British Columbia, with the exception of such portions of the Grand Trunk road through British Columbia, or other roads then constructed, as may be used as a portion of the trans-continental road, which shall become the property of the Federal Government.

7. The Dominion of Canada to construct

within three years after the admission of British Columbia, a good Overland Wagon Road, extending from Lake Superior, Ontario, to the head of navigation on the Lower Fraser river, Briish Columbia, and to commence the construction of the same through the Rocky Mountains within one year after admission.

8. The Imperial Government to guarantee a Loan to construct the said Overland Road, if

deemed expedient.

9. If at any time after admission the Legislature of British Columbia shall pass an Address to the Governor-General of Canada

1). At the first election of Representative to the Commons and until otherwise provide by the Parliament of Canada, the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia to proclaim what shall be the qualifications and disqualifications of Representatives and Electors, at boundaries of Electoral Districts and the law governing such elections.

12. At the time of admission, the Revenue Laws of the Dominion of Canada to extant and apply to British Columbia, and thereupon the Revenue Laws of British Columbia thereis affected to be null and veid, and all Dutties and Revenues derived in and from British Columbia under the Revenue Laws of the Dominion of Canada to belong to Canada.

13. The exclusive powers of Provincia Legislatures enumerated in the Ninety-secon Section of "The British North America Activation of "The British North America Activated and apply generally to the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada and that make applicable to British Columbia, except otherwise in these terms provided, to extend and apply to British Columbia, at and from the time of admission.

14. Except as otherwise provided, all Law in force in British Columbia at the time of admission, and all Courts of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, and all Legal Commission Powers and Authorities, and all Officers, Judicial, Administrative and Ministerial existin therein at the time of admission to continuin British Columbia as if such admission had not taken place; subject nevertheless to be repealed, abolished or altered by the Parliament of t in British Columbia as if such admission not taken place; subject nevertheless trepealed, abolished or altered by the Pament of Canada or by the Legislature of ish Columbia, according to the authority of said Parliament or of the said Legislat under 'The British North America Ast, 1

under 'The British North America Act, 18t and any subsequent Imperial Act.

15. Until the Parliament of Canada p vides otherwise, all Officers of British Colubia, at and from the time of admissinaving duties to discharge in relation to a ters other than those coming within Classes of Subjects assigned by British North America Act, 1867, to Provinces, to be Officers of Canada.

That this Convention further resolves.

declares:

4. That the people of British Columbia de Representative Institutions with Respons Government, and have the capacity to withose Institutions successfully in the interest of the Colony; and that any representation that have been or that may be made to contrary in England or elsewhere we neither be in accordance with facts nor views of the people of this Colony, the pebeing the best judges of their own affairs.

5. That the establishment of Rauresentations are the contractions of the people of the colony of the people of their own affairs.

being the best judges of their own affairs.

5. That the establishment of Representat Institutions, without the simultaneous inauration of Responsible Government, would only a partial and very imperfect remedy the evils produced by the present form Government; and that unless the Government; and that unless the Government and the unless the Government and consent of an Executive Govern in accordance with advice and consent of an Executive Government in the Legislature, and manding the confidence and support majority of the representatives of the peopthere would never be that degree of harm between the Executive and the representation of the people that is essential to the success working of the Government and the ratio contentment of the country.

6. That whether admitted into the Dominion of the Country in the Country

people of British Columbia loudly demand a REMEDY.

2. That the proper remedy for the present political condition of the Colony and the one that commends itself as preferable to all others—being in harmony with Imperial policy.

6. That whether admitted into the Dom or not, the Legislature should consist Governor and one Chamber called the Lative Assembly; that the members of the country.

6. That whether admitted into the Dom or not, the Legislature should consist Governor and one Chamber called the Lative Assembly; that the members of the country. Assembly should be elected for a period of more than four years; that the sessions should be held annually; that members be paid reasonable expenses for a period not excessforty days in each session. That the question for members be as follows: Bellow and the period of full age, and posing real or personal property or both of value of \$500. That the qualification of elebe as follows:—1. A male British subjection who has taken the oath of allegists. 2. Residence in the Colony one year, a the District in which the vote is east the District in which the vote is east three months. 3. Possessed of real or personal property, or both, at the time of registration, to the value of \$100. 4. Registered on the electoral roll of the District. That any male alien who can read and write or speak the English language, and who has been five years in the Colony, and is possessed of real estate to the value of \$100, and appears on the electoral roll, shall be entitled to vote.

7. That the Executive Council, as at present 7. That the Executive Council, as at present constituted does not command public confidence nor represent the country in the Government, is irresponsible, or net accountable to the people for the administration of its respective departments, and under the present constitution of the Colony is but an echo of the Governor, and generally antagenistic to the well-being of the Colony; and that the substitution therefor of an Executive Council, which holds office only, while it commands the confidence and support of a majority of a Representative Legislature, would be hailed with delight by the country.

delight by the country.

8. That the nominative character and official elements of the Legislative Council render it unsuited to a Colony of Free British subjects. That the Council may be composed of twenty-three members, or merely a quorum, as the Governor may decree. That the people have no right guaranteed to them by Statute or Order in Council by which they may send representatives to participate in the deliberations of the Council as they would have were the Council a Representative Assembly, in the British sense of the term "Representative," inasmuch as the election of a member by the people does not insure him a seat in the Council That the people have no constitutional power to pass good measures nor to stop the passage of bad measures, through the Council. That the Legislative Council violates a fundamental principle of the British Constitution by imposing taxes on the people without representation. principle of the British Constitution ing taxes on the people without representation that it disregards public opinion ampublic interests; that it consent maintenance in office of more offic the country can afford or the public and appropriate the contract of the public and appropriate the public appropriate the publi in an extravagant Civil List, add. to the Public Debt. That the nor to the Public Debt. That the non-tive character of the Council, the no of a Representative Assembly, com-mal-administration, have (by the produced,) a tendency to alienate ions of the people from the Crown. officiais, the paid servants of the the speople with irresponsible and that it is their interest to resis-tation office. That the officials, 9. If at any time after admission the Legislature of British Columbia shall pass an Address to the Governor -General of Canada declaring that it is expedient to establish a free Port on the Pacific, in order to advance the interests of British commerce in the North Pacific, the Parliament of the Dominion to make provision for the establishment of the same.

10. British Columbia to be represented in the Senate by not less than two Members, and in the Commons by not less than three Members, at any time.

11. That the Legislature of the Columbia, and from its nominative and dependent character, can never gain popular confidence and support, and will always be productive of popular discontinuation.

ontent. That the people have no confidence the Council, and will never be satisfied with the Constitution of the Legislature till a Representative Assembly is established.

19. That the salary of the Attorney General would be \$1500 with practice, and that he be allowed a clerk at \$1000 per year.

20. That reform in the office of Sheriff is stacles.

presentative Assembly is established.

9. That one of the reasons why Union between Vancouver Island and British Columbia was sought was that a Supreme Court of Appeal for the whole Colony could be economically created. That the colonies were united two years ago, and yet no Appellate Court has been inaugurated. That as a consequence of the continued separate existence of the Supreme Courts of Vancouver Island and British Columbia confidence in those Courts respectively has been materially impaired. That it is the prevailing opinion that such continued separation of the Courts and non-inauguration of a Supreme Court of Appeal has been due to more consideration for the personal interests of the Judges than for the general interests of Justice throughout the Colony.

10. That by appointing Stipendiary Magiss

the Legislature of the Lieut. Governor of the provinces to state in the Lieut. Governor of the provinces to state in the Lieut. Governor of the provinces to state in the Lieut. Governor of the provinces of the Rainfallon, with a population to the about the the Lieut. Governor of the provinces of the Rainfallon, with a population to the Lieut. Governor of the provinces of the Rainfallon, with a population to the Lieut. Governor of the provinces of the Rainfallon, with a population to the Lieut. Governor of the provinces of the Rainfallon, with the Rainfallon, with a population that the state of the Rainfallon, with a population that the residence in the Rainfallon, with the Rainfallon, with a population that the residence in the Rainfallon, with the Rainfallon, with a population that the residence in the Rainfallon, with the Rainfallon, with a population that there is no positive of the Rainfallon, or little and property, and thereby virtually decidence of the Rainfallon, and the Rainfallon, and the Rainfallon, the Rainfallon, and the Rainfallon of the Rainfallon, and the Rainfallon of the Rainfallon, and the

ment of about \$10,000.

12. That the salary of the Colonial Secretary, \$3,880 per year, is too high and ought to be reduced to a sum not exceeding \$3000 per annum, thereby saving \$880. That one clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Department at a salary of \$1800 is sufficient to meet the requirements of the public service. That an assistant printer at \$600 per annum is unnecessary. That the total saving by these reductions, without impairing the efficiency of the public service would be \$3,540. ing the efficiency be \$3,540.

13. That the Office of Lands and Works is maintained at a great annual expense, amounting in 1868, for a Chief Commissioner and three clerks to \$8,490 and in former years to a far larger sum. That the greatest ignorance prevails in the department as to the lands in Vancouver Island and on the mainland, although a Land Office has been kept open in the former place seventeen years and in the latter for ten years. That nothing is done by the Department to assist in the sale and settlement of the public lands, except recording a few pre-temptions in Vancouver Island, and on the mainland the pre-emptions are recorded by the Magistrates. That a few parcels of Public Lands are leased for the purposes of trade, agriculture, lumbering and mining and the rents collected for the same. That instalments on lands sold or pre-empted are collected. That a few maps are made or extended occasionally. That the above includes the total services performed by this cludes the total services performed to the correction of the peace to such at 13. That the Office of Lands and Works is extended occasionally. That the above includes the total services performed by this Department pertaining to land and could all be transacted by one clerk. That the public works carried on by the Department are confined to repairing roads, constructing some small bridges, cutting out or keeping open a trail or repairing or enlarging a public building, and are either performed by contract or by temporary service. That the entire public works, including map.making, could be well attended to by one competent civil engineer. works, including map, making, could be well attended to by one competent civil engineer. That two competent clerks or civil engineers to perform all the above services efficiently and satisfactorilly could be had for \$1500 each, and that a saving in the permanent expenditure of the Department made, amounting to \$5,490. That by connecting this Department with that of the Colonial Secretary, one civil engineer would be sufficient to trapsact ment with that of the Colonial Secretary, one civil engineer would be sufficient to transact all the business. That therefore for purposes of economy it is expedient to abolish the office of Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and to reduce the permanent staff of the Department and the colonial secretary. ment to not more than two Civil Engineers, under the supervision of the Colonial Secre-

14. That the duties of the Treasury can be performed under efficient checks, by two clerks; that, therefore, one clerk should be discharged, thereby saving \$1200 per annum. 15. That the Auditor's Department is too expensively conducted. That two competent clerks can efficiently audit the public accounts at a salary not exceeding \$1800 and \$1500 respectively, thereby saving in this Department \$1,750.

ment \$1,750.

16. That the office of Registrar General of Titles at Victoria is almost a sinecure; that the incumbent draws a salary of \$2,440 per year for a service that notoriously does not occupy him more toan one hour a day; yet the Government refuses to reduce the salary; on the contrary has raised is \$485 in 1868, and persists in keeping the office separate instead of amagemating it with some o ther and thereby utilizing the services of the incumbent. That reports are industriously published by the Government that the office is self-paying and therefore ought to be continued but that is effected by imposing a high tariff of charges for registering documents and thereby the office is made self-paying at the expense of the who register. That by affixing a salary to this office proportionate to the labor performed, the tariff of charges for registration could be reduced four-fifths; that the labor omployed in the service is not worth more than \$500 per annum. That by an alteration of local statues (if necessary at all) so that the office may be amalgamated with that of Registration of the Supreme Court, Victoria, the whole time of t 16. That the office of Registrar General of

17. That the office of Stipendiary Magistrate for New Westminster, should be abolished and that the duties should be discharged by the Registrar General of British Columbia in addition to the duties of Post Master General.

18. That the office of Harbour Master should be amalgamated with that of the Custems Department, that a saving would thereby be effected of \$1800, without any public injury.

allowed a clerk at \$1000 per year.

20. That reform in the office of Sheriff is stacles tended in the Sheriff is case of errors or losses in of its m of its m. Civil suits. That a division of the Shrievalty into two or more Shrievalties, the incumbents giving bonds in a suitable amount for the faithful performance of their duty, is required both for efficiency and security of the public. That the paying out of public moneys as a bonus to the Sheriff under present circumstances is a wasteful and wanton expenditure.

order throughout the Colony.

26. That the people of British Columbia are willing to bear patiently the heavy financial burden imposed upon the country for the construction of public works, amounting to nearly \$150,000 annually; but they denounce the extravagant expenditure by which a deficit was created in 1866, amounting to about \$170,000; and in 1867, \$130,000. That these deficits were effected in violation of the rule laid down by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in a despatch dated April 30, 1866, viz.: That the expenditure of the year must be reduced to such an amount as may be covered by the actual average receipts of the past two years. That the estimates of 1868 violate this rule.

27. That the system of dividing and subspace in the country of the past two years. That the estimates of 1868 home continued the covered by the actual average receipts of the post two years. That the estimates of 1868 home continued the covered by the actual average receipts of the past two years. That the estimates of 1868 home continued the covered by the actual average receipts of the past two years. That the estimates of 1868 home continued the covered by the actual average receipts of the past two years. That the estimates of 1868 home continued the covered by the actual average receipts of the past two years. That the estimates of 1868 home continued to the covered by the actual average receipts of the production of the rule laid down by the Secretary of State for the continued to the covered by t

at salaries disproportionate to the circumstances of the Colony, that the public expenditure is annually unnecessarily increased. That it is, therefore, to amalgamation of Offices, reduction of the Civil List, and lowering of Salaries that the people look for a reduction in the current expenditure for the support of Establishments.

the support of Establishments.

28. That the total population of British Columbia exclusive of Indians does not exceed 10,000; that the number of Indians do not exceed 30,000. That the Indians living chiefly by hunting and fishing are not individually on the average large consumers of dutiable ortaxable commodities. That the highest estimate that could be placed on the Indians as consumers is that three Indians consume as much as one white or civilized person, and that consequently the total Indian population is only equal to 10,000 white consumers. That a more correct estimate would in all probability be that five Indians are equal to one white person, thereby making the total Indian inhabitants as consumers equal to 6000 whites. That be that five Indians are equal to one white person, thereby making the total Indian inhabitants as consumers equal to 6000 whites. That (taking the highest estimate of the Indians as consumers) the total number of consumers of dutiable and taxable commodities is 20,000. That in 1867 the revenue without loans was \$475,250 and the average tax per head of the consumers \$23 75. That the expenditure as reported to the Council as less than the actual expenditure was in 1867 \$560,159 or \$28 to each consumer. That out of the expenditure of \$560,159 in 1867, only \$52,000 were expended in public works. That the estimated revenue of 1868 is \$576,000 or nearly \$29 to each consumer. That the estimated expenditure of 1868 is \$576,500 or \$28 60 to each consumer. That the total amount appropriated for public works out of the \$572,553 is \$55,300. That out of the latter sum there has been about

institute the most thorough retrenchment in the expenditure, and cause to be amended and repealed all statutes or ordinances that interfere with economy in the public service.

30. That miners and capitalists during the past ten years have been subject to the greatest inconvenience and delays in securing copper and silver bearing quartz veins, under such a tenure and with such facilities as

asonable security for the incapital; that the non-existence law on the subject and the obposed by the Government has event the investment of capital vland retarded the development resources. That the enactment which a limited extent of any er which a limited extent of aby
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bsolutely essential to the investtal in such enterprises.

religion, humanity and public and that due and proper conpaid to the Indian population to their preservation and the, of their moral, intellectual and of their moral, intellectual and dition. That beyond making of land, Government has done them. That in many instances serves are large and valuable cultural land. That such lands ed in districts where they would by settlers, remain unimproved
s, except the occasional cultivalall patch. That settlers are
coupying them. That such
consequently neither proby the Indians nor by settlers
umbent, therefore, on the Govametablish such regulations stablish such regulations as the Indian Reserves and approceeds to the benefit of the

people of British Columbia principle, that it is the impera-State to provide for educadesire the tmmediate estabnational system of popular upon broad non-sec that the non-existence of any tem of education applicable to lony, is discreditable to the

son that retrenchment in the could be made by which about could be made by which about annual expenditure could be impairing the efficiency of the yet the Government persists. Road Tolls on merchandize een Yale and Cariboo, that 10,000 per annum. That the i the Road Tolls and the red to retrempt by the Event d to retrenchment by the Execu-acts of misgovernment.

Reciprocal Commercial Treaty
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ar consideration.

h there has always been a at areas of good unoccupied of grazing lands in the Colony. but sparsely populated, the gricultural produce and stock to prices of agricultural products remunerative, yet the Executive ade any systematic and contininvite immigration, or induce gage in agriculture. That the indolence of the Government resettlement of the public lands totally in Jefensible.

ree grants of at least 320 acres to be offered to actual settlers blic lands, and that the Execuspare no effort in inviting immi-

the vote of the Legislative Council pass an Address to Her Majesty respecting the Confederation of with Canada, is not endorsed by ry; but is opposed to the well-

vention further resolved : an Address be prepared and sent lajesty the Queen, praying for the enumerated in these resolutions.

at an Address to the Governor Gen-Canada be prepared and transmitted Confederation on the terms proposed at an Address be transmitted to His ency the Governor, accompanied by a of these resolutions, praying that the ne therein contained may be initiated Copy

That a Petition to the Imperial Parant be prepared and circulated for the throughout the Colony, and mitted to some prominent member of ament for presentation, accompanied by solutions of this Convention.

hat an Executive Committee be ape That an Executive Committee be appeared with full authority to call convencementate with the Imperial, Canamid local Governments, to prepare and mit the addresses and petitions above ed to, and take any measures that they deem expedient to secure the Reforms negated in the resolutions of the Con-

following Committee was appointed fry out the objects of the Convention: a. Hon. DeCosmos; McMillan, Wallace Norris of Victoria; Havelock, of Yale; Robson of New Westminster, and Nel-Burrard Inlet.

Convention then adjourned sine die, giving three cheers for the Queen, and for the New Dominion.

OLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

existing between C Dodero and P. Manetta, existing between C Dodero and P. Manetta, essale and Retail Dealers, at Cameronton, William B. C., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The shess will in future be carried on by C. Dodero, who removed from Cameronton to Barkerville.

kerville, Aug. 11th, 1868. NOTICE.

THEM AND AFTER THIS DATE I will only accept Coln for RENTS as well as for y other payments to be made to me.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, VIOTOXIA, VANCO

That we people have no confidence; 13. That the shart of the Automay Generally will called oil and will never be satisfied with should be \$1500 with practice, and that be be leastly no of the Legislature hid a lie- allowed a cierk at \$1000 per year. September of the Degister. It is no. 20. That reform in the effect of Speciff is also one of the reasons why Union exampledly nedester, as is in virtually a few long and a sincers, whoose, proper recentred builds it is not been as the standard or the control of the standard builds in the Sheriff is rate of errors or leaves in the standard builds and the standard builds are standard build at for the whole Colony could be aconom. Unit rafes. That a deviation of the Sarrashi creeked. That the offenies were bailed into two or more Enceyables, the incumber

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