LSAM OF ANISEET this old established ren



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AUTION.—Observe that the POWELL, Blackfriars Road the top of each Bottle, withbe genuina MILLARD & BEEDY, Wharf Victoria, B. C. ocl 26t s

DINNERURDS SOLUTION OF

FLUID MAGNESIA

nach, Headache, Heart-Sour Eructations and

BUMATIC GOUT,

sts and Storekeeners E DINNEFORD'S MAG.

J. G. NORRIS, Agent,

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OGUES forwarded to to of Business Card.

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And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL 10.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND SATURDAY, FEBRURAY 27 1869.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST claim to the island it would have been DAVID W. HIGGINS.

DES COLOW B TERMS:

THE United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations-the same Committee that reported adversely to the treaty arranged by the American Minister with Lords Stanley and Clarendon for the settlement of the Alabama claims-has recommended the adoption of the San Juan Island Boundary Treaty, which provides for United States agreed to abandon all Saturday the 27th inst. the selection of the President of the Swiss Republic as arbitrator. It is highly probable that this recommendation will be ratified by the Senate and the protocol accepted, notwith. standing the declaration (published

yesterday) of the Pacific Coast Senators, who assert that they would er go to war than be bound by Though emarating from Pacific members, this declaration is anything but pacific in sentiment, and reminds one of the old saw of "children playing". The channel on the side near-

British hearts save that of contempt. Iand so effectually that in case of parties to order refreshments in his name of the San Juan Island dispute is a question. The ground upon which evidence was offered by the doctor, and the tion that requires but little argument, the American Government disputes Judge, after impartially considering the evidence was offered by the doctor, and the contempt of and to an unprejudiced mind admits the title of our Government to San dence, gave a verdict for plaintiff for \$7.50 and of but one construction. Few old res. Juan's that the Canal de Haro was Some little episodes and incidents come idents but can call to mind the origin the only channel known to exist at with the "financial arrangements" of the time the Treaty was framed; but federate League came out in evidence, but fdents but can call to mind the origin the only channel known to exist at the dispute, which arose in 1859, they wilfully close their eyes to the when San Juan Island, which up to remainder of the clause, which states that time had remained in the undis that the middle of the channel which

side of the Americans; how a large force of Americans soldiers was poured into San Juan Island, and entrements thrown up, while a British ments thrown up, while a British fleet ornised threateningly off the peace of two nations that by the ties of nature and consanguinity, ought to be island; and how for many weeks the prospect of an engagement that might have set the world ablaze, appeared imminent. The fears of a war were imminent. The fears of a war were immented to in the Treaty Island; and support to the standard conductions and the peace of two nations of the case to arrespond to the

who agreed to a joint occupation of the Island until such time as the case could be submitted to arbitration. The year following that on which the Island was invaded was fixed for the appointment of a commission to decide the points; but the civil war broke out. and the United States Government having since had its attention engrossed by recepient of much deserved applause water springs, has been found in mid-channel the bloody events which have added Mr. J. J. Jacobs (mine host of the St. George) many mournful pages to its history, read a passage from "Otbello" in a style paid but little attention to the that evinced a thorough conception of the matter, to settle which the "grave and tragedy; and when vociferousely encored

reverend seignors' from the Pacific read the love scene from the "Lady of Lyons"

advise a policy which must surely with wonderful pathes and effect. Hon, provoke a war; for Great Britain will Mr. Bushby was the leading spirits of the provoke a war; for Great Brite in Will entertainment, and both vocally and instru-never consent to give up the Island mentally rendered his valuable sid. Anderson for Puget Sound, sailed yesterday. peaceably, except through the decision Messrs. Redfere, Austin and Wilson assistof a competent arbitrator. While the ed in the quartettes and glees. The room \$5 each, and the Anderson for \$4, The

surrendered to her, and the world would have heard the last of the misunderstanding; but British statesmen scorned to take advantage of the necessities of a natural ally, and the question slumbered all through that the present time, when, we parnestly mission granted. and sincerely hope it is in fair The claim of Mr Titus against the Corpor and speedy train for an amigable settle-

side. The dispute arose in th

to the forty-second parallel of latitude which would have given us San Francisco. The American Government claimed to the line of the then Russian Possessions, latitude 54° 40'. After forty years spent in negotiations, Great Britain consented to make the forty-ninth parallel the boundary tained in their efforts to improve the line. This line would cut off the of the City, by the Legislative Council, in granting them increased powers to enable southerly portion of Vancouver Island on which Victoria is situated; but the with, that the said works be stopp

land in these words: "The line of boundary between the terri-The line of boundary between the territories of the United States and those of her Britanic Majesty chall be continued westward along the said forty-ointh parallel of north latitude, to the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver Island, and thence southerly through the middle of the channel, and of Fuez Straits to the Pacific Ocean."

Commission of Education (Before Hon. A. F. Pemberton.)

Tussday, Feb. 28,

Commission of Education of Educat

pacific in sentiment, and reminds one of the old saw of "children playing with edged tools." When a party to a dispute commences to bluster and threaten instead of discussing the point calmly and appealing to his opponent's reason or sense of justice, it is a nevertailing sign that he has a weak case, and is affaid to aubmit it to the judgment of an impartial person. So the world will judge these pacifically inclined Senators, who may bluster, bully and storm as they please, yet their words will create no feeling in British hearts save that of contempt.

be and are navigated by sea-going same advocates that the case should at adjurned till the next Court with a viaw and appealing to his opponent's calmly and the mainland exist an archipelago of small and valuable islands. Should Rosario Strait be the channel meant by the treaty, all these islands, with Sam Juan, will belong to and become judgment of an impartial person. So the world will judge these pacifically inclined Senators, who may bluster, bully and storm as they please, yet their words will create no feeling in British hearts save that of contempt.

very interesting character. A recitation by length, with 18 feet on its western edge, and a length, with only 6 feet at low water on the eastern extreme; there are 8 fathoms between these shoal heads, and deep water and he only requires practice to insure entire succers, As it was, however, he was the the Imperial Government pressed its antly and profitably.

Tuesday, Feb. 23d, 1869.

Coqueil met at 7 o'elook p. m. Pre The Mayor, and Councillors Citbs, Allatt, McKay, Russett, Gerow, Allsop.

An application from Mr. McCormick for the permission to construct an owning isastrous and fratricidal contest until front of property on Fisgard street, Per-

ion for \$500, was transferred to the gredit ment that shall be honorable to orthor of W. P. Sayward. An account from George Stevens for to

have reason to believe that they will be susgranting them increased powers to them to meet the expenses connected there-

Council adjourned till Tuesday next right and title to any part of our Is- at 7 o'clock p. m.

County Court.

and swore that he had not given authority parties to order refreshments in his name on account of the election. Much conflict

the case was decided as above, we presume as further notice will be taken of the matter. Bishop, for plaintiff; Green, for defendants. After the trial, plaintiff, through his atter-ncy, presented the \$7.50, amount of verdict

Seaforth Channel (Variation 28 9 10 m Basterly in 1868). Dall Patch. A rocky patch with the shoat of the Thursday, Feb 25 has been found off hypumpt harbor, the shoat MECHANICS' LITERARY INSTITUTE. The est part bearing N. by S., distant 4 cables from Defeat point at the castern entrance. The entertainment on Tuesday evening was of a patch libs cast and west, about 11 cables in

> Hodges Reef-A rock that dries 2 feet at low f the group of Islands at the junction of the Seaforth chaenel and the Lama passage. It lies midway between the west point of Deer Island, and the small Tree Island; bearing East 21 cables from the latter.

Hydographic Office, Admiralty, 16th December, 1868.

DEPARTURES.-The George S. Wright fo Sitks, and the Wilson G. Hunt and Eliza The Hunt carried Clympia passengers for civil struggle raged in the States, had was crowded and the evening passed pleas- opposition on the Sound promises to be

BEAUTIFUL VIEWS-Mr. F. Daily, of Fort street, has lately taken several charming photographic views of Government House and surroundings; the Admiral's House at Esquimalt; H.M. ship Zealous, with a number of the officers grouped on deck. The views are the finest we have seen produced in the colony. The value of several of the pictures is enhanced by the fact that they contain faithful full-length likenesses of the Governor and Mrs Seymour, the Admiral and Mrs Hastings, and other persons

f this society, on Tuesday night, the following officers were elected-President. A. F. Keyser : Vice-President, Joshua Davies : Secretary, Robert Lowenberg; Treasurer, Charles Lombard. The society resolved not to disband, and we understand that it is their intention to remove the Gymnasium apparatus to a central part of the city. The Albambra, it is believed, will be the spot.

FAREWELL SALE-Mr McCrea's sale was largely attended and very satisfactory prices were obtained. The bidding was spirited, and when the last lot was reached with an emphasis upon the words "Going, going," few present but felt a keen pang of regret when they remembered that the worthy Knight of the Hammer, who for many years has enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his

A Comox Grievance.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: - I observe

gentleman must remember being in Comox last autumn in company with Mr. Pearse and Rev. Mr. Garrett, when he was told by two or Rev. Mr. Garrett, when he was told by two or three different parties of the irregularity Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana. Vice President

If she came in the next day or the next week was invaded by a detachment of American soldiers under Capts. Pickett and Pleasanton, who laid claim to it as a portion of the territory of the United States; and none have forgotten how sharply and rapidly the paper missisfant at its southern portion, while further north Rosario Strait becomes the dividing line. At the time gerous rock in Shakwell passage between Hope the Oregon Treaty was sigued, very north of the British Government, and Gen. Harney and Colonel Casey on the side of the Americans; how a large force of American soldiers was poured into San Juan Island, and entrenches the side of the unitarity of the unitarity of the design of the soldier and respectively. The following information respecting a derivative of the 20th:

\*\*The channel that separates Yancouver Island from the Maintand County of the County of the United States; and none have forgotten how washes this Island at its southern portion of the 20th:

\*\*States; and none have forgotten how washes this Island at its southern portion of the 20th:

\*\*States of the Royal Hespital.\*\*

\*\*The channel that separates Yancouver Island from the Maintand County of the United States. The following intermediate of the Royal Hespital.

\*\*States: The following intermediate of the Royal Hespital.\*\*

\*\*The channel that separates Yancouver Island. The following the pour of the territory of the United States; and none have forgotten how washes this Island at its southern portion of the 20th:

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\*\*The channel that the finds of the Royal Hespital.\*\*

\*\*The channel that the finds of the Royal Hespital.\*\*

\*\*The channel tha

> our mite to the treasury from which their sal-aries are paid; and the Douglas has caused more loss to the settlement during the past year than her withdrawal would entail for the

Public feeling on the subject has been very strong, and manifested itself in a public meeting held an the 15th inst. at which resolutions ing held an the loth last, at which resolutions were passed conveying the thanks of the settlement to the Hon. J. S. Helmcken for bringing the irregularity of the steamer Douglas before the Council, and appointing Mr. James McNish a delegate to Victoria to lay the grievances of the settlers before his Excellency the Governor. The meeting was then adjourned to

ROBERT C. COLEMAN. Comox, Feb. 16, 1869.

THE bark Cyans is receiving coal at Brodrick's wharl for Sitka,

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.-It will be remember should declare what the result would be without Georgia. The Senate had adopted this rule, that the objection to counting the votes of Georgia was not in order, but the House had voted not to count the vote of Georgia. When the Senate returned to the hall Mr. Wade announced that the joint resolution had been sustained. Mr. Butler snapped back with angry slurs at the Senate and its President, insisting upon his objection. Mr. Wade said the vote could be counted. Mr. Katler at the ton of his voice, cried out. Butler, at the top of his voice, cried out.
I appeal from your decision." Mr. Wade
said, "there is no appeal." The excitemen
became intense. There was the wildest conthe thoroughly excited body. Mr. Butler, again, at the top of his voice, appealed from the decision without avail. Messrs Saulsbury and Doollitle sprang to their feet and burled invectives at Buller. Mr. Butler ourled them back. Half the members and pectators were on their feet swinging their with rage. Mr. Wade was cool and obsti nate, but incapable of preserving order.

"Let us have peace," came from the Demeratic side. Mr. Butter, with his sleeves rolled up, shouted that the Senate ought to have leave to go home; that the House could take care of itself, intimating that the Senate and its President were interlopera. The excitement at this point described. It extended through

others were in a plot to abduct Mr Li oln: He declares that assassination was n ver spoken of to him, and was not agreed on by nocence of his mother, maintains that every from her knowledge, and says she was sim man, whose evidence, it will be remen caused Mrs Surrati's conviction. Sprat proposes to tell everything he knews, the good, bad and indifferent, and make oath to it. He feels, it is said, that it will be so impartial and straightforward that it will be

WE have before us a very elaborate report, addressed to Mr. McCulloch, the United States Secretary to the Treasury, by Israel T. Hatch, on the subject of the trade between the United States and Canada, and the results of the abrogration of the Beciprocity Treaty recently in operation between these two nations. So far as we can judge, the Report is most flattering to the intelligence, enterprise and judge ment of the Canadians; and robs Unole Sam of a great deal of the lustre that used to dezzle the world into the belief that the American was the amartest" specimen of the genus home in dereation Mr. Hatch begins with the sid of a number of statistical tables, by showing that the Canadian trade with the United States was always more favorable to Canada than to the Republic; and he gloats; over the idea that since the determination of the Treaty, the revenue of the United States has been increased to the extent of \$5,000,000 in gold from duties levied on Canadian produce—the quantity, he says, being about the same as that imported when it was admitted duty free lo This makes two facts, we think very palpable : first, that the United States is dependent on the Dominion for certain articles that she cannot herself produce; and second, that Mr. McCulloch finds it necessary to take \$5,000,000 in gold out of the pockets of his countrymen, and employs Mr. Hatch to write a report, in order to console the taxpayers, by showing up the subtlety and craft of the Canadians. It is wonderful to what pality shifts statesmen are driven in order to persuade people to part with their money in the shape of taxes, when they know that the existence of the tax is slowly but surely destroying their trade. Mr. Hatch proceeds to find out, by an ingenious course of reasoning, that the great highway of che St. da wronce is dangerous during free institutions is supposed to be the creeking and it represented nothing. The Atturbed of the manufacturers of air from the Morth and South and concludes that the traffic from the West cupts by the natural vertex of air from the insiste, if the United States Southors know their business, must be the channel through which all United States produced and states are instituted and the following the prosent of the probability of the current of the probability of the insiste, if the United States produced a supposed to be the creeking and the represented nothing to do with the Government of the probability of the current of the current of the the continue of the continue o

one province to another, which by Confederation is prohibited, as by the 16 and 17 Victoria, chapter 107, section 163, "No goods on passengers shall be carried from goods or passengers shall be carried from one port of the British possessions in Asia, Africa or America, to any other part of the same possessions except in British ships. What an unconscionable set of people these Canadians are! they go and confederate themselves without ov regard for American ship owners, and prevent their monopolizing the trade of the maritime portions of the Dominion,

to the exclusion of Canadian vessels. It may be urged that the American Govern ment is the most exclusive in the world in that respect, but then the Americans are a free people, which accounts for their tendency to make free with the rights of everybody else, while taking such extreme care of their own. Mr. Hatch is nervously alive to the fact that vessels can be built in Canada for one half the cost of the same description of craft in the United States ; he says :- "Our lake marine and our railways now have to compete with the British Canadian carrying systems, constructed at half the cost of their American rivals. Admit Canadian vessels to registry and the asserted ownership will be nominal. Their admission will be equivalent to a repeal of the navigation laws, permitting foreign vessels to coast and carry goods from one part to another," and yet he feels aggrieved because Confederation has deprived the Americans of that privilege in Canadian waters. The remainder of the report

is merely a laudatory account of American canals and American every thing else, which we have no possible objection to but Mr Hatch may possibly realize some day that there are other people in the world besides American citizens, and that the great feature in

Detail British Column, "An edverliar pality to materials used in fore the minutes of the previous day were shall this journal will be subship building, in fact so much so, fore the minutes of the previous day were spean in Victoria on or about the 8th of the they have almost monepolised that they have almost monepolised the whole of the ship building trade; and the whole of the ship building trade; and he continue as the editor; and it is unthe whole of the ship building trade; and he continue as the editor; and it is unthe whole of the ship building trade; and he continue as the editor; and it is unthe whole of the ship building trade; and he continue as the editor; and it is unthe whole of the ship building trade; and he continue as the editor; and it is unthe whole of the ship building trade; and he continue as the editor; and it is unthe whole of the ship building trade; and he continue as the editor; and it is unthe ship building trade; and he continue as the editor; and it is unthe ship building trade; and he continue as the editor; and it is unthe ship building trade; and he continue as the editor; and it is unthe ship building trade; a

farce. It appeared to him to be an attempt to crush an important minority. Mr Trutch thought the right of protest was derived entirely from the custom followed in that House, but on previous occasions the pro--tests referred to measures enacted; in this case it was only a record on a matter of opinion, and in that record certain statements were put forward as facts which in his opinion might be open to question. He did not think Mr Robson had any right to tax the Government with a desire to arnsh any one in the case, as he could not see what the Government had to do vin the matter, nor could be word tyrannical apply in reference to the subject. To teake their protest op the books as it stood would be tyranny towards the majority. Dr. Carrall did not case whether the protest was expunsed or care whither the protest was expunged or not; he only stood up to protect the privi-leges of the House. If the protect was expunged, the same sentiments could be em-bedied in another form and sent to Queen Victoria. Mr. Holoropk had brought forward a protest a short time since, and the gentlemen who now felt themselves aggreved gentlemen who now felt themselv's aggreved had voted against its being placed on the books. Mr. Wood hoped that no party vote would be east on the subject; for his part, if the protest had been more carefully worded he would not have raised any objection, but as it stood he certainly could not vote for its being retained on the books. Mr. Alexander being retained on the books. Mr Alston desired that the protest might remain, because it was a record of his opinion; he had le't the House before the vote was taken under the impression that the debate was going to be adjourned. Mr. Havelock! thought that as advisers of the Crown the minority had the right to put the protest on the books in the present form, otherwise the opinion of the majority, only would be known. Mr. Homphreye thought that although some of the members might not possess "infinite wit" that they nevertheless know the difference the ween as the with and a heades w." The Quancil was not a representative body, it was kind of "Star Chamber; out repre-

of the future prospects of that important grounds that one of the signers of the protest derstood that the services of Mr. H. E. tion, of the shareholders present, instead of breview of industry in the United States. branch of industry in the Unitee States, if some coup d'etat on the part of the American Government does not accomplish the reinstatement of American ship wrights in their former prosperity. The wrights in their former prosperity. The it contained was improperly stated. Mr. westmitster without a new spaper; but it is the exercise of its rights, and that therefore they prejudiced thems lives; but the American coasters have been cobbed of a. Walkem, as one of the protestants, held that mentioned that the plant of the Yale Ez. Duke of Buckingham; in April 1st, and that although the lights of the provided was the only guide away ariner will be brought down the river and had although the lights of the before the Confederation of the provinces; rom Standing Orders; and that so far as any the publication of a new paper commenced at Hudson Bay Company had been assailed for their could then array metabolics.

> Donglas arrived from Nanaimo yesterday afternoon with 25 passengers and a quantity Nanaimo on Thursday night, and was engaged in taking in coal when the Douglas left.

#### Trachidson Bay Companying ods

From the Canadian News, Jan. 9. dovernor of the company in the room of some of the largest shareholders to induce the Earl of Kimberley, who had resigned them o join him.

The Chairman—That is a very different

Mr. Gladstone's Ministry Sir Curtis Lampson presided and explained that the meeting was called, not for the consideration of the general busof Kimberley as Governor, When his own benefit when held that the board had if he accepted office in the Administra- taken the right course in consulting the but the directors, considering it very desirable that a man of Lord Kimberley's standing and position, more particularly if he should afterwards join the Ministry of 90 per cent of the colonisation question, seeing that the proposal would have involved them in very great expense, adding that he would never consent to carry out a policy which was opposed to the views tion he must resign his post as Governor, if he should afterwards join the Ministry, of 90 per cent. of the proprietors. Had the should have a perfect knowledge of the directors seen their way to carrying out the affairs of the company, so as to be able to proposal of colonisation without the expendiadvise the Government win any negotiations that might be carried on between them and the company, induced him to board to carry out that price, subject to the accept the office. He ought to add that them and the company, induced bian to accept the office. He ought to add that his lordship had filled the post of governor very much to the satisfaction of his colleagues, that he took a deep interest in its affairs, and had made himself fully conversant with its business and with all circumstances connected with its position, and that the knowledge he had so acquired outliness of the success of the success

they could then carry merchandise from reference was made to proteste, it was deone province to another, which by Confed. Cidedly in favor of the reference of them that that compensation, could not be in the shape of a money payment. He (Mr Gerstenberg) thought it would be we'l to ascerof Island produce. The steamship John L. tenberg) thought it would be well to ascer-tain whether they could not find some other Stephens, from Victoria for Sitks, reached purchaser than the Canadian Government. He could find those who would purchase their territory of 4,000,000 acres for a mil-

Mr. Colville-That is business. Mr. Gerstenberg Yes, that was a business-like proposal, and if the company would enter 10to a provisional agreement with him. and give bim two months within which to pany was held on Tuesday last to elect a would in the meantine communicate with

make a downright ofter on the instant, nor did he mean suything of an individual for the consideration of the general bus-iness of the company, but for the special purpose of supplying the place of the Earl sin Bay shareholders themselves for their

ture of a large amount of money, they would

of a competent arbitrator. While the ed in the quartates and gless. The room \$5 each, and the Anderson for \$4. If a recenting cost in the States, had was crowded and the crowing passed pless. The room to be roughly a recenting the state of the States, had was crowded and the crowing passed pless. the Imperial Government present its saily and profitably.

Br Glectric SPECIAL TO THE DAILY

Eastern NEW YORK, Feb. 16-tiated by Caleb Cushing ment of Colombia cone States the exclusive right ter-pecanic canal across trien at any point that me United States. The Col concedes six miles of land canel balf for its own be half for the party underta tion. The Colombian G ceive ten per cent. of the first ten years, and after 22 per cent of the nett to be ratified by the Uni

The surveys are to b years after ratification. in five years and to be fi after the ratification, oth fails. The charter is to the canal to be under the Congress is to fix the ra navigation is to be ope time of peace, but closed may seek to avail thems tages. It is estimated th \$100,000,000. The ago, was organized in N Cooper as President. to commence the work. ever, at liberty to give the or any other private com States can itself under

of the canal. New York, Feb. 16. thorities refuse to reco Consul except as a com turalized Americans are without trial. The Cor-less supported from W cans desiring to leave the ed by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. the debate in the Senate bama treaty not a sir favor of its rat ication.

Euro London, Feb. 16.-T the new Parliament tool The members of the Ho
Charlos of Peers o he
was delivered by Roys
read by the Lord Charc
of the speech is as follor

The Queen assures mone of Great Britain with foreign Powers are character. The threate the Great Powers. A b the neget ations with the place on a durable basis ought to exist between I The disturbances in Ne newed, but the Queen is and moderation on the ment will prevent a rect happy events. The Es framed on the basis of ed efficiency in the admini suspension of the writ Ireland is regarded as olesiastic arrangements tion for their finel adju large demand upon th Hous s when acting up Queen concludes as foll ded that a careful regard interests involved, and to ligion; and that through the principles of equal ju-before them, Parliament divided feeling of the the aide of loyalty and l

> the sympathi s of our Brazi i an reports say
> Paragnay are ended; the
> oneupy, Ascendion, the
> fled by order of Lopez
> doned the country and MADRID, Feb. 16 -

favor of freedom of reli for the abolition of ce The people gathered lodelid yesterday, and PARIS, Feb, 16 .- Cou rived here with the repli-ernment to the resolution of Paris, which will meet CADIZ, Feb. 16 -Acti being made for the imm

, Tues Califor

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. after almost dyi g out, etart. Eight cases were but to-day the number i The Red Cross Kni Wales, for San Francisconth, England, on Feb Arrived-Steamer A Milan, Teckalet; bark Madison. N. Sailed-Bark Gold send; February 18th,

DEATH OF MRS. McDo Times publishes the lady : "Our readers wit the pain with which we ing the death of Mrs. M of the Hon, William Minister of Public Worl died last night at 12:30 several weeks duration plaint, we believe, was had suffered for some y of ber busband who is putlic business, and it the family, we teel that but we are confident th

pathy of the community heavy bereavement."
The London correspondent

s it will be sab

ined that the pro-had been strictly ing is not taking estion of colonisa-

resent, instead of body. It appeared Legislature were lling spiri', charg-

ing been inert in and that therefore

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proposed was that emselves for their that the board had in consulting the he proposal would

posed to the views prietors. Had the carrying out the

money, they would What the prospec-

he intention of the

endanger the cominess. On inquiry, it would have en-

I success had they ely for the purpose ey done so it would

tem to the state of

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becoming year by

at Ottawa, 180

21. -About 12:30

rear of the Queen's veted to be on fire, len stail-case hebind

story to story until

Ecomo thence it

one side, the Royal ces of the St. Law-ay on the other. An me of the clerks to

Bank outside the

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ngs, except the side upied by the printing tompt was made to

d paper stock, about out, but so fast was ourlog element that to beat a basty re-

nmeuse stone ride of ing, five stories high, ped över with a terhe work of destrucid the printing presses

but a portion of the ockened, charred and ouilding in our city, and book binding es-

at difficulty was ex-

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totally destroyed.

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destruction smong

O'Coppor and Albert antity of snow on the required unusual vigi-sece on fire 11 Al the

Mr. Desbarets was

out and dil good ser-

m's Printer was i:or \$60,000.

saving property.

remained. bluop

some two or three

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SRITISH COLONIST

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SRITISH COLONIST

Castern States.

New York, Feb. 16.—The treaty negotiated by Caleb Cushing with the Government of Colombia concedes to the United States the exclusive right to construct an insubstance of an address delivered at a mask.

The "P. 8. Bartlett" movement, with extra Jowels, Chromometer Balance, Patent Bafety Pinlon, and all other late improvements; in a solid 3 or Coin The same in 4 oz. case, \$30 in 5 oz case, \$33 coin.

The "Waltham Watch Co.3" movement, with extra Jew-substance of an address delivered at a mask.

The "Waltham Watch Co.3" movement, with extra Jew-substance of an address delivered at a mask. New York, Feb. 16.—The treaty negonated by Caleb Cushing with the Government of Colombia concedes to the United States the exclusive right to construct an inter-oceanic canal across the Isthmus of Darrien at any point that may be selected by the United States. The Colombian Government In the Colombian Government of Isthmus of Darrien at any point that may be selected by the United States. The Colombian Government of Isthmus of Darrien at any point that may be selected by the Isthmu first ten years, and after the canal is paid for the above pamphlet has been circulated on 22 per cent of the nett profile. The treaty your side of the water. The writer thinks to be ratified by the Uni ed States.

The surveys are to be made within two lions sterling would be a reasonable sum to

The surveys are to be made within two years after ratification. The work to tegin in five years and to be finished to 15 years after the ratification, otherwise, the charter fails. The charter is to run 100 years, and the canal to be under the control of the U.S. Obgress is to fix the rate of tolls, and the canal to be under the control of the U.S. Obgress is to fix the rate of tolls, and the navigation is to be open to all nations in time of peace, but locked to belligerenis who may seek to avail themselves of its advantages. It is estimated that the canal is ideas to remain the control of the U.S. Obgress is to fix the rate of tolls, and the substitute of peace, but locked to belligerenis who may seek to avail themselves of its advantages. It is estimated that the canal is ideas to remain the days of their lives. Making his adventages, who may seek to avail themselves of its advantages. It is estimated that the canal in the days of their lives. Making his adventages, was organized in New York with Peter or any other private company, or, the United or any, other private company, or, the United States can dissipate and rate of the construction of the canal.

New York, Feb. 16.—The Havana authorities refuse to recognize the American Consultation and the way and as Lieut Felix O'Byrne, of the place where the protection of the way and as Lieut Felix O'Byrne, of the place where the way and the way and the way and the timest from the bear and depeature from the way and gown leading to his sudden returned to the way and the wa

ed by the Government. Court-martial, confirmed by the President,

the debate in the Senate to-day on the Ala- led to tis name being spricken from the bama treaty not a single member was in the rolls, and Felix was at sea again. Then he betook hims litto New Y we and Wash 4 favor of its ratification,

LONDON, Feb. 16 .- The formal opening of the new Parliament took place this afternoon. The members of the House assembled at the

was delivered by Royar a Speech of the was delivered by the Lord Chancellor. The substance of the speech is as follows:

The Queen assures the Lords and Commons of Great Britain that all the relations with loreign Powers are of the most friendly character. The threatened hostilities in the East have been prevented by a Contennes of the Great Powers. A hope is expressed that the neget ations with the Ueited States will place on a durable basis the friendship which place on a durable basis the friendship which ought to exist between Eogland and America. The disturbances in New Zealand are re-newed, but the Queen is sure that prudence and moderation on the part of the Government will prevent a recurrence of such un-happy events. The Estimates have been framed on the basis of economy coupled with efficiency in the administrative sarvice. The efficiency in the administrative service. The suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in Ireland is regarded as unneccessary. Ecolesiastic arrangements for Ireland are to be considered by Parliament. The legislation for their final adjustment will make a large demand upon the wisdom of both Hous s when acting upon this subject. The Queen concludes as follows—"I am persuaded that a careful regard will be had to the interests involved, and to the welfare of reinterests involved, and to the welfare of religion; and that through the application of the principles of equal justice to the question before them. Parliament will escure an undivided feeling of the people of Ireland on the aide of loyalty and law, which will efface the memory of the past collision, and observe the sympathics of our affectionate people."

Brazi im reports say that hostilities in Paraguay are ended; their forces permanently occupy. Assention, the inhebitants having fled by order of Lopez. Lopez has abandoned the country and gone to Bolivia.

Maprip. Feb. 16 - Popular demonstra-MADRID, Feb. 16—Popular demonstrations are again being made in this city in
favor of freedom of religious worship—also
for the abordion of capital punishment.

The people gathered in the sheets of Vallodalid yesterday, and protected against
military conscription.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Count Waleski has ar-

rived here with the reply of the Greek Gov-ernment to the resolution of the Conference of Paris, which will meet again to receive it. CADIZ, Feb. 16 — Active preparations are being made for the immediate embarkation of 6,000 troops for Cubs.

SEOR REUD SURFERNIS SEED SI TI Caur, California, Tues SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16. The small pex, after almost dying out, has made another start. Eight cases were reported yesterday, but to-day the number reported is less.

The Red. Cross Knight, from Newport,

Wates, for San Francisco, put in at Potts-mouth, England, on Feb. 1st. Arrived—Steamer Ajax, Portland; bk. Milan, Teekalet; bark Emma Augusta, Port

Madison.

Sailed—Bark Gold Hunter, Port Townsend; February 18th, bark Florence, Sea-

Canada.

DEATH OF MRS. McDougall. The Ottawa Times publishes the following obituary no ice on the death of the above-mentioned the pain with which we chronicle this morning the death of Mrs. McDongal, the wife of the Hon. Witham McDougail, C. B., Minister of Public Works. Mrs McDougall died last night at 12:30, after an illness of several weeks' duration, though her complaint, we believe, was one from which she had suffered for some years. Of the grief of her husband who is now in England on put lie business, and the other members of the family, we teel that we dare not speak, but we are confident. That the state of the but we are confident that the entire sym-pathy of the community is with them in their heavy bereavement." The London correspondent of the Toronto

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

trouble in the latter place about a little mire diswback take by which it was sligged he got the Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach

world, and the cures effected by its use are no wonderful as to astonish every nne. Its pre-eminence as a remed) for billious and liver complaints and derangements of the stomech and bowels, its no longer amaster of disputs or doubt. In these diseases the ben ficial effects of Hol-loway's invaluable Pills are no permanent and extensive that the wade system is mnovated, the organs of disput tion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation protec-ted, so that both physical and more longrapare increased. gust of his associates. Then we hear of him I the

do him hipstice. Then we lost right him for a time. Now a friend sends us a copy of the Cork (Ireland) Examiner, in which was find a question from the Westmastr Indian pendent on the subject of the late on was

for Perliament. We quote:

Mr Rearden's arrivel has conted a commotion in town. Accompanied by his friend,
Colonel O'Byrne, of the United States Army.

Happy Rearden, to have such a friend to accompany bim! What matters it that the roll of the United States Army bears not the name of "Colonel O'Byrne?" What prophet

hath honor in his own country?" What prophet hath honor in his own country?" Happy Felix! Both hemispheres ring with your praise; the Old World and the New pay tribute to your transcendent genius. Within four short years you have worn as many colors—black, bine, green and grey. The black and blue were torn from your shoulders, the gray was never to your liking and the green you hardly ornamented.

- Colonel O'Byrne, of the United States Army, we slute you 1—S. F. Alta, and and the green with the states of the state

discussion arese on the right of all minorities to place protects on the minutes of the Council, owing to the desire of the supporters of Confederation to avail themselves of that privilege after the defeat of Wednesday. The right was generally conceded, but it was also stated that it was competent for the other side to add a protest afterwards, and to (if the House so desired) expunge the protest first recorded, and also, if the circumstances first recorded, and also, if the circumstances required, censure the first pasties, protesting, and to (if the House so desired) expunge the into estimate the first pasties, protesting, and to (if the House so desired) expunge the into estimate the first recorded, and also, if the circumstances required, censure the first pasties, protesting, and to the first pasties, protesting, and to the first pasties of the first pasties are also to the first pasties of the first pasties of the first pasties are the first pasties of t LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL-Yesterday a sharp

Victoria Nursery & Seed Establishment.

DE TORIST MITCHELISTO & JOHNSTON STONE SOLO SIT Offer for sale a full assortment of

New Seeds for the Farm and Garden,

dools' The bulk grown by themselves and harvested in prime condition.

The stock of Grasses, Clovers, Lucerne, Trefoil, Turnips, Rape, Mangolds, Carrots, &c., is the most complete, choice and extensive ever offered in this Colony. Of Garden and Vegetable Seeds, the selection [including all the best kinds in

tivation] is unrivalled, and of same same lattice base of same same lattice base of same lattice. ob estable and Only the most beautiful kinds have been grown.

Just received per " Prince of Wates," stussom beanisman-teal

cultivation is unrivalled, and of

Garden Ironmongery, Saynor's Cutlery, Iron Hand-Lights, Flower Pots, &c. Printed Catalogues to be had at the SEED STORE, Occidental Buildings, Fort treet, or at NURSERY GROUNDS, Fort street.



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

The result of his labors was a glorious success for himself and suffering humanit for the celebrated PLANTATION ENTIRES was thus made known to the world. PLANTATION HITTERS being an article of real merit, founded upon new principles, and relying wholly upon the vegetable world for its medicinal effects, worked a rapid revolution in the history of medicine, and became as a household word all over the civilized world. The cabalistic S. T.—1860—X. was a talisman of health, and the demand for the PLANTATION BITTERS soon far exceeded the abilities of the proprietors to supply. m of St. Croix Rum, made expressly for the compounding of these Bitters, the quantity was inadequate. It therefore became necessary that arrangements upon an extensive scale abroad should at once be made, and an agent was dispatched to St. Thomas for that purpose. He was fortunate in securing and leasing several plantations on some of the largest and most productive estates on the island. Houses, stills and presses were erected as if by magic, which utterly "astonished the natives." The services of experienced men and natives of the island were producted, and very soon the proprietors of the PLANTATION BITTERS were in a position cured, and very soon the proprietors of the PLANTATION BUTTERS were in a position to supply their laboratory with all the perfectly pure St. Order Burn resided in manufacturers turing the GREAT DESPETICATIONIC AND INVIGORATOR. The above cut represents store the natives creating the sugar cane and otherwise preparity it for the stills and presents stored in the state and presents and state of the state state o

no the public credit. The questions re- chao is that in some further properties (a

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. Sold by all Dealers throughout the World. s by INSURANCE AGENCY Tiend Jeven of goldly houst of liw stells

LIFE City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow.
For Rates of Premium, apply to

J. ROBERTSON STEWART.
Agent.
Wharr street. Victoria, B. C., 1868. oels daw ly

slove is controlled a real state of the U.S. start, and state of being conditions of the pringfield Nursery, and state of being on their way for Siriat, tor which por creating of the other than the oth

# could now marry say young lasy in San been lavois AI OTORIA with now marry say young lasy in San larent for Mill Owers Strupad nos, nowever, attemited with its facew a gat out West who was will ug to the property me when I bad's a cent, and now last out the property me when I bad's a cent, and now last out the property me when I bad's a cent, and now last out the property me when I bad's a cent, and now last out the property of the property of the property set. Whate Oil —Mr. D. wwon's schooler was the city of stempare has named it the action in action and the property of the proper

In consequence of the increasing demand for their Seeds, and in order to retain the confidence of their customers, THE LARGEST, MOST RELIABLE AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF STOCK OF STOCK OF SELECTED STOCK OF

Colonial-raised Agricultural, Garden and Flower Seeds Ever offered on this Coast.

Especial attention is called to their various GRASS AND OTHER FARM SEEDS, which are now, and for the first time in this Colony, Gudranteed of Home Growth. a data sales a believe a deep believe a deep believe and bel A SPECIAL PRIZE was awarded them at Yale, and Honorary Certificate at Victoria Agricultural Shows of 1868 for samples of

J. & B. have on the way from Europe, overland, many Useful and Oreamenta' Novelties for amateur and professional Gardeners. FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES, Garden and House Plants, Bulbs, and other Nursery Stock securely packed for fravels Catalogues at the Store and Nurseries, as usual.

solution was carried. Dr. Helmoken's motion to recommend a drawback on bissuit made from imported flour was also carried. Mr a Holbrook's presolution a recommending \$1000 reward for the discovery of a pass to Kootenay through the Selkirk range was lost, Mr Walkem's resolution to offer a premium of \$2500 for the first Quartz Mill in this part of the colony was negatived.

colony from imported wheat, on which duty has been paid. After a short debate, the re-

for a few short months. The decision of a

ington, ran for the Legislature in the formet place, on the Democratic ticket, in one of the Five Points Wards, and got into serious

wrong man's name in the right place on a

Mr Havelock's resolution recommending the Governor to offer for the first 100 bags containing 100 lbs. each of sugar manufactured from beers \$1000; for 100 bags in the next succeeding year \$150; and for same quantity next succeeding year \$100, was carried. lady: "Our readers will share with us in The Council, in committee, amended and

BUSINESS CARDS,

Council then adjourned till 1 p.m. to-day.

COLONIST JOB OFFICE

AND CHRONICLE. Saturday, February 27, 1869

THE telegraph brings us the en-Superior to Puget Sound has passed the lower House. This measure is much more modest in its demands than the bill that granted enormous subsidies in money and land to the Union Pacific and Central companies not done it. now engaged in the construction of a railroad across the continent. The last-mentioned measure was a stupendons "job." Practically the United States Government has paid for the building of that road, and in doing so has converted into millionaires a few speculators who three years ago could not have controlled \$100,000. It is not probable that, having been once successfully humbugged with a railroad scheme, the U.S. government is disposed to submit quietly to the same operation in a similar direction. It is not surprising, therefore, to find the Northern Pacific Railroad Bill quite reasonable and respectable in ita requirements. It does not ask for any aubsidy either in money or in govern-ment bends, or in any way to add to the public debt. Instead of requiring the issue of United States bonds, as heretofore, for which the Government has no security except a second mortgage and one-half the compensation for Government troops, it provides that the Government shall guarantee the interest only on a limited amount of the bonds of the Company, which does not exceed one-half the estimated cost of the road, which bends are to be seeured by a first mortgage on all its Mr Ring gave notice of resolution for Revis-property, to be made to the Secre-tary of the Treasury of the United United Colony. Dr. Helmeken gave notice States, the Company being required to pay the principal and interest as they become due, to indemnify the United United Colony. Br. Heinited gave solice of motion for enquiry relating to disposition of fees received in the Supreme Court. Mr. Walkem, for leave to bring in a bill relative States for said guarantee of interest. All the compensation for transporting troops, supplies, munitions of war, mails, &c., is to be retained by the Government, for which along the line with private bills was carried. The Common of this road the Government is now required to pay, as shown by the re- passed through committee; ordered for third ports of the Quartermaster-General, reading to-morrow. The Governor, in Mesover \$6,000,000 per annum, being a sage No. 10, sent down returns respecting snm very much larger than the annuschools, called for on 12th January last. al amount of said guarantee, and is a The St. Andrew's Church Incorporation Bill forther security to the Government. In case of any deficiency, the Secretary of the Treasury is empowered at any time to order one third of the gross earnings of the road to be paid into the Treasury of the United passed through committee; third reading for States until all such deficiencies shall Thursday. Mining Bill comes up to-morrow. be made good. To secure the pay- The Council adjourned till 11 a.m. to-day. ment of the principal of said bonds, in addition to the first mortgage above mentioned, the Company is required to pay into the Treasury of the United States two per cent. of the gross earnings of the read, which is to be in the beaviest work completed. The flume on vested as a sinking fund for the redempartion of said bonds at maturity. This is claimed to be the inauguration of a new policy, and while it does not increase the public debt or require the issue of Government bonds, it so extends the said of the Government as to insure the prose cution of this enterprise, without danger of adding to the public burdens or hazarding the public credit. The questions red ghan is that in some further prospecting this maining to be answered are, whether, in the event of the bill becoming law, capitalists will be found willing to invest their night from Monday next it is expected the money in its construction whether the inducements are sufficient to bring out their funds? and whether the Government aid proposed to be extended is sufficient to insure the immediate commencement of the work?

TE WED SIGN BOST . O . Wednesday, Feb 24 THERE is in San Francisco a middle-aged man, who a year since was at work by the month as a mechanic, and not worth a dol-Far. To-day he is worth at least \$1,000,000 in hard coip, and his income from one mine alone is over \$1,500 per day. He is investing his money in San Francisco real estate The other day a friend was joking him on the subject of marriage, remarking that he could now marry any young lady in San Francisco, to which he replied: "Well, I knew a gal out West who was willing to marry me when I had't a cent, and now I'm able, I'm going to marry her."

WHALE OIL .- Mr. Dawson's schooner Kate arrived from the Gulf of Georgia yesterday with 2400 gallons of whale oil, consigned to Lowe Bres. Mr. Dawson, we learn, designs establishing his station on Cortez Island, nearly on a line with the month of Bute Inlet, in the vicinity of which he anticipates a good "catch" during the coming season.

An unfortunate man applied for work at off! with Est

Police Court, appeared a tall, unshaven and Expedition—Capt. Roys, has loaded and unshorn individual bearing the name of tested his bombs, and expects to sail in the unshorn individual bearing the name of tested his bombs, and expects to sail in the Colony. But I entertain the fixed belief Alfred Waterhouse—his appearance indicating that, notwithstanding his name, his accurate the clay Sound, off the mouth of which it is his quaintance with the agreeous element, either intention to cruise in search of the cleagin
intention to cruise in search of the cleaginquaintance with the aqueous element, either intention to cruise in search of the cleaginfor internal or external use, is of rather an ous monsters of the deep. The expedition couraging piece of intelligence that ancient date. Alfred was charged with in- is provided with every appliance necessary the bill introduced into Congress to vading the premises of Mrs G. E. Nias, at for the successful prosecution of whaling, and provide for the construction of a Beacon Hill, and attempting to force his Northern Pacific Railroad from Lake way through a window with an axe or club at the highly seasonable hour of two o'clock on Monday morning.

Judge Pemberton-Well, how do you

Prisoner-I believe I crawled in through a fence. Sorry for it, though. Wish' I had

Sergeant Bowden-This man has been lounging here for three or four months doing nothing. He has about \$1500 in the bank.

Judge Pemberton-Have you any who can give you a character? Prisoner-N-n-o; I guess not. Not any

one in partik'ler. No l Judge Pemberton-Can you get any one to go your security that you will keep the

Prisoner-I guess I can keep the pieces it I want to without security; and if I break the pieces, why, you can eatch me before I

get off the Island, I guess, can't you? Judge Pemberton-I think so, I'll try, at any rate. Office McMillan-This man has lived iso-

lated for a long time. His disposition is rather peculiar. Judge Pemberton-I should say it is.

will remand you for three days, Waterhouse; in the meantime the police will make inquiries as to your character. Exit Alfred, looking unhappy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, YESTERDAY -- MY Robson brought in a Report and a Bill from the Select Committee on the Supreme Courts. The Report was received and laid on the table, and ordered to be taken up to-morrow. Mr Ring gave notice of resolution for Revis-Walkem, for leave to bring in a bill relative to the taking of evidence in certain cases a'so, a Bill on the Law of Replevin, Mr. Holbrook's motion on mode of procedure Schools Bill, after some trifling amendments, committed in turn. The Drawbacks Bill

from the bank selected for piping. In a fort-

bringing 41 passengers, 103 head of sheep and a full freight of Oregon produce for Victoria consignees. Among the passengers appear the names of Generals Blake and Whittier, Cols. Reno and Platt, Major Allen, Capt Ramsay, C. A. Gillingham Eeq., and a detachment of U. S. soldiers. The military gentlemen belong to the U.S. army, and are on their way for Sitka, for which port the G. S. Wright will sail to-day. Mr Frank Tarbell, Purser, has our thanks for the customary favors.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS-STUMPAGE REDUCED .- Hon. Alvan Flanders has forwarded a dispatch from Washington City, a copy of which we have been sho on. It is to this effect : " The rate of stumpage has been fixed not to exceed twenty-five centper thousand." This is good news to our lumbermen generally, and Mr. Flanders is entitled to their thanks for his prompt action in the matter. - Seattle Intelligencer.

THE Alaska Territorial Bill-which provided that socion with a form of government the Freeport Mill, near Seattle, on Monday, similar to that of Washington Territorywas taken in, and before the larse of one has been lost in the United States Congress. hour had his right hand sawed completely Alaska, therefore, remains under military rale, one at all , one of sand bon money

A STRANGE CUSTOMER-Yesterday, at the | THE VICTORIA WHALING ADVENTURER'S a good report, will, no doubt, soon be heard from it.

> SERIOUS TROUBLE. - F. Mitchell, who for severil years kept a dry goods store on Government street, and for some months has been similarly engaged at San Francisco, was arrested on the 7th jest, in the latter city. for an alleged outrage on a girl fifteen years of age, who was employed in his store.

THE Eliza Anderson arrived from Puget Sound at 10 yesterday morning. She brought 20 passengers, 8 head of cat le and 200 head of sheep. The Anderson will sail at noon to-day, for Olympia and way ports.

An Express, but no mail, came through by the Wright yesterday. The Wright connected at Portland with the Continental from San Francisco.

NAVAL-H.M.S. Melacea has gone ou from Callao in search of the P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Arica, supposed to be lost or in distress.

THE U. S. revenue cutter Lincoln, Capt Selden, is expected here on the 1st March from San Francisco.

THE B. B. Co.'s bark Princess Royal hence, arrived at Valparaiso January 8th. The Confederate Candidates for Vic-

teria at the recent Election. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- In your i sue

of February 19th, in commenting on a letter signed "Confederate," you gave utterance to it the duty of every one who has the interest of the Colony at heart to undertake such " Or to the shameful abandonment of the

issus (Confederation) by one of the Confederate candidates for the city at the recent elec-

Now, sir, I might charitably imagine that these words were uttered in a moment of mental aberration, or were designed to afford the Confederate candidates for the city an opportunity to refute the aspersion cast upon tiem by Mr Robson, in the New Westmenster Columbian, at the close of the last election, and subsequently echoed in the Cariboo Sentinel Nevertheless, sir, whoever the candidate may be to whom you have referred, I, on my part plead "not guilty" to your charge, and I was one of the Confeder-ate candidates for the city. Dr Powell was the other. Neither of us abandoned the iseue. What is more, no Confederate or anti-Confederate acquainted with the circum-stances would even for one moment treat your remark other than as a gratuitous asper sion, or interpret is as a blind to cover a remore consonant with your views. It is only beyond this city that your aspersion might do any injury. Here, where all the circum-stances are understood, I am satisfied it is interpreted against yourself; for I am vain enough to believe that the people who know me and the part that I have taken in Con-lederation, would never believe that I would abandon Confederation so long as there was

the least possibility of success.

During the recent selection my utlerances were bold, fell, manly, without disguise or deception, and distinctly in favor of Confederation. The proof of the fact, it is true, cannot be as clearly set forth in the reports dressed, for a to the report of my first speech appeared in the Commist, I found my utterances so distorted and misreported, though unintentionally, I believe, that I make quested your late partner (knowing, as I did that there was no competent short-hand or long-hand reporter attended to the Colours; not to report my speeches, for I preferred night from Monday next it is expected the work will be completed.

From Postland.—The propeller George
S. Wright, Capt. Langdon, arrived from Portland at 3½ o'clock yesterday morning, remarks attributed to me that I never thought of, let slone uttered. I may here incidentally remark that in other countries where the press can afford to keep phonographic reporters, the speeches of the majority of public men go to the public in a better shape than when delivered; but in this colony, where there are no phonographic reporters attached to the press, public speakers have complained of being contin-bally misreported by the press, and at the same time that it would be useless to attempt correction, for it would have to be done on nearly every occasion when a discussion of any moment occurred. As a general rule, with rare exceptions, the press of the colony has, however, attempted with its imperfect reporters and limited space to report correctly, and may therefore be justly exonerated from intentional misreporting. In order, therefore, after this explanation, that I may place myself right before the public, and to disabuse your mind of the error into which I sincerely hope that you have been unwit-tingly led by hearsay—for you were not in the colony during the selection—I will produce an extract from my address to the electors at the recent selection. It expressed my opi ion then on Confederation. It expresses my opinion now; for the circumstances are still unaltered. If any one thinks it means abandoomont of Confedeaution, I cheerfully concede their right to do so, whilst I shall content myself with the assurance that the popular judgment will acquit me on reading it of any such charge. The ex-tract alluded to is as follows:

Cetalouties at the Stere and Murce ton, se nemal

With respect to Confederation I enter-tain no Untopian ideas whatever; neither do I advocate it at any and all bezards to the despondency into the prospect of a brighter future,—cause our people to take a greater pride in the greatness and consolidation of British power on this continent,-warm them with a glow of patriotic satisfaction at being a self-governing member of the British na-tion,—and, at the same time, to be admitted on such terms as would increase its prosperity by stimulating our industry and augmenting our population, and, over and above all, such as would ensure the progress and contentment of the people, I consider THAT IT WOULD BE YOUR DUTY AND MY DUTY, YOUR INTEREST AND MY INTEREST TO VOTE FOR CONFEDERATION. It, on the contrary, terms cannot be made with Canada that would after due examination produce a wellgrounded belief in the minds of the people that it would be to their interest to become a mem ber of the Dominion, I would promptly resist and strenuously oppose Confederation. But be fore the question can be FINALLY determined either for or against Confederation, our Government will have to open and con goriations as to the terms. Owing, however, to the Imperial Government withdrawing, at the instance of the Hudson Bay Company, from the original compact for the transfer of the Northwest territory and Rupert's Land to Canada, and by substituting under the sanction of an Imperial Act passed near the close of the last session of the Imperial Partiament new and objectionable terms to the pecuniary advantage of the Hudson Bay Company, calculated to cause a revulsion of public feeling in Canada, it is undetermined whether the Canadia Parliament. whether the Canadian Parliament will same tion the transfer of the Northwest territory Consequently negotiations as to the terms on which this Colony may be admitted into the Dominion will have to remain in abeyance till it is decided whether the Northwest territory will or will not be transferred to Canada. Under such circumstances the delay in the solution of the question depends on Canada; and in the meantime whilst the question remains in abeyance I consider

reforms as are attainable and within our

Now, sir, if I understand the meaning of

werds and sentences, I said, in the above

extract to the electors; firstly, that I was in

favor of Confederation on equitable and

beneficial terms, and on none other; sec-

each.

ondly, that until our Government opened and concluded negotian position to finally distermine whether Confederation would be for he benefit of the Colony or not; 3rd, that Osnad : refused to negotiate terms of admission till it had been determined whether the North west Territory would be transferred or not; 4th trat till Canada was ready to negotiate terms, the solution of the question of Confederation one to find even the color of abandonment in either of these propositions. On the contrary they contain a truthful statement explaining the real state of the issue in a manner suitable to the character of a public man soliciting the suffrages of a free people. Be-sides, my position as expressed above and taken up by me, was in serict accordance with the policy and action of the Confeds erate party from its inception. The first resolution of the Legislative Council, and the rea lutions of the public meetings of Victoria. Cariboo, New Westminster, Yale, Lytton, and he Yale Convention, and the utterances of the press were distinctly and unequivo-celly in favor of Confederation on fair and equitable terms. All that has hitherto been done by the Confederate party has been done with the object of inducing our Government with the object of inducing our Government and Canada to negatiate the terms, so that the people may have a full and fair opportunity to decide whether the terms of admission would contribute to the prosperity of the Colony or not. The Confedered party, as I interpret its pelicy, wast to know whether British Columbia can be admitted into the Dominion on equitable and beneficial tion, therefore, before the Confederate party at the last selection was: Are you'd favor of negotiations with Canada to determine on what terms the Colony may be admitted? I letold the party ind the public that I was in favor of negotiations whenever Canada was ready; but that Canada was unwilling to entertain the question till the Northwest Territory question was se thed. Where sir, I ask, it the abandonment of the issue in this position? It is only a misconception or misrepresentation of language to call it abandonment. When a general retires with his army to winter-quarters no one charges him with abandoning the war. When Messre, McDongail and Cartier returned recently from England without finally adrecently from England without finally adusting the Northwest Territory question, because the new Ministry were unprepared to negotiate, the Canadian government did not abandon the issue; but the solution of the question was merely delayed. In like manner, the solution of the question of Confederation here is merely delayed till Canada is willing to negotiate terms. To hawar consession willing to negotiate terms. To hawar consession willing to negotiate terms.

Brunswick appealed to the country in two general elections, it had the terms of Conederation agreed upon at the Quebec Conference by the delegates of the respective governments. Here the case is quite different. There were no terms to lay be-fore the people at the last election. Canada was unwilling to negotiate terms till the North West Territory question under the new place that it had assumed had been determined. I told the electors so, and advised them not to delay other necessary Reforms because Canada was unprepared to negotiate terme, but to proceed with such reforms as were attainable and within our reach, and when Canada became ready to negotiate, the nuestion of Confederation could be finelty determined, and not till then. If there were an election to-day, I would hold the same position, for the circumstances are unaitered. and if any one wished to denominate i abandonment of Confederation, I would cheerfully concede to him the privilege of

somewhat lengthy explanation. COLONIST JOB OFFICE

will I hope rebut the aspertions of the Colum pian, correct the unintentionally erroneous remarks of the Sentinet, and satisfy you, I trust, that there was no "abandonment of Confederation by one of the Confederate candidates for this city at the last election."

Victoria, Feb. 23, 1869.

#### EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH.

The following letter has been received from WILLIAM BOARDS, Esq., an extensive agriculturist and land agent, residing at Edmonton, Middlesex:—

"Nightingale Hall, Edmonton, Middlesex:

"Nightingale Hall, Edmonton.

"Dear Sir,—I have recently suffered much from a most violent cough, proceedin, from a tickling in my chest, which no remedy, out of many I resorted to, could allay. My head was constantly ashing, and my whole frame entirely shaken. Having seen the good effects of your Balsam of Aniseed in several members of my family, I pur chased a small bottle, and, when going to bed at night, took a teaspoonful in two tablespoonfuls of water, just warm. The effect was immediate; it arrested the tickling in my chest, I slept well and arose perfectly restored in the morning, with the exception of debility, arising from fatigue by incessant coughing for some days previous. My sough entirely left me, and has never returned! Having since heard of a lady in the neighborhood who for a long time had laboured under a most distressing cough, and who had resorted to every remedy within her knowledge, I sent the remainder of the bottle to hear, and that long-standing, obstinate, and (as she thought) incurance cough, was perfectly cured. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you may please of this communication, as the contents are strictly true I shall take every epportunity of recommending your inestimable medicine, feeling as I do fully assured of its efficaey.

""I am, dear Sir, yours very truly, ""WM. BOARDS."

"To Mr. Thos. Powell.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Bronchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs, this eld established remedy will be found invaluable.

The large sales and increased demand for this excellent and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction into Australia, New Zealand and nearly till the British Colonias has induced.

lowed its introduction into Australia, New Zealand and nearly ill the British Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still further extend the beneficial results of its use; and he begs to announce that he is now introducing its sale into Victoria, B. C., and has appointed Messrs Millard and Beedy, Wharf Street, Victoria, Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Sterekeepers can obtain their supply,

The Price is within the means of all classes. S BALSAM OF AL



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

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Observe that the Words, "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Road? London," are engraved on the Government London," are engraved on the Government Stamp, affixed over the top of each Bottle, with-out which, none can be genuine. Wholesale Agents, MILLARD & BERDY, Wharf. Street, Victoria, B. C. ocl 26t s



S. MAW & SON.

Surgeons' Instruments, INFANTS' FEEDING BOTTLES, LINT, &c., &c. 1 And Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

the sympathi s of oubracteoniouste peo APOTHECARIES WARES, SAIS 11 4 12 ALDERSGATE ST., LONDON, E. C. -and sad regod regod to selve ad beit -antenome on receipt of Business Card.



#### DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections : IT IS THE PHYSICIAN'S CURE FOR

GOUT, RABUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and all other complaints of the

and as a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Din-eford's Magnesia is indispensable. Sold by all Druggists and Storekeer

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAG-J. G. NORRIS, Agent, THE BEST REMEDY

FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

## CAMOMILE PILLS

BE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A their operation; safe under any circumstances; and their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold'in bottles at 1s 13/4, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world, and Orders to be made payable by London House, alf 1y 1aw

Freight for Cariboo.

CHIPPERS OF GOODS ARE NOTIFIED that J. C. Beedy's Teams will start for William Creek on or before the 1st March next. Any information on the subject may be had at Millard & Beedy's Store, Wharf street. disweit Cinamana agr

The Loudon correspondent of the Toronto

Che Weeklh AND CHR Saturday, Febru THE action of the n voting \$3500 for th male Immigration has

satisfaction throughou

the want of domestics fe t in the country dist Small and insignificar appear to those who other colonies to amount yearly to for it is nevertheless the great and good result a seed dropped in the from which we may large and steady additi of a permanent char there are in this color eles to a rapid inci The first of these obs scarcity of women in tricts to win by their ple the settler and m and improvident habit into steady-going and of society. The seco in the difficulty of ob a rate of wages that means can afford to in this colony hundred who are forced, while lies, to overtask the their health in the pe hold work, to do w elsewhere, on limit perienced no difficult servants at about or servant demands and object of the grant, provide experienced for families at a mod of elevating the mor and securing a perm providing our sett helpmates. It is p the mark when we s dred and twenty we to arrive from Engla all be placed in g three days had ela of Government, how number first assisted the scheme result w the slightest doubt mand increase, to care and discrimin in the selection of out; and the most as emigration agent liable to be impos of Miss Rye, w much to the growth lately provided the domestics for Canal of wages averagin month (!) might be would doubtless ch forwarding any sci object the amelio dition of the man able poor girls in th are destitute of th saries of life, an exchange their pre comparative affluer bis. At Victoria, tion should be enti receiving applicat monies and providi the young women In order to shipboard, a matr for every forty couple could es would engage, in assisted passage, girls on the v from every stand no reason why slightest fear en of the project, one of the wisest ent and prospect has secured the fi our legislature.

ACCIDENTS ON sailors, while riding Sunday, were thrown very seriously burt. was picked up with confusions upon the bis head and face They were properly

rtions of the Colum tentionally erroneous d, and satisfy you, I no "abandonment of of the Uonfederate at the last election." am, &c., A. DECOSMOS.

### DINARY A COUGH.

as been received from an extensive agricultur-ling at Edmonton, Mid-

ale Hall, Edmonton. ceeding from a tickling nedy, out of many I re-y head was constantly frame entirely shaken. ects of your Balsam of rs of my family, I pur
d, when going to bed at
in two tablespoonfuls
effect was immediate;
my chest, I slept well
d in the morning, with
arising from fatigue by
me days previous. My
and has never returned;
dy in the neighborhood
laboured under a most
to had resorted to every
wledge, I sent the restand that long-standhe thought) incurants
d. You are at perfect
u may please of this u may please of this inity of recommending feeling as I do fully

"WM. BOARDS.

OF ANISEED luenza, Shortness of hitis, and for all affec-old established remedy

sed demand for this ation, which has fol-ustralia, New Zealand egs to announce that le into Victoria, B. C., and Sterekeepers ca

ans of all classes.

1824.7 HOMAS POWELL, London, Sold in and Patent Medicine World.

.-Observe that the the Government feach Bottle, with-

B. C. ocl 26t s

SON.

struments. LES, LINT, &c., &c., kinds of SUNDRIES

ST., LONDON, E. C. orwarded to the Trade ness Card.

WARES, INA

EFURDS UTION OF

ID MAGNESIA

Headache, Heartar Eructations and

AN'S CURE FOR TIC GOUT. complaints of the

e for Infants, Children, kness of Pregnancy, Din-NEFORD'S MAG-

G. NORRIS, Agent, Victoria; REMEDY TION, :&c.

PILLS

RECOMMENDED AS A

and 11s each, by Chem-in all parts of the world e by London House.

Cariboo.

DS ARE NOTIFIED will start for William a next. Any information Millard & Beedy's Store, fel8 lm

## Che Weeklh British Calons

was renewed yesterday with even more than previous bitterness on the motion to confirm AND CHRONICLE. the minutes being put. Mr. Robson urged that the Protest against a Protest placed Saturday, February 27, 1869 apon the journals of the house by Dr. Helmeken should be expunged because it had not THE action of the Legislative Council been placed upon the books on Friday last n voting \$3500 for the assistance of Febefore the rising of the Council, nor had the male Immigration has afforded universal names of the signers been affixed on that day. This protest was not a legitimate use of satisfaction throughout the colony; for the right of protesting because it should have the want of domestics is quite as severely been against some act or vote of the House felt in the country districts as in the city. as a collective body. The protes'ante in this Small and insignificant as the grant may case had voted for retaining the protest on the books, against which they were now appear to those who are accustomed in protesting—a most ridiculous proceeding.
Mr. Carrell seconded Mr. Robson's resulcother colonies to vote ten times that amount yearly to further similar objects, tion. The protest now in question ought to it is nevertheless the nucleus from which he expunged-first, because there was no precedent in "May" for such a proceeding, great and good results may spring. It is aud "May" had been used as a guide on fermer occasions in the House. If this proa seed dropped in the right spot-a germ test was allowed to remain he would feel it from which we may confidently expect bis duty to follow it up by another which large and steady additions to our population would no doubt be succeeded by another, and no one knew where it would end. The of a permanent character. At present Attorney General would vote to retain the protest where it was, because it would give there are in this colony two grave obstaeles to a rapid increase of population. a better plea for asking the Governor to send down some rule or standing order to guide them in future. In Esgland the rule The first of these obstacles is found in the scarcity of women in the agricultural disvas that the minority always bowed to the majority. The privilege of protesting, how-ever, he thought very beneficial when kept within proper bounds, but under present tricts to win by their influence and example the settler and miner from nomadic and improvident habits and convert them circumstances one member of the Housinto steady-going and prodent members had as good a right as another to protes Mr Bail would vote that the second protes of society. The second obstacle is found be expunged because if they went on recording protest after protest they would be acting more like school boys than legislators.

Mr. Drake would support the retention of the protest because if they took May as a in the difficulty of obtaining domestics at a rate of wages that families of moderate means can afford to pay. Hence we find guide they could protest against anything. He held that it was a duty to protest against any atatement placed on the books of the House that was not accurately in accordance in this colony hundreds of delicate women who are forced, while rearing young families, to overtask their strength and ruin their health in the performance of houses hold work, to do which, in England or elsewhere, on limited incomes, they experienced no difficulty in procuring two servants at about one-fourth the rate one servant demands and receives here. The object of the grant, then, is twofold: to provide experienced and faithful country to the reverse can be shown. Dr. Halmeten provide experienced and faithful servants had voted for the retention of the other pro-

provide experienced and faithful servants had voted for the retention of the other profemilies at a moderate, yet just, rate that on broad grounds in order to admit the tight of protest, and the opposition of elevating the moral tone of the corollar of protest, and the opposition and securing a permanent population by both illiberal and under the had wished to rule by lorge he could had below the other protest struck out. When pricest struck out, was the days of the helpmates. It is perhaps not exceeding certain statements it was the duty of the the mark when we say that were one hundred and twenty well-recommended girls to arrive from England to-day they might all be placed in good situations before three days had elapsed. The intention of Government, however, is to limit the number first assisted to sixty; but should the scheme result well (as we have not section statements it was the duty of the House to show in what they were incorrect, and they were perfectly aware that the statements were false. "May" had acthing to do with that House. If they were to be wrongly entered, because they should be entered on the clerk's book and not on the Journals of the House; the clerk copies them into the Journals afterwards. As to the stantant of the scheme result well (as we have not the scheme result well (as we have not nothing about that, be lied signed the docu-the slightest doubt it will) and the demand increase, to double the number as-sisted every succeeding year. The utmost they had any role on the subject of protests to out; and the most careful person acting as emigration agent at London would be to have voted to have it expunged. Mr. Trutch thought Dr. Helmcken and Mr. liable to be imposed upon. The advice of Miss Rye, who has contributed Drake wrong when the voted to retain the first, but it certainly would be against commuch to the growth of Australia, and has mon sense to retainly would be against common sense to retain the second. Mr. Robeson, in seply, said the Attorney General had taken a strange course in deciding to vote for the retention of the last protest as he had determined to make the House ridiculous in order that he might obtain some rule or lately provided three hundred female domestics for Canadian families at a rate of wages averaging three dollars per month (1) might be invoked, That lady would doubtless cheerfully co-operate in order that he might obtain come rule or standing order from the Governor. If there was no rule in 'May' against the protest of the majority it was because 'May' never contemplated such an abuse of the privilege. The President said he had be n reterred to in relation to his rolug on former occasions. forwarding any scheme having for its object the amelioration of the condition of the many thousand respects able poor girls in the mother country who and he could only say that, so far as he know, there was no rule regarding protests, and where 'May' had been referred to it was only quoted by him to assist the House to a depletion. are destitute of the commonest necessaries of life, and who would gladly exchange their present for positions of n. He regretted to say that the votes comparative affluence in British Columof the House had been some what contradictory—voting one day one thing and another day another. The House then divided, when the numbers were—in favor of confirming At Victoria, a Board of Immigration should be entrusted with the duty of the numbers were—in favor of confirming the minutes and tetaining the second protest, 12; against it, 8. Mr. Holbrook gave notice of motion for a select committee in relation to private bills. Dr. Helmcken introduced a bill to incorporate the members of the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Leave was given and the bill read a first time. Mr. Bing moved to ask the Governor that \$3000 for the repairs of bridges and roads at Nabaimo be appropriated. Dr. Davie moved that an adequate sum be appropriated for the making of roads at Metchosin. Mr. Trutch stated that measures receiving applications, disbursing the monies and providing for the comfort of the young women on their arrival. In order to ensure regularity on shipboard, a matron should be provided

smotted astinan A gad Tuesday, Feb. 23

tors of the genuine performe.

chosin. Mr. Trutch stated that measures would be tken as early as possible to make subseantial repairs, on which understanding the motion were withdrawn. On the Attor-

ney General bringing in his resolution for an address to the Governor to send down a

standing order respecting protests, a warm discussion arcse in which Messa. Robson

motion for evening sittings occupied a con-siderable time and was ultimately agreed to.

The Municipal Amendment Bill was brought up for second reading; its provisions were

second time. The Attorney General intro-duced the Road Bill and the Volunteer Bill,

which were severally read a first time. On

ACCIDENTS ON CADBORO ROAD-Two Sanday, were thrown from their horses and very seriously hurt. One of the poor fellows was picked up with a broken leg and severe confusions upon the body, and the other with bis head and face dreadfully lacerated. They were properly cared for.

for every forty girls, or a married

couple could easily be found who

would engage, in consideration of an assisted passage, to take charge of the

girls on the voyage out. Viewed

from every standpoint, we can discover

no reason why there should be the

alightest fear entertained of a failure

of the project, which appears to be

one of the wisest and best in its pres.

ent and prospective advantages that

has secured the favorable att tion of

our legislature. besided shoop He er

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—The Protest war ras renewed yesterday with even more than be minutes being put. Mr. Robson urged that the Protest against a Protest placed upon the journals of the house by Dr. Helmoextent, and might be made to inflict severe injustice. The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. The Attorney General introduced the Pre-emption Bill and the Stipendiary Magistrates' which were each read a first time. The Council then adjourned till I p. m. to-day. The protest signed by Dr. Helmoken and others is as follows: PROTEST.

The undersigned, members of the Legisla-tive Council of British Columbia, protest against the statements contained in the protest placed yesterday poon the Journals against the vote of the Council on the surject of Confederation with Canada.

1st. Because the preamble thereto is wrong in principle as reflecting upon the Council, and as tending to restrict the undoubted right of the Council to discuss all matters relating to the welfare of the colony and to 2. Because although it states that it

been conceded by all that the admission of British Columbia into the Dominion of Oanada is not likely to take place until the territory intervening has been admitted and more thickly settled, still that concession being only known by the result of the discussion, shows that the discussion itself was neither premature nor injudicious.

3. Because it was " necessary to pronounce an opinion upon the subject." I. Because the present session being the first after a general election, at which general election the subject of Confederation was for the first time brought before the constituencies, it was necessary for the elected mem-bers to express the opinion of their constitu-

ents upon the subject.

II. Because the Council had in answer to His Excellency the Governor's address at the opening of the Council, stated "that the important topics of Beciprocity and Confederation with Canada will be discussed, and trust that some satisfactory conclusion will be

3. Because the result of the discussion difering from that arrived at in former Connell proves the neces ity, the last resolutions rescinding those of former sestions.

4. Because the protestants themselve brought forward a resolution pronouncing an opinion upon the subject, that resolution, however, not being to accordance with their

protest.

5. Because "common report" tended to show that efforts were being made to induce the Home Government to join this colony to the Dominion of Canada.

6. Because the 2d section of the protest is that "the colonists resident upon the main-land, together with a large minority in Vancouver Island, are nearly unanimous in favor of Confederation," which is a mere assertion; but it is a fact that all the members returned by Vancouver Island were anti-Confederationists.

Because there is reason to believe that the tatement "that all the elective member roin the mainland were returned as Confea fact, because one elected member from the mainland has not yet taken bis seat.

mer Wilson G. Hunt, Captain Wm. vesterday morning, having left Astoria: Portland on Wednesday morning last, but was detained inside Columbia River Bar nntil Sunday morning. She brought neither passengers nor freight. Spoke the steamer

his heree on Friday evening last and so seriously injured as to necessitate confine-ment to his room, ever since. Mr. Gribbell had attended a church meeting at Esquimalt and had reached the intersection of Coutts and Carrelt opposed and Mesers, Crease, Trutch and Walkem supported the motion. It was ultimately carried, Mr. Robson's and Rae streets on his way home, when a motion relating to payment of arrears to school teachers under the old system, was negatived. A discussion on Dr. Helmeken's man bearing a lantern, by running in front of the horse, caused it to shy and throw his

AT HALF MAST-The Fenian flag was displayed at half mast throughout yesstrongly objected to as giving power to in-crease taxation unreasonably, and on the wrong items. It was ultimately read a terday. We made some inquiry as to the cause, but found no one who could speak authoritively, though the general understanding seemed to be that it was in token of mourning for the execution of Whalen at Ottawa on the 11th .- Portland Oregonian, the Victoria By-law Bill coming up in com-

STILL ANOTHER ROAD ACCIDENT On Sunday the forewheels of the Esquimalt 'bus became detached from the body and caused the vehicle to spill several of its passengers, two of whom, Thomas Rabson, of Esquimalt, and a Chanticleer sailor, were slightly injured. The accident occurred in front of the Pacific Telegraph Hotel.

THE Ball of the Sing Verein, last night, was a very brilliant affair. The company was large and select, and the room tastefluly decorated. An excellent band discoursed weet music, and the dancing was kept up with great spirit till an early hour this morning. The Germanias always excel in their rennions.

THE WATER BILL. - What has become of the Water Bill which was reported to be in process of preparation by the City Council? Have the City Fathers fallen asleep considering the subject? or does the fault rest with the Legislative Council? or with the Executive?

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. - Yesterday morning a salute was fired from Beacon Hil in celebration of the birthday of Washington. During the day several American flags were thrown to the breeze, and in the afternoon nearly all the stores were closed.

PETITION. - A petition is in circulation for signature asking for a commutation of the death sentence in the case of Kakuse, the Kanaks, and Harry, the Indian, convicted of

THE JOHN L. STEPHENS .- The Emily Harris, from Nanaimo yesterday, reports that the steamship John L. Stephens sailed thence for Sitks at 4 o'clock on Sunday morning. She is piloted by Mr. John Sabiston of Nanaimo.

Spoken-On Sunday alternoon, at 5 o'clock, the Wilson G. Hunt, bound in. met the steamship Active, hence, about 25 miles south of Cape Flattery light; weather fine and sea smooth.

Tus musclemen of the Victoria Turn Verein propose to disband and dispose of their apparatus. A meeting to consider the proposition will be held on Tuesday evening at

THE G. S. Wright was advertised to leave Portland on Saturday last,

Letter from Cowichan.

COWICHAN, 16th Feb., 1869.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- According to your report of the Council's proceedings. Dr Davis is reported to have said that the charges of the Douglas' being irregular in her trips, thereby causing great indonvenience to the actilers, "were perfectly uttrue." Now, this is too bad, Cowichan did not select Dr Davis for his liberal views, nor ARRIVAL OF THE WILSON G. HUNT—The siderable p operty in the settlement he would eaver to obtain a redress of our grievan Waitt, arrived at Brod ick's wharf at 8 o'clock To Dr Helmcken are we indebted for the vesterday morning, having left Astoria returns of the Douglas, showing that the twenty-five hours previously. The Hunt left Colony is not taxed for our means of communication, and as, like honest men, we pay our way, we have the right to ask for regu lar communication—that the steamer shell not be sent to New Westminster for farm pascengers nor freight. Spoke the sceamer Cottinental, from San Francisco, on Setzel Cottinental, from San Fran ture, to fow yessel, or to miss her regular way in which they have been pitched ashore, Again, could not the fares be reduced, as the cost of transport presses very heavy on the struggling settler. There might be some reduction when a person accompanies their produce to town, as it is customary elsewhere to allow a passenger some freight free, and it is rather hard to charge freight on a small

package in an empty butter box on its return from Victoria.

The Hon Davie seems to want a great deal of money for roads in Cowichan. I believe three places on the main road, viz, the Vicroad is practically useless. The Cowichan iver is only fordable half the year. Let the Government open up the main road by good bridges, and leave the settlers to make the local roads, for if the Road Board had shown a little more energy the roads would have been a great deal better than they are. RUSTIC.

Ayer's PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted

purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not reved, react upon themselves and the surrounding gans, producing general aggravation, suffering, derangements, take Ayer's Paul. organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again what is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgitive effect expels them. Caused by similar obstrations and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely sured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ the when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well-known publipersons:

DE. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and flee that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afficied with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

From Dr. B. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pils are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any esthartic we possess. hey are mild, but very certain and effectual in their ction on the bowels, which makes them invaluable one in the daily treatment of disease.

They are sime, but the state of the same that the state of the same that the same that

Yours with great respect. ED. W. PREBLE.
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Billous Disorders — Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Fills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilsous complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at least he purgative which is worthy the confidence of the 'rofession and the people.

Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 7th Feb., 1856.

Sir: I have used your Fills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot heatint to say they are the best cathartic was employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious discusses so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,

Physician of the Marrine Hospital.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes. Pastor of Advent Church

WARRAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
DEAN STR.: I am using your Cathartte Pills in my actice, and find them an excellent purgative to anse the system and purify the fountains of the control of th

SEEATE CHANNER, Baton Bouge, La., 5 Dec., 18
DE AYER: I have been entirely cured, by yellis, of Rheumasic Gout—a painful disease that ifflieted me for years. VINGENT SLIDELL To Most of the Pills in market contain Mer which although a valuable remedy in skilful h is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful sequences that frequently follow its incaution. These contain no mercury or mineral subs whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass. COLGILA ATHUE A AND INCIPERT KEATING'S COUGH LOZENCES.

STATISTICS SHOW THAT 50 000 PER ONS ANSU. STATISTICS SHOW PHAT 50 000 PER ONS ARRU-ally fall wishing to Pulmynary: isorders, including Consumption, Disease of the Chest, and the Kerpiratory Organs. Preventrod is at all times better than cirre; be, herefire, prepared, during the wee and winter season, with a supply of KEATING'S COUGH LOZEN-GRB, which possess the intu- of a criting as well as of curring a Cough or 'old; they are good affile for the young as a rathe aged.

Prepared and so d. in Boxes and Tins of various sizes by Te. Mas KEATING. Or mist, ac. 70, St. Pau's Church-yard, touden. Refailed by all Druggiets and Patent Medicine Fenderg in the world. iay15 20t law

MONEY TO LOAN ATLOW RATES, ON FIRST CIASS HOUSES TO LAT. TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPER CIES

orugity, according to all accounts, is impradsensitle speech. He explained why the tiesbie, but in any case we should not ar- when it was lost; ages 5, a selling. You who are the selection of the explained why the tiesbie, but in any case we should not archange had taken place in the opinions of get - pect to derive mines population by that way was then taken on the interior of the previouse.

## Che Weekly British Colons AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, February 27, 1869 THE debate on Wednesday last on Confederation was a protracted affair; but (and in this we think every member of the Council will agree with us) completely wanting in spirit and in character. We agree with the opinion of one honerable member, that i stead of any good and valid arguments becussion of the difference between "tweedledum" and " tweedledee." The opponenta of Confederation, it there were any, (except is so far as the immediate consummation intrests of Canada, the majority would vote novel or striking character against the princt. It was supposed if we hung on to the skirts ple, and the advocates, in the layor treated of Canada we should secure representative the que ion io such a lukewarm maoner as to lead us to believe that the subject of Confederation is by common consent shelved ton the present. Under these circumstances we propose in lieu of our usual report to this bitheit exercing topic, and we believe that in the the pattic will be the griners. as the space so sived in our columns can be used for much more interesting matter to our readers. The best speech, as a speech, was decidedly that delivered by Dr. Davie, the there would be no necessity to go to Canada mover of the res 1 tion, who did not speak in order to have it carried through. It was so much on Confederation as on the manner said we should have a cheaper government : his res lution had been rec ived on the occarijn when first brought forward. He said :- "I have not heard a substantial dian Government had no idea of underpayargument in favor of Confederation unless ing its officers. The interests of the Atlanti bounce, invective and ribaldry be argument." were opposed to those of the ractio from the In relation to the attacks made upon him on tion. We should find a great difference bethe occasion referred to, he said :- "The tween discussing the advantage of any rehon member for Cariboo, the other night, form in our own government, and going to loaded my constituency with almost nameless. Ottawa to seek any such redress; we should find then toat we had entertained a tallacy might give us a civil list by epithets; when my constituents see the and that we were at the foct of a despot. report of his speech surely they will think He admitted it was very oreditable of metempsychesis has been effected, and taking this hon, member as a a sample of his federation and who were mostly and taking the desired the second of Canadian and the second of Cana country, they may ask me to bring in a power; they were doubtless quite sincere in messure to protect them against the incur- believing that it would be of advantage to riors of the two legged wolves and panthers this Colony, but those gentlemen might be east of the Rocky Mountains. When his wocabulary had become exhausted; the hop. gentleman referred to my years \* \* \* creed by fate that we should be Confederat-may that hon, gentleman make as legitimate ed; there was no escape. The same ideas a use of his bodily organisation during the were expressed across the Sound in relation period of his adolescence as I did myself; to Appexation to the United States. The may he in maturer years have thrown aside the indiscretion of his youth, and possess a the indiscretion of his youth, and presess a body as to bust as my own after hearing the snows of more than fifty winters, a betiting temple for a vigorous mind, that should he arrive at a period when the head becomes unclothed, or mantled with the hoar of age, his feet may be found in that righteous way fragments of the Colonial Empire of Great his feet may be found in that righteous way which shall make his heary hatte a crewn of glory. He disclaimed the prejudice that had great confinent and it was necessary to bind government we should be able to fight our was on this station from 1859 till 1862 unbeen attributed to him against Canadians; them together; if they were not linked by own battles without giving away our hard. der the command of Capt Prevost. Her ben' garden de Reet (the vice classes—the generous and the sulfab, the lates he abored. we he came in the grues of Irinde Store of Man whe came in the grues of Irinde Store of Man with a time. It is brought the subject forward became the meeting state of the question is rejuicious to the Galoury and the subject forward became the meeting state of the question is rejuicious to the Galoury and the subject forward became the meeting state of the question is rejuicious to the Galoury and the meeting state of the question is rejuicious to the Galoury and the meeting state of the question is rejuicious to the Galoury and the meeting state of the question is rejuicious to the Galoury and the meeting state of the means investing the subject forward the subject forward by the meeting of the meeting of the meeting of the means investing the subject forward the subject forward the subject of the means investing the subject forward the subject of the means investing the subject of the subject he divided all men into two classes the some common bond they would be inevi!che ished prospects will perish like a garland in the grasp of popular rapacity." The hon ole from us and from which we could get er resumed bis seat amidet loud ap- nothing. The road from Canada to this plaus. Mr. Wood followed in a terse and country, according to all accounts, is imprac-

should have limits; it was not intended to become, as Mr. Bright had expressed it, a handing over of the entire control of our destinies to Ottawa; would that be Confederation or Annexation? We should in such-wise be absorbed, and our dependence on ing advanced for or against Confederation, the mother country would be destroyed, and the whole debate resolved is off into a dis- with it the bond of connection that entitled us to the advantages we have hitherto enjoyed. Our representation at Ot'awa, from its entire inutil to, would be a promise to the was concerned), advanced nothing of a for the interests of that portion of the D-minion, to the exclusion of British Columbia. institutions : that is quite possible, but we are on the eve of obtaining tesponsi le gov-ernment as we are, and it would therefore be fo'ly to go two thousand miles for what we could obtain at bome; It would not be long before we should be based on a sound foundation; it was not then advisable to ake a leap before we were thoroughly prepared to do sp. The idea was that the great Canadian manufactures free of duty, this cer- it was not his fault. bridged over by a railway: if that railway and in fact, to say that any benefit would to pay our share of the overall benefit base accuse from Confederation. to pay our share of the expets. If such a railway was itself to be a paying concern there would be an necessity to go to Canada in order to have it carried through. It was in order to have it carried through. It was in order to have it carried through. It was in order to have it carried through. It was in order to have it carried through. It was in order to have it carried through. It was in order to have it carried through. It was in order to have it carried through. It was in order to have it carried through. It was in order to have it carried through. It was in order to have it carried through. It was in order to have it carried through. It was in order to have it carried through. It was included the people. He regretted to note the way in which the Davie, Wood, Bushby, Ring, Hamley; Noes advocacy of Confederation, as the editors all, Humphreys. that was to say the least, doub ful, as the present staff would not be reduced from its present standard, and he be ieved the Canadians, to desire the extension of Canadian giving our revenues to the Confederate Govconstant idea expressed was that it was demisapprehension existed in the fact that it was thought possible to terrify us into Con-Britain were lying about loose all over this grous and the selfish; the latter herab- ably absorbed by the United States. He

assembled to legiclate for the entire country that Confederation would remove certain tion of such Union."

But then it was intended that Confederation constables at Caribon and do away with the Mr Walkem-It advocacy of Confederation, as the editors laid themselves open to the charge of seeks ing for place. Mr. Ring thought the dison sion premature; he supposed the subject of Confederation dropped. Mr. Drake had I sened to the several speches in favor of Confederation, but had not heard a single argument in its favor-it was all simple de clamation. In relation to the scattered character of British possessions on the American continent, he saw no danger of their being though happily, without avail. ment they might give us a civil list, but they would toke all the rest of our revenues; whereas at present we had value for the civil list we paid, and our revenues at our disposal besides. Now, what would we gain by ernment? Simply the privilege of sending three members to Parliament, and two members to the Senate, The amount granted for instance by the Confederate Government to Neva Scotia, was \$80,000, and to New Brunswick, \$50,000, so that if we were only to receive a proportionate amount for our population, we should have five or six thousand dollars as our portion-a mere for a great many purposes that are at press ent unknown, and the result would be entire

The Council then divided on the amendment

tlemen who had voted for Confederation two as they would likely stop in the rich valleys present as proposed to be added by Mr. years ago. The impression was, at that time, that Confederation meant the grouping together of the several Provinces for the purposs of self defence and mutual advantage in self-tion to ships and bommerce; such also had been the impression in England. The idea was a grand one; he inought that all the great intellects of the Domi in would be it; in their statement it was made to appear civive steps towards the present consummaconstables at Cariboo and do away with the Mr Walkem-It was not a question of Assay Office at New Westminster, and this Canadians des riog Confederation, but of the

was supposed to confer lasting benefit on the colonists generally. He was born in the Colony. Some of the members of that Con-Old Country and could speak without any vention came from Victoria where they said national leeling, but under any circumstant they had been elected by a Confederate ces the desire for Confederation was any-League. When the subject of Confederation thing but a disgrace to Canadians. They was considered it was taken in committee so bo s'ed about their connection with Engthat the debates should not be made public; land; but it was not till the trade with the subsequent report that appeared, to the China was jeopardized that England knew effect that Confederation was carried unani- anything about us. Mr. Havelock was an mously was all bosh, because all the adverse Eogl s'man, but he went in for Confederaspeeches and votes were completely ignered. tion. He denied we b d a good Govern-According to the statement of the member ment, as about ten millions of deliars had for Cariboo, the feeling in favor of Confed- been collected by way of taxes and nothing eration was general, but he (Mr. Holbrook) to show for it but the road to Cariboo. The could find no confirmation, in fact they did Governor's speech was a practical evidence not care anything about it. The Govern- of incapacity becaus, he yielded to the denent gave satisfaction on the whole, and our credit was first rate; if we thought proper to-norrow to issue boads with the intention of borrowing, there would be a regular scramble for our securities, and he hoped we would borrow if we could spend it profitably in developing the country. One argument for Confederation was that we should import Confederation manufactures free of duty, this certification to the people. Mr. Robson here said he was sorry to see Victorians forcing an issue in the foolbardy way in which they were bringing it about. It would be building up a wall between this Island and the Main-land, it was creating a feeling of hostility because of the Colony. If Confederation was that we should import it was not his fault.

The House then divided on the amended motion of Dr. Davie, when it was carried,

The votes throughout the debate were the same excepting on the original resolution, when the majority had one vote less, owing to the absence of the Attorney General. The onl yremarkable feature in the debate was the ill-considered attempt of Mr. Robson to rake up the embers of hostility between the two sections of the Colony-an attempt which is discreditable to that gentleman-

Friday, Feb 19 H. M. S. SATELLITE, 17, 400 horse power, 1462 tons, was commissioned in October, '66. for the China station, whence she was withdrawn to form part of the squadron appoint- was taken over he ed to accompany the expedition

sinis. She was the first scene of operations, arriving there in Oct. 1867, and the last ship to quit Acnesley Bay in June last. She was then ordered to join the Pacific Squadron, and after many deten\_ tions arrived here yesterday. The Satellite left Hokadadi, Japan, on the 22nd January. triffe. We should require to tax ourselves and was only 27 days on the passage to Esquimalt, under sails to the entrance of the annihilation for the Colony. When the sub-ject of Confederation was considered two upon record. During the passage heavy years ago, people were carried away with weather was experienced, and two boa's the new idea; the impression now was that Confederation was a myth. The time would soon come when by a more liberal system of satellite is no stranger in these parts. She government was absold by the confederation was a should be confederated by the confederation was a stranger by the confederated by the confederated by the confederation was a should be confederated by the confederated by the confederation was a should be confederated away. Mr. Alston could not look upon Cor-federation as an unmitigated evil, nor could from England some weeks ago and awaited he recommend immediate Confederation, but the arrival of the stip. The Satellite will rebe believed the day would come when Con-federation would be advisable. He did not pare and grow are as follows: Capt E cers and crew are as follows : Capt. E think that Confedera ion was possible till the intervening country was more settled. He therefore moved the following amendment; A. S. Phillpotts, S. L. Osborne; Nav. Lieut That however advisable Confederation with J. G. O'Connell; Chaplain, Rev. F. C. Outridge: Paymaster, Geo. Lawless; Surgeon, W. D. Longfield : Chief Engineer, W. F. Capps ; Aset. Surgeon, E. Meade ; Sub-Lieut, E. W. Burt ; Act, Sub-Lieuts, W. H Goodiske, J. H. Broome; Rogineer, Thos. Cross; Asst. Engineers, Thos. McIntosh, W McNaught; Midshipmen, W. B. Ponsford, J. E. Gregory, A. T. S. Carter, Richd. F. Powell, E. Kinder, F. F. Tupper, S. G. Haggard; Clerks, W. H. Kay, E. O. Banks.

RECIPEOCITY WITH THE STATES, -On motion of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, the Senate House at Washingt in a few days ago, took up the resolutions of the Legi-lature of Vermont upon the subject of Reciprocity, which read as follows :- " Resolved That having an intelligent regard for the best interests of Vermont, it is the duly of our Senators and present proposed by Mr Truich was instead in the brighted in too it would take very little to induce him to very either that or the amendmental He believed that Confederation would come when it was practicable and desirable which wat not at present. The hone gentleman then compared our position with that of the United States in 1776, and showed that we were at least as well prepared for Confederation. Nova Scotia was not a cass in point, and hence could not be accepted as an argument against Confederation. The Red River country in order to facilitate communication with that portion of the North-West. All the people of the Mainland were in favor of Confederation. He sought the opportunity to subject of our trade and personal intercours; with Canada, as well as with all other foreign countries, is not a proper matter of treaty tipulation, but belongs to Congress, and should be wisely regulated by a judicious tarill. Mr. Morrill said—The rescolutions of the Legislature of the State of Vermont, he believed, only express the opinions of some of the ripest statement and the country in times past, and the present the country in times past, and the present of the Mainland were in favor of Confederation. He sought the opportunity to subject to the reciprocity of trade with the Dominion of Canada, and to insist the subject of our trade and personal intercours; with Canada, as well as with the Dominion of Canada, and to insist the subject of our trade and personal intercours; with Canada, as well as with the Dominion of Canada, and to insist the subject of our trade and personal intercours; with Canada, as well as with the Dominion of Canada, and to insist the country in times to a proper matter, and the proper of the result of the reciprocity of trade with the Dominion of Canada, and to insist the country in times to a proper matter of the result of the reciprocity of trade with the Dominion of Canada, and to insist the country in timesty of the reciprocity of trade with the Dominion of Canada, and to insist the country Representatives in Congress to use their intion. P. It in gut not be practicable at present these resolutions for the same reason the and might not be in our time, but when the most likely isduced the action of the Legi-laand might not be in our time, but when the right comes we will and must have it. He thought Mr Bright must be astray when he said Canada cost England three millions was entirely self-supporting. If by costing three millions they meant the amount paid to defend Canada against the invasions of Feniaus who thought that that was the best mode of revenging themselves on England for the missing themselves on Englan

what it should cost England when they country. looked at the expense to Canada from the same cause. We should be to Canada as a member of his body is to man, the smallest struction in the use of velocipedes have been if you like, but a member, and would re-opened at San Francisco. The teachers are ceive the same care as any other portion. called Velocipedarogues.

sensible speech. He explained why the ticable, but in any case we should not exchange had taken place in the opinions of gen-THE Canadians say there is great prosper-

FARRWELL -The Bates Troupe will mak e ed delight their correct and beautiful delineations of numerous characters. We are happy to have it in cur power to say that the company are more than pleased with the generous support they have received at the hands of the Victoria public, and that they will experience as deep a pang of sincere regret in parting from us as we shall feel in saying adieu to them. Last evening the great play of " Camille " was performed to a full house in a most successful manner, Mrs. Bates played with cust mary taste and correctness-exhibiting great feeling in the finer parts. Mr. Bates, in the character of Claude, was hearti'y applauded-the rendition being excellent. Miss Cummings, Mr Thayer and Mr. Fuller were very successful in their several roles. The actors were frequently called before the curtain during the evening to receive the warm plaudite of the andience and by their inflaence and esneibus

Since the apove was in type, the sailing f the Active has been postponed dill Suns day, and Mr. and Mrs. Bates have tendered the Royal Hospital a benefit performance for Saturday evening, which has been accepted.]

ARBIYAL .- Hutchinson Kohl & Co.'s bark Cyane, consigned to Millard & Beedy, of this city, arrived a' the Hudson Bay Co.'s whatf at an early hour yesterday morning. She left San Francisco on the 7th Feb, and was four days in the Straits, detained by baffling winds. She brings 200 tons of freight for Victoria consignees and has about 300 tons destined for Sitks, for which port she will sail in a few days. Freight will be discharged at 8 o'clock this morning. The Cyane was formerly a Russian Fur Co's vessel and was bought by Hutchinson, Kohl & Co. at the time the Company's prompet

Assize -The Court met at 11 o'clock. "Harry," the Icdian indicted for the wilful murder of "Sack" another Indian, was convicted, the jury being absent only a few minutes. The Attorney General appeared for the prosecution, and Mr Ring, instructed by. Mr Bishop, for the defence. His Lordship sentenced the Kanaka Kahua, convicted of the murder of his wife and child. and Harry, to be hanged on a day to be henceforth designated by the Executive.

CATHOLICS APPOINTED IN IRELAND .- Mr. Justice O'Hagan, who has been appointed Lord Chancellor of Ireland by Mr. Gladstone. is the first Roman Catholic who ever held that position, while Earl Spencer, who is other to the celebrated Father Ignating is the first Catholic who has occupied the vice-regal chair in Dablin Castle since the days of the Geraldines-

Since silken Thomas flung King Henry's sword on council board.
The English Thanes among."

Surpress at San Francisco, who were unable to get goode on board the J.L. Stephens, owing to that vessel being filled with freight for Siska, had the assurance from Mr. Ben. Holladay that another steamer would be despetched for Victoria in one week after the sailing of the Stephens to you nathrawnol

Novel Suit - We learn that a suit has been or will shortly be commenced against the committee of a late ball, for refusing, to sell a ticket to a party applying for the same. This will indeed be a novel suit; and may we be there to hear the evidence!

BENEFIT OF THE ROYAL HOSPITAL .- Mr. and Mrs. Bates have tendered the Royal Hospital a benefit, to come of to-morrow evening, when "London Assurance" will be

THE steamship John L. Stephens sailed for Sitka at noon yesterday after landing Victoria freight and passengers. She will coal at Nanatino, and upon her roturn to Victoria will sail for San Francisco discot.

THE repairs in the steamship Active are approaching completion. She will be ready for sea on Sunday morning, at 6 o'clock, at which hour she will sail for Portland, carryfrom every stand coeraxs ban lam & got

Good. Mythology tells us that To died because of his fittense love for Jupiter ; but the charm of the remantic story has lately been destroyed by a chemist discovering can and prospectivemaisenapora bas ins

A TREASURY ORDER requires that in future all goods destined for Sitks, or other American ports, cannot be transshipped at Victoria in other than American bottoms.

### A LADY OF HIGH RANK,

Wife of one of the leading statesmen of England, says: "I have duly received the case of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, which you were kind enough to send me. I have tested its merits, and find it a most delightful perfume, more delicate and flowerlike in its aroma than any other toilet preparation I have before used."

Purchasers should be particular to ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York, who are the sole proprietors of the genuine perfume.

Saturday, Febr A WRITER (popul be a defeated candi land constituency a for the Council) in day takes us to ta seried that Confed can e." He under impression that w seturn a great pol He was 'never mo we said the other wis to repeat he any action on the is concerned the glorious one and w is lost. In this vie by the first article the Confederate Council, which say -It has been the admission of I to the Dominion likely to take place intervening has f

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Weekly

AND CHI

" injudicious for the and pronounce an subject." If then, tor the Council to ion" how much would it be for a p agitation which ha by is friends in th as the charge of a donment of the ONIST goes, the wri slarmed. We are do claim the privil been denied membe of taying that tricks of the Yale ratio writings and than one of the Co dates; and last, the least, to the declarat election address of the Lews who char sister cy, that " Co and puried," is to present lukewarm upon the question No one regrets my mind on this sul shoulders of no m does he blame rest than upon those whose article we a bave stated tha as any steps that take to further its but may yet, under recovered, be has sthat dit is defunct ever to the tomb of in his article, our

STREET IMPROVE street, from the bridg is already metalled wi of flinty bluestone, wh heaviest vehicles for process of metalling men have removed the marked the outer edge all stockade formerly street as far south as son's bouse marks t great wooden waseho comprised in the the will costinge their dered passable woo

tasted by a desire

of the "dead." If

he must surely be

a way open to effer

out perpetrating a

living.

THE GREAT FIRE lare of the borning of Office, the Royal the Railroad office the Dominion will be Last August we w prioting office-which ery, publishing r foundry-and found establishmen of its America. The less, does not fall on the Jim Nicks,

lates froupe will make Victoria audience this Streets of New York." here an enduring fame, them to their new kindly regards of the itnessed with unfeigna et and beautiful decharacters. We are cur power to say that than pleased with the have received at the public, and that they p a pang of sincere reas we shall feel in Last evening the was performed to t successful manner. h cust mary taste and great feeling in the

in type, the sailing postponed till Suns Bates have tendered benefit performance which has been ac-

s, in the character of

pplauded-the rendi-

Miss Cummings, Mr

were very successful

The actors were fre-

be curtain during the

warm plaudite of the

on Kohl & Co.'s bark Millard & Beedy, of e Hudson Bay Co.'s yesterday morning. on the 7th Feb. and Straits, detained by orings 200 tons of ignees and has about ka, for which port days. Freight will lock this morning. a Russian For Co's Hatchinson, Kohl Dompany's promet

e Court met at 11 adian indicted for ack" another Injury being absent e Attorney General ion, and Mr Ring. p, for the defence. e Kanaka Kahua. f his wife and child. aged on a day to

IN IRELAND .- Mr. s been appointed by Mr. Gladetone. lie who ever held Spencer, who is Father Ignatius is has occupied the Castle since the

as flang council board among."

the J. L. Stephens, filled with freight ce from Mr. Ben. er would be des ne week after the

n that a suit has mmenced against Il for refusing 1 lying for the same. l suit; and may idence!

HOSPITAL .- Mr. dered the Royal me off to-morrow ssarance" will be

. Stephens sailed rday after landing ngers. She will on hor roturn to Francisco direct.

amship Active are She will be ready g, at 6 o'clock, at or Portland, carry-

from every sint s as that To died for Jupiter ; but story has lately emist discovering

meera bas ins quires that in fuor Sitka, or other transshipped as

erican bottoms.

GH RANK. statesmen of Enga eceived the case of DA WATER, which end me. I have a most delightful d flowerlike in its

preparation I have be particular to prepared by Lanman re the sole proprie-

#### Che Weekly British Colonist: AND CHRONICLE

Saturday, February 27, 1869

A WRITER (popularly understood to be a defeated candidate before an Isis lost. In this view we are sustained Council, which says:

the admission of British Columbia in - Portland. The people wished to purchase wto the Dominion of Ganada is not their goods in Victoria or New Westminster circumstances it was injudicious for the Council to discuss and pronounce

an opinion upon the subject. According to the reading of this protest, the matter having been taken to find a Pass over the Selkirk Range so as out of the hands of the Colony, it is avoid descending the Columbia 150 miles to "injudicious for the Council to discuss and pronounce an opinion upon the by the Ille-oille want river and another from express.

Subject. If then, it be "injudicious the head of Upper Arrow Lake. Both of subject." If then, it be "injudicious these would run through a slate range which for the Council to pronounce an opin was known to be rich with gold and silver ion" how much more "injudicious" agitation which has been condemned ton. Prospects of five cents (gold) to the by its friends in the Connell? So far pan had also been found in the bars of the by its friends in the Council? So far pan had also deen found in the base of the salking a trail over the Selkink range we would therefore not only be taking domest of the cause by THE Cot. the best means of securing the trade with country But government, it appeared, would ligious reforms in England—but the of saying that to the fantastic government be caused by want of money tricks of the Yale Convention, the ere the expended on account of Temporary Loans than one of the Confederation candielection address of the very writer in the News who charges us with incon - the Council to pass the resommend as sistency, that Confederation is dead Trutch would prefer to recommend as and buried," is to be attributed the postinental purposes as well as for the of mind on this subject; but upon the same with the beautiful comedy of "London is the foot of the Royal shoulders of no member of the party. Assurance, and the blanch of the Royal tors, and inflict ornel injustice; but the present weight capacity. The performance was filled to its utmost ties; but the great majority of the miles than upon those of the gentlemance was alled to its utmost ties; but the great majority of the miles than upon those of the gentlemance was alled to its utmost of the member of the party. The performance was regarded by him, and the capacity. The performance was regarded by him, and the capacity of the miles the following gentleman to the same will oppose any onange in the unional leave been discussed by him, to capacity. The performance was regarded by him, and the capacity of the miles the capacity of the miles to capacity. The performance was regarded by him, and the capacity of the miles to capacity. The performance was regarded by him, to capacity. The performance was regarded by him, and the capacity of the miles to capacity. The performance was any steps that the capacity of the miles of the capacity of the mil

importance to the commercial interests of the communication of the words of the communication for the Council) in the News of yester. member, speaking to his resolution, said: new field of labor. day takes us to task for having as- That if we succeeded in opening up comserted that Confederation is a "lost munication with Kootenay via the Eagle serted that Confederation is a "lost Pass, we would not only scence the trade one of the cylinders of her engines, got off cause." He undertakes to convey the with the mining camps, but we would be yesterday at 61 a. m. She carried away impression that we are preparing to enabled to supply Idaho with European impression that political somersault." goods. At present this trade is monopolized Bates troups. The engines of the Active He was never more at fault. What by Potland. Our own merchants, when were submitted to severe tests on Saturday. They evidently want an energetic man at very bearing on the same which have eman we said the other day, and what we forwarding supplies to Kootenay, are obliged wish to repeat here is, that so far as to use the Columbia river route. The Oregon effected by Spratt & Kreim'er. any action on the part of this Colony Steam Navigation Company were making is concerned the cause—a good and great efforts to secure the Koolenay trade. glorions one and worth fighting for— They had placed a steamer on Pen d'Oreille from that lake to the boundary line. 1 by the first article in the protest of seemed that our government were indifferent the Confederate members of the about the interests of our own merchants. Government only looked to the revenue 1. It has been conceded by all that which did not suffer when goods came from likely to take place until the territory, and to have them forwarded by way of the intervening has first been admitted, Fraser, Kamloops, Eagle Pass, thence over and more thickly settled. Under these the Selkirk Bange to Wild Hotse Creek. He hoped government would open the Eagle Pass this spring. By deferring the work the trade would become firmly fixed in the hands of Portland merchants. We should endeavor the Kootenay river. There were two places quartz veins. Some silver ore from a vein would it be for a paper to continue an in this slate range had been blonght to the for its success than before; but we to do it. An offer to open the Pass by making a trail had been made by a mercantile firm in Victoria for a small sum, but the offer was declined. Should the lukewarmness of than one of the Confederation candidates; and last, though by no means the hoped that government would throw off their lettergy in this matter; that they would show more attention to the mean cantile interests of the colony, and called

tasted by a desire to speak only good Bets were called out, and upon the anosi-

Quice considerade repairs.

Agents, or may have at rom in foldance in the foldance in the foldance in the control of the contr

wirk Range, did not appear in our last issue take the charge of Sproat & Co.'s business and produce in many cases, paralysis, and ed owing to pressure of other matter. They in that city: Mr. Rithet, by his business We fear that this, like all other attacks be the contain several new reasons showing the fact and gentlemanly bearing, has, during a on fachionable, vices, will have dittle made to an accurate construction of the words land constituency a he late election with Kootenay via the Eagle Pass. The ben, them in wishing him every success in his

THE ACTIVE .- This vessel, after a lengthened delay, in consequence of an injury to about 50 passengers, among whom were the and worked satisfactorily. The repairs were

PROBABLY A MISTAKE .- A ship arrived at Honoldin, S. I. on the 18th Japuary and reported having, on the 16th November, exchanged eignals with the English ship Hampshire, from S. vanses for Vancouver Island, 72 days out. No ship, of the name. Hampshire President of a possible Cubau republic, and each thinks himself capable of wielding the is expected here, so far as we can learn; it is probable the signals were misunder-

EVENING SESSIONS, -We do hope that Dr. Helmcken's motion for three evening reasions each week will prevail. The work drage, and at the present rate a release from of April. With vigorous application there is no reason, why a prorogation should not take place by the middle of March.

THE steamer Enterprise returned from New Westminster on Saturday afternoon where it was probable passes existed. One bringing a few passengers, but no up-country of it to the defice

#### European Chit Chat.

English institutions and English preudices have never undergone, at any period of history, such wholesale changes; the period of the Reformation will always form a starting point present time has no parallel for its sweeping modifications in the time. honored institutions of that country. The House of Lords has been so roughly handled by the public journals that its prestige has passed away for ever. The disendowment of the Irish Charch is only the harbinger of more extended the debt will have to be increased twenty changes in church Government at home ; and, to cap the cumar, Mr. Looks King's Bill to alter the present law of primogeniture, the mere possing bility of which twenty years, ago and buried," is to be attributed the continental purposes as well as for the object present lukewarmness of the public upon the question of Confederation.

No one regreta more than The Color of the present state of the popular. The Bates Troope on Saturday even on set the present state of the popular of the present state of the popular of the present state of the popular. The Bates Troope disposal of a small class of estates may a but in spite of all that and much more of the whole one on sealing as early as constitution and the constant and th Lake to further its interest, is 'lost and provided the second of the se he must surely be aware that there is the Executive, the Nay, the Piers and the away open to effect his purpose with been extended him during his short stay. He had prospered greatly beyond his expectation, and felt a sincere pang of regret that his engagements required he should part like the pany have exposed the many kind friends he had mat in least renormant. The Government of public servants. The Government who have false from political plantary and although the hardworked and ill paid class of public servants. The Government who have false from political plantary and although the hardworked and ill paid class of public servants. The Government of public servants and 

ent Cuban revolution originated with some ments not like that of the United States must be of recessity tyrannical. These tevolutionists, no doubt, severally aspire to be destinies of a great empire. Unfortunately for them, there sare always two sides to a

bargain, and the wealthy proprietors of the Island object to the revolutionary view of the

nation. It reminds us the old rhyme-When the devil was sick, The devil a saint would be; But when the devil got well, The devil a saint was he.

He seems to think that if he gets on as well during the coming year as he did during the last, he will do very well. Greece must adopt a more becomingly modest tone for the present; Russia is not ready to carry out the designs for which that I the power was urged on to prepare the way for; so that the Greco-Turkish difficulty may be said to have been settled for the present The London Spectator, in an article on American finance, says in conclusion : It seems to us that the main fact for Europe is then that the Government of the U. S. can get the cash it wants, and more, and does get it. Most Governments don't. It is, of course, two that the debt is very heavy, and made hea-vier by vagde talk about an impossible reputistion; that when Mr McCulloch advises reductions till the emplus amounts to £10-000,000 a year, he shows financial wisdom; that the debt is ridiculously heavy, crushing neumeis to pay manufacturers more than they earn; that the funderin collecting takes, especially or alcohol, are accounding that the Union wants a permanent revenue service; that there is almost reckless careless. dridence that it has the cash at command and in not any ling to spend thin providing for what it needs to redit included. Does any State in the world do more? Does any except our own do shything like as much? A man in New Orleans had a fall from a platform which seemed to have knocked all know tedge of his personal identity out of him; he has received a set of have his necessitated. the reacquirement of flanguage as well at

General Grant include to visit California the California the California the Cook, present the health of the Erench Prince Imperial is to 764. New York quotations: Oslifornia

Ladre Arvs. How. Holbrook's remarks Good Byz. Mr. Bittet, menager plate which have proved on analysis, to contended by the words of the firm of Sproat & Co. here, len yester tain certain poisonous compounds, which that it shall be left to him to determine upon after a time, are destructive to health, come line which, in his opinion, will furnish be the nearest approximation that can be

> matter—one involving so much responsibility—that they prefer leaving it to the chapter of accidents for solution. This of course is very bad, this staving off the evil day, because it generally aggravates the evil and makes it worse to get rid of when vircumstances will not permit of further delay.
>
> There evidently ward an anaronic man of the surface on the matter at issue, and to weigh the testimony of the British and American negotiators of the treaty, as recorded in the correspondence, as to their locality in framing the article in question, and the referee shell further be at liberty to call for the reports and correspondence, together with any documents, maps or sare the evidence of the surface of the head of affairs—a very sad want in a nated from or where considered by the country in so unsettled a condition as Spain commissioners and recently been employed is at present i It would appear that the pret- by the two Governments to endeavor to asaertain the line of boundary, as contemplated of the poorer among the Creoles, who had by the treaty, to consider all evidence that imbibed the American ideas that all govern-either of the high contracting parties may produce; but the referee shall not depart stands, if he can deduce that meaning from the words of that article, those words have ing been agreed to by both parties, and having been inserted in a treaty ratified by both Governments.
>
> ABT: 4. Should rither government deliver

matter, and with the aid of the Spanish gov-enment are likely to sustain their side of cated to the other party through its representhe question. The Emperer of the French is taile in Switzerland, together with a copy becoming very modest; it may be from the of all papers or maps annexed to such state legislative labors cannot be had before the let existing commercial depression now felt ment. Each government shall moreover throughout the length and breadth of la grande furnish to the other, on application, a copy of any individually specified documents maps in its own exclusive possession, relating to the matter at issue. Each party shell be at liberty to draw and lay before the referee a final statement, it it think fit to do so, in reply to the case of the other party, and a copy of such definite statement shell be communicated by each party to the other in the same manner as aforesaid. The two high contracting parties engage to use their best exertions to place the whole of their respective case before the referee within welve months after the exchange of the

radifications of the present treaty.

ART. 5. The Ministers and other public agents of Great Britain and of the United States at Berne shall be considered as the agents of their respective Governments to shell be requested to address his con cations and give all his notices to such Minshall bind their governments to and before

Agr. 6. It shall be competent to the referes to proceed in the said arbitration, and alls matters relating thereto, when he shall see fit, either in person or by a person or persons named by him for that purpose, either with closed doors or in public eithing, there in the presence or absence of either or both agents and either viba both or by written discussion or otherwise.

He shall be requested to deliver to-ther with his award. I statement of all seems and expenses which he may have an put to in relation to this matter, and amount thereof he shall forth with be repaid in two equal portions, one by each of

the two parties. - S . del . della control to

meaning of the words of article one, of the creaty of 1946, of whether the said referee, being meable to give said positive decision, analygive as a decision a line of boundary as the nearest approximation to an accurate construction of those words, and as furnishing, as equitable solution of the difficulty, and such decision shall, without reserve, be darlied also immediate effect by commissions as the construction of the provinces. petoners to be appointed for the purpose of

marking out the line of boundary in accordance with such decision of the refered.

And 10 The present treaty chall be ratified by her Britanic Majesty and by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London as soon as may be within twelve

## By Glectric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Committee on Public Buildings reported adversaly to the purchase of a new site for an Executive Mansion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- In the Senate the Judiciary Committee reported adversely on Summer's bill to strike out the word white from the naturalization laws. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, reported that the President's Christmas amaesty proclamation was not authorized by the Constitution or Laws. Ramsey reported the House bilt to regulate the franking privileges amended to require the written signature of all persons entitled to the franking privilege, except the heads of departments and bareaus who may use a stamp under regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General. Trumbull reported a bill for retiring Supreme Judges at the age of seventy years on initially for the remainder of their life. Buckelew addressed the Senate in favor of the abolition of the Electoral College and a direct election by the people. After discussion the Senate receded by a vote 33 to 23. Stewart moved to proceed with the constitutional amendment reported by the Judiciary committee, Carried. In the House an act supplementary to the Banking Act was considered. The amendment for the i u of circulating notes by banking associations, St. tes and Territories, having less than their pro rate of banking circulation, was adopted; ayes 94, noes 86. Second and fourth sections were struck out and others

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- The Herald's spe cial from Havena ease this city is practically in a state of seige. Dulce is urged to formally declare it, but he is disinclined. The Cubans are applying daily for permission to take refuge under the United States flag-ship in case of trouble in the city. A letter from Trinidad says the Cubans have raised the standard of revolt everywhere, and have destroyed the telegraph lines and elopped the mails. Duice continues his active

measures to suppress the revolutior.

Washington, Feb 18.—A majority of the Senate Pacific Bailroad Committee are preparing a report on the bill granting aid to the North rn Pacific Railroad. It recites the considerations which induced them to adopt the policy of extending Government credit to the railroad line. The Senate committee on Foreign Affairs, have meaningened. mittee on Foreign Affairs, have unanimous agreed to recommend the rejection of the Alabama Treaty. They have agreed to favorably recommend the naturalization Treaty, leaving to the government of Switzerland the arbitration of the San Juan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 — The Senate pass washington, Feb. 18.—The Senate passed the bill to regulate the franking privilege just as it came from the House. The consideration of the Army Appropriation Bill was resomed in Committee of the Whole. Garfield a sid General Grant don't desire any reduction except by absorption. Dodge offered a substitute, placing the matter of reduction of the army and conselidation of the Quartermesters, and the subsistence and may of the departments in the bands of the pay of the departments in the hands of the President after Merch 4th. The substitute

CHICAGO, Feb. 18 -C. O. Huntington before the Congressional Pacific Bailroad Committee, charges the Union Pacific with not making a first class road, while the Central Pacific has complied with the law, and olaims that the latter is critical to complete the work to Ogden, where the junction should be fixed. Ames replies for the Union Pacific. He says the latter is within thirty miles of Ogden, while the Central is two bundred miles distant. He insists on the right to advence the work until it meets the

Central, slours to show side to solden woman. Washingron, Feb. 10, -A young woman. named Annie O'Neil, was arrested in the in the coniders of the white House this evening with a double-barreled pistol cor-cealed about her person. She said she was sent by God to kill Andrew Johnson. She New York, Feb. 22. St. Thomes dates

The Herald says Grant has been more communicative; he expressed himself freely as regards the composition of the Cabinet, saying he would invite civilians to fill all Cabinet positions. If any selections do not prove indicates he will correct mistakes by prove judicions he will correct mistakes by making second or third selections if neces-

CHICAGO, Feb. 22. The Tribune's special says the Sepators from the Pacific slope oppose the Sac Juan b undary treaty. They consider the former treaty explicit, and that we should go to war rather than admit the claim on which this treaty is based.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 -The President sent in his veto of the Copper Tariff Ball to-day. He objects generally to the operation of the bilt, and says that it would duminish the public receipts and prohibit the importa-tion of copper and greatly increase the price of blue vitrios of cond bad in it as face

New York, Feb. 22. Washington's

New York, Feb. 22.—Washington's Birthday was observed as a legal holiday. Very little business was done.

New York, Feb. 22.—The steamer Mississippi arrived yesterday. She brought Bliss and Masterman, the recent prisoners of Lopez. Bliss states that they were arrested on a charge made by the brother of Lopez, to attract attention from himself, he having been detected in robbing the National treasury. Bliss was examined before a military tribunal and subjected to repeated tortures. When finally released they were compelled to attest the truth of the statement extorted from them in the presence of the United States naval officers. Lopez is believed to be entrenched in a mountain pass.

New York, Feb. 22-The Herald urges settlement of the trouble with Mexico by an nexation to the United States, one of the results of which; it thinks, would be the preventing of any isthmus lying between Tehaun-epec and Darien falling into the hands of Eng-land or France.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- The removal of Generals Halleck and Kirkham will occur soon after the inauguration. General Ord will probably command the Pacific division. General Grant intends to visit California the coming summer. Gen. A. C. Cook, present

New York, Feb. 23.—The Herald's Havana special states that no further military or field operat ons will be attempted by the Spaniards, but all fortified points will be occupied by garrisons. An American block ade runner has successfully landed her cargo for the insurgents. Two thousand Cubans have revolted at Palms, near Cardenas. A Spanish gunboat has been captured by revo-Intionists near Manzanillo. An attack on Puerto Principe is delayed on account of the women and children.

Dublin, Feb. 25—Costello, one of the Fenian

New York Feb. 23 .- Bliss and Masterman publish a statement denying the charge of complicity with Lopez. They detailed their sufferings while imprisoned, showing the most barbarous treatment, and say that half. They condemo Admiral Davis in not demanding an apology instead of receiving States. them as prisoners.

Washington, Feb 23.—In a conversation

WASHINGTON, Feb 23.—In a conversation at Army Head-quarters to-day, Grant announced his intention to nomicate Gen Schoffeld as Secretary of war, but thought it men.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—In the House of Commons, the Sclicitor General introduced a bill abolishing the university test.

Constantinople, Feb 23.—No battle at field as Secretary of war, but thought it proposition in the army, whereupon he would nominate a civilian for the office. He further remarked that he was opposed to appointing officers of the Army and Navy to civil offices, and should therefore have a civilian at the head of each department Prominent friends of Grant propose to erect his arms, and indiguanly refuses. Minister an equestrian statue on the hill south of the portion of the Treasury. The model is to be continued to find the portice of the Treasury. The model is to be continue the fight. executed in Boston, and the material will be the canoon captured by Grant, Washington, Feb. 23—Bill to supply the

deficiencies for filling certain Indian treaty stipulations passed.

The bill authorising the Western Union Telegraph Company to import cable free of

duty passed.

The bill to amend the judicial system was taken up, and after some discussion passed as reported from the committee.

Patterson, from the committee on foreign relations, reported favorably on the resolu-tion declaring that the neutrality laws ought not to be held to forbid the sels or charter not to be held to forbid the sale or charter of vessels to foreign governments at peace with the United States, although such vessels be prepared for war, provided such sale is a bona fide commercial transaction, with no intention on the part of the seller to participate io any belligerent act.

The bill passed authorising the construction of a bridge at Portland, Oregon; also, one to prevent the destruction of fur-bearing animals in Alaska, with an amendment re-

animals in Alaska, with an amendment reducing the term of lease for seal fisheries from five to eleven years.

The bill to ellow the New York, New-

foundland and London Telegraph Company to land cables at ports in the States was amended so as to give Congress the right to regulate by general rule the tariff for mes-sages; passed.

the Colenies. The Conference of Great

Powers to day received a communication from Athens which contains the teply of Greece to the propositions of the Conference.

Pages, Feb. 17.—Reports that the ex-King Ferdinand has consented to be a can-didate for the Spanish throne are premature. He sull refuses to allow his name to be used

A majority of the constituents of Cartes are opposed to Mostpensier, and there is little prospect of his success.

HAVANA, Feb 21 .- Governor Dulce ba

The Times says, the present freaty testifies the assity of England, while its failure does not endanger friendship.

The Standard regrets the rejection.

The Standard regrets the rejection. The advances for a new treaty must come from the United States. England is now unsettered from concession, and will only breat hereafter on terms of absolute equality between the two countries. This will serve as a warning for the arranging of the points of the new Convention.

California.

San Francisco, Feb 22. — Yesterday morning as the bark Kutusoff was proceeding to sea, she came in collision with the ship Coquimbo. The head gear of the Coquimbo was carried away and she will require considerable repairs.

California.

Im E IVI A I L.

A Faper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from the firmes, and is thus rendered available, it as cheap form, for persons residing abroad or in the colonies. The days of publication will be Tuesdays and Fridays, in the atternoon, and the price is add per copy, or 8d a week post free.

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—Legai tenders, 75 agents, or may have it from the Publisher, on present from the French Prince Imperial is to 76 agents.

New York quotations: California

Minister to the Sandwich Islands, is men- failing: Napoleon despairs of making him his flour dull and nominal at \$6 to \$10.50.

tioned as likely to succeed Mr. Miller in the Collectorabip. The English party have returned from Alta Vela, reporting that the guano there is worthless.

New York, Feb. 23.—The Herald's Ha-

risoners, has been liberated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 22-Decrees and orders recently issued against Greece have been revoked. The Turkish ports are again thrown open to Greek ships.

MADRID. Feb. 22-The press of the country

resent has taken place between Turkey and Persia, hostilities have been suspended til the arrival of the Persian Ambassador.

South America.

A Rio letter of the 8th ios. says: Lopez

MONTREAL, Feb. 18-The Quebec Legisature has adjourned for want of a quorum. The snow storm prevented the members from reaching the Capital. The snow is eight feet deep in the streets. One hundred and eighteen inches of snow have fallen this winter. Several lumber camps have ceased operations, owing to the difficulty of getting provisions into the woods.

The Herald's Rio Janeiro letter of Jan. The Herald's Ric Janeiro letter of Jan.

20th says Angostura surrendered Dec 30th.

The Oriflamme sails from San Francisco
The garrison are marching out with the for Portland next Saturday with Ben. Holonors of war. Seventy-five gues were capladay as passenger.

Canada.

OTTAWA, Feb. 18 .- The Newfoundland legirlature has voted against the adoption of the address in reply to the Governor's speech ecommending union with Canada.

Toronto, Feb. 23—Snow fell four feet deep on a level. The roads to Montreal are entirely blocked.

A Japan letter of December 22d says the Mikado retains ex-Lieut. Grisnell as American Chief of Bureau. He has appointed General Paul Frank, formerly of the United States army, as Adjutant-in-Chief of the Japanese military forces, with a salary of \$12,000 a year. The English and French representatives have protested against these appointments. have protested against these appointments, but were met by the reply that Japan is an independent nation and does not recognise their right to question or dictate its policy.

The California Organization of Cubas is increasing.

Several tuge have strived, and the Government are arming them.

Manuel Feb. 18.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £62,000 the Bank of England has increased £62,000 the Colonies has leaved to the vicinity of the Colonies has leaved to the vicinity of the Colonies has leaved a degree to take of the Colonies has leaved a degree to take of the Colonies of Spain, establishing a system, of equal, jurisdiction is the financial administration of the Colonies.

Paris, Feb. 19.—The Colonies and make various most of the Colonies and make of the financial administration of the Colonies.

Paris, Feb. 19.—The Colonies and difficulty is and make various most of the Police head-quarters ecclesias head Courte, and make various most of the Colonies.

Paris, Feb. 19.—The Colonies and difficulty is an administration of the Vicinity of the Goldense.

Paris, Feb. 19.—The Colonies and carried off all the house of the Colonies.

Paris, Feb. 19.—The Colonies and administration of the vicinity of the Spain, Feb. 19.—The Colonies and carried off all the house the colonies.

Paris, Feb. 19.—The Colonies and administration of the vicinity of the paris of the Vicinity of the Paris, Feb. 19.—The Colonies and administration of the Paris, Feb. 19.—The Colonies and carried off all the house the paris of the Vicinity of the Vicinity and and carried off all the house the variety different purpose.

\*\*\*JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES.\*\*

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The Califeria of the variety different purpose.

\*\*\*JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES.\*\* A Phiney, J H Thomson, F J Barnard, J O'Neal, Nelson, Longbram, Bucher P G'Neal, R Graham, Evans, Berto, Busby, Penny, Per Stmr G WRIGHT, from Portland—Gen Blake, Col Ring, Gen Whittier, Maj Allen, Col Piete, Capt Rambey oppld find at Lania and Espiritu. The Governor was conscripting all males over 17.

Sugar has further advanced.

New York, Feb. 24—Havana dispatches and the properties of the relative of the relative of the relative of the college of t

from Athens which contains the teply of Greece to the propositions of the Conference. The reply is satisfactory. A resolution was adopted, that Greece having yielded to the Great Powers, reserves her right to protect the Christian inhabitants. The representatives of the powers finally signed the protect. The powers finally signed the protect of the powers finally signed the protect of the powers finally signed the protect. The representatives of the powers finally signed the protect. The representatives of the powers finally signed the protect. The representatives of the powers finally signed the protect. The representative is great excitement there relative is great excit the extraordinary expenses of the war.

of valunteers, a portion of the segular garris on of the city, yes orday sent a deputation to Gen. Dulce demanding that vigorous measures be resorted to against rebels when relieved from duty. The acici re made demonstrations which caveed great excitement. To-day the agication was renewed. The volunteers sent another committee to General Dulce reirer ting their demand for severe measures. He replied firmly that he could not permit any interference with political or military plans of government, but he had resolved to effect the pacification of the islande within the limits of the law. In this determination he stands firm. Troops continue to arrive from Spain.

Mexico.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, fr'm Puget Scand.—Barnard, Francis, Manetta, Stafford & Hickin, Bayrolds, J Barnard, Francis, Manetta, Stafford & Hickin, Bayrolds, J Barnard, Francis, Manetta, Stafford & Hickin, Bayrolds, J Marray, D B Finch, H B Company.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, fr'm Puget Scand.—Barnard, Francis, Manetta, Stafford & Hickin, Bayrolds, J Barnard, Francis, Manetta, Stafford & Hickin, Bayrolds, J Marray, D B Finch, H B Company.

The solved from duty, The acici re made demonstrations which caved great excitement.

To-day the agication was renewed. The volunteers sent another committee to General Per slip PRINCE OF WALES, from London:—H B Co S T B, Peter McDanae, J GN, Norris, E H, Fellows, Rosco & Co, Wm Edwards & Son, Wm Jackson, Langley & Co, Wish Edwards & Son, Wm Jackson, Langley & Co, Wish Edwards & Son, Wm Jackson, Langley & Co, Wish Edwards & Son, Wm Jackson, Langley & Co, Cow Scymour, Roy & Cridge, J D Pemberton, Charles Jordan, Janion, Rhodes & Co, Gov Soymour, Buskon, Indicate & Beedy, R N M S, Guy Huston, Langley & Co, Michell & Johnston, W A & Foung Sproat & Co, Henry Nathan, Jr & Co, Fellows, Rosco & Co, Ends & Barray, Darkam.

Marray, D B Finch, H B Company.

The solve from duty, The acici re made demons relieved from Sproat and the could have a color of the supper son of the supper son of the supper son of the supper son of HAVANA Feb 21 -- The sezenth battalion

Hayana, Feb 21.—Governor Dulce has issued another proclamation offering for giveness to those leaving the cause of the process to the process to the process to the cause of the process the insurgents in the Chief for the process to that vicinity; Col Schmidt, leading the insurgent torces; were wounded, and for mericans and three others were killed the forces defending Puerto Principe number 3000. The Trans says the insurgents have been totally defeated near Villa Clars, and considers the insurgent of the tallier, Jan 5th.

London, Feb 19.—The Times is reconciled to the rejection of the Alabama treaty because it contained no definite basis of adjuntment. It says England has done its best—it has gone to the verge of national hopor, and must row await Grant's proposals.

London, Feb 19.—The Post [conservative] regrets the rejection of the Alabama treaty only on account of the delay which it will cause in the restoration of friendly relations but were and the country of the self-and and American.

The Times says, the present reaty testifies the saity of England, while its failure. Mexico represent a disgraceful state of affairs at the capital. Tejado is reported as against the ingress of foreigners, and particularly of Americans. He is strongly of opinion that the government is imbected and that the ministers are corruptly making money and sending it to foreign countries. Roserane attempted to influence him to take measures for the improvement of the country which he looks upon as in a suffering condition. It is reported that Englishmen and Americans are negetiating in the United States for the settlement of English claims, The United States are to take the Mexican Per Star GS WRIGHT, from Portland—100 bxs apples, 1830 bxs apples, 19 kgs mides.

Per back OYANE, from San Francisco—25 pks agriculating implements, 100 aks barley, 10 pks crockery, 2 demijoons, 33 pkgs drags, 17 pkgs furnture, 20 pkgs ginger, 2 pkgs ging, 27 pkgs ging, 28 pkgs ging, 27 pkgs ging, 29 pkgs groceries, 180 pk

day the Prime Minister announced the re-signation of the Provisional Government. Gen Prim assured the House that the late dynasty would never reasoned the throne.

Wheat, \$1 85 to 1 90. Government 5,20's, 1142 for 1862 and 1867. Pacific Mail, 1062. Liverpool quotations for California wheat redaylis 10s to 11s, a jurther decline of id., and the lowest figure reached in months. Gold closed at 1332. Flour, Oregon brands, \$4 75 to \$5 25. Local brands unchanged. Wheat, common to good, \$1 50 to \$1 70. Good to choice, \$1 70 to \$1 75. Barley, choice brewing, \$2 30; feed, \$2 10 to \$2 15. California are quoted \$2 to \$2 30; Oregon, \$2 15 to \$2 25.

Arrived, 18th-bark Milan, Port Gamble barkentine Emma Augusta, from Olympis via Port Madison; 19th—ship Revere, Port Dis-covery; schooner Louisa Morrison, Shoalwa r

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14. - At noon yesterday M. Charles Fedicand De Cazotte, Consul-General of the French Empire, and officer of the Legion of Honor, died at the Occidental Hotel, of maligant small pox, after an illness of nine days.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. if, nee Lillie Hitchcook, whose recent clandestine marriages agreeated angle a separation in inner incommendation.

age created such a sensation in japoricadom, arrived from the East last evening and were serenaded at the Occidental Hotel by the Kniekerbookers, No. 5, of which fire com-

San Francisco, Feb. 23—Arrived—Ship Coquimbo, Port Madison: bark Glimpse, Port Discovery, bark Mary, Port Ludlow; brig Brewster, Columbia river; brig Tanner, Seabeck; brig Deacon, Port Ludlow; Mary Glover Port Discovery.

Sailed, Feb. 23—Bark Northwest, Port Townsend; bark Sameset, Port Ludlow; bark Kutusoff, Teekalet; bark Amethyst, Bellingham Bay; sobr. Jas. Townsend, Burrard Inlet; bark Oak Hill, Port Blakely.

Oregon.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS. PORTLAND, Feb 23 .- Steamer Active arrived this morning and sails to-morrow for

The Continental sails for San Francisco

PORTLAND, Feb 24.—The Active sailed at 5 o'clock this evening for Victoria, Olympis and Nanaimo.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Feb 18—Bark Cyane, Small, San Francisco
Feb, 22.—Stmr. W. G. Hunt, Waitt, Portland
Stmr. G. S. Wright, Langdon, Portland
Bloop Minnie, Shea, Port Townsend
Feb. 23.—Stmr. Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Tow
Sloop Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Feb. 24.—Schr Kate, Dawson, fishing voyage
Bimr G S Wright, Langdon, Astoria,

CLEARED.

Feb 18 -Steamer Enterprise, Swanson, N Westn Feb. 22.—Sloop Leouede, Thornton, San Juan.
Stmr. Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port I ownsend.
Feb 24.—Stmr G S Wright, Langdon, Sitka
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend

bell, wife and two children, T Moxom, James Boland Robt C Johnson, Henry Fry, F Foreman, D Turner (Wells Fargo & Co.'s messenger), and 6 instearage.

ued! regener consignicis if to coneb.

\$1800.

Per Stmr GS WRIGHT, from Portland—100 bxs apples, 51 sks feed, 2 os hams, 1350 ks flour, 51 pks mdse, 3 os bacon, 2 os drugs, 164 bars tron, 1 of furs; 1 chest tools, 103 hd abeep.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

Notice of Removal Sacurday, February 27, 1869

The Wishelf British (Colon)

VICTORIA NURSERY AND to hotestab B'e

SEED ESTABLISHMENT. MITCHELL & JOHNSTON.

PROPRIETORS.

The Seed Business of the Firm is REMOVED to the

OCCIDENTAL BUILDING, Corner of Government and Fort Streets.

M. & J would respectfully invite parties about to plant inspect their large stock (5000) of

FRUIT TREES. Consisting of the most approved varieties of the Apple, Pear, Plnm, Cherry, etc.,

True to name
For health, vigour and growth the Trees are unequalle
Also, a fine lot of English Holly, Hawthorn, Standard &
Dwarf Roses, and a General Nursery Stock.

THE SEED DEPARTWENT is replete with the finest varieties of Seeds for the Farm and Garden grown by the firm and imported Among their fine selec-tion of PEAS M'LEAN'S LITTLE GEM, a wrinkled marrow,

M'LEAN'S ADVANCER, a wrinkled marrow And RINGLEADER, a smooth kind, 2½ feet, are the best and earliest Peas in Cultivation, are quite new and highly recommended.

NURSERY GROUNDS—Head of Fort st. SEID STORE—

OCCIDENTAL BUILDINGS,
Government and Fort Streets,
h, 1868. December 18th, 1868.



JUDSON'S Simple Dyes for People REGISTERED

are undoubtedly the most usefu article ever offered to the public. Anyone can Use them.

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

Magenta Mauve Tiniat Searlet Green Mae
Pink Crimson Brown Canary Orange Blac

PRICE SIXPENCE PER BOTTLE. May be had of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world; or wholesale of DANIEL JUDSON & SON.

N.E.—A small bottle of color will dye 12 yards of beaned ribbon. SEETHAT YOU GET JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES
the wonderful popularity of which has eaused numerous
afterior, imitations, which are calculated to injure both
buyers and sellers.

19a Coleman street, London.

In Powder, Wine, Lezonges, and Globules PANOREATIO EMULSION, and PAN-ORBATING in powder, containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digastion and assimilation of fat is effected.

PHATES, a valuable dietetic preparation for in-raids and children, supplying the elements for the formation of bone. in his article, our co

CREOSOTE, from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Son TABLATINE, a perfect and economical substitu for Isinglass,
Shipping Orders executed with care and dispatch
my19

LEA & PERRINS N. Vaboold ERLEBRATED

Worcestershire Sauce. DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condinent inving caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds the Public ishereby informed that the only way to seem the genuine is to ASKA FOR LEAD & PERRING SAUCE

and to seethat their names are upon the wrapper, labels a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper at labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have be forged, Liand P. give notice that they have furnish their correspondents with power of attorney to tainstant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vende of such, or any other imitations by which their right make infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Words er; Grosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Process and Ollmen universally. Agents to Storman—Janion, Green & Rhodes. ja15 ly la w

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT. THE PINE PRIGATE-BUILT

"JEAN ALISE," will sail for the above port on or about 1st of March.
She can acom unitate four (4) Cabin passengers and sixty
(60) Chinesa in the Steerage.
For further particulars, apply to

JER NAGLE,

L 10.

EKLY BRITI PUBLISHED EVERY AVID W. TERI

PAYABLE INVARIA AGEI

rnard's Express

NEARLY eight yes excitement caused b ment of hostilities be ern and Southern height, and when bo arming and sending men forth to engage in there appeared one day Governor of the loys an unassuming little in a suit of homesp from the State an ap utant of one of the hen forming. The less was that of a inknown to anyone or's office and he had n the ante-room a applicants before a e obtained; and wh days of anxious w answer was returne tion, he was on the p his bome and

> Executive of the Sta man conversed with.

found him intellige that notwithstanding pursuit he was a gra tional Military College that he had "done service" in Mexico a that seven years bef of the Southern reb tired from the army of censure from his su the influence the ta friend could bring to I protege was exerted, mission was handed assigned the task of di A few weeks spent in the officers with whom brought in contact the tant possessed a know affairs that eclipsed ments, and soon an or him to the command From that period his ca brilliant successes over whom the most experie Republic had in vai first great victories o gained where he comm the little tanner wer Southerners was sure t and cities capitulated, in open field were over Everywhere oppositio and finally the hero, mand of all the fore States, crushed the rel well-timed blows and Grateful for his emin storing peace to a dist low countrymen have highest position with to-day the man who e refused an appointm takes his seat as F Republic. The rise of more remarkable or ra Grant. Neither me to birth or family. before reat nation manded a leader, by of-intellect and abili a bound an eminer men under the most for tion of circumstance quired a lifetime to

parte, Grant is ambit

tion appears to be o