# 's Sarsaparilla,

emedy, in which we have labored d by those who suffer from Strucompletely this compound will proven by experiment on many

AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, UL-LES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT LD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHI-URALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREAUX. Dyspersia and Indigestion, ITY OF THE BLOOD.

bound will be found a great proth, when taken in the spring, to ex-numors which fester in the blood at of the year. By the timely expulmany rankling disorders are nipped Multitudes can, by the aid of this re themselves from the endurance of ne body by an alterative medicine tell you when. Even where no health. Sooner or later something ng, and the great machinery of life

or overthrown. la has, and deserves much, the repun egregiously deceived by preparaaparilla, or any thing else.

irresistible by the ordinary run of complete eradication from the sys-edy should be judiciously taken ac-

s Cherry Pectoral

itself such a renown for the cure of y of Throat and Lung Complaint, As it has long been in constant use this section, we need not do more the people its quality is kept up to er has been and that it may be re-

## r's Cathartic Pills.

FOR THE CURE OF Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, oul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache atism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases laint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinfor Purifying the Blood. igar-coated, so that the most sensi-

e them pleasantly, and they are the at in the world for all the purposes ents per Box; Five Boxes for \$1.00.

nbers of Clergymen, Physicians, remedies, but our space here wil furnish gratis our AMERICAN hich they are given; with also full of the above complaints, and the at should be followed for their cure. e put off by unprincipaled dealers preparations they make more profit of AYER's, and take no others. The best aid there is for them, and

#### MOORE, & CO., ener of Yates and Langlev streets

ord's Fluid Magnesia

f the Stomach, Headache, Indigestion, Sour Eructa and Billious Affections.

GOUT GOUT, GRAVEL and other Complaints of the Bladder, and in cases of

D FEVERISH IRRITABILITY OF ateful cooling ects. As a safe and gentle fants, Children, Delicate Females, and for Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indis when taken with the Acidulated Lemon

ful Effervescing Saline Aperient PREPARED BY

INEFORD & CO.,

CHEMISTS, LONDON.

NOTICE.

B. W. AIKMAN, HAS BEEN

# THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

# And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 8.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1867.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST a case, necessarily be " at once an en-

PUBLISHED EVERY TURSDAY BY HIGGINS, LONG & CO.

The Reform Agitation in Great Britain. The death of Lord Palmerston removed the Ministerial barriers to reform; by that event the floodgates were loosened, and a political deluge now sweeps over the length and breadth of the Island. Reform, Civil and Political Liberty, Extension of the Franchise, and the Working Man's Rights are the battle-cries. The excitement of the public mind on this engrossing subject is represented as being great, and the notions upon the subject very unsettled. The excite. ment, however, will eventually prove beneficial, and the crude notions will be matured into riper reasonings. To carry into execution great changes in national institutions, with faultless temperance on one hand, and without any interested resistance on the other,

would be too great a perfection of vision and virtue to be expected. But it is the true patriot's duty to be as ready to resist the destructive attempts of those who, with the sacred name of liberty in their mouths, have intents of anarchy in their hearts, as it is to join in overcoming all selfish opposition to just and salatary reform No ideas and definitions are more distinguishable than those of civil and political liberty. Civil liberty is nothing more than the impartial administration of equal and expedient laws, which we have long enjoyed nearly to as great an extent as can be expected under any human establishment. Paley begins his excellent chapter on civil liberty with the following definition: "Civil liberty is the not being restrained by any law, but what conduces in a great degree to the public welfare." Political liberty may be defined to be the security with which, from the constitution, form, and na. ture of the established government, the subject enjoys civil liberty. This species of liberty has probably more than the rest-natural, or moral, or civil-engaged the attention of mankind, and particularly of the people of England. But many, who are zealous to perpetuate these inestimable bless. ings of civil liberty, consider that our political liberty may be augmented by reforms, or what they deem improvement in the condition of the government Men of such opinions and dispositions there will be, and it is to be wished there will be, in all times But before any serious experiment is made we ought to be convinced by little less than mathematical demonstration that we shall not sacrifice substance to form-the end to the means-or exchange present possession for future prospects. If it is agreed that the very essence of the British (or any other) constitution consists in lodging

the supreme power in three indep nd-

ent branches of legislature; then, to be

sure, it is only a truism to say that, it

the independence of one of those

branches were destroyed, there would

be an end of that constitution; but

even the authority of Locke is in-uffi.

tire dissolution of the bands of governand another extension of the right is se

honestly and completely. The best young man" who had just left a "small tea speculative question, as to which they the drowsy god. The sun was shining full been accorded to two of them to remain and who are still sore under the destruction Mac's room, gilding the furniture, playtion of their former exclusive privi- ing bo-peep with the bed curtains, and they had against the captain. leges cannot be dispassionate judges; drawing fantastic figures on the Brussells and some of those are little less qualified who have hopes that such priviknock at the chamber door. "Who's there?"

ITEMS IN BRIEF—There are eight knock at the chamber door. "Who's there?"

fires at Sumas....Three renaway debtore leges will be exercised in their favor.

How to sustain the "equilibrium of "What do you want?" "Patient to get to the what to say good type to departing power between one branch of the up." "All right," replied Mac as he rolled friends, and forgot to step ashore again Legislature and the rest,"is a vital over for another nap. Fifteen minutes before the gang plank was hauled in.....Mr

Crown? Will anyone contend that it I want to sleep till twelve o'clock!" subsists at present? That an approxise "Twelve o'clock," echoed a distressed matron to such a theory may be reach. chorus of three masculine voices at the ed, our own Government evinces; the door." Twelve o'clock! why, we can't wait, advantage of three branches of Gov- then. We must go to the Bank right away. eroment, of which each may be a "Well, what have I got to do with your

GRIST MILL WHISTLE. - Messrs Laumeister arrayed in the identical garments that had cient to prove that there must, in such steam whistle, which is blown daily at 7, sure your victim will be unable to turn the Pacific Railroad.

LOCAL INTLLIGENCE.

of being totally loosed thereby, evening with some friends, returned to his charge of assault. He fled to the United Lillooet, bound up river, was lying below may only be drawn the tighter. boarding house and after gaining his room, The present generation has witnessed lighted a lamp, when he was startled to one revolution in that important the edge of his bed. Greatly started, Mac warrant was served upon him, the case heard branch of our constitution—the right demanded the stranger's business and no before the magistrate who had issued the Capt Phamphlett, arrived resterd of sending members to Parliament, answer being returned, flew to the grate and

abstract principle is in favor of the the weapon. The unfortunate man sank Times thinks that, after having lost his great change in the represertation beneath the stroke and fell back motionless that was consummated in 1832; and on the bed when he was instantly throttled triation for ten years, this additional punishsound abstract principles cannot but by the other, who in attempting to drag ment was unnecessary. Whether necessary be beneficial in their practical operation the body from the bed, was horrified to see the head detach itself and roll on the floor! tion, if they are carried into effect Here was a pretty predicament for a "nice

the supreme power in three perfectly o'clock," "You don't say so," was the independent branches was practically up? Mac—Not just yet. I was up late diowsy reply. P-Are you not going to get Church at Nanaimo. realized? Did it exist in those days, last night. I'm sleepy. Good morning. before the last Reform Act, when a Mac again composed himself for sleep. very large proportion of the members Soon nother louder knock, and the voice of the House of Commons (so called) of D. was heard: "Come, Mac, get up; were the nominees of members of the breakfast is waiting?" "Why in thunder do

check upon the other, cannot be de going there or staying here!" "Nothing! nied; but the benefit is doubtful nothing! only we'd like you to take breakwhich it may be thought would accrue fast with us. We shall miss your agreable if all the three branches were of equal last and flattering appeal Mac made no weight; but that this nice adjustment reply, but a shuffling of feet and a whispered ever has been effected, or that it is colloquy outside, showed that the young men possible, still remains to be demon- were still there, and were inventing a new strated. Encroachments upon liberty, excuse to obtain an entrance. After the either by the Crown or the arisa lapse of two or three minutes, the voice of tocracy, can hardly now be appre- D. was again heard, this time in a tone of hended; if the abuse of power is, un. plaintive entreaty, "For heaven's sake, Mac, happily, to be exhibited at all, it must let us in; I left my coat accidentally there be by the poople, for it is in their last night, and I can't go down town till ! hands. But it is believed that the scienmed through the keybole to Mac to mejority possess a fund of good sense deliver up his pants, as a due regard for and honesty which will prevent the public decency and morals would not permit conversion of what ought to be a him to go through the streets without them; general blessing to a general curse. while P. declared in a tone of great distress Some turbulent spirits there are, no that he would blow his brains out rather than doubt, who, whether actuated by walk down town barefooted. To all these weaknes or profligacy, would be entreaties, the inperturbable "Mac" merely ready to throw the State into confusion; but it is firmly trusted the ment and every threat to induce their relentimmense majority of the people de- less persecutor to admit them, the three precates any such convulsion; and is wags withdrew. How they reached their aware that it would be likely to lead, places of business, we are unable to relate not to a higher degree of rational That they did so, we have excellent reasons freedom, but through anarchy, to a for knowing. Mac rose as the foundry military despotism. We shall again whistle sounded the hour of noon, and pro-

refer to this, in Great Britain, Il ab ceeded to his store, In the evening, when sorbing question, the admitting of the he returned home to dress for dinner, the working men to the privilege of the "corpus" had been removed from his room, and at the table D., P., and T ap eared ENGLISH JUSTICE.-Lord Augustus Vane

commission in the army and suffered expaor not, however, it is another instance of the equal and exact justice that is meted out by

English judges. principles, no doubt, may be pervert- party"; and in a terrible state of nervous ship Egmont were brought before Mr Pem- Canada, has accepted a call in another ed; but any evil which may arise in trepidation he was on the point of shouting berton cn Saturday morning, charged with resuch cases must be attributed, not to for the Police and delivering himself into fusing to work when requested so to do by the principles themselves, but to their their hands as a murderer, when his eye the captain. An officer deposed that he went perversion. By substituting real in discerned something familiar about the on board the ship and was present when the the room of nominal representation, the preponderance of political power in Creat British Co. in Great Britain (not in British Coone of Mac's fellow boarders; and then the lumbia) is in the hands of the people, coat, that belonged to D., another fellow Pemberton pointed out the great error the and it is possible that this democratic boarder; and, bless the deceased's heart! why. men had committed in refusing to obey ascendancy may be so abused as to no! yes! there was a pair of boots with orders, and recommended that they should become a greater curse to the nation the identical patch upon one of them that P., return to the ship, resume their duties, and, than the sway of a selfish oligarchy. (another boarder), had had put on only a if they thought proper, make a complaint This, however, is by no means to be assumed as certain; and mere assertion will not establish even its probation will not establish even its probation. The was now accounted for to Mac s satisfaction, appeared for the captain. The man appeared for the captain said the captain s This, however, is by no means to be lew days before, and of which he had against the captain. The captain said the bility. The danger of a widely ex- and having removed the "corpse," he rolled which were ultimately granted. The men tended participation of power is a into bed and was soon courting the smiles of were then discharged, permission having

question in the reform contest. And, elapsed, when another knock was given. Teideman's plan and design for Trinity it is asked, is it possible to point out "What do you want?" The voice of T., Church, New Westminster, have been acthe epoch when the theory of lodging informed him it was "going on to ten cepted by the Committee....A revival

Wages .- In one of the letters from French Creek to a party in this town, it was stated that up to January 6th, the date of writing, the weather had permitted working House of Lords, and when not a few you come disturbing me.? I'll get up when Black Hawk claim to make wages. On inquiry as to what was meant by wages, we learn that \$7 a day on the Creek are considered wages. If this can be done in winter, a great deal more can be done in summer with the hydraulic apparatus intended to be brought into operation. - Examiner.

> THE MAILS -H M.S Sparrowbawk lies at Esquimalt, provisioned and with her fires banked, prepared to start for San Francisco with the mails the moment that Governor Seymour gives the word. It was reported yesterday that that floating coffin—the Leviathan—was expected down from New Westminster with despatches that were deemed of too important a nature to be entrusted to the more popular and consequently vulgar mode of conveyance by the Enterprise.

READY FOR WORK-The Promix Coal Company having completed their arrangements with the San Francisco capitalists who have advanced the necessary funds, on Saturday held a meeting and resolved to push the work of opening the seam to a successful

Our or HIS MIND-A trader on Wharf street, yesterday morning, while in a fit of religious enthusiasm, mounted a packingcase in front of his premises, and with a Bible in his hand commenced to deliver a sermon upon the claims of our Saviour to be called the Son of God. He continued a rambling dissertation until a sympathising friend appeared and induced the unfortunate man to accompany him home

LINES Down-. The following despatch, received by ns yesterday, explains the absence of late telegraphic intelligence to-day; San Francisco, April 7-No Eastern news has been received to-day. Both lines are down east of Juleaburg. Heavy freshets in that & Gowen's great mil is provided with a play a practical joke unless you are quite lines, and caused serious damage to the

ment, and that the people must be The Midnight Intruder; or, the Tables the cornet of a regiment, in which he was a noon from New Westminster. Among the Tempest, ten years ago, spit in the face of mer Enterprise returned on Saturday afterthereby to a state of anarchy":—a TURNED.—At an early hour on Saturday lieutenant, and called him "a d—d fool passengers we noticed Hon Geo Walkem, of constitution may be changed, and yet morning last, a gentleman of this city named and liar." He was cashiered and a warrant Cariboo, Mr Jos Trutch, Mr H B W Aike the bonds of government, instead "Mac," who had been spending the previous issued for his arrest by a magistrate on a man, and Mr J Burrage. The steamer States, where he continued to reside until Murderer's Bar, unable to cross on account

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Isabe !

struck a reef, sustaining no injury. The Isabel left on Saturday morning early.

THE SERVICES at the Pandora Street Presbyterian Church have been discontinued and the fine edifice is now closed. It is reported that the reverend gentleman who

THE BOILERS of H. M. S. Shearwater, now lying at New Westminster, are in a very bad state. The ship has been a long time in service on the South Pacific station, and will depart hence for home in a few

FIRE DEPARTMENT-The Town Clerk on Saturday handed to Mr Glassey, Treasurer of the Fire Department, a check for \$750, being the amount voted by the City Council for the relief of that beneficial institution.

(From the Government Gazette ) STATEMENT (approximate) shewing the particulars of the Public Debt of Vancenver Island and the Mainland respectively, at the time of Union (exclusive of Current Llabilities).

VANCOUVER ISLAND. Road and Harbor Loan of 1862 ... \$194,000 Temporary Loan Act, 1866 ...... 70,000 Temporary Loan ..... account of Lightheuses..... 30,298
Mail Steamer Subsidy, 'Active'... 15,000

MAINLAND.

ls' Loans (f 1862, 1863, 1864. . \$ 970,000 Temporary Loans..... 166,983 Sinking Fund Investments.... 134,000 Total......1 002,983

ROBERT KER, Auditor General. A RETURN shewing the Expenditure under

the head of Education in Vancouver Island during the years 1864, 1865, and 1866, respectively. 1864. Salaries ......\$4,993 76

1865. Salaries.....\$6,658 61 Contingencies, Stations ery, Fuel, Books, &c.. Salaries.....\$7,598 56 Contingencies, Stationery, Fuel, Books, &c . . 1114 11

Arrears still due \$3 551 05 ROBERT KER. Audit Office, April 1st, 1867.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND,

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

The Greatest Family Medicine of the Age Taken internally, it cures sudden colds coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility nursery sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painters' colic Asiatic cholera, diarrhosa, and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felous, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swelled joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosted feet and chilblans, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and theumatism. It is a SURE REMEDY FOR AGUE AND CHILLS AND FEVER.

Libels on the Flowers—The meense breathing blossoms of every clime are intamously libelled by parties who attach the names of these exquisite products of nature to preparations manufactured from pungent essential oils. Murray and Lanman's Florida Water, for thirty years the standard perfune of spanish America, is frequently simulated by impostors, whose preparations are not only werthless, but deletious to health, producing a period of sections to health, producing a period of section and nerves, besides becoming rancid and disagreeable to the sense of such. Avoid them Murray and Landard Canter of such. Avoid them Murray and Landard Canter of such. able to the sense of small soon after contact with the air. Beware of such. Avid them Murray and Lan, man's Florida Water is the purest and most issting of all pertunes. As Tuchasers are requested to see that the words "Losho Water, Murray And Annan No. 69 Water street, New York," are stamped in the glass on each bottle. Without this none is genuine, 531, Specially Reported for the British Colonist.]

#### Saturday's Sitting.

New Westminster, March 23d. The Council met at 11 a. m. Present-Hons Southgate, DeCosmos, Ball, Franklyn, Sanders, Wood, Crease, Macdonald, Helmcken, Birch, (presiding) Young, O'Reilly,

His Excellency's message No. 35, was read, giving assent to the following Bills : An ordinance to assimilate and amend the laws relating to licences and direct taxes

An ordinance to exempt the Homestead and other property from forced seizure, and sale in certain cases.

The Legal Practitioners ordinance 1867, was read a third time and passed. The Exchequer Debenture bill, passed a

Hon Southgate gave notice that on Monty he would move that the provisions of e ordinance relating to County Courts, be stended to Vancouver Island, in order that Court with such jurisdiction be established

The adjourned Committee on the Victoria Incorporation Bill then resumed its sitting, Hon Ball in the chair.

A long discussion followed on the several clauses of the bill in which some alterations were made, several useful clauses added at the suggestion of hon DeCosmos. As the bill is still in an incomplete state, any allu-sion to the proposed modifications, would be more likely to mislead than enlighten the public. The nex sitting of the Committee will probably give a more definite form to the ordinance, and the reports will become more generally interesting. The members who took part in the discussion were the hons Young, DeCosmos, Helmcken, Southgate, Macdonald, Crease and Wood.

#### Monday's Sitting.

The Council met at 2 p. m. Present-Hons Macdonald, Barnard, Brew, Smith, Cox, Ball, Wood, Crease, Franklyn, Robson, O'Keilly, Sanders, DeCosmos, Helmcken, Young, Birch, (presiding) Southgate, Trutch.

Hon Smith asked the Council to recommend to His Excellency the Governor the necessity of appointing Justices of the Peace in the different districts throughout the interior; also that some person be empowered to issue Miners certificates, and record mining claims at Savana's Ferry or Kamloops and Seymnur with a view to the better convenience of miners engaged in these districts. This was one of the subjects that engaged the public attent on in the interior. A strong necessity was felt for the creation of new Justices of the Peace, for the protection of property and the maintainance of order. With the exception of the magistrate at Ashcroft, there was none nearer than the Columbia river in one direction, and none record, would take their chances. He did Union and the Union had not taken away the nearer than Cariboo, in the ot er there ought not say there was any discontent, he merely power from the Governor. Under the British to be some one to fulfil the duty. He was said there was great inconvenience. The Columbia Act, County Court Judges had sure that amongst the respectable settlers, want of magistrates was very unsatisfactory power to issue capiases; such a power he persons could be found who would undertake to settlers and they had a right to demand thought was a great injury to the community. the duties without any cost to Government. that they (the magistrates) should be pro- After some further remarks from the Hon In relation to the want of some person to vided. A difficulty had occurred at Shuswap Attorney General, Hon Southgate and the Hon claims were not sufficiently rich at Tranquilor the other mining camps in the vicinity, to admit of men travelling a long way to record them; the consequence was that men preferred taking their chance of holding the claims rather than spend the time required

to find the recorder. Hon Helmeken would second the motion although he did not know much about the section of the country referred to. He, however, could understand the necessity from what had fallen from the hon mover.

Hon Birch-A resolution of the same character had been before the House last summer, and he could assure the hon member for Columbia that every effort had been made on the part of Government to secure the services of suitable persons as Justices of the Peace, the Government was always glad to create magistrates wherever Englishmen were to be found. The hoa member for Columbia knew that a magistrate and constable visited every district at stated times; and the miners or settlers had only to meet them due notice of their visit, being always given beforehand. He thought the resolution could do no good

Hon Robson-Was he to-understand from what the hon President had said, that Englishmen only were chosen for the office. Hon Birch-He meant to say British

Hon Robson-He thought a respectable storekeeper could be found at Seymour, for instance, who would gladly undertake the issuing of miners certificates, and the recording of claims for the sake of the facility given to miners in the neighborhood, besides it would attract miners to the vicinity. He considered it was the bounden duty of Government to find such a person. The difficulties attending such appointments were

merely imaginary. Hon DeCosmos supported the resolutions particularly in relation to additional Justice of the Peace. There was no magistrate within 80 miles of Comox, and there were several persons in that visinity quite competent to undertake the duties. There was Salt Spring Island, also one of the most important of the outlying districts, also without a magistrate, and at Cowichan the only magistrate resided 21 miles from a portion of the district under his jurisdiction.

Hon O'Reilly had no objection to the first part of the resolution, but in respect to the last he was convinced that it was impracticable. If Government attempted to make one appointment of the kind the same system would have to be followed throughout the country. The constable always visited Sevmour, and was empowered to record claims and issue mining licences. It would cause serious confusion if persons were empowered to record claims who were not well acquainted with the working of the mining laws. It would lead to endless disputes, and great inconvenience. He was decidedly in favor of an increase in the number Jus ices of the Peace, as it would greatly assist the

Hon Cox endorsed all that the hon magistrate for Kootenay had stated. The appointwould create great confusion.

Hon Barnard did not see any difficulty to pectable storekeepers were just as capable this spring. of recording claims and issuing licences as any regularly appointed officer. In the event of the ground at Tranquil and the vicinity

The resolution was then carried.

Hon Crease asked leave to intro of Entry bill. Leave granted. turning out rich, there would be a resort to ordinance to extend the county courts ordinance to extend the county courts ordinance. bowie knizes and pistols owing to the absence of records.

persons were appointed as proposed.

the House that it would cause great irregularity in the records, particularly as such persons would not understand the working to on the subject but was compelled to tell the

mining claims was the same as in the record- them for the assault. ing of preemptions, and he knew that such ed the different districts would have to be slight variation. subdivided into separate departments involving too much complication.

Hon Crease-It was essentially necessary that none but competent persons were entrusted with the administration of the mining laws, the hon member must be aware of that fact. There would be no harm in calling the attention of Government to the existence of such a want; but such appointments as those suggested by the last part of the resolution was quite impracticable; Gov ernment had always been anxious to appoint Justices of the Peace wherever possible.

Hon Sanders-A part of the country alluded to by the hon member for Columbia came within his (hon Sanders') own district, and he had never observed any discontent. Giving power to such persons as those suggested to record claims would be most obectionable.

Hon O Reilly-In the winter of '62 and 63 a constable at the Mouth of Quesnel, and one at William's Lake, had been each empowered to record claims, and on the books being brought up to Williams Creek in the spring were found to be in complete confusion giving rise to endless disputes.

Hon Franklyn-In relation to Justices of the Peace many on the Island refused to act followed in British Columbia be extended to not find any one who would fill the office.

Hon Smith-It depended entirely upon whether the Government was prepared to lose all the fees for recording and licences, or ap, was in error in supposing that the Governor point some respectable person to receive them; had not the power to create judges of the the miners, rather than go a great distance to that might have led to a serious breach of the peace had some one not stepped up and settled County Court at Nanaimo. it. The rarity of such occurrences speaks well for the people, but the most peaceable next on the orders of the day, but on the ap-

people had their differences. Hon Birch-The only person in that vicinity that he knew of was Capt. Moffat, and he had been appealed to and had declined the office

of Justice of the Peace. Hon Wood - The appointment of persons to record claims would cause serious difficulty both to miners and Government. The miners would not like it themselves.

The resolution was then put to the vote and

Hon Robson wished the names taken in order to let the public know who were opposed to such necessary measures. Hon Wood-There was no necessity for

such offensive allusions to the vote. Hon Robson did not see why special except

tions should be made in relation to taking the names. Hon Crease-The hon member for New Westminster had coupled his request that the names might be taken with words that savored of intimidation. No doubt the hon member was moved by the best intentions, but such

language was out of place. Hon Robson-It was mere childishness to talk of intimidation.

The clerk then proceeded to take the names. Hons Smith, Barnard, Robson, Helmcken, DeCosmos and Southgate were in favor of the resolution, the remainder being opposed to it. The names stood 11 to 6.

Hon Helmcken moved that an address be as the people outside. It would be better to presented to His Excellency the Governor, oraying that a drawback of \$2 50 per hogs. nead be granted upon all malt liquors exported that were manufactured in the Colony. t was unnecessary to occupy the time of the House with the subject of the motion, hon the protective system did not work so well as in others, and these cases had to be met with the best means of removing the difficulty. He what had fallen from the Hon Attorney found that it required 500 lbs. of barley to General and would withdraw the word make a hogshead of beer with 10 lbs. of hops, amuggling.

which would give the amount very near.

Hon Franklyn—The reason it took 500 lbs. of barley for a hid. of beer was because it was California barley. It would only require 200 lbs, of Island barley, as it was so much richer in saccharine matter.

Hon Helmcken-The Vancouver Island barley was larger and better than anything ever seen of the kind, but whether beer could be brewed out of 200 lbs. that anybody could spread of cultivation.

thought the drawback should not extend to of another.

that the drawback was allowed in England, lars on roads and bridges. but would not be sure.

lowed it might be relanded. Hon Young proposed that the privilege be granted till 31st December next, so that the complete, with introduction of section 8

from them.

Hon Helmcken—There would be plenty of

be apprehended from such appointments. Res barley grown on the Island, but not enough

Hon Crease asked leave to introduce Ports

nance of British Columbia, 1866, over Van-Hon Cox-In case of disputes as to the recovered at Nanaimo. Under the present couver Island, to enable small debts to be fecords the clerk is called to give evidence system the inhabitants of Nanaimo found it a as to writing every copy bearing his serious inconvenience in being compelled to name, this of course would not be done if go down to Victoria with their witnesses when they wanted to recover small debts; in many Hon Ball was opposed to such appoint- cases they preferred foregoing the debt rather ments when there was only a trail to Tran- than submit to the trouble and expense of a quil, miners came down to make their records journey to Victoria. There might be some and he never heard any complaints from advantage in adopting either the British them about hardship. He agreed with the Columbian or Vancouver Island Acts but he Gold Commissioners on the other side of trusted that the Attorney General and the Solicitor General would arrange for the adoption of the best of the two.

of the mining laws. He was in favor of the applicants that there was no court where small debts could be recovered. Dishonest debtors that the Government had shown every disposition to appoint Justices of the Peace; creditors, who becoming enraged proceeded to twas frequently refused.

Hon Trutch—The position in relation to (Hon Franklyn) and he was obliged to fine ported complete.

The bill then passed through committee, and with a number of amendments was reported complete.

Hon DeCosmos thought it would save appointments could not be made to work in trouble to pass a Bill extending to the whole that respect. If such a system was attempt- Colony. The English law would do with

Hon Young-The law at present existing in Vancouver Island is all that can be required for the purpose. By it the Governor is empowered to appoint any Justice of the Peace to act in the court, all sums over \$100 required the first appointment to put the whole thing in motion.

Hon Southgate did not care which system was adopted so long as the relief was granted without delay.

Hon Young—The law he referred to was

not repealed and of course was in force. Hon Ball-The British Columbian laws extended the jurisdiction to \$500, it had worked well in the outlying distrticts on the mainland

and would act equally well on the Island. The Hon President read message from Governor giving his essent to the several Customs laws, and also to the immediate cessation of all duties on goods from Vancouver Island. The debate on County Courts was then re-

sumed. Hon Crease favored the British Columbian system, the extended jurisdiction being of ad-

vantage. Hon DeCosmos could not see where the difficulty existed. Hon Crease proposed that the system as

because of the expense. He wished to ap- the Island during the present year, and such point a constable at Comox, but he could amendments could be made by next session as would secure to them the best features of both ordinances.

Hon Young-The Hon Attorney General County Courts. The law existed before the

The Victoria Incorporation Bill was the

plication of the Hon Attorney General it was postponed. The Exchequer Debenture Bill was then passed through committee of the whole and re ported complete.

HAREWOOD RAILWAY EXTENSION BILL. great financial crisis last year the company had not been able to raise the necessary funds to prosecute the work with the extension proposed; however, the work would be at once

carried forward. Hon Southgate could assure the House that had it not been for the great monetary depression of last year the scheme would have been carried forward with spirit. With the extent sion asked and the present easy condition of the money market, there was no doubt of the enterprise being pushed forward as rapidly as

Hon Young-He thought that this was a private measure and should not be carried through with undue haste; there were other ompanies on the Island who might think their interests interfered with in the passage

of this Bill. It would be better to postpone the second reading as long as possible. Hon DeCosmos saw no advantage in postbuement. No delay would have any bearing

on the Bill or shape it differently.

Hon Wood-The measure being a private one it was not so much to satisfy themselves

delay its final passage till the end of the session, to prevent the appearance of smuggling t through. Hon Crease did not think it could be called smuggling the Bill through, be had had the matter in his hands for some time but the members were aware that cases existed where pressure of other business had prevented the Bill being introduced till the present time. Hon Wood admitted the correctness of

> Hou Birch could not see any advantage rom delay, it would be best either to pass

the Bill or throw it out. Hon Young-There was some missappres bension on the part of hon members; he intended no opposition to the Bill. He sup ported the last extension most warmly and would do the same by this, but he thought that some delay would be proper, the Bill drink he did not know. He did know the been introduced in the Legislature of Vanbeing essentially a private one, and had strength liked by hon magistrate for Nanaimo, for his part he liked good strong ale. The placing such a clause in the statute book had been given of its introduction here. He would do a great deal of good and create a opposed the second reading, not because he stimulus to the manufacture, as well as to the had any objection to the Bill but to prevent the impression outside that Government had Hon Macdonald supported the motion, but say leaning to any company to the exclusion

Hon Franklyn-He knew that the com-Hon Franklyn—He knew that the com-Hon Southgate was under the impression pany had already laid out 28 or 30,000 dol-

The Bil was then re d a second time and Hon Franklyn-If the drawback was al- the committee postponed till Thursday next. The Harbor Bill was read a second time, passed through committee and reported farmers would not be discouraged from the from the Victoria Ordinance, to prevent the

mails or H. M. ships.

The Excise Bill was passed through committee, Hon O'Reilly in the chair, and with the amendment raising the excise duty to one dollar per gallon, was reported complete. The House then adjourned.

#### Tuesday's Sitting.

TUESDAY, March 26. The Council met at two p.m. Present-Hons Helmcken, Robson, Smith, DeCosmos, Cox, Southgate, Franklyn, Birch (presiding), Young, Hamley, Brew, O'Reilly, Macdonald, Crease, Wood, Sanders. Ball, Trutch.

Hon Robson gave notice that on Thursday he would move the second reading of the bill on Limitations. The following bills were read a third time

and passed: The Harbor Regulations bill; the Excise bill; the Exchequer Debenture bill. The Victoria Incorporation bill was then

taken up in committee of the whole, Hon Franklyn in the chair. Hon Crease-As the bill now stood, they had arrived as near perfection as the lateness

THE PILOTAGE BILL was read a second time, and the House went into committee of the whole.

Hon Young thought there should be more than one Pilot Board. It would be inconvenient at New Westminster for Victorian pilots, and the same if at Victoria for New Westminster pilots.

Hon Crease opposed the amendment: can be carried to the Supreme Court. It only there ought to be a central Board to which all questions should be referred.

Hon Birch objected to any change in the Hon DeCosmos thought one board suffi-

Hon Wood proposed that the words "or words" be inserted after the word Board in the second clause. The bill was then reported complete and

the committee rose.

#### THE LAND BILL.

Hon Trutch-The bill as now brought before the House was in accordance with the recommendations of the select committee, although not altogether in consonance with his own ideas. The committee recommended | ed. that the Crown lands should be at once vested in the Executive in fee simple, which was decidedly advisable, as by that means encouragement might be given to immigration by the concession of grants of land. The only material change in the bill was the altered interpretation of the word occupation which now meant actual residence. Formerly the pre-emptor could employ an agent, but by this bill the land must form the only known residence of the preemptor, which he

believed to be the true meaning of the word. The bill was then read a second time, and the Council went into committee of the whole to consider the provisions of the bill. Hon Crease in the chair.

After a long discussion the committee rose. and the Council adjourned.

## Wednesday's Sitting.

Wednesday, March 27th The Council met at 1 p. m. Present-Hons Smith, Barnard, Cox, Southgate, Helmcken, Brew, Crease, Robson, Birch

(presiding) Hamley, Sanders, Macdonald, Franklyn' DeCosmos, Wood, Trutch, Ball, Young, O'Reilly. The report of the select committee on

the Medical Practitioners Bill was read. the use of Her Majesty. The hon Attorney General recommended Hon Crease-From the existence of the that the original clauses in the bill be recommitted, which was agreed to. The Land Bill was then taken in commit-

tee of the whole. Hon Cox in the chair. Hon Helmcken-Why confine the preemption to males? Why should women with children, for instance, not be allowed to provide for them !

H n Robson thought they had better preempt husbands first. Hon Helmcken was always under the impression that the preemption in such cases was quite other way. (laughter)

Hon DeCosmos-Preemption should not be confined to males; if women chose to preempt they should be allowed to do so. Hon Trutch objected to the amendment ; the caution observed by this means to define the rights acquired, was the greatest boon to the settler as it protected him from jump-

ers, and the mistakes of succeeding preemp-Hon Smith-The whole bill was radically woug-in fact a perfect absurdity; it was motion of Mr Trahey handed to the Finance only surrounding preemption with an infinity of red tape

On the House dividing the amendment was Hon Trutch proposed that preemption should be open to British subjects and aliens

who had declared their intention. Hon Southgate contended that the lands hould be thrown open to whoever would take them up without reference to nationality

or color.
Hon Helmcken hoped that the lands would be thrown open to aliens-German, French, Americans-any one. A to any tear from lawlessness, they were all tamed when they came to this Colony; even the Fenians; nay, even the very members of that Assembly.

Hon DeCosmos hoped the good sense of he hon members would not allow the amendment of the hon Chief Commissioner of lands and works to be carried. It would be making a d stinction between two classes of emigrants which was unadvisable so long as the occupiers of lard produced grain and stock, it was immaterial whence they came: they were always adding wealth to the country.

Hon Barnard thought foreigners should ot be left at the mercy of British subjects; they ( he toreigners) had been compelled to get British subjects to preempt for them. Hon Wood-Foreigners had all the advantages they desired here; they had more iberty under the Colonial Government than they had in the United States or even in Europe.

On the vote being called, the amendment of hon Trutch was dost. dedw offerde ma Hon Young-There was no provision made for married people with families. He

would be given to the husband, and twenty acres each to the children.

Hon DeCosmos thought single men were the best pioneers. Hon Robson-The hon junior member for Victoria was sensitive on that point; he maintained that married men made the best pioneers, they always improved the land more rapidly than sing e men,

Hon Franklyn-Where a girl has 320 acres she is sure to have plenty of men after

The Committee rose to admit of the Governor's message on the Capital being read, after which the Committee on the land bill resumed its sitting.

Hon Ball-A man who takes 320 acres must begin by clearing his land which takes a long time, and can only get his land fit for the plongh by degrees. On division, hon Young's amendment was

Hon Barnard moved that all preemptions previous to the passing of this act may be increased to the extent of 320 acres, if desira ed by the preemptors in the case of land still unoccupied.

Amendment added as a new clause, and carried. The Committee then rose and reported

progress. Hon Southgate moved the insertion of a new clause empowering the Pilot Board to examine Masters and Mates, in order to grant provisional certificates of competency.

The bill was reported complete with amendments, and on suspension of standing orders was read a third time and passed. Hon Helmcken would move that the next ession of the Legislature be held in Victoria. Vancouver Island.

Limitation of action's ordinance read a first time. Committee of the whole reported Ports

of Eatry Bill complete. The Committee on Harewood Railway extension bill, (Hon Ball in the chair)

reported bill complete. The Committee sat on Mortgage Bill, hon O'Reilly in the chair; but after some discus-

sion rose and reported progress. Hon Robson rose to propose second reading of limitation of actions bill, and made a long rambling speech, which was frequently interrupted by great uproar and cries of quesation, evidently with the object of bringing about an adjournment, in which he succeed-

#### Thursday's Sitting.

Thursday, March 28th.

Council met at 2 p. m. Present-Hons Brew, Robson, Walkem, Ball, Pemberton, DeCosmos, Hamley, Stamp, Cox, Sanders, Wood, Birch, (presiding) Southgate, Smith, Trutch, Franklyn, Crease, Macdonald, Helmcken, Young, O Reilly, Barnard.

NOTICES OF MOTION Hon Franklyn on goat and swine ordin-

ance, as applying them to Nanaimo. Hon Pemberton-To ask the hon Collector of Customs whether he was aware that the Active brought up freight and pessengers from Victoria to New Westminster on her last trip, and if he knew whether he gave

permission to do so. The adjourned Committee on the land bill then resumed its sitting, Hon Cox in the

Hon Walkem moved the addition of two clauses which were carried. 1. Every Commissioner shall keep a record

of preemption, and shall be prepared to grant certificates when applied for. 2. All fines and fees levied under this act shall be paid into the Public Treasuary, for

Municipal Council. The Council met last evening at 7:30 o'clock. The Mayor and Councillor Lewis were absent. Mr Gowen was moved to the

COMMUNICATIONS, ETC. A petition from members of the Mechanics? Institute complaining of obstructions, in the shape of boxes, &c., at the entrance of the Institute, caused by L. Lewis, was filed and referred to the street committee.

From ratepayers, complaining that the awning fronting the "Rainbow," on Yates street, is not in accordance with the City bylaw. Petition was not signed, and was ignored by the Council.

From Jeffery, Bray and Reynolds, requesting payment of a balance of some \$200 on account of work done on Johnson street a couple of years since. Accounts for firewood, for printing, and from J Joseph, messenger, received, and on

Committee to report on at next meeting, with other accounts, and to be paid if correct. The Water Company gave notice of two street excavations. Filed. A motion of Mr Gibb , that all checks for disbursement of city funds be signed by two members of the Finance Committee and the

presiding member of the previous meeting, was carried. Mr Layzell was granted further time toreport in regard to Mr Titas' claim. The clerk asked for instructions as to a

set off of taxes due by Donald Fraser, amounting to \$195. Councillor Gibbs in accordance with previous notice, and on behalf of the chairman, moved that the sum of \$750 be voted for

the use of the Victoria Fire Department. Mr Trahey asked for information, which was furnished by the chairman, who represented the urgency of the case. Mr Layzell, at first objected to the payment of so large a sum at once; but upon being told that the taxes were being paid promptly, changed his mind and withdrew his o jections, and the resolution was unanimously passed.

Sixty dollars, on account, was voted the messenger. Adjourned till Monday next, at 7 p.m.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS -Enfeebled Existence -This medi-Holloway's Pills — Enfeebled Existence. — This medicine embraces every attr bute required in a general and dom site remedy; it overturns the foundations of disease laid by detective food and impure air. In obstructions or congestions of the liver, langs, bowels, or any other organ, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readines in every family, as they are a medicine without a fault for young persons, and those of feeble constitutions. They never cause pain, or irritate the most sensitive nerves or most tender bowels. Holloway's Pille are the best known purifiers of the blood, and the best promoter of absorption and secretion, which remove all poisouo and obnoxious particles from both solids and fluids. The Weekly Britis AND CHRONIC

Tuesday, April 9,

The Cession of the Rus

sessions. By the terms of a trea 1825, between Great Brita sia, it was stipulated and an imaginary line should from the 60th degree of No on the Pacific to the 70th latitude on the Arctic, whi line should mark the bo tween the North American of the two Powers. It was lated, in order to secure certain advantages which w right of discovery, that should hold and possess a n of territory on the seaboar ing from 51:40 to the 6 of North latitude, and ru ten leagues, following the in of the coast, and including jacent islands. By this tr sia secured the great penin ing the extreme northwer tion of the Continent; w Britain reserved for the r subjects the territory lyil west of the boundary line of the narrow coast strip. free navigation of the rivers into the Pacific between 54: The mouths of Stekin Rivers, with ten leagues o lying behind them, are i Territory; but the subjects Britain have secured for th the privilege, in perpetuity, ing those streams to comm trade with the British territ out being subject to any por charges. No goods, other sian, however, can be la where within ten leagues of line without paying duties. son Bay Company, about that this troaty was ratific from the Russian Government to trade with the Indians i this parrow strip. This leas some years ago, and has si renewed yearly. The pres will expire in June next; b the treaty not be renewe Russian Possessions pass hands of the Americans, pany's vessels will still have ege of ascending all rivers empt cean between 54.40 and the 60th nd trading with the Indians of th Russian navigators first discovere ry lying to the north of us, and vas accorded that power to er for the vast territory (p British Columbia), to which onsented to abandon all cla acific end of the line that st e Arctic is marked by Mount El ead is white with the frosts inter, and who stands like a gri vatching, as it were, to protect the of both nations, and to see that no f the Treaty is committed ith impunity. The Russian

iles in length by 750 in he Fur Company exercise u thority over that vast extent of hich has proved a mine of wealth e country is also represented ecious and base metals, There ons affoat among traders who hav sea coast that the Fur Compar rge quantities of gold dust annua natives. Such stories seldom rticle of truth, and generally the vivid imaginations of th ate them. But it is a well kr copper in a pure state is fou a river, and that the sheets ive copper on which are trace roglyphics, said to possess great found among the aborig portion of the coast, were of banks and converted into the by some process known o ves. Several large streams, her lish territory, flow through the essions and empty into Behrin se streams were partly exp by the Russian Telegraph

ossessions are about one

one of them-the Kivckpal to be navigable for st ance of fourteen hundred mile in the vicinity of the coast well as the Alluetian Islands (a group lying to the southeast usula of Aliska) furnish valuable ands, and the vessels of seve with their headquarters

sco, are extensively engage mer in catching and curin California market. A conside

le is transacted in ice for

Tuesday, April 9, 1867.

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out being subject to any port or other election. charges. No goods, other than Russian, however, can be landed anywhere within ten leagues of the coast. line without paying duties. The Hudmiles in length by 750 in breadth. those who have children of their own. The Fur Company exercise undisputed authority over that vast extent of country a distance of fourteen hundred miles. The they were hunting for they returned.

By the terms of a treaty made in serious barrier to the rapid settlement of the a dinner, previous to taking his departure tends to country, it matters not into whose hands it for England. 1825, between Great Britain and Rus- country, it matters not into whose hands it for England. sia, it was stipulated and agreed that may eventually fall. From a commercial an imaginary line should be drawn point of view the establishment of a colony from the 60th degree of North latitude of energetic, go-ahead people-who would on the Pacific to the 70th degree of open the mines of latent wealth that are latitude on the Arctic, which supposed represented to abound there, and would imline should mark the boundary between the North American possessions certainly prove beneficial to us; but of the two Powers. It was also stipus looking at the cession from a political standlated, in order to secure for Russia point, we confess we are not a little startled certain advantages which were hers by to observe the strides that our American right of discovery, that that power reighbor is making on all sides to bem in and should hold and possess a narrow strip cut of from every chance of territorial exof territory on the seaboard, extend- pansion the British North American Confedof North latitude, and running back but to the United States they may prove of incalculable value in view of the great and sitks is on his way out from St. Peters thousand men and enormous quantities of the country. This ing the extreme northwestern por. but from the opposition offered by the Ameri- Possessions to the United States. tion of the Continent; while Great can press, we fancy it is nearer \$70,000,000 Britain reserved for the use of her To judge from the despatches received last subjects the territory lying south, night, it would appear that the ratification west of the boundary line and east of the narrow coast strip, with the more than a knowledge of the fact that his free navigation of the rivers emptying country is adding to her real estate—extend- arrived yesterday from Puget Souad. into the Pacific between 54:40 and 60. ing her area—taking slow but positive steps The mouths of Stekin and Taco towards the realization of the dream indulged Rivers, with ten leagues of the land in by Mr Monroe, whose "doctrine" was lying behind them, are in Russian that the United States should include the Territory; but the subjects of Great whole North American continent. The op-Britain have secured for their vessels position of the Senate is therefore strange, the Duke of Somerset said he was glad that offered for their apprehension. Britain have secured for their vessels the privilege, in perpetuity, of ascending those streams to communicate or Johnson, by acquiring additional territory,

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, April 3th. A FATHER RESCUES HIS CHILD FROM son Bay Company, about the time Drowning-Brodrick's wharf was the scene that this troaty was ratified, leased of a thrilling incident yesterday morning, at from the Russian Government the right his wife, and a baby some seven months old, to trade with the Indians inhabiting who arrived on the Eliza Anderson on Monthis narrow strip. This lease expired day night, started to leave the steamer for some years ago, and has since been up-town, and entrusted the baby, which was renewed yearly. The present lease in a child's carriage, to one of the hands of will expire in June next; but should the steamer to carry ashore. The hand, supthe treaty not be renewed, or the posing the carriage to be empty, took it in Russian Possessions pass into the his arms to follow the father and mother hands of the Americans, the Com-pany's vessels will still have the privi pany's vessels will still have the privilege of ascending all rivers emptying into the where the father and mother stood, the latter as British Columbia), to which she had with all his clothes still on him the gentleman greatly to put a stop to strikes. The bill was Austrian representative, submitted to the Sultan excellent advice in favor of the of both nations, and to see that no violation joyed feelings of the parents and their grateof the Treaty is committed by either ful acknowledgments to a kind Providence with impunity. The Russian American who watched over their little one in the mo-Possessions are about one thousand ment of his peril and returned him to their arms unburt, can only be appreciated by

BIG REND MINING NEWS VIA COLVILLEwhich has proved a mine of wealth to them News from Creek '49 is very encouraging. The country is also represented as rich in Some letters received from there from parties precious and base metals, There are traditions affoat among traders who have visited peet and have made preparations for and soon the sea coast that the Fur Company collect will be sluicing. They write their friends to hundred at sixty at each court. The Prince of itself the task of bringing to punishment pany and a negro minstrel troupe for their particle of truth, and generally exist only in the vivid imaginations of those who in the vivid imaginations of those who in the vivid imaginations of those who is appear to think that this will be a very good the first the fi relate them. But it is a well known fact of miners will start in a few days for that British territory, flow through the Russian been no news from the two parties who are Possessions and empty into Behring Straits.
These streams were partly explored last

Kalispel Mission. The party who left Colville some tire since in search of them, apyear by the Russian Telegraph employes, pear to have had a oving commission, having and one of them—the Kivckpak—ascer- wandered up and down the river for a numained to be navigable for steamboats ber of days, and not finding the parties whom

Francisco, are extensively engaged during city will be offered. The piano will be put didate for office.

The Manchester

stations at stated periods and secure rich report of the Governor's speech appears in the men who are out in the districts where a freights of furs, which are sent to Europe. our columns. It is believed that the Island strike is resolved upon. The coast is almost destitute of timber, and members will all return to-day. The Gover Gen. Manteuffel has at his own request been no good coal has been discovered there. The nor will give a ball in a few days at want of two such important essentials to life the New Westminster Government House want of two such important essentials to life the New Westminster Government House, period of one year he will retain his post as

WRECK OF THE SLOOP NORTHERN LIGHT—

The Independance Hellenique, January 17, states that the insurrectionists of Epirus and A telegram from San Juan received last Thessaly have proceeded to the formation of a of the 31st ult. the sloop Northern Light ran government bears a buckler and the Hellenic crown. All around the inscription are these upon the rocks near Hibbard's lime kiln and words:—"Provisional government of Epirus sunk in about two or three fathoms water. and Thessaly." The government has addressed

THE SEVERE FROSTS at night have bad government. the effect of delaying vegetation; but within Duchess of Montspensir, as well as that of the the last few days fruit trees have begun to Infanta D. Enrique de Bourbon, brother of the ing from 54:40 to the 60th degree eracy. To Russia, the possessions to the is believed that the fruit crop on the Island

jacent islands. By this treaty, Rus- on the continent. The sum demanded for report does not "sit well" in the free of the exterminated from Shantung. news of the transfer of the Russian American

BISHOP HILLS has gone to Cowichan on a pastoral visit, and will return on Friday.

THE PIXLEY FAMILY Went to Nataimo yesterday to fulfil a professional engagement.

THE U. S. surveying brig Fauntleroy

#### European Mail Summary.

[DATES TO FEBRUARY 14.] During a debate in the English House of nights since, they secured a large amount of Abandonment of the Russian-American Lords, on the subject of the navy estimates, raw silk, and a reward of \$300 has been the United States iron-clad Miantonomoh visited England, as the known danger to the lives of the men serving in her would perhaps deter the withdrawal of the subsidy, the Cunard the withdrawal of the subsidy, the Cunard

machinery, which he described.

committee of bondholders of the confederate cotton loan have presented to-day a memorial to Her Majesty's government, on behalf of After a protracted trial of the four persons to Her Majesty's government, on the state of the British the school of the British the spinet of defranding

In navigators first discovered the country.

The truth flashed at once across the father's ment of disputes between masters and work-fifteen other charges against Berwick and Holdsmorth for contiling shing. try lying to the north of us, and the strip mind, and rushing to the stringpiece he in France, and had been found to work satiswas accorded that power to compensate beheld the little fellow floating in the factorily. He believed that the establishment Constantinople, and M Prokesch, the her for the vast territory (now known water. Not a moment was to be lost, and of similar institutions in England would tend or a stop to strikes. The bill was

Men's Association was held in London on the 5th, under the Presidency of Mr Potter. The Jews in their churches and Jews in their synagogues. opinion was very generally expressed that any legislation upon the subject of trades' unions

that copper in a pure state is found on the the Kootenay river about fifteen miles above taking the cath, signed the parliamentary roll by placing the new between the command of their superior the line. especially when the fact is taken hieroglyphics, said to possess great antiquity, are reached by way of the Columbia river to and found among the aborigines on the Kootenay in boats. It will require but form introduced to the ends of his squatterns, at the common arms. He appeared to write with great fluency. After signing his name, he was in the usual There had been rum and found among the aborigines on the Kootenay in boats. It will require but form introduced to the Speaker, to whom he the French Chamber of Deputies from some nobles of that Empire. Of equal interest, that portion of the coast, were obtained on very little work to make a good pack trail up bowed, and then, by placing his arms in brass imaginary lear of the opposition of the form by some process known only to the present fine grazing qualities along this route out of the House. Considerable curiosity was supposed to be well found. sockets and turning some screws which operation to the reforms proposed by the courts of Vienna and Berlin, where large ted upon the wheels of his chair, he passed Emperor Napoleon, but the rumors are not natives. Several large streams, heading in near the mouth of the Kootenay. There has manifested, and several honorable members went to the table to inspect Mr. Kavanagh's
signature. After the House rose Sir D. Le
Marchen. Marchant, Captain Gosset and Colonel For- Legislatif towards the Emperor and the ester were engaged in finding a suitable place Council of State, and establishing the orthe debates.

a distance of fourteen hundred miles. The waters in the vicinity of the coast of Sitka as well as the Alluetian Islands (an important group lying to the southeast of the peninsula of Aliska) furnish valuable fishing grounds, and the vessels of several companies, with their headquarters at San Francisco, are extensively engaged during they were hunting for they returned.

The Sale of the 'Fashion.'—This sale will commence this day at 11 a.m., and having inspected the various articles offered such as paintings, engravings, ornaments, furniture, etc., we can state that the handsomest goods yet auctioned in this city will be offered. The piane will be not didate for office.

be too strongly condemned, and says that it is marvellous how the Derby Cabinet could have so mistaken the temper and time to think such proposals might be adopted. It is still the resolutions, as whole point to a complete measure. The Times urges the House off Commons to, take the good, eliminate the bad, supply what is deficient, amend what is capable of correction, and resist all attempts to enlist under the banner of this or that candidate for office.

garian difficulties have been adjusted.

night states that during the gale on the night provisional government. The seal of the new She was bound for the kiln for a cargo of to the consuls of the great Powers a declaration, dated Petrillo, in which it complains of the wrongs and exactions of the Ottoman

put forth their buds, and early garden and hing of Spain, is confirmed. It was reported wild flowers are bursting into fall bloom. It that a large political party in Spain wished to

burg to take charge of that country. This loot. The Nienfei are now said to be fairly

The Overland China Mail gives the following account of crime in Canton :- A proclamation has been issued for the suppression of by order of the Governor General. Its chard bave tended to bring about better relations any publicity which they can avoid. We have only heard of two posted in public, and they are so mutilated as to be unintelligible. Canton is beginning to feel the effects of the new ordinance in Hong Kong. The rowdles are abundant, and the bands of robbers have already commenced their depredations. Within the last two weeks there have been several

from recommending them for service. The company are about to inaugurate an addition Duke said that he had been told by an officer al line of steamers to and from New York attached to the Miantonomoh that her crew weekly, calling at Queensland home and out. were liable to be suffocated in a few minutes The first of these steamers will, it is said, at any time by an accident in the ventilating machinery, which he described.

sail from Liverpool on the first Thursday in March next, and from Queenstown on the Correspondence from Berlin and Munich following day, taking the ocean mail, emistate the important fact that the tide of Ger. grants, and second cabin passengers. No man emigration to the United States is likely change will be made in their present sailto become a complete torrent as the spring ing of regular and extra steamers from season advances, under the influence of many Liverpool and here, with this exception, new and exciting causes, resulting from the that their steamers sailing from Liverpool on The London Times of the 7th of February will only take first class cabin passengers has the following in its city article:—The and the usual mails. It is said they intend

Lloyd. The fact of this loan having a special ship Severn, with the object of defrauding hypothecation of cotton, which was forcibly the underwriters, and which had attracted taken by the North, they consider places their great attention in the mercantile world, the stock in a different position to an ordinary con- jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the fol-In the English House of Lords, on the 7th the owner of the ship, and Holdsworth, the ocean between 54.40 and the 60th of latitude, and trading with the Indians of the interior. bed when lo the carriage was empty! and trading with the Indians of the interior, bed, when, lo, the carriage was empty!

the Arctic is marked by Mount Elias, whose assistance arrived and both were rescued. the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the little fellow in his arms until the little fellow in his arms winter, and who stands like a grim sentinel tained any damage beyond a severe wetting.

Admitted that the Government could not interest of fulfilling the promises I have made on different occasions. It is my most ardent With regard to the projected English Par- wish to realize the grand idea of my father, liamentary commission on the subject of the Sultan Mahommed, that Mussulmans trades' unions, a meeting of the Working were to be looked on as such only in their

by a Parliament in which labor was entirely merly in the army of Jamaica, have been home, provided they have survived the rigors unrepresented was not likely to be satisfactory arrested and partially examined on the or beneficial to the members of trade societies. charge of murder, in killing the man first of June. Ample quantities of provisions, Queen Victoria will hold, during the season Gordon, who was shot by order of a Court- arms, ammunition, a small library, and other at Buckingham palace, five courts for the re- Martial during the Jamaica Insurrection. essentials, were left with them to beguile ception and presentation of a certain number They are prosecuted at the instance of the Wales will again hold levees, and the Princess Governor Eyre and all others in authority at of Wales "drawing rooms" on behalf of the Jamaica during the disturbances. Lieuten-Wexford county, Ireland, having neither hands

The prosecution claim that the establishment and so it is in the way of material.

in the House for the honorable member during ganic conditions under which their labors he debates.

The London Times admits that the vagueness modification of that of January 19, contains of the ministerial resolutions of reform cannot no important legislations not already

the summer in catching and curing codfish for the California market. A considerable of the wages dispute the summer in catching and curing codfish up at half past twelve, and the bed-room prospect of a settlement of the wages dispute has made himself remarkable by his opposition to the acts of the Prussian authorities, for the California market. A considerable export trade is transacted in ice for the came furniture, for convenience, has been removed in the Staffordshire iron trade. The men appear to be adopting the policy which led to is the elected deputy for the old free city. pear to be adopting the policy which led to is the elected deputy for the old free city. known as the Atlantic Cable. were. The construction of the constitutional trains in the people. In a people, in a people, in a people, in the color, the constitutional trains in the people, in a people, in a people, in a people, in the color, the people and the people, in the color, the color, the color, the people and the people and

Lastly, at Elberfeld, a second election has become necessary between Count de Bismarck and M. de Forckenback, President of the Chamber of Deputies.

The semi official North German Gazette denies the statement, published by some journals, that Bavaria desires to conclude an alliance with Prussia on account of France having made d macds for compensation. The North German Gazette adds that France has made no such demands.

The Pontificial Minister of Finance has presented to the Council of State his budget for 1867. It shows 36,434,058f. of receipts and 73,833,754f of expenditure, being a deficiency of 37,402,696f. The government counts upon the twenty millions which the Italian government has to pay in March for arrears of the public debt of 1859, and eighteen millions more from the same source for the annual interest on the Pontificial debt allotted to the former provinces of

A curious circumstance was noticed at the recent opening of the Diet of the Grand Duchy of Finland. After the Governor had read the opening speech in the Russian language, the Senator Peterson gave it in Swedish and Finnish. The Marshal of the country replied in the name of the nobility, and the Archbishop in that of the clergy, in French; the Speaker of the citizen class in Swedish, and that of the peasants in Finnish

The intention of the Tuskish government respecting the inhabitants of Crete cannot but be, the Opinion Nationale conceives, in gambling hells and brothels. The Chinese Victoria's speech on opening the Parliaunision with the declaration made in Queen say that it rates the officers soundly for their ment, that "the combined efforts of the venality and connivance at crime, and is issued cabinets of London, Paris and St Petersburg between the Porte and its Christian subjects." Consequently a certain amount of independence must, the writer thinks, be accorded to that portion of the Turkish subject, and their position rendered supportable.

According to an official return issued by the French customs administration the value of the imports in 1866 shows an increase of

Telegraph Line.

(From the Brooklyn Union, Februay, 28.) At a recent meeting of the Directors of the Western Union Russian-American Extension Telegraph Company, important action was taken affecting the interests of the stockholders in that Company. It was voted that future operations on the Pacific slope and in Russian Siberia be suspended, as it is deemed impracticable to finish the work, about the importance and necessity of which so much has been written during the past three years.

It is understood that Colonel Charles S. Bu kley, of this city, has been informed by telegraph of the action of the Directors, and he will immediately turn over all property belonging to the company now in San Francisco to Mr G. H. Mumford, who sailed for that port a fortnight since. This property consists of one steamer and several sailing vessels, besides a large amount of wire, over

400 miles of English cable, etc. There has been built over eight hundred miles of telegraph line north of New Westminster, which is in fine working order, but which is, under this action, now about useless, unless patronised by the Katzas, Chinook, and other tribes of fish-eating Indians, or it may be run to the Caribot gold mines, to be made of some considerable service to miners in that picturesque but almost isolated

portion of the British possessions. The cable intended to span the Bhering Sea, above the Aleutian Islands, from Prince William Bay to the Gulf of Anadyr, and thus connect the projected land lines of Pacific end of the line that stretches to Pacific end of the line that stretches the line that stretches the line that stretches the line that stretches tha Pacific end of the line that stretches to supported the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the Sultan replied in the Sultan replied in the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the Sultan replied in the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the Sultan replied in the little fellow in his arms until the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the sultan replied in the little fellow in his arms until the little fellow in his arms until the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the sultan replied in the little fellow in his arms until the sultan replied in the little fellow in his arms until the proposed London reform demonstration of the sultan replied in the little fellow in his arms until the sultan replied in the little fellow in his arms until the sultan replied in was manufactured by the same firm that made the Atlantic cable, there is not much question as to its value.

At the close of last year's work in the northern latitudes a party of young men were induced to volunteer to remain at a very remote point, near Mount St Elias, in order to be ready to make necessary explorations as soon as spring should open this year. Of course they will now be recalled,

amounts of stock are said to have been bought of Messrs Sibley and Collins during their vi it to St Petersburg and the other capitals mentioned.

Not many of the original owners of the stock probably will suffer from the suspension of the enterprise, as they undoubtedly sold out months ago, and we hear of none of our Wall street operators being much damaged by the smash. We are happy in being able to state that the efforts made to induce Chief Walrus, of the Esquimaux tribe at Behring's Straits, to take stock were unsuccessful, he not being able to 'see' anything in the trading line other than tobacco or whiskey; consequently there will be no lame ducks' on 'Change at Esquimalt vil-

lage, which is gratifying. It is, however, a matter of regret that such an enterprise, partaking largely of a national character, should thus ingloriously 'flat out,' as they say on 'Change, and the Yankee nation is invited to lay the blame therefor to the successful working of a British enterprise

#### The Capital Debate.

By the return of our Special Reporter from New Westminster, we are enabled to give the remaining portion of the speeches on the in lavor of the capital at New Westminster Capital Question, and also to report at greater length, the speeches of those gentlemen of which only a synopsis received by telegraph was given before:-

Hon DeCosmos said that he did not wish to dwell at any great length on the subject under discussion. He was prepared to vote at once without further debate. But as the Council seemed disposed to continue the debate, he would make some few allusions ro the subject. He had listened with much pleasure to the able speech of his colleague (Dr Helmcken) and to the eloquent speech of the Hon Solicitor General. He concurred with them both, in the main. They had ably stated the claims of Victoria, as the most suitable place for the seat of Govern-He did not consider the Capital question as the most important that could engage the attention of the Council. There were other questions, of which he would mention two: He had charged Victorians with agitation The alteration of the present constitution of the Council and the great question of Con-federation. In either of these the public had a greater and more lasting interest. As the previous speeches in favor of Victoria being made the seat of Government were so full of arguments in support of such a measure, it was needless for him to delay the Council by going over the ground. He would, however, advert to some remarks of the hon gentleman from New Westminster. He (Hon Robson) had made a very able and eloquent speech in ravor of retaining the seat of Government at New Westminster. He considered that New Westminster had been well represented by him, and it was a matter of surprise that the people of that place had defied refutation. Treason and annexation had been charged against Victoria unjustifiposition when a candidate for the Council. The whole speech, however, of the hon member for New Westminster appeared destitute of sound arguments. There seemed to be only one thing in his speech, that was, that he rested his case with the Governor-left the whole question to the Governor to settle, irrespective of the wishes of the people on the

subject, till the constitution was changed. Hon Hobson objected. Hon De Cosmos continued-He might have misapprehended the hon gentleman; but the manner in which he had alluded to the concluding paragraph of the message confirmed him in his statement. The disposal of the seat of Government was a matter of prerogative. Now, whilst he was not disposed to trench on the prerogatives of the Crown, he would say, that Englishmen were everywhere accustomed to see the prerogative exercised in accordance with the well-understood wishes of the people, and not in an arbitrary and despotic manner. He consequently thought that the chief point in the speech of the hon gentleman resting the matter with the Governor, was a weak one, in the face of the petitions before the Council. The hon gentleman had also read some statistics to show the state of agriculture below the mouth of Harrison river. He had done this to show the desirability of keeping the seat of Government at New Westminster. In reply to these statistics, he would say, that a short time past when they were positively read in his presence, and that of others, a distinct denial of the figures was made by an honorable member of with the agriculture of the district. If he Robson) wished the name of that gentleman, he was prepared to give it. (Name not asked, Rep ) Consequently, there was a balance in the evidence on this point, and until he produced additional witnesses, the statistics ought to be disregarded. But taking them at their face, the district of Cowichan alone had as large and as productive a farming population as the lower Fraser. Besides that there we e the extens ve properties and wealthy agricultural district extending from Victoria to North Saanich, or to Metchosin. This district was far more populous and wealthy than the lower Franer consequently the claims of New West minster fell to the ground on that score. If any arguments were adduced from the state of agriculture, the preponderance would be for Victoria. But he deemed neither to be a good argument on the face of the desire of the majority of the people to locate the seat of Government at Victoria. The hon gentle. man had also said that Victoria had been forced up by exceptional circumstances, implying that the late Governor had done something unlair to effect that end during his administration. Now, he denied this statement. He was as familiar with the history of the country as anyone since 1858, and he challenged any one to show that Sir James Douglas had done anything to loster the growth of Victoria at the expense of New Westminster since the hon Collector of Customs went there in June, 1859. Governor Douglas may have introduced measures objectionable to many, but none having the tendency suggested by the hon member for New Westminster. Victoria had grown up by virtue of the enterprise of her people by accidental circumstances; what destroyed the Lower Fraser as a business place was the removal of the t wn from Langley to Queensboro, or what is now Westminster. This had been done by Colonel Moody, who had been so well flattered today by the hon gentleman. The purchasers lots in Langley were disgusted with the change; had consequently no confidence in the government, none in the place, and preferred to remain with certainties in Victoria to uncertainties in New Westminster. These were the reasons why Victoria took and kept the start : it was not exceptional gubernatorial action. The hon gentlemin had alluded to the capital being fixed here by proclamation, but that was done when the whole population did not extend beyond Yale, except a few stragglers on the bars as high up as Lytton or Lillouet. The country had changed since then. It was then a separate colony. The circumstances were materially altered, and if the people want the cipital or seat of government elsewhere it ought to go where it will afford them the greatest convenience. Whilst he was on this topic, however, he would ailude to the manner to which the bop gentleman had complimented Sir James Douglas for locating the cap tal at New

Westminster, regard ess of h.s own large pri-

wate interests in Victoria.

Hon Robson-I didn't compliment him! Hon DeCosmos continued-The hon genleman had done so. There was no denying it; but be had done so to fortify his argument He would, however, remind the hon gentleman that his compliments sounded very strangely in his ears, and more particularly as he had assailed Sir James Douglas for fonr or five years with the bitterest invectives because he had property in Victoria. How inconsistent in the hon gentleman to complio the hon gentleman referring to such things.

the inconsistency of the hon gentleman to show how he could cite one thing one way one day to support his policy, and cite the ment. He differed with them on some points. same thing a different way another day to suit his ends. The hon gentleman had also made a statement that Victoria had not earned an enviable reputation for loyalty abroad appexation and treason. He had done so to prove that New Westminster was the mos desirable place for the Governor to reside (DeCosmos) was well up in the history of Victoria; had been there since early in 1858. when there was scarcely 200 people in Vancouver Island and but a hundred or so on the banks of the Fraser. He had known Victoria thoroughly, through all her vicissitudes, and he were prepared to say that a more loyal, order-loving, law-abiding, intelligent, moral and enterprising people, when taken man for man, could not be found, in our widespread colonies or under the Crown of England. He challenged comparison and defied refutation. Treason and annexation ably; very few persons knew what treason was either here or elsewhere in the colony. He had read the law of treason and many State trials; believed he knew what treason was, and he was prepared to say that neither at the so-called annexation meeting nor at any other time while resident in Victoria had he ev r heard a word or known an act that could be construed even into sedition let alone treason.

> Hon Robson-I only said that parties in Victoria had charged others with treason. Hon DeCosmos continued-An attempt has been made by the hon gentleman to bolster up his side of the capital question by charging Victoria with being a hotbed of agitation, that it consequently was not a fit place for the Governor to reside. He had also read remarks in the message and elsewhere deprecating agitation. Now he for one hoped that the sun would never rise on this colony when agitation did not exist. What had made Englishmen-what had placed the British race at the head of the world? What had enabled England to endow mankind with freedom and free discussion but agitation? It had continued for ages-was the work of generations. It there was one principle more than another that he admired in his race it was that unceasing activity of mind that resulted in national progression. There was a difference between legitimate agitation and faction. He did not believe that Victoria had ever been party and party has principles; but faction spending their money among them. a thousand miles from New Westminster. The hon gentleman had only lately taken up as to where those officials shall reside, and a conservative position. Had not a prize essay been written by a gentleman high in position in the colony which characterised the place as being controlled by a factious clique? Would the hon gentleman deny that? Nearly every one who passed through the place in those days had told him that they regarded it as a hotbed of political fanat. ics. It was a place where agitation was incessant-a place where faction was substituted for party, passion mistaken for reason, and prejudice for patriotism. And yet the hon gentleman would have us believe that New Westininster was a more fitting place for the residence of the Governor and the seat of Government than Victoria. The hon gentleman had also assailed the Victoria newspapers-had held Victorians responsible for what appeared in them. He (DeCosmes) did not agree with everything in tuem. The conductors of newspapers there had written whatever they pleased: sometimes in accordance with public sentiment, at other Victorians could no more times contrary. be held responsible for everything that appeared in the papers, than the people of New Westmisster for what appeared in the Colum-bian. In the main the Victorian papers have represented public sentiment, but not in all cases. But if exceptional newspaper matter was made a charge against Victoria with the object of retaining the seat of Government here, he could find utterances in the Columbian, controlled by the hon gentleman, with-

out a parallel in this colony. Hon Robson objected to naming him in connection with the Columbian. Hon DeCosmos continued-A year ago is was said in a newspaper published not a Victoria ! !" Where was the parallel for this ? Could any such atterance be found the seat of government He would net have mentioned these things if the hon gentleman had not travelled out of the way in his zeal to retain the seat of government? Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones, The hon gentleman had talked of mobs in Victoria. He would tell him that during nine years, since 1858, since the town was settled, such a thing as a mob was unknown. No one, public or private, had ever been No public officer or court was ever interfered with in the least. The only resistance to a public officer in the discharge of his duty may be such as may be offered by a seat of government. There are no petitions is £30 per head.

the seat of government should be located? using the prerogative in accordance with the | Carnarvon said that the popular prejudise He hoped the hon gentleman would never clearly expressed opinion of the people. The against Downing street was passing away, and attempt to cast any slurs on Victorians, for hon gentleman concluded by supporting the that it was now known that it was the desire they were as noble minded and noble hearted motion of his colleague. a people as ever lived. The non gentleman then Mr. Young feared that at this late hour to conduce to the general welfare of the people the House was somewhat w ary with the long and in accordance with their wishes; although did not wish it. He had also said that Vic- impossible that he could sit sill and give a other. The choice of a capital for a colony ment Sir James Douglas to-day for the very He believed no such thing, Victoria would his vote by fact and argument would be a cised against the feelings of the masses. Vicholdthe supremacy, seat of government or no marked man for time to come. The argu-Hon Mr Robson (greatly excited)-I object seat of government. He had been told by the ments in respect of the relative merits and hon gentleman that New Westminster would relative claims of the two places, Victoria and He has no right to do so. It continued, dis- be the terminus of the Atlantic and Pacific New Westminster, had been nearly exhausted, graceful scenes may take place!! (Cries of railroad, and therefore ought to be the seat but he could not view the question in this had ever been since. Settle this question now Hon DeCosmos continued—There was nono one would be more gratified to see the consider the beauty of the site, what would again be brought about; confidence will be rething so bitter as fact! He had only cited steam horse rushing in and out of New be the top to one place, or the gain to the stored; the money that is now locked up in the to undervalue the petitions before the House had stated that Victoria agents had plied the bearing it would have upon the future pros- from New Westminster it will crumble away. favor of Victoria. The miners had been slan. Cariboo it had been charged against them that they could be bought for a glass of whiskey. Heretofore, the hon gentleman, the press of New Westminster, and those high in authorand Victoria the most objectionable. He ity, had misrepresented the opinions of the merchants, packers and miners long enough by denving that they were in favor of union, when the truth was that the only people on the mainland opposed to union were the inhabitants of New Westminster and the govern ment. The accempt was made now to slander them by saying that a glass of whisky would not a law. It merely declared and made induce a miner to sign a petition, and that known that the intensions of the Government He had virtually charged his Excellency with, ment where it was. He was prepared to-day He [Robson] might take a bottle of whiskey n one hand and a petition in the other; and he would defy him to get one signature for New Westminster, when he would get ten for Victoria. No more noble hearted, daring, enterprising body of men could be foud any. where than the miners of the interior, and yet the hon gentleman would have us infer that they were sots, purchaseable with a glass of

whiskey. Hon Robson angrily-I never said they were plied with whisky.
Hon Walkem-He did say so.

Hon Helmcken-He did. Hon DeCosmos said, in the notes of my hon

colleague are these words: 'These men were But we hear nothing as to the manner in plied with whisky, &c.;' in my own notes are the same words; so it is clearly established that hon gentleman did say so.

Hon Robson rising, again denied. Hon DeCosmos hoped that the hon gentleman would keep his temper if he did not his seat. The miners were an intelligent and sober people. They paid a large part of the taxes abandoned when Imperial interests or grave of the colony. They produced \$2,000,000 in gold; yet the hon gentleman would try to make out that the miners were nobodies; that the 1,000 miners of Cariboo were unimportant in comparison with a few people in New West. made by the hon Magistrate from Quesnelle (Ball.) He had said that if the seat of government was removed for New Westminster, the place would be ruined, and all the people would be driven away. The logical inference from this statement is that the whole of New Westminster is dependent on the government officials. That is, the people at large feed the swayed by mere faction. Agitation has a cials feed the people of New Westminster by to find faction he could find it without going tleman from New Westminster will not allow the miners who pay by taxes a great part of That place had only lately become quiet. the salaries of the officials to have any voice simply because New Westminster is fed and clothed by the officials, according to the satement of the hon members for Quesnelle. Hon Robson would interrupt and continue

to do so. Hon Young hoped that such interruptions would not be permitted. The hon member for New Westminster had been patiently

listened to for two hours. Hon President said that the hon junior words of the hon member for New Westminster. Hon DeCosmos said that the hon gentleman or New Westminster had said that the move-

Hon Robson-That is what I said.

Hon DeCosmos-The words "moveable population" meant miners and no one else. [Hear, hear,] Yet the hon member for New Westminster would wish the miners to do nothing or have no weight with the government contrary to the wishes of those who live here. If they had been in favor of New Westminster instead of Victoria as the seat of government, the seat of government.

combe, and Colonel Moody recommending discussion that had been before it, and he New Westminster as a fit place for the would therefore, in what he had to say, encapital. If they had done so that is no deavor to be as brief as possible, but, coureason why it should be there if the people side ing the importance of the subject, it was toria would be "snuffed out" if New West, silent vote upon the question, for he felt that minster remained as the seat of government. any man who did so and could not support of government. In reply he would say that respect. In his humble opinion we had not to and I firmly believe this state of things will be the top to one place, or the gain to the Westminster then himself but it was too other, or which people were the most moral remote to affect the present question. The or the handsomest or the ugliest? The mathon member for New Westminster in order ver had to be considered irrespective of local interest and advantage, and solely as to the miners with whisky to sign the petition in perity and stability of the entire colony. He would take up the arguments against the dered by the hon gentleman. From Yale to resolution. What were they? So far as he could understand them they rested solely upon one ground, viz., that New Westminster had are centered, and the more the stability and been established as the capital of British Columbia by Law, and having been so established it was a matter of good faith to keep it there. That the good faith of the Government was pledged to keep the capital at New Westi minster, and that it would be a breach of contract to remove it. Now upon what is this argument founded? A Proclamation dated February, 1859. But this Proclamation was with a view of retaining the seat of govern- were in respect of fixing the site of a town at the entrance of the Fraser. And why was to stum the country with the hon gentleman such a proceeding necessary? Because the Government had already laid out and sold one town site (Langley) which they now aban- but the calm and deliberate advice and assist-[DeCosmos] would take no whiskey, and yet doned for another. It therefore became neces sary to announce their intentions in some formal manner. Hence this Proclamation. Hon Attorney General-It is a law, though, for all that.

Hon Mr. Young-The Hon Attorney General says it is a "law." Is there any enacting clause in it? Is there any recital of the authority under which the law is created? No, none whatever, and the Hon Attorney General knows this as well as I do. We are told New Westminster cannot be

moved because a commissioner was sent out

by the Imperial Government to select its site.

which that commissioner caused the site of

Langley to be abandoned (hear, hear). How

is it, if the status of New Westminster cannot

moved from Langley (hear, hear.) If the ar-

gument be of any value, it must have been of

that it should be abandoned. As matters have turned out, it may be a cause of regret that two towns were ever established. It may minster. He would now allude to the remarks bia was ever created a separate Colony. But also be a cause of regret that British Columshe was created into a separate Colony, and having been so created, as a matter of course, it became necessary to establish a capital or chief town in that separate Colony. In Van-couver Island a capital or chief town was already established. Houses were built there. Mercantile establishments had been formed tracted. Money had been invested, and all opinions. Every circumstance of the Colony these things were so patent that no proclama rendered it imperative, and the pu is agitation without principle. If he desired true, the case stands this way: The hon genthem, and that Victoria was the capital of It was true the rights of these who had prospect to the property of the pr proclamation. I have shown it is not a law; but for the sake of argument I am willing to admit that a document penned under such circumstances and in so formal a manner is equally binding as a matter of good faith upon the Government as if it were a law. But what then? Circumstances alter cases. And are the circumstances of the colony the same now member for Victoria had not used the exact was then? The whole circumstances of the country are changed. Take the Union Proclamation. Look at the "British Columbia Act." able population in the interior should have no Columbia" before the Union meant one thing, Do we not find that the words "British attained under the present circumstances weight with the government by signing these but after Union they meant another? Are not Vancouver Island and her dependencies added progress would depend upon our own efforts; to what was British Columbia before the Union? We are told that Valcouver Island had asked for Union, and that therefore she has no voice in the matter. In fact that her people have to be treated as captives who must bear the yoke they have imposed upon themselves. But read Lord Carnarvon's themselves. despatch of 31st October, 1866, detailing the reasons which led her Majesty's the hon gentleman would have claimed that Government to unite the colonies. they had a right with government. But as there one word in that despatch which the case stands, the hon gentleman desired will support such an argument? We that those who lived off the government are told too, that the petitions which were should speak for the whole colony. The hon laid before that House are not to be regarded. gentleman says the seat of government is a Now, he had taken considerable care to exprerogative question; the crown or its repre- amine those petitions; the one from Victoria entatives possess the right at common law to he found signed by 1448 persons; he had gone say where the seat of the government shall completely through the whole of the petitions, be, where the legislature shall meet, where and be had found amongst them the names of the courts shall meet. But like all other men whom he had known for years. It had principles under the British Constitution been stated that the getting up of these petithere is a limit to the prerogative. There is | tions was a dishonorable and dishonest dodge, such a thing as the use of the prerogative; and that the signers, if not operated upon by and such a thing as the abuse of the prero- designing individuals, had been filled with chousand miles from where the Council sits, gative. If the governor, for instance, located whisky. For his part, from his knowledge the courts at Burrard's Inlet whilst there of many of the signers, he repudiated such an were no people there, and whilst the people of assertion as one of the grossest calumnies that the district resided chiefly here, that would was ever alleged against a respectable and in a Victoria paper? Who will say after this be an abuse of prerogative. The convenience Intelligent community. (Applause.) The Colthat New Westminster is the fittest place for of the people would not be consulted. If an onies had undoubtedly been united on Imperial incompetent person were made a judge of grounds, to consulidate British interests in the such courts, that would be an abuse of North Pacific, and British Columbia was now mediate action was necessary on the motion. prerogative. But if the courts for this dis- to all intents and purposes, a new Colony. trict be located at New Westminster, where More than half the population reside in Vanthe inhabitants could be accommodated, and if couver Island. (No, no -hear, hear.) I say Colony, and there could therefore be no a competent judge be appointed to such yes, yes. But for the sake of argument, admit prior claims existing; it was of advantage to courts, the prerogative in such a case would that only one half reside in Vancouver Island, the Colony that the capital should be located be used and not abused. The council could and that the one half consists of only 4000 at Victoria. have little difficulty in advising the governor persons. Now what was their public debt at as to the use of his prerogative in locating the time of union? £40,000, or £10 per heal; justify his vote for the constitution of Vic-Two thousand whereas the public debt of British Columbia names are appended to the petitions before was £200,000, or £50 per head; so that now, for being much necested in the progress the House asking that Victoria be made the with the united p pulation, the public debt seat of government. There are no petitions is £30 per head. Therefore while the people London was not in the centre of danken sailor to a policeman. He could not to the contrary. The majority of the council of the mainland had been relieved to the would represent the country in recommending extent of £20 per head, the people of Vancous that country. It was the best policy to notorious that a mob in New Westminster the governor to grant the prayer of the peti- ver Island had had that £20 imposed upon had driven a person from his post whilst tioners. To do so would be a proper use of them, and yet they were to have no voice in a loster and advance one town in a small discharging a public duty, had pre-ented him, the prerogative. Not to do so would be an a mob prevented him in New Westminster abuse of the prerogative. To make Victoria future of the united colony. Is it likely that from carrying out the instructions of govern. the seat of government would be exercising any such question would be decided against ster, 'ut they could not weigh against the ment. This the hon gentleman cannot deny. the prerogative legitimately, using the prerowas this then the place par excellence where gative within constitutional limits, in fact public dinner in London the other day, Lor

of Her Majesty's Government, only to act so as occasionally questions must arise that the views of imperial policy did so cross as to require the exhibition of the most kindly and affectionate feeling on the one side and the might be a prerogative matter but depend upon it, that prerogative would never be exery papital of the two colonies. Force of circums stances had made her so, and then the prosperity of New Westminster was greater than it stored; the money that is now locked up in the banks, and that is now partly going out of the country, will be invested in the country, and a tide of prosperity will set in. We are told that if the seat of government be removed I cannot believe it, I firmly believe, on the contrary, that it will increase in stability. You must have a town on the lower Fraser. It prosperity of Victoria is increased, so will New Westmirster in proportion thrive and flourish and eventually become a town of considerable magnitude. The hon member for New Wests minster had called attention to the last paragraph of the Governor's message, and had desired to impress upon bon menbers that in discussing the question of the capital, they were guilty of political agitation, but the hon in such case, treating the deliberations of the Council as political agitation. Could anything be more absurd? What did His Excellency want to inform him in this and in other matters ance of a constitutional body to guide him to act intelligently, and for the general benefit of the entire colony? The hon gentleman concluded by thanking the Council for the patience with which they had heard him, and stated that he felt he should have been wanting in

dence of 10 years in the colony, and an official connection in a high position in the goverament for upwards of eight. Hon Trutch would say as few words as possible, but it was necessary to show be interfered with now, that the site was whence he derived his conclusions. As the question of the Seat of Government was at the present time not fixed, His Excellency equal value then, and yet we see Langley was would set the question at rest, but he depres cated immediate action on the subject. military considerations rendered it desirable (the Governor) had however, invited the members of that House to express their opinlous on the subject of the Seat of Government. The choice of a capital was one of the prerogatives of government, and he would not have considered him self priveleged to vote on the subject had the Governor not asked for their opinions. He (hon Trutch) would vote according to his conscience and hence he concurred with the resoluion. The capital, from what his experience had taught him should be at Victoria, and there. A centre of population had been at- he could not go back from such well founded Vancouver Island. But how different was it perty at New Westminster deserved considbere. Cne town abandoned and another pro- eration, but they should not be an obstacle po ed to be formed in the dense forest. A in the way of the public welfare. He did not proclamation was indeed necessary to make see the policy of government trying to support this known. And this is the origin of this two towns when the advantage of the Colony would be to make one important and attractive. The Government would be carried on at Victoria more conveniently and economically, ard the intelligence of the Colony

his duty to the Governor, to the people of the

colony, and to himself as a member of this

council had he given a silent vote, and did he

not give that vote according to his honest and

deliberate belief, a belief formed after a resi-

would be available when required by the Executive. One prosperous town would offer inducements to the investment of capital in the Colony the benefit of which would be lelt throughout. In one populous town se should have amusements and t'e other advantages of society which could not be with two towns. The attempt to carry on two towns would be injurious to both, as their without the attractions obtainable by the fostering of one city, we should have no aid from abroad, and both would languish. Victoria possesses many natural advantages which New Westminter never can offer. The people of New Westminster had overcome unheard of lifficulties, and had shown much energy and enterprise; but were all of these increased tenfold, they would be useless to cope with the natural advantages of Victoria. The resolution expressed his ideas on the subject precisely, and there was no immediate action called for. He believed the great bulk of the people was in favor of

Hon Sanders in supporting the resolution pelieved he was doing good to the count try, and in doing so he acted conscientionaly.

Hon Cox-The general feeling, he could safely say, was in favor of Victoria, and he could not do otherwise than support the re-

Hon Stamp supported the resolution as he proper measure for the present circumstances of the country.

Hon Pemberton believed every one should give his horiest opinion upon such an importaut measure. The great reason why he mediate action was necessary on the motion, it was also very moderate in tone. The Colony was to all intents and purposes a new

toria as the capital, that he had many reasons

visited both places and readily Victoria as being unquestiona place, he was subsequently con

Hon O's eilly-T' e resoluti House was most important to of the colony both at home and would affect its progress fro At present there was no pla attractive for the miners when down in the autumn with the their summer's mining. Th was, that he (the miner) took hi to San Francisco to spend or he would not do if there was a attractive amusements could the colony. In supporting two Government could not accomp that the true policy was to m the capital in order to make centre of attraction. He could distri t where he exercised his people were generally in favo The resolution did not call for action and it would have his su

Hon Helmcken-The politi as it was called showed the cit has some blood in its veins. I sire to make a name, he studie public welfare. The adminis be far better conducted at Vic any other part of the colony, he supported that place as pref other. The Legislative Assemi of vent for the feelings of the time and prevented more dang tions. But during the his experience in that Assenever seen the proceedings in any upparliamentary express ments. The ventilation of a was always of advantage to the He had always felt that Victo the capital and he maintaine correct in his judgement.

The House then divided and was carried by a majority of 1

## LETTER FROM BIG Highly Encouraging

FRENCH CREEK, January Being well aware of the fact many in Victoria who are inter future of Big Bend. I though lines to you, stating how affairs parts of Her Majesty's possessi interesting and perhaps satisfac pect you have had little inform thing that has transpired here s Mining continued in the creek of December, the fellowing c better than they had durin namely: the Discovery, Dagget, ain and Half-Breed. Two me covery took out 175 ounces in t Every one here, that is 75 on th

12 on McCulloch, has the greate in Gold Hill Bench. There ar panies prospecting, and the Rol two men working, continues t dollars to the foot. There are claims taken up and recorded and I would advise any one in has interests in the Hill to them properly represented. T excitement about the Scotch C pany who are prospecting through Nose Tunnel, for the ground is richer and richer, and the wor satisfied that the channel is their ground; they are now about from their lines. I have sent sketch of part of the bench names of the separate compan you will be kind enough to rem am not writing this letter for but for your own personal info and anything that it contains your option whether to beli We have had a very joliy Ch can boast of a skating rink, a d French class, and, what has attention, the club known as th Of course not being a member society, it is impossible for ma any nformation as to what bron life or what they have sworn to say is that they gave a free ba night and a very handsome sup with Richard Stege's well know ability. The band was somethi vie with that of the Coldstream gisting of the following inst guitar, violin (a bully one made out of soup bouilli tins) tambour both of home manufacture. The handsomely decorated with the nations and evergreens with silvery letters entwined with th and the American and French

the town were present, they but a half. We have had most splendid the thermometer never baving than 150 below zero, and that few hours for the last week : about 28º above zero througho

Ball was kept up with great

o'clock the next morning. All

The snow is about 6 feet deep i We are all anxiously looking the spring, for although the Big a great disappoin ment last y not the slightest doubt that if e in with a determination to give fair trial, more working and les few weeks will then decide whe ter to leave British Columbia or whether the motto will pro "we may be happy yet."

visited both places and readily decided on Victoria as being unquestionably the best place, he was subsequently confirmed in h s

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Hon O't eilly-T' e resolution before the House was most important for the interests of the colony both at home and abroad; it would affect its progress from end to end At present there was no place sufficiently attractive for the miners when they came down in the autumn with the proceeds of their summer's mining. The consequence was, that he (the miner) took his money down to San Francisco to spend or invest, which he would not do if there was a town where attractive amusements could be effered in the colony. In supporting two towns the Government could not accomplish this, so that the true policy was to make Victoria the capital in order to make it also the centre of attraction. He could speak for the distri t where he exercised his office that the people were generally in favor of Victoria. The resolution did not call for immediate action and it would have his support.

Hon Helmcken-The political agitation as it was called showed the city of Victoria has some blood in its veins. He had no dasire to make a name, he studied alone the public welfare. The administration could be far better conducted at Victoria than in any other part of the colony, that was why he supported that place as preferable to any other. The Legislative Assembly was a sort of vent for the feelings of the public at the time and prevented more dangerous exhibitions. But during the whole time of his experience in that Assembly he had never seen the proceedings interrupted by any unparliamentary expression of sentiments. The ventilation of such questions was always of advantage to the body politic. He had always felt that Victoria should be the capital and he maintained that he was correct in his judgement.

was carried by a majority of 13 to 8.

The House then divided and the resolution

## LETTER FROM BIG BEND.

Highly Encouraging News.

FRENCH CREEK, January 31st, 1867. Being well aware of the fact that there are many in Victoria who are interested in the future of Big Bend. I thought that a few lines to you, stating how affairs stood in these parts of Her Majesty's possessions might be interesting and perhaps satisfactory. I ex pect you have had little information of any thing that has transpired here since October. Mining continued in the creek until the 9th of December, the fellowing claims paying better than they had during the season namely: the Discovery, Dagget, Kam, Mountain and Half-Breed. Two men in the Discovery took out 175 ounces in the last week. Every one here, that is 75 on this creek and 12 on McCulloch, has the greatest confidence in Gold Hill Bench. There are five companies prospecting, and the Robertson claim, two men working, continues to pay thirty dollars to the foot. There are now over 105 claims taken up and recorded on the bench, and I would advise any one in Victoria who has interests in the Hill to mind and keep them properly represented. There is some excitement about the Scotch Canadian Company who are prospecting through the B'ue Nose Tunnel, for the ground is rather getting richer and richer, and the workers are well satisfied that the channel is pitching into their ground; they are now about 15 feet only from their lines. I have sent you a rough sketch of part of the bench, giving the names of the separate companies. I trust you will be kind enough to remember that I but for your own personal information, and public the recommendation I may lay before and anything that it contains I leave to your option whether to believe or not. of the population will be found on, the east-We have had a very joliy Christmas; we ern side of the Cascade range." can boast of a skating rink, a dance and a Now, we will venture to affirm that there is French class, and, what has caused most not a thinking man in tither section of the attention, the club known as the G. H. P's. Colony who does not agree with the consociety, it is impossible for me to give you time will come when the "centre of the any information as to what brought them to population will be found on the Eastern say is that they gave a free ball the other time arrives the interior will offer a far better night and a very handsome supper prepared site for the permanent location of the capital ability. The band was something that might or Quesnellemouth will be an advantageous lo. sisting of the following instruments viz, guitar, violin (a bully one made on the creek regard for the economy and efficiency of the out of soup bouilli tins) tambourine and bones public service demands that Victoria—the both of home manufacture. The Hall was head of ocean navigation, the seat of comnations and evergreens with G. H. P. in silvery letters entwined with the Union Jack have already been erected, the town in and the American and French flags. The Ball was kept up with great zest until 9 o'clock the next morning. All the ladies in should above all others be made the temthe town were present, they number two and

We have had most splendid weather here the thermometer never baving shown lower than 150 below zero, and that was only for a few hours for the last week; it has been about 28º above zero throughout the day,

The snow is about 6 feet deep in the woods. We are all anxiously looking forward to the spring, for although the Big Bend proved a great disappoin ment last year, there is not the slightest doubt that if everyone goe. in with a determination to give Gold Hill a fair trial, more working and less gumbling, a few weeks will then decide whether it is better to leave British Columbia, (if you can) or whether the motto will prove true, that "we may be happy yet."

Tuesday, April 9, 1867. The Prorogation Speech. His Excellency's speech upon the prorogation of the Legislative Council is a terse production, touching briefly upon the various measures that have claimed the attention of the body during the session and dismissing the members in the usual tone of freezing politeness. It is worthy of remark that to no measure that has passed the Council has His Excellency refused his assent. Two bills only remain unsigned, to which it is highly probable assent will be given at some future time. His Excellency announces himself friendly to an immigration scheme; but the suggesttion of the Council for a drawback on certain articles manufactured in the Colony from native products, does not appear to meet with favor. His Excellency very wisely hedges around the recommendation as to a premium on quartz mills, and thinks, with many others, that too much care cannot be observed in awarding the premium. It would, for instance, be an act of folly on the part of the Government to pay a man \$5000 for erecting a quartz mill that would cost \$4000 as Fort Shepherd, where it Government. could be of no earthly use to any lead, yet would pay the projector a clear profit of \$1000. Wherever there is a well-defined lead of quartz, we think that men who may be possessed of sufficient enterprise to erect a mill to crash the rock taken from it, should receive from Government a helping hand and protection from total loss in case of failure. Our rich

veins of gold and silver quartz will be profitably worked, and will add to the wealth and prosperity of the country long after every foot of alluvial diggings has been turned over; but Governmental aid must be extended in a judicious and sensible manner. His Excellency promises to pay every attention to the recommendation of the Council resolution for the removal of the Custom House to Victoria, which he terms the "chief town," and the place where the "principal commerce of the Colony is carried on." The only other item of interest contained in the message is

" If in spite of your resolution in favor of Victoria, I still hesitate on removing my abode and the seat of the legislature from the spot established by law, you will understand that I consider the public faith and honor arrayed on the one side against possible expediency on the other. If, as persons assert, the present uncertainty be found to be more detrimental to the public interests than any discussion which may be arrived am not writing this letter for publication, at, I shall come to that decision and make the Secretary of State; I, however, look confidently forward to the time when the centre

Of course not being a member yet of that cluding four lines of the above extract. The life or what they have sworn to do; all I can side of the Cascade range," and when that with Richard Stege's well known taste and than Victoria. Either Yale, Lytton, Lillooet which there is business and life, a lovely climate and a well-ordered state of societyporary political capital-as it is now the permanent business capital-of the Colony of British Columbia, When the interior shall have become settled up and means of communication secured at all seasons, the claims of either of the towns we have named will not, nay, cannot be ignored. Victoria will pledge herself not to oppose the establishmen; of the seat of Government permanently at any point in the interior that may be deemed most essential to the public weal; but at present there are numerous reasors, besides those we have mentioned, why the capital should be removed to Victoria. It is useless for the people of New Westminster to shut their eyes to the fact that with two towns in close proximity to each other a spirit of rivalry that must be detrimental to both will be engendered. If Victoria is what Governor Seymour styles her, " the place where the

Mr Legality Hamley, to bolster it up by collecting duties on goods entering that port from Vancouver Island, have proved. Henceforth no vessel with goods on board for Yale need call at Westminster. The goods may be carried direct from Victoria, and Westminster, confined to its limited official patronage, will expire in a few months from inanition. We have no desire to see that town destroyed; but we cannot and will not shut our eyes to patent facts, however wilfully blind the people of the capital may be as to its ultimate fate. The retention of the seat of Government at New Westminster will not save it from decay, while one-half of the officials reside at Victoria and the other half are, so to speak, unwilling residents of the capital. Governor Seymour is as well aware as any one that with the commerce of New Westminster the source from whence it drew its prosperity departed. His declina tion to influence the official vote when the question was before the Council, plainly shows this, and although His Excellency may "still hesitate" to remove his abode and the seat of Legislature, he will soon see reason to change his mind, and we are confident that, when his recommendation shall be sent forward to Downing Street, it will be in favor of this city being made the temporary seat of

#### Departure of W. A. Harries, Esq.

The steamer to-day will bear from our shores Mr. Walford A. Harries, a gentleman long and favorably known from his connection with the Press of the colony, and no less distinguished for his uniform amiability of dispositionhis readily proffered assistance to every good cause-his strict probityhis literary ability-and his legal lore Coming to this Colony at a time when colonial lawyers were debarred from practicing in our Courts, Mr Harries turned his attention to literature, and accepted a position as assistant on this paper, where he speedily rose to be editor-in-chief and senior proprietor. The Colonist owes much of its success to the efforts of our friend, with whom we shall part with a sincere feeling of regret and with an earnest. permanently among colonists who have learned to respect and esteem him for his many noble qualities. At a social gathering, last evening, around a well-filled board at the Colonial Hotel, the friends of Mr. Harries said "good bye" and again and again wished him "God speed" on his homeward journey. We can but add our good wishes to the many that will follow Mr. Harries to his distant home, and trust that wherever his future lot may be cast, prosperity will cown his

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, April 5th.

THE GLARAMARA. - We had the good fortune o be on the wharf yesterday when this fine vessel was towed in by the steamer Enterprise, and our nautical tastes were much gratified with the sight. The Glaramara is a barque of 475 tons register, but capable of carrying 900 tons burthen. She is coppered and copper fastened, is fitted up with all the vie with that of the Coldstream Guards, con- cation for the seat of Government in the course last improvements, and is classed A1 at of a few years; but at the present day a due Lloyds. She belongs to the Hudson Bay Company and is a credit to that wealthy corporation. The condition of a vessel is always indicative of the energy and seamanship of handsomely decorated with the flags of all merce on the North Pacific, the spot on the captain; and judging by this standard, which all the necessary Government buildings | Capt Brown is possessed of both to an unusual degree. Everything about the ship is neat and trim; ber standing rigging and spars are all in as good order as when she left the hands of the riggers. She has a flush deck (we have a special regard for flush decks) and is fitted with all the recent inventions in pumps and other deck machinery. The paint. deck and cabin would hardly lead one to be, lieve that she had arrived so recently, everything is so clean. We shall have a better idea of her sailing capabilities when she is lightened. TheGlaramara was berthedat the Hudson Bay Co's wharf where she will dis

> Spanning.-The sparring exhibition on Wed nesday night was a very successful entertain. ment, so far as the "phancy" were concerned. The audience, unfortunately, was small. Several friendly "bouts" were indulged in and a young gentleman, who sang a ballad was enthusiastically encored. George Baker is ready to go into training to meet See See the vi-ws expressed by Mr Macdonald in an Davis, who by the way, is still non est and amendment to Mr Walkem's resolutions at likely to remain so.

The British Culmist principal commerce is carried on," and the A Complaint and an Apology.—Key | Seeing Him Cff.—A large number of the Mr. Jamieson, of the Presbyterian Church | friends of Mr W. A. Harries assembled on Act of Union gave the commerce of New to the "acidity of Calvinistic doctrines," Westminster a deathblow, as the futile at- wrote to the Governor requesting a "withempts of Mr Expediency Crease and his ally drawal or explanation of the "offensive term." Governor Seymour replies that he thinks Mr. Jamieson "has attached too much importance to my hurriedly written message. I agree with you, that in a document professing the most unbounded religious toleration, the word 'acidity' should not have more respectfully respecting the religious all. convictions of Roman Catholics. The message, however, states that "I shall not try to influence others by my own belief."

" PADDY PUNGENT."-We have been gratified by a perusal of a little pamphlet bearng the title of "Paddy Pungent : or, a Rambling Irishman, right from the ould sod." The author is Mr J. M. Doherty, of San Francisco. The writer describes graphically his impressions on returning to Ireland, after some years residence in California, in an easy natural way, interesting to everybody. The political and social condition of the Emerald Isle is sketched with great apparent fidelity. The faults of the author's countrymen are not glossed over. neither are their virtues forgotten. We passed an agreeable evening with "Paddy Pungent," and we are sure that any of our readers who have the good luck to obtain a copy will thank us for directing their attention to its interesting contents.

Exciting News FROM Big Bend .- We have letters from French and McCullough creeks to the 31st January. Great diggings have been struck on French Creek; two men in the Discovery claim took out 175 ounces in one week. There are 75 men on the creek. On McCullough Creek the Dart company have tunneled 250 feet and struck the richest kind of pay. Great confidence is felt in the future of the diggings by the miners, of whom there are 75 on French and 12 on McCullough Creeks.

THE steamer Sir James Douglas has arrived from Nanaimo and way ports. She brings down His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia, Rev Mr Browning, two Sisters of Charity and several other passengers. She also had a few head of cattle. She left the barque Scotland loading, the ship Rivere would be ready to sail to-day. The snow is fast disappearing and grass begins to gladden the eyes of the Nanaimoites.

Esquimant ITEMs .- The Forward went to hope, that at some future day not far New Westminster on Wednesday night distant he may find it to his interest with dispatches. The Egmont sailed into to again visit our shores and locate Esquimalt harbor on Wednesday and anchored. The Glaramara was towed to Victoria by the Enterprise. The vessels in port are the Malacca and Sparrowhawk.

> MEMORIAL .- We learn that a memorial will be sent forward by the steamer to-day to Governor Seymour, praying that immediate steps may be taken for the renewal or continuance of the mail service. The document will be signed by our principal

> BARNARD'S STAGES will make bi-weekly trips for Yale. Mr B's reputation as a "common carrier" is well established, and as he pledges himself to maintain the well earned reputation which he bears, we wish him a prosperous season.

> No Mail to BE TAKEN .- We learn that the California will carry no mail this trip. Government must bestir itself and adopt other means for the conveyance of letters and papers to and from this port.

OFFICIAL RUMOR .- That Mr Watson, late Treasurer of Vancouver Island will go Eogland, and that Mr Birch, Colonial Secretary, will remain.

Saturday, April 6th. CROWN SALARIES .- On the last day of the session of the Legislature the following resolutions were offered by Mr Macdonald: "That the popular members to whom the Governor's message on the Crown Salaries Act has been exclusively left, are of opinion that during the present depressed condition of the Colony, Her Majesty's Government he humbly prayed to remunerate the chief Executive officer of this Colony out of Imperial funds. 2. That the popular members recognize with satisfaction the desire of the Governor to lessen the cost of Government, and are not unaware of the difficulties that beset his path in that direction. 3. That His Excellency the Governor be respectfully recommended to urge on Her 3. jesty's Government the necessity of giving the Executive of this Colony full power to simlify, centralize and reduce the departmental system, so as to lessen the public expenditure, and to reduce it to such a figure as the Colony is able to bear. These resolutions which were carried unanimously, embody the close of the vote on the estimates.

presence of some twenty or thirty officials at stationed at Nanaimo, having felt that the the whert yesterday to say good-bye to a gen-New Westminster will be able to maintain denomination of which he is a member had tleman so universally esteemed as our late her in a state of prosperity by the few dollars cause for grievance in the remark of His associate. The Victoria Amateur Dr. matie they may spend within the town limits? The Excellency in the Educational message, as Association, of which Mr Harries was an efficient member, mustered in strong force Bumpers of champagne were drank to the departing gentleman's health, and many and hearty were the wishes expressed for his future success in life. Mr Harries will go hence to New York city, and thence to London and Paris. At the latter city he will visit the Great Exposition, and will correspend regularly with this paper. Mr Harries found a place. I might also have spoken carries with him the respect and esteem of

> DEPARTURE OF THE CALIFORNIA .- The steamer California, Captain Williams, left ber wharf at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She carried about 30 passengers and 60 tons of freight. Among the passengers were Mr W. A. Harries, Mr C. C. Pendergast, Mr and Mrs D. Baker, Capt Holmes, Rev Duff, Mrs Jack, Mrs White, Baron Rothschild, S. Moote, M. Miller. Captain Butler, and J. W. Pitfield-The steamship ran up the harbor, and ex perienced some difficulty in turning, owing to the low stage of water and the narrowness of the channel. After her head had been turned she steamed gaily past the wharf, blowing her whistle several times and firing her gun when off Hospital Point. At dark she rounded Race Rocks, and before this reaches the eye of the reader will be far out at sea on her way to the Golden City.

> A Goodbye-The friends of C. C. Pendergast, Esq., an oldtime resident of this city who is about leaving for the East, yesterday chartered the steamer Diana and accompanied the California out of the barbor, running down nearly as far as Race Rocks, where Mr Pendergast was placed aboard the steamer amid loud cheering and the popring of cham pagne corks. Mr Pendergust is widely and favorably known to all our citizens, and was long a respected and useful member of this community. Bon voyage!

> PRESENTATION EXTRAORDINARY! - The many friends of Mr C. C. Pendergast, late of Wells, Fargo, clubbed together and yesterday presented him with a leather medal, from the shop of Mr Newbury, of Government street: It bore the following inscription: " Presented to C. C. Pendergast from many sorrowing and dead broke friends. Victoria, 5th April, 1867."

FOR THE MINES -The Enterprise left yesterday morning with a large number-some seventy-five-of miners for Cariboo, Big Bend. &c. Mr Allen, of the Cariboo Sentinel, went up, and it is his intention to commence the regular issue of his paper in about three weeks' time. Amongst the number were also Major Downie and Mr M. W. Webb, the latte the Rig Bend district.

DELUGE ENGINE Co.—At a meeting of this company held on Thursday the following officers were elected : E. R. Thomas, foreman; W. Loshe, 1st Assistant; George Norris, 2d Assistant; J. Kriemler, Secretary; J. Sehl. Treasurer. It was unanimously determined that hereafter fines only will be collected from members, monthly dues being done away with.

GOVERNMENT DESPATCHES-The gunboat Forward arrived from New Westminster. a few moments before the California cast off her lines, with Government despatches, which were taken on board by Captain Williams. The Forward left Westminster yesterday

More Official On Dits-It is reported that Governor Seymour has obtained leave of absence and will go to London, leaving Mr Birch Administrator and Mr Ball Actin Colonial Secretary.



LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

Worcestershire Sauce. DECLARED BY CONNOISSE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE. CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalied Condiment having caus : certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestersh "o Sauce" to their own interior ompounds, the Public i | ereby informed that the only ay to secure the genul 10 is to ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, up an the wrapper and Libels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been lorget, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be justified.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Onmen universally.

Agents Fig Victoria—Jauion, Green & Rhodes.

jai7 1 a w SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONISI

#### Afternoon Session.

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 1-Limitation of Suits bill was read a third time and passed. Medical bill was read a third time and passed. County Court bill, with amendments, reported complete.

Supplementary Estimates-\$141,000 for Vancouver Island, and \$97,000 for British Columbia-both reported complete.

Indian Liquor bill passed with slight amendments. Alien bill reported complete. Mortgages bill reported complete, with addi-

The House adjourned till 8 o'clock this evening, when the debate on DeCosmos' motion to change the constitution of the Council will come on.

The Onward arrived at Yale yesterday all

#### Eastern.

Washington, March 30-After an Executive session at noon the doors were opened and the Vice President declared the Senate adjourned until the first Wednesday of July.

NEW YORK, March 30-A special despatch to the Commercial Advertiser says the President has communicated to the Senate a treaty with Russia. The latter surrenders to the United States sovereignty over all Russian-America and adjacent islands, and especially includes the strip along the coast, excluding British America from the ocean. The ritish diplomists are highly excited.

Washington, March 30-The cession of Russian-America and the adjacent islands to the United States excites interest. Influential parties regard it as significant of Russian policy in view of impending European complications on the Eastern question. Russia cedes her American territory for the same reason that induced Napoleon to sell Louisiana. In the event of war Russia would probably lose this territory. By parting with it it secures the friendship of our Government. The English representative is deeply chagrined. It is said that Sir Fredk. Bruce will telegraph to Earl Derby for instructions to protest against its acceptance by our Government. The price to be paid for this territory is about \$7,000,000. The treaty was signed early this morning, and was sent to the Senate shortly afterwards.

Washington, March 29-Fifteen hundred freedmen have applied to the Colonization Society to be sent to Africa within eight months, of whom 600 have embarked.

New York, March 27-The Union Pacific Railroad, west of Omaha, is progressing rapidly and will be pushed two miles a day for the next ten days.

The original resolution was adopted requesting the President to remove H. A. Smythe from the office of Collector of Customs at New York.

Columbus, Ohio, March 27-The Senate passed a resolution to amend the Constitution so as to let negroes vote by 28 to 11. ALBANY, March 26-The Eight-hour bill passed. The Constitutional amendment passed

without negro suffrage. BALTIMORE, March 27-The Radical State Convention passed resolutions appealing to land, and give the State a constitution on the

basis of manhood suffrage. MACON, Ga., March 27-A mass meeting of freedmen was held to-day. A series of resolutions were adopted, thanking ongress for emancipation and suffrage. They cherish no bitterness towards their late masters, and advise the people to accept [the terms of

## California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28 .- Private despatches quote gold in New York last evening at 134½. Legal tenders are 74½ buying and 75 selling.

San Francisco, March 30-Arrived March 29-Bark Iconium, 9 days from Port Blakely March 30-Sch Sarah Louise, 42 days from Shoalwater Bay.

Sailed, March 30-Stmr California, for Victoria; bark Oak Hill, Poget Sound.

Europe. NEW YORK, March 29-The Tribune's London correspondent of March 18th says: The rumor is beginning to be believed that the Queen will hereafter exercise her prerogative of clemency, and that no capital execution will again be permitted during her

King of Denmark is hourly expected to visit the Princess of Wales. There is a refound feeling concerning her illness. It is said her physicians issue false representations.

LONDON, March 29-In the House of Commons last night the Government proposition to guarantee a Union railroad loan was agreed to.

PESTH, March 30-The coronation of Francis Joseph as King of Hungary will take place at this capital in July:

London, March 29-Last night a terrible storm occurred in the Black Sea; several vessels were wrecked with loss of life.

It is rumored that King George, of Greece, grants of land. I reserve, likewise, the bill will marry a niece of Victoria. Europe.

women and children.

vincial retoms.

A dispatch dated the 9th reports another victory over the Turks at St Mucher.

A large number of Japanese will visit the ties have left Japan for Paris.

#### Eastern States.

The Senate concurrent resolution forbidding officers of the diplomatic service to wear court costumes was taken up. Covode, in favor of premiums for the establishment of Penn., offered an amendment providing that no person shall wear any court dress except it be made after a pattern drawn by the Chief Tailor of the Nation, who presides over its destinies. [Laughter.] The Speaker resolution passed.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy shows that he had under his control an unexpended balance of \$98,000,000 accumulated from the sale of various articles, besides \$18,000,000 appropriated in the last naval appropria ion bill, the aggregate being nearly \$118,000,000.

#### South America.

NEW YORK, March 25 .- A Lima letter says that Tucker, the Confederation Admiral in the Peruvian Navy, has resigned.

A Valparaiso letter says the proposal of ruce with Spain has been defiantly rejected by Peru. The mediation by the United States is still under consideration. A serious obstacle to the acceptance is the recent misunderstanding between Admiral Tucker and Capt. Stanley of the United States steamer Tuscarora, owing to which the usual courtesies between the United States and Peru were suspended.

#### Monday Evening's Sitting.

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 2-Last night the House met at eight o'clock and resumed adjourned debate on DeCosmos' motion for alteration of Constitution of Council. A gentlemen, of the result of my enquiries. Liberals. half-past two this morning. Motion negatived-14 to 3-and an amendment by Hon Helmcken met with the same fate.

## Tuesday's Sitting.

cents; New Westminster, Clinton or Sa- moved. I now proceed to prorogue this the intention to ask of the Legislature a free vanna Ferry, 121,2 cents; any further up, 25 Legislative Council and the same is hereby cents. Bill passed accordingly.

The following bills were read a third time and passed : County Courts bill ; Vancouver Island and British Columbia Supplementary Congress to protect the loyal people of Mary- Supply bills; Aliens Act; Mortgagee Ordi-

> Real Estate Tax Repeal bill was amended as follows: Interest 24 instead of 21 per cent-interest to date of payment,

A debate ensued on the resolution (embodied in Message 32) recommending reduction of Crown salaries. The original resolution was thrown out, and one by Macdonald substituted.

The House then adjourned to wait for the Governor, who entered at three o'clock and read the following

## SPEECH.

Hon Gentlemen of the Legislative Councils It is with great pleasure that I find myself enabled to-day to relieve you from further attendance upon your legislative duties. acknowledge with thankfulness the care and candor you have bestowed upon all matters which have been brought under your consideration. You have been informed by message that I have assented to nearly all the bills which have been sent to me. I have now to cally, considered the purchase is valuable. add to our statute book the following Ordi- It is doubtful if the Senate will ratify the amounted to £2,180,200. The expenditures nances, which, in Her Majesty's name, I have treaty. allowed :- The Indian L quor bill; Harbor Regulations bill; Marriage bill; and those relating to Aliens, to the Gold Mining Districts, to the Excise law, to Currency, to the Harbor Dues, and Coasting Licences; to that extending the time granted to the Harewood Coal Company; to the bill relating to Pilots age; to that respecting Ports of Entry; to the Repeal of the Real Estate Tax of Vancouver Island; to the bills affecting the Medical Profession and the Postal Service; to the Supply bill for Vancouver Island and the Supplemental Supply bill for the mainland I reserve for the signification of Her Majesty's p'easure the proposed Ordinance respecting the disposal of the Crown Lands. I shall transmit with it the resolution passed by the Council in favor of a system of free

respecting the Limitation of Actions. That CHICAGO, April 1—A despatch to the Journal respecting Mortgages shall receive my early says the Committee of Foreign Affairs have The Spia Kiota tribes have again joined and most attentive consideration, as shall decided to report back the Russian treaty. An rejected, was sold at auction for 2s 6.; The Prussian, Russian, and Austrian of land for taxes in Vancouver Island. All Washington, April 1—The present temper Ministers have sent vessels to Crete for the reselutions passed by the Legislative of the Senate is against the treaty. Council shall have my full attention during No progress has been made with the pro- the recess. You will not expect that I should allude to all of them separately, but there are the foreign consuls at Candia of its organiza- the occupation of the Crown lands. The and the establishment of a Republican Govquestion as to whether the usually objecternment in Spain. Bazaine is at Havana. The yield of gold during 1866, as shown by the export entries was 1,480 000, or tion of clause deferring action till Her Ma- Exposition. Four hundred cases of curiosi- certain natural products or manufactured ar. tionable system of a bonus on exportation f ticles is specially desirable here shall engage my attention in the Executive Council. I shall be very glad if the state of the public revenue shall justify the reduction or abolition of the road tolls. Every fair considera-

> of quartz mills, but special care must be taken in thus disposing of the taxes levied on the people I have to thank you for the said the amendment was out of order. The the interest you display in the public hospitals. The principal Custom House shall, as assert, the present uncertainty be found to journals, including the Times, say there is pearance, it would crush from 40 to 50 ounces be more detrimental to the public interests no chance for the bill. than any discussion which may be arrived at PARIS. March 31—The Czar of Russia has let of January. confidently forward to the time when the centre of the population will be found on the eastern side of the Cascade range. I of Mexico to the 15th of March say the Liberals nearly so well as was anticipated, and although most exciting discussion followed, closing at Humbly hoping that the year now opening may be one of prosperity to our miners. farmers and merchants, I vill relieve you for a time from your legislative duties. In December next I hope to give you a satisfactory account of the year's executive to consider the Huron and Ontario ship canal distressing paucity of mining intelligence from the Gray Diggings, and the doings there may be summed up in one word—Christmas. December next I hope to give you a satis- was held at the St Lawrence Hall last night administration. In the succeeding month, I scheme. The following resolution was Message from the Governor recommending trust, under circumstances of greater prosopinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proposed canal is the most project of the state of the state of the state opinion that the proposed canal is the most project of the state opinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proposed canal is the most project opinion that the proj Message from the Governor recommending recommending recommittal of Postage bill to be amended as recommended as recommendate to vou. and that simultaneously perity, that works of improvement may be important project ever submitted to the proposed to vou. and that simultaneously people of Canada; that it is the duty and of the Legislative Council at New Westsome of the weight of taxation may be re-

#### prorogued accordingly. Eastern States

New York, April 1-The treaty with Russia is discussed at length by the press.

The Times commends Seward. The main its bearing upon the future trade with China and Japan. Reluctant as Senate may be to accept so great a boon from the President and that the line can start immediately upon the Secretary, its sense of public duty will constrain a ratification.

The Tribune says: It is an effort of the administration to cover its failures at bome. The territory is not wanted. It requires that more bonds shall be sold in Europe at 70 cents on the dollar, and a half million addition to our annual taxes. The Tribune invokes the Senate to withhold a ratification, and hopes the House will refuse the ar propria-

The World says: Russia sold to the question was discussed and arranged. United States a well-sucked orange, and the fur trade is declining. Looking to the future, however, it regards the purchase as wise.

The Herald says the price is high, looking prize fight. only at the products of the territory, politi-

The Times' special dispatch says a memorial from the Washington Territorial on Saturday last, in consequence of some Legislature, dated Jan., 1866, asking the deficiency in his accounts, which President to obtain the right for fishermen to more closely examined, showed that from

## Canada.

OTTAWA, CANADA, March 31-Despatch by cable announces that the inter-colonial bill passed the House of Commons by a large majority, and that the Confederation bill

New York, Marah 31-A Havana letter of

#### Havti.

Another revolution in Hayti is reported, headed by Prospo Elie and his son. The Elies were killed and tranquility restored. Another returned home via Sydney, well pleased to account, without date, says Geffrard was de- fet away from the scene of so much misfeated and fled in a French vessel.

#### European.

New York, March 31-The City of Paris, with dates to the 20th, has arrived. In the House of Commons Mr Disraeli made an able appropriations made for the requirements of Government Reform scheme. In view of setthe public service. I notice with pleasure thing the Reform question, the Government proposed a household suffrage with two years committed for trial. you desire, be established where the princical said that of 733,000 non-voting householders commerce of the colony is carried on, nor in England and Wales, the proposition would shall in other respects our chief town lack enfranchise 237,000. It would increase the any of the fostering aid of the Government. number of borough votes to 881,000. Glad- Oats, wheat and barley have had to be cut If in spite of your resolution in favor of stone severely criticised the scheme, and de- green for hay, and some farmers are reported Victoria, I still hesitate on removing my clined to receive Disraeli's figures. He said to have lost hundreds of pounds. abode and the seat of the legislature from three-fourths of the non-voters were men in the ranges behind Hokiuka is reported by the the spot established by law, you will under buckram. He denounced the ducai vote as a West Coast Times. The discoverers, Wildridge the spot established by law, you will under buckram. He denounced the ducal vote as a stand that I consider the public faith and gigantic fraud. In his opinion the bill would and party, say that the county is next impassable. Mr. Wildridge bought several pounds bonor arrayed on the one side against possi- never pass, as the whole law and other supweight of specimens to town, and some of the ble expediency on the other. If, as persons porters of Government opposed it. Liberal stone was submitted to us, and from its ap-

I shall come to that decision and make granted amnesty to the Frenchmen exiled to

#### Mexico.

am about to communicate with the Secretary were almost under the walls of the capital, the claims which are on gold may certainly of State, and the Governors of Canada and and prevented supplies from entering. Maxis be classed under the head of payable, shares and be classed under the head of payable, shares and the ground in having to be sets. of the Hudson Bay Compeny, respecting the milian's army was at Guartero, completely enwish you have entertained to enter into a vironed by Liberals. Dias besieged Puebla; the confederation with the eastern provinces of people in Vera Cruz are disposed to insist on British North America. I will inform you the surrender of the place to the Liberals. its population, as numbers of men who failed as a council, if a legislative session is in Over 400 persons were in prison in the City of in securing claims on the patches opened at progress, if not, as individual honorable Mexico, for expressing sympathy with the Pakint and Fox's, have spread themselves

#### Canada.

Mail dates are to the 28th February. interest of every one to aid and assist in the enterprise. The President stated that it was grant of ten millions acres of the public lands, and municipal aid would be asked from Toronto to the extent of \$500,000. One or two speeches were made against the project. The resolution in favor of the canal was carried by a large majority.

QUEBEC, Feb. 28-At a general meeting yesterday of the shareholders of the company importance of the acquisition grows out of the maritime provinces, it was announced that the requisite amount of capital had been subscribed, and the provisional directors were instructed to purchase the steamers in order

opening of navigation. The Richardson gold mine at Madoc has been visited by two scientific men, who have tries of the country, this clause will have ext published a report confirming the richness of the veins.

## Australia.

By way of Panama we have Sydney dates and to interfere with and even prevent the of January 30th and Wellington (New Zea. land) dates of February 6th, we give the following summary :

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

A conference has been held at Melbourne Americans. between the Representatives of this Colony and Victoria, at which the Border Duties toria is to pay \$60,000 annually and all arrears due. Free trade in Colonial pro-

ducts has also been agreed upon. Two pugilists were last week sentenced (Signed)—J. S. Helmcken, Victoria; Ed. to 12 months' imprisonment for engaging in a

Parliament has been further prorogued to to the 12th of March.

to £2,038,079 3s 7d.

C. W. Eastwood, ate pay clerk in the Government Railway Department, and Capenter Russia, was the foundation of the had embezzled over £10 000 of public moneys. The matter was at once placed in the hands of the detectives, who found that Eastwood left Sydney on Friday night in company with the American Consul, and took his passage next day for San Francisco per schooner Woodlands.

The harvest season is now over throughout the Colonies, and the yield fully bears out

of a portion of the crop has given a slight firmness to the market, but still without the Candian insurgents. The war is now also the bill to provide for the settlement of effort will be made to postpone its considera-sound, ex Australind, brought 3s 6d, under the hammer. A small parcel of very prime barley was quitted at 4s 6., but inferior from the same port may be had as low as 3s.

VICTORIA.

Parliament assembled on the 22nd of January. Evident signs of a resiless sessome of which I ought now to notice. I the 22d says a revolutionary proclamation has means improbable. The revenue of the sion and a change of Ministry is by no shall be glad to cooperate with you in any been received from Spain by many prominent Colony for 1866 shows a considerable The new Government has officially notified means for the promotion of immigration and persons, urging the overthrow of the Queen decline, chiefly in the customs and land

> 40,000 ounces less than the previous year. SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

> The northern territory has been abandoned for the present. The settlers have management and reckless expenditure. TASMANIA.

Parliament was prorogued on the 21st. The Governor expressed regret that the financial condition of the colony bore no marks of improvement.

#### QUEENSLAND. The European miners at Crocodile creek

recently had a "roll up." destroyed the dwellings of the Chinese, and drove them away. The ringleaders in the emeute have been New Zealand. The caterpillar, we see by the Auckland pa-

The new Stamp Act came into force on the

public the recommendation I may lay before tion.

Siberia, for connection with the Polish revolution and the Hokitika Leader of the 11th of January. No further discoveries have been made in the Buller district, and it is now generally admitted that the late rushes there were failures, and isfied with wages only, instead of making the over the face of the country, and rumors are already current of fresh finds, but are too vague for entertainment. The Buller paper states that the Mokihinui diggings are likely to go ahead, as some fair parcels of nuggety gold were extracted therefrom lately. There is a

of the Legislative Council at New Westminster.

We, the undersigned, elected members of the Legislative Council, desire to place on record our protest against the 5th section of Bill entitled "An Ordinance r specting Harbor and Tonuage Dues, and to regulate the Licences on the Vessels engaged in the Coasting and Inland Navigation Trade," viz: 'It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council at any time or times, should special circumstances make the granting of such privileges in his opinion desirable, hereafter to licence and authorize any fcreign bottoms to engage in the coasting trade or inland

cavigation of British Columbia'-1st. Because we believe such section to be contrary to Imperial statute.

2d. Because whilst it is the policy of the actly the contrary effect upon the shipping nterest. 3d. Because the very existence of such a

section is calculated to destroy confidence investment of capital in either the building or owning of Colonial vessels. 4th. Because whilst it tends to depress the legitimate business of the British colonist, it

is calculated to raise the expectations of the 5th. Because it may be the means of diverting the commerce of the country and of encouraging the growth of commercial towns in the neighboring American territory to the great detriment of the commercial city of the

Stamp, Lillocet; J. D. Pemberton, Victoria District, No 2; A. DeCosmos, Victoria; Elected Men bers. (Signed) - W. J. McDonald, Mayor of Victoria; Nominated Member.

Certified a true copy. (Signed) CHARLES GOOD. Clerk of Council. ARTHUR N. BIRCH, Presiding Members

Another Medical Triumph. Wonderful care of rheumatism. No disease is more agonzing than Rheumatism; node more difficult to relieve; yet a case which, for thirty years, had baffled the Faculty, has, it appears, has completely cured. The particulars are given, with for thirty years, had buffled the Faculty, has, it appears, been completely curied. The particulars are given, with expressions of astonishment at the result, in many of the western journals. They state that John Koche, of Cleveland, Ome, aged fifty-six years, had, for the greator part of his life, endured torments of the most terrible description. His times had been racked, and contorted by pain and muscular codtractions, until his kuce-joints were of the size of a man's head, and his fingers knotted and drawn up, until they resembled the claws of a bird were of the size of a man's head, and his fingers knotted and drawn up, until they resembled the claws of a bird of prey more than human hands, while a scrofulous tendency in the blood was indicated by blotches and pustules on various parts of his bedy. In this dire condition he began to use Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, in conjunction with that great auticote to the views of has received the royal assent:

BRUSSELS, March 31—Placards hostile to Pressia and favorable to alliance with France have been posted about the streets of Luxemburg. The Prussian Commander declared that it was an insult to his Government.

The Colonies, and the yield intro yield into yield in the sea-in conjunction with that great autidote to the virus of scrolla, Bristol's Sarsapavilla. Eleven vials of known before in the Colonies, and instead of and joint; have been only vartially relaxed (for they were beyond absolute cure), he is now well, cheerful and that it was an insult to his Government.

The scarcity of maize and probable failure

The Weekly Briti AND CHRO

Tuesday, Arpil

The Res lution of the on the Confederacy American Provinces. The late telegraphic

Washington, is not nevertheless, the repor Congress by Mr Banks, mittee of Foreign Affa ment that will draw for varied comments from circles of Europe. I ness is not small. A essay attributed to Frazer's Magazine), w rating England for he towards legitimacy, a liberate or will he prefe after the other of the publics, as he has done Texas, and will he Canada? or as proselyte

est zealots, will he begin self-government to States? The resolution printing, it declares : "That the people of the cannot regard the proposed of the provinces on the no without extreme solicitude. tion of states, extending ocean, without consulting of these provinces, found archical principles, cannot otherwise than as a contra traditions and the constantly ciples of this government tha most important interests, an crease and perpetuate embarra the governments were alre-Passed without a division." It is asked what right the United States have to their "traditions" and principles" should influe degree, the parties inter grand scheme-the confe the North American Prov to the law and to the ter we trace back to the or " law of nations" we finwas formed for society. demonstrated by the wri subjects, is neither capa alone, nor indeed has he to do it. However, as it is for the whole race of ma united into one great so must necessarily divide and form separate states wealths and nations, ent pendent of each other, and to mutual intercourse. ] that kind of law to re mutual intercourse called the nations," which as none states will acknowledge a in the other, cannot be d any, but depends entirely rules of natural law, or up compacts, treaties, leagues a ments between these seve munities; in the construction which compacts we have rule to resort to but the law and reason, being those only all the communities are subject; but such rules and necessarily result from the ciples of natural justice in the learned of every nati are equally conversant, and they are equally subject. S law of nations. We are, naturally led to enquire-wi the family of nations puts f a manifesto as the one quote what distinctive rights of t of the United States would fringed upon if the Conf schemo were an accomplis Will it be in "contraventio mutual compact, treaty, 1 agreement between the St Great Britain? The answer has been no treaty upon th

"I can call spirits from the vasty des Cæser, Mahomed, Napoleon ti had little faith io "tra as little as the people of tour in second-sight, spiritualism,

ment."

consequently there can be

tion of conditions. The r

states that the action take

regard to the Confederation,

out consulting the people

United States, cannot be co

otherwise than as a contrave

the tradition and the c

declared principles of this

crop has given a slight ket, but still without orts from California. A , out of condition and at auction for 29 6.; brought 33 6d, under parcel of very prime 4s 6. but inferior from had as low as 3s. FORIA.

oled on the 22nd of of a resiless ses-Ministry is by no The revenue of the hows a considerable the customs and land

during 1866, as shown es was 1,480,000, or n the previous year. ISTRALIA.

ory has been aban-The settlers have dney, well pleased to scene of so much miskless expenditure.

orogued on the 21st. regret that the finan. lony bore no marks of

ers at Crocodile creek )," destroyed the dwelnd drove them away. he emeute have been

aland.

by the Auckland pahavoc with the grain langarei and Wairca. have had to be cut farmers are reported

pounds. luable quartz reefin ka is reported by the iscoverers, Wildridge ounty is next impassaught several pounds wn, and some of the us, and from its apfrom 40 to 50 ounces

me into force on the

he mining resume of re been made in the w generally admitted were failures, and xtreme to the great ttended them. Bes ned is not yielding ipated, and although gold may certainly of payable, sharen having to be sate ood, however, must ugh the increase in of men who failed patches opened at spread themselves y, and rumors are nds, but are too The Buller paper iggings are likely to tels of nuggety gold lately. There ng intelligence from doings there may -Christmas.

otest

Harbor Dues Ored on the Minutes

ected members of esire to place on the 5th section of dinance r specting , and to regulate engaged in the vigation Trade," the Governor in es, should special anting of such sirable, hereafter foreign bottoms trade or inland

uch section to be

he policy of the e various indus use will have ext on the shipping

stence of such a stroy confidence en prevent the

ds to depress the ritish colonist, it ectations of the

means of dicountry and of nmercial towns territory to the

Victoria; Ed. A. DeCosmos, ers. Mayor of Vic-

GOOD. of Council. V. BIRCH. ng Members

onderful care of

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLY.

Tuesday, Arpil 9, 1867.

on the Confederacy of the British American Provinces.

nevertheless, the report presented to Congress by Mr Banks, from the Committee of Foreign Affairs, is a document that will draw forth many and varied comments from the political circles of Europe. Its pretentiousness is not small. A review of an essay attributed to Mr Froud (in Frazer's Magazine), who has been rating England for her proclivities towards legitimacy, asks, "will he liberate or will he prefer to annex one after the other of the American Republics, as he has done California and Texas, and will he try to 'bone' Canada? or as proselytes to the greatest zealots, will be begin by restoring self-government to the Southern States? The resolution is worth reprinting, it declares :

"That the people of the United States cannot regard the proposed confederation of the provinces on the northern frontier without extreme solicitude. A confederation of states, extending from ocean to ocean, without consulting the people of these provinces, founded on monarchical principles, cannot be considered otherwise than as a contravention of the traditions and the constantly declared principles of this government that will endanger most important interests, and tend to increase and perpetuate embarrassments which the governments were already discussing Passed without a division."

subjects, is neither capable of living cognized the belligerent rights of the must necessarily divide into many, mittee of Foreign Affairs who patronand form separate states, commonwealths and nations, entirely indes treme solicitude" with what conscience pendent of each other, and yet lable to mutual intercourse. Hence arose that kind of law to regulate this mutual intercourse called the " law of nations," which as none of those states will acknowledge a superiority in the other, cannot be dictated by any, but depends entirely upon the rules of natural law, or upon mutual compacts, treaties, leagues and agreements between these several communities; in the construction also of which compacts we have no other rule to resort to but the law of nature and reason, being those only to which all the communities are equally subject; but such rules and laws must necessarily result from those principles of natural justice in which all the learned of every nation agree, are equally conversant, and to which they are equally subject. Such is the law of nations. We are, therefore, naturally led to enquire-when one of the family of nations puts forth such a manifesto as the one quoted abovewhat distinctive rights of the people of the United States would be infringed upon if the Confederation scheme were an accomplished fact? Will it be in "contravention" of any Legislative Assembly of Ontario. The other mutual compact, treaty, league cr agreement between the States and Great Britain? The answer is, there has been no treaty upon the subject consequently there can be no viola. tion of conditions. The resolution states that the action taken with from Ontario, 55 from Quebec, 19 from Nova regard to the Confederation, "without consulting the people of the United States, cannot be considered new kingdom, is to retain the old title of otherwise than as a contravention of the tradition and the constantly declared principles of this Govern

ment." "I can call spirits from the vasty deep, But will they come?" Cæser, Mahomed, Napoleon the Great, had little faith in "traditions;" as little as the people of today have and completed within three years. Provision in second-sight, spiritualism, or "the is made for the admission hereafter into the

WELKLY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE. manifest destiny" of any nation. Is union of Newfoundland, Prince Edward's of her statesmen improved its polity given. The Res lution of the U. S. Congress to such perfection that its foundation cannot be shaken, that it may assume to occupy the highest place in The late telegraphic despatch from the civilized world? Manifest des-Washington, is not very startling; tiny! Has not history taught us the fate of mighty rations,

"That, like the baseless fabric of a vision, The cloud-capp!! towers, the gorgeous palaces, The solemn temples, the great globe itself, Yea, all which it inherits, shall dissolve; And, like the unsubstantial pageant faded, Leave not a rock behind: We are such stuff As dreams are made of, and our little life Is rounded with a sleep." And yet there are those who presume

to look into the dark abyss of the

future, who would live for "all time" The Monroe doctrine, as it is termed, is not a principle founded either upon nature or in reason. It, no doubt, is pleasing to the vanity of a "tarna. tion" great but young people; but in the carrying out of the principle many serious obstacles may arise. It is not surprising that a Confederation of the Provinces should be regarded with dered at Her Majesty's expense. "extreme solicitude" by the Government of the United States. The Canadians "asked for a fish, they gave them a serpent." They desired reciprocity, it was declined by the people's representatives, and, instead, the aliens, who "foster that bitter hate" against everything British, and whe were, and are countenanced by many Americans, sent a marauding party of Fenians to kill, burn and destroy the people and the property of the Provinces. What sympathy can there be expected between loyal Canadians It is asked what right the people of and a neighboring nation who harbor the United States have to assume that swindling ruffians under the hopeless their "traditions" and "declared pretext of hunting down the British degree, the parties interested in this from his claws. The reception by the grand scheme-the confeder tion of President, if it did take place, of the the North American Provinces. Now Fenian deputation, who desired to be to the law and to the testimony. It recognized as "belligerents by the we trace back to the origin of the Government of the United States, was, "law of nations" we find that man even as a piece of political clap-trap to was formed for society, and, as is gain votes, insulting to England and demonstrated by the writers on this the Provinces. If England had realone, nor indeed has he the courage Southern States when at war with the evening the Eliza Anderson arrived, having to do it. However, as it is impossible North, matters might have taken a also made a splendid run from Olympia. for the whole race of mankind to be different turn; but no more of that. united into one great society, they However, those members of the Comize Fenians must support their "ox\_ they may, and rest assured that their consent will not be required in "the consummation most devoutly to be wished for"-the Confederation of the British North American Provinces.

The "Dominion of Canada."

We give elsewhere the only particulars that have come to hand of the Confederation Rill. As the article is taken from a paper hostile to the scheme, it is unfair and carping in tone. From Canadian exchanges we learn that it is reported that the Hon John A. McDonald will be made Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, or Upper Canada. Hon John Rose, M. P., for Montreal, is to be Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, or Lower Canada. They will both probably be knighted. Rose was leader of the annexation movement in 1847. The Montreal Gazette's special says that the name of the "Kingdom of Canada" for the new Confederation has been changed to the "Dominion of Canada." The federal Legislature will be styled "The Parliament of Canada," The Upper House will be styled the Senate, the Lower House the House of Commons. The local Legislatures are to be known as the Provincial Legislatures of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, respectively. Ontario, formerly Upper Canada, is to have but one chamber, to be known as the provinces each have a Legislative Council and a House of Assembly. The Speaker of the Senate is to be appointed by the Crown, and is to have power to create six additional Senators, beyond the stipulated seventy two, Mr. J. Robertson Stewart. Wharf street. in the event of necessity. The House of Scotia and 15 from New Brunswick. The Queen's representative, presiding over the Governor General, with a salary of \$50,000. Each province is to have a Lieutenant Governor appointed by the Governor General in Council. The seat of Government is to be Ottawa, subject to royal prorogation. Toronto, Quebec, Halilax and Frederickton are to be the seats of Local Legislatures. A railread from St. Lawrence to Halifax, N. S., is

the policy of the Government of the Island, Rupert's Land, the Northwest Ter-United States such a masterpiece of ritory and British Columbia, on such terms human wisdom, or has the experience as the Parliament of Canada shall deem equitable, and as shall receive the assent

#### LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Tuesdays, April 2d. CHAIGE OF ASSAULT AND HIGHWAY ROB. with a friend, who was some twenty yards covery on Grouse Creek still continued to behind and when room the Description of the covery on Grouse Creek still continued to have been made. behind, and when near the Esquimalt road yield pay. All the creeks expected lively The general features of the scheme of the bridge, a man named Charles Cruix, who times this season. News from Big Bend is Quebec conference are maintained, but we offences by the police magistrate, attacked ried on with success, and miners were never matters of detail the seaman, and but for the timely assistance more sanguine of the results of these mines. of his companion would, no doubt, have A letter from Lytton says that bench dig- in the annual grants from the federal chest geriously injured him. Cruix was subsegings in that section are beginning to attract
Under the Quebec scheme it was provided quently secured. The prosecutor, who ap- considerable attention. The Fraser Co. have that each province embraced in the union peared yesterday in court, proved the charge. completed a flume three miles long, while should receive from the federal treasury an Mr Courtney defended. The prisoner got the Slapjack Co. have also completed a flume annual grant equal to eighty cents per head the option of being sent up for trial or be- their claims prospecting well. A French. of its population, as established by the centhe option of being sent up for trial or being summarily dealt with. He chose the man named Cassot, or Casset, a butcher on of all future demands upon the federal govlatter—receiving three months' hard labor. Williams Creek, died suddenly on the 27th ernment for local purposes. The annual A clasp knife taken from him during the on his way down, from the bursting of a burden thus imposed on the federal chest was scuffle was forfeited, and his photograph or- blood vessel. Several robberies have taken as follows:

Inquest - An inquest was held yesterday at the Police Court, to examine into the cause of the death of an old Indian woman, whose body was found on Sunday night in the bush, off the Esquimalt road. The jury returned a verdict of "Found Dead"-no evidence being forthcoming as to how she came by her death. It is probable, as is sometimes the case, she was a slave, and being old and worn out was left to die, that she might not be a burden on her owners.

WHISKEY SELLING TO INDIANS -- An old and for sentence last July on his recognizance, Cornwall 30, and others in proportion. and with lately selling liquor to Indians. The prisoner pleaded hard to be allowed another principles" should influence, in any Lion and rescuing the Emerald Isle trate, having the public's interests to attend to, gave him 12 months to date from 19th of July, 1866, or \$50 fine.

> FROM PUGET SOUND -The steamer New World from Olympia, touching at all the way ports, arrived last evening shortly after seven o'clock, having it is stated made the quickest time on record-viz, 12 hours, 57 minutes. Her passenger list, &c, will be found in the usual place. Forty five passengers came by this arrival. Later in the

THE STEAM FLOURING MILL.-Messrs Laumeister and Gowen have had steam up at their mill; everything worked satisfactorily. They expect to turn out the first barrel of flour in about a fortnight. The capacity of the mill is 110 barrels daily.

A BRITISH FRIGATE seized a Venezuelan war steamer at Carthegena on the 17th February, and held her until the Government apologized for outrages perpetrated upon British subjects.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT-It will be seen by our Municipal Council report that the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars was voted last evening for the immediate use of the Fire Department.

LEECH RIVER-On Thursday last, two miners working in a gulch a short distance above Bacon Bar, made \$20. One nugget weighing \$7, was found. The sawmill will start to cut lumber in about ten days.

A Sound paper says that Mount Baker is in an state of active eruption.

THE SMALL Pox is at the Dalles, Oregon. Thursday, April, 4th. Good FRIDAY EXCURSION .- The U. S. mail steamer New World will start for an excursion to the head of Puget Sound, calling at all the way ports, on Good Friday morning, at 7 o'clock, returning on Saturday evening. A band of music will accompany the excursion, Dickenson, 2d Assistant. and the fare for the round trip has been fixed at \$8, including meals. No more pleasant way of passing two-days during the beautiful weather, with which we shall probably be blest on the occasion, could be devised, and we hope that as many of our citizens as can spare the time from their business will tuck their wives and little ones under their arms and avail themselves of the opportunity afforded: for enjoyment. Tickets may be obtained of

THE NEW WORLD .- It is reported that this Loat, unable to pay the new scale of port charges, as lately arranged at New Westminster, will shortly haul off. This will be a great calamity. The New World brings the mails from Puget Sound and Oregon without charge, and some consideration should be extended her by the Government.

FROM THE "CAPITAL."-The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday from New West ninster with 38 passengers, among whom were all the Island members, (except Mr Franklyn,) and Messrs Burnaby, Cornwall, Pitfield, Captains Butler and Holmes, Richardson, Moodie, Bare nard, Henderson and others.

THE EGMONT still lies at anchor off Esquimalt harbor with the cable on board.

ITEMS FROM THE INTERIOR - We gather the following from our New Westminster exless pay. The United, Homestake and Hood to be in harmony with his in ormation. less pay. The United, Homestake and Hood on Conklin's Gulch were running bedrock be Canada. Upper Canada is to be styled

thief or thieves. The steamer Enterprite. now the property of Messrs Marvin & Tarbell, will commence plying between Soda creek and Quesnel mouth on the 18th instant, under the command of The building of the new church at New is to receive an increased subsidy from time Westminster is decided on. The project for to time as her population increases until she building a theatre there is making headway.

The Litteet and Correct both left for up The Lillooet and Onward both left for up to stop, and her grant, like that of the other oft offender-John Livermore-was before river yesterday. Harper, of Kamloops, lost provinces, is to remain stationary-but at Mr Pemberton yesterday, for not appearing 300 head of cattle this winter, Bates 40, \$320,000.

bunting from the steamer Enterprise, as she entered the harbor yesterday, showed that the entail large immediate charges upon her hon members were on board, and a large crowd local revenues, it is agreed that for the period gathered on the wharf, where the hon gentle, of ten years, from the time when the union men were warmly greeted and received the takes effect, an additional allowance of hearty congratulations of their friends.

THE CALIFORNIA, reached her wharf at 3 o'clock p.m., yesterday, having made the run in 981 hours. She experienced a heavy swell during the passage. She brought 50 passen- to the other provinces. gers and 450 tons freight. Among the But this is not the worst. It appears that passengers were Capt Lawson, U. S. S. S., the delegates have agreed to increase the George S Wright, and Lt. Iuman.

ander is nearly completed, and the vessel will irrational and most unjust to Upper Canada. shortly leave for Sitka: It is said that the new duted as already shown, the delegates have Governor of the Russian Possessions in Amers agreed that the following annual grants shall

known that the legal professions have been amsigamated, and that a member of either branch may take charge of a case and carry it through all the courts. This is one of the wisest pieces of legislation during the session.

PRIZE FIGHT .- George Wilson, of Cariboo, agrees to fight Joe Eden for \$2000 a.side, and allow him \$200 for traveling expenses. The first deposit (\$500) to be made at Barkerville, on 1st day of May next. Particulars will be observed in the advertisement.

No English Mail. The California brought no English mail, and only a few letters and papers from San Francisco. The fleet, however, got its letters, Capt. Oldfield having telegraphed to have the bags brought up. What will Government do in the matter?

Damages.—Caroline F Clarke, a former res. ident of this place, has recovered \$5,000 from a give the following rates of grant per head: San Francisco milliouaire, as damages to her character. Most disgusting disclosures were made by the witnesses.

UNION HOOK AND LADDER Co-The following officers of this Company were elected last evening by acclamation :- A. F. H cks, amazed that Mr Howland could be a party Foreman; B. Grunbaum, 1st Assistant; E. to it.

Scotland, who died when off this harbor, on the 1st of last month, took place at San Francisco on the 28th ult.

MR. J. D. WALKER, late of the bank of British Columbia, has arrived at San Francisco to take charge of the banking establishment of Falkner, Bell & Co. An IMPROVEMENT .- Neither the Bankruptcy

Court nor the Police Court sat yesterday for want of business. Is the Millenium about to Two English gentlemen, from China, who

arrived on the California to-day.

THE Legislature of South Australia has the following distribution of seats, and remain £1000 per annum.

Big PRICES were obtained at the Fashion Hotel sale yesterday by J. P. Davies & Co. LIEUT. INMAN, R. M., arrived yesterday to succeed Lieut, Cooper, of San Juan Island.

Details of the Confederation Scheme.

We received last evening from Mr J. changes :- News from Williams Creek to the Gordon Brown, who is at present in England 24th alt, was satisfactory. The Forest Rose a synopsis of the changes made in the conand Borealis were doing well, and the Raby, Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Cameron, Dead Broke, Last Chance, Cale- Mr Brown had not seen Lord Carnaryon's donia, Never Sweat, Wake up Jake and bill when his despatch was made up, but we Welsh Con panies were taking out more or bave no doubt that the measure will be found

BERY-As the boatswain's mate of the gun- tunnels. The Clear Grit and Miller Compa- the Province of Ontario; Lower Canada is boat Forward was returning from town on nies on Canadian Creek had obtained good to be called Quebec, nd the other provinces Sunday night, about ten o'clock, in company prospects. The Heron, Full Rigg and Dis. are to retain their present designations. We

has been five times convicted for various also gratifying Prospecting had been car- deeply regret to learn that there have been matters of detail.

place at Lytton without the detection of the Upper Canada ..... 1,396,091 \$1 116 873 Lower Canada ...... 1,111,566 Nova Scotia ...... 330,857 New Brunswick ..... 252,047 201,638

Total annual grant ..... \$2,472,450 These annual grants were not to increase Captain Smith. The Onward had returned in future years with the increase of populafrom Yale; the water was too low to carry tion, but to remain permanently at these much freight. Mr Holbrook is about to make has been overthrown by the delegates so far extensive repairs on the Liverpool wharf. as regards New Brunswick. That province

It will be recollected that under the Quebec scheme New Brunswick had a special RETURN OF THE MEMBERS.—The flying of advantage over the other provinces. The sixty-fifth resolution declared that "the position of New Brunswick being such as to £63,000 per annum shall be made to that province." Our despatch does not say that this special grant is to remain a part of the scheme in addition to the new boon conferred on New Brunswick, but we infer that it is.

and, if so, very great injustice has been done grants to all the local governments; and that, not on the just principle of po ulation THE WORK on the Russian steamship Alex. adopted at Quebec, but in a manner totally ica is expected to arrive here shortly, and that be said permanently from the federal chest: To Upper Canada ......\$80 000 To Lower Canada ...... 70,000

To New Brunswick...... 50,000 Total additional grants......\$260 000 Had this sum of \$260,000 been distributed according to population, as determined by the census of 1861, the distribution would have been as follows: Upper Canada.....\$117.449 Nova Scotia...... 27,834 New Brunswick ..... 21,204

Total .....\$260,C00 The whole grant for local purposes under he scheme as amended will now be as fol-Upper Canada......\$1,196,873 Lower Canada .... Nova Scotia New Brunswick .....

These grants, at the estimated populations of the several provinces on 1st January, 1867, Population, Per head. Upper Canada ....1,802,056 60 cents. Lower Canada . . . . 1,288 880

74 cents. Nova Scotia ..... 368,781 88 cents. New Brunswick .... 295,084 Nothing could be more scandalously une just to Upper Canada than thie, and we are

The second departure from the Quebec The funeral of Capt. Hoeg. of the bark comes into the Union, Nova Scotia and New scheme is, that until Prince Edward Island Brunswick shall have between them the four seats in the Upper Chamber that the Island was to have had. The distribution will now be as follows:

> Population. Members. Upper Canada...........1,802,056 Brunswick ..... 663 884

There is nothing to palliate this change. Under the Quebec scheme the injustice to Upper Canada was marked enough, but to add to it in this manner was totally indefensible. Why, the three provinces of Lower Canada, Nova Scotta, and New Biunswick united have but 150,689 people more than came to California on the steamer, Colorado Upper Canada, and yet they are to have 48 Legislative Councillors and Upper Canada but 24. Every Upper Canada councillor THE mother of the Fenian General Sweet will thus represent 75,085 people, while the ney lately died in Cork, Ireland, of delirium average of the rest will be but 40,682. The thing is utterly unfair.

aised Governor Sir Dominick Daley's salary so until the census of 1871, when Upper Canada will get a number of additional

seats— Upper Canada Lower Canada New Brunswick. 15 Whole House......181

# By Electric Telegraph Southern States passing laws to prejudice

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

#### Eastern.

HARTFORD, April 2-The legislature is Re-English, Democratic candidate for Governor, ing voyage. received 700 majority.

NEW YORK, April 2, evening-A correspondent says the Western Union Telegraph Company assign as the reason for the discontinus ance of the Russo-American telegraph, the success of the Atlantic cable, and asks Russia to extend her Asiatic lines into her American by Mejia while endeavoring to join Escobeda possessions to meet the other at some available point. Seward is profoundly disappointed at the suspension of the Russo-American telegraph. He says the reason assigned is irresistable; nevertheless I abate nothing of my estimate of the importance of the work, and do not believe it is in vain.

CHICAGO, April 2-The Tribune says the Russian treaty has been for some time in process of negotiation. The price paid is seven and one quarter millions. There was muc dead. This was the fifth attempt to put down difficulty in getting clear of the claims of the 'deffrard's Government, which is now finally fur company. The treaty gives an absolute

postponed until December.

#### Europe.

Paris, April 1-The Great Exposition opened to-day. The ceremonies were brilliant, many by shells. Americans present. The grounds are in a great state of confusion; not one tithe of the goods have been opened. The American department is the most incomplete. There is great dissatisfaction with commissioner Breck-

NEW YORK, April 2-A Dublin despatch says that the government troops found some Fenians near the city yesterday, all fully armed. They fired on them, killing one, and capturing the notorious McCalef. The others escaped.

London, April 2-In the House of Lords the Duke of Buckingham, Colonial Secretary, aid that the transfer of Russian America was matter of indifference to England.

DUBLIN, April 2-A despatch from Cork reports that a fight occurred in the vicinity of that city between the troops and a band of Fenians. Several rebels were made prisoners.

#### California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3-Arrived, 2d, bark Caroline Reed, 16 days from Port Ludlow brig Willamantic, 5 days from Coose Bay. Sailed, 2d-Bark Almatia, Puget Sound.

#### Eastern States.

NEW YORK, April 4-English's majority is 979; the Senate stands 11 Republicans and 10 Democrats. The House, 121 Republicans, 117 Democrats. The Democrat and Conservative gain in Connecticut is thirty-four Representatives and four Senators. The leading Republican journals of Connecticut attribute their deleat to the timeserving and conservative course of the party.

## European.

NEW YORK, April 4-By the steamer Java we hava Liverpool dates of March 23. Mr Gladstone invited his supporters to attend a meeting at his house on the 21st, to consider their course on the Government Reform Bill. Two hundred members of the House of Commons responded. Gladstone recommended that the second reading of the bill pass unchallenged; but if the clause embodying the principle of equal voting is not abandoned, the objectionable principle shall be opposed.

Roebuck said he should support the second reading, acquiescing in Gladstone's proposal.

Mr Bright spoke strongly against the bill, as it now stands; he supported Gladstone's suggestions. Bright's speech was very moderate in tone. He intimated his belief that they would have no difficulty, and the difficulty as regards compound householders would be equitably adjusted if these concessions were not distinctly made; after the Chancellor of the Exchequer's speech, or the second reading, another meeting of the liberal party would be convened. It was then proposed that the cardinal vote be taken on the question, and the Speaker leave the chair, and ordered to go into committee. This be explained substantially to that effect. A vote against a second reading would at the same time give the Government ample epportunity of deciding whether it would insist on retaining the present backing or adopt that policy of the Liberals as a standard:

Gladstone intimated that he should propose a larger extension of county franchise.

A meeting of Confederate bondholders of London have resolved to furnish the committee with funds to institute legal proceedings against the United States. They pro-Best against Congress and the Legislatures of J. W. Waltt, O. Wron.

Whole House .....

their rights and their contracts made with Fuch States.

#### California

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4-Sailed-Bark publican by a small majority in both branches. Torrent, Paget Sound; schr Falmouth, fish-

#### Mexico.

New York, April 5-An Imperial report from Vera Cruz says that Escobeda has been routed by Mejia. Corana was also routed

#### Hayti.

New York, Apri 5-The Herald's Havana correspondent of the 29th ult, says that a revolution of the most bloody kind is now in progress in Hayti. The loss of the revolutionists is very heavy. The streets in Port au Prince were literally covered with the successful. The Tribune's correspondent New York, April 3-Prominent' members of from Havana of the same date says that Gefthe Senate, say the Russian treaty will be frard had finally succeeded in getting the upper hand of the insurgents after a desperate engagement in which many persons were killed. The rebels were terribly cut to pieces

#### California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5-Sailed-Bark Onward, Petropaulaski (one of the Russo-American Telegraph fleet); bark Iconium,

#### Oregon.

PORTLAND, April 6, 4 p.m.-The Fideliter sails at 5 o'clock for Victoria.

A Card. To MR JOE EDEN-SIR :- I shall be most happy to ac-To MR Joe Eden-Sir:—I shall be most happy to accommodate you at your terms, viz.:—To fight you in the Cariboo district, for \$2000 aside, and allow you \$200 for traveling expenses; the fight to take place within 10 take place at Barry & Adler's Saloon, Barkerville, cn the list day of May next.

Barkerville, March 19th, 1867.

#### COAL EXPORTS

From Nanaimo, V. I., for the month endin

*	March 31, 1867.
7;	DATE. VESSEL. MASTER. T. C. DOWN
	1. Str Emily Harris Frais. T. C. DESTINATIO
	1Str Emily Harris, Frain 56 10\ ictoria
	2. Str Otter, Lewis
	5. Bk Rival Henricks
	5Bk Rival, Henessey
	7. Schr Bik Liamond, McCuiloch 103 San Fram 7. Str Sir J Donglas Clarks
	7. Str Sir J Douglas, Clarke 103 Victoria 8. Slp Hamley, Holli a Own use
	8. Slp Hamley, Holli's
7	9Str Emily Harris, Frain
1	
N.	14. Sch Crosby, 1 erkins
	15H. M. S. Shearwater, Smith 99 10Own use
,	14Str Sir J Douglas, Clarke 99 10Own use 15Schr Rik Diamond, McCullent 11 5Own use
1	19str New World, Winsor 101 10 Victoria 21Slp Hamley Holling
1	21. Slp Hamley, Hollans
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1	26. Ship Silas Greenman, Lawrence 1061 an Frans'
1	27Str Sir Jas Douglas, Clarke 14Own use
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1	29Sip Hamey, Hollins
1	do d
1	Motel

Shipping Intelligence.

... 2897 05

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

April 1—Stor Alexandra, Swanson, New Westminster Stmr Dians, Wright, San Juan Sch Matida, Gilbert, Saanich Sch Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan April 2—Stmr New World, Berry, Port Townsend Stmr Eliz; Anderson, Rinch, Port Itemsend April 3—stmr Californic, Williams, San Francisco Sch Surprise, Spring, Port Townsend Slp Forest, Brauley, San Juan April 4—Slp Hamry, Hollins, Nanaimo Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, Nanaimo Str Enlity Harris, Frain. Nanaimo Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster April 5—tmr Diana, Wright, San Juan Schr Lliza, Middleton, Burrard Inlet Sch Black Diamond. McCulloch, Nanaimo April 6—Sip Alice, Harris, Orcas Island CLEARED.

CLEARED. April 1 - Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster Sch Annie, Elwin, Saanich Sch Kate, Holler, Barc'ay Sound Stmr Isabel, Pamphiett, Burrard's Inlet Stmr Diana, Wright, San Juan Sip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan Sip Red Rover, McGregor, New Westminster April 2-Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend Stmr New World, Serry, Port Townsend April 4-Sch Ihorndyke, Thornton, San Juan April 4-Sch Ihorndyke, Thornton, San Juan April 4-Stmr Inter, rise, Swanson, N Westminster Sip Piedmout, Montrose, Port Townsend Sip Alice, Harris, Cowichan April 6...stmr California, Williams, San Francisco Sip Ocean Queen, Smuth, N w Coast April 6-Sip Alice, Harris, Orcas Island Sch Black Diamond, McCu loch, Nanaimo Sip Hamley, Holilas, Nanaimo Schr Eliza, Middleton, Burrard Inlet April 1 -Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster

## PASSENGHRS.

Per stmr EL/ZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound— Mrs Lawson, Mrs J G Park r and daughter, Mrs Ged dings, Mrs Moses and 2 children, Mrs Chapman, Mrs Anderson and child, Louis Derwicks, Mr Gregosney, Dr Kunn, wife and baby, 2 Klootches.

## CONSIGNERS

Per stmr C ALIF RNIA from San Francisco—Tai Soong & Oo, & L Kelly, Moore & C.), kdwards, Doberty, Cunningham, Bros, Mansell, Sutro & Co, Steuz, McCrea, Wells. Fargo & Co, Casamayou, J W Waitt, Nathan, Crossen, Wilson, R Masson, Cowper, Grelley & Filerre, Boscowitz, Fudson Bay Co, O'Dwyer, Janion, Green & Russel, L Lewis, Matre, Norton, Guillotean, J R Stewart, Sproat & Co. H M C.hen, Wolff & Morris, Pietz & Nels m, Caire & Grancini, Hubben & Co, Pineus & Light, Nesbitt, Crder, Jay & Biles, Durkin L. WSon, Lenevue & Co. Unknown, Langley & Co. K. nt & Ekvans, McQuide, Elliot, Bouche Jacketas Per stmr NEW WORLD, from Puget Sound—Hutchin.

Jacketas
sou & Co. carson & Co. J R Stewart, C Wren, Dietz & De Paul

#### IMPORTS

Per stmr California from San Francisco—17 pkgs duck, &c, 5 do tinware, 10 do psinkiller, 74 do axes and neils, 73 do fiour, 195 do boots and shoes, 81 do butter, 55 do bran and butter, 77 do hdware. 50 do sosp, 7 do paper, 202 do tra, 16 do matches. 21 do pipes, 371 do oil, sugar, &c, 10 do sait. 10 do wines, 39 do tobacco, 36 do sugar, coffee, &c, 894 do paper, nails, &c, 29 do dry goods, 4 do cigars, 28 do cheese, 2 do mdse, 38 do drugs, 4 do varnish, 131 do mral. c. ffee, &c, 7 do millinery, 168 do butter, lard, &c, 48 do Chinese provisions, 127 do nails, &c, 128 do claret, 41 do ginger, &c, 25 do stationery, 8 do onions, 47 do whest, 50 do brooms, 1 do cloth, 20 do rope and blocks, 80 do tea, starch, &c. Value \$99,388 At San Francisco, on the 7th ult., Mrs M. H. Fowler, of a daughter.

Per stmr NEW WORLD, from Puget Sound-125 sheep, 38 hd cattle, 2 calves, 69 bxs apples, 20 cs onions, 10 do oysters, 1674 do bacon. Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound-4 bxq eggs, 3 sheep.

#### BIRTH.

In this city, April 5th, the wife of David Stephen, of daughter. DIED

In this city, on 31st March, 1867, Charles O. Jamieson aged 51 years, a native of Scotland. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late "esidence, corner of Fort and Quadra streets, this day, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock."

## GRELLEY & FITERRE

Importers & Wholesale Dealers in Fine

English French & American Italian Vermonth French do noilly

# WINES & LIQUORS,

IN THE

LARGE AND SPACIOUS WAREHOUSE.

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

## Brandies

Vine Grower Co.'s Cognac				
	Hennessy and Martell			
	Arrac Seignette	do	do	
	Otard Dupuy	do	do:	
g	Robin	do		
r.	Sazerac	do		

#### Whiskies

Scotch Whiskey, bulk and case Bourbon Whiskey Monongahela Whiskey

## Gin

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

#### Spanish and French Wines

Sherry Wine, bulk and case!

	Madeira	do			
=	Port	do	do		
	St. Julien Claret				
r		Pergauson	Clar		
	Chateau		13.14		

St. Emilion G. Preller Lognac's Chateau de Portetz

Nuit's Burgundy Wine Macon do do Beanne's do Pommard's do

Jamaica Rum Demarara do New Engla

Chablis' do

## Cider

Bancroft Cider, case Oregon do bulk and case Apple Jack

# Bitters and Liqueurs

Orange Bitters Cocktail do

# Champagne Wines

Napoleon's Cabinet, pints and quarts Ido 3 do do [do do De Grape Leaf bevore the Market Tyme | Creme de Sillery

## Grand Mousseux Burgundy

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

# Assorted Liquers

Ale and Porter

Curacao Maraschino Cassis

Kirschenwasser Essence Ginger Essence Peppermint Ginger Wine

# Pernod Absinthe

Absinthe

Hock Wines Huderheimer Scharlagberger Hockeimer

Vermouth

## Haut Sauternes

## SOLE AGENTS

For Napoleon's Cabinet Champagne

,, Bouche Champagne

" Eugene Cliquot ,, Jules Mumm &: Co.

" Boker's Bitters

.. Hostetter Bitters

Bancroft Cider fe19 2m d & w

CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDDEN.

## Holloway's Cintment.

This wonderful? Ointment acts like magic in relieving and curing old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and eruptions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates and purifies each tissue on its passage, and exerne the most wholesome influence over the internal structurets It heals by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent cure.

#### Gout and Rheumausn.

To sufferers from the racking panes on an enumatism and Gout this continuent will prove invaluable. After fomentation with warm water the soothing action of this Cintment is most remarkable; it seems at once to lesson inflamation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Cintment and Pills are infallible specially.

Diptheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and his class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat, chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Colds and Brocchitis, this treatment may be followed with efficiency and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

#### All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and

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

Dropsical Swellings. seware of this dangereus and stealthy complain I Reware of this dangereus and stealthy complain which frequently creeps upon us by slight squeamishness or trifling jaundice, of which little or no notice is taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil must be looked nor in the liver and stomach, therefore set to work earnestly by taking Holloway's famous Pills accurding to the printed instructions and rubbing the Oint ment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side where those organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation. These complaints are most distressing to both body These complaints are most distressing to note body and mind, laise delicacy concealing them from the know dge of the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for ears from Phies and similar complaints when they might se Holloway's 'lint neat with instant relief, and effect heir own circ without the annoyance of explaining their

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

Both the Ointmentand Pills should be used in the fol;

Bai Legs, Bai Breasts, Burns, Burns, Bunions Bite of Moschetos and Sand Flies, (Lec-bay, (The go-foot, (m) Iblains, Chapped Hands, Oorns, (Soft)	Cancers, Coo'racted and St.A Joints, atephantiasis, Fistulas, Gout, Ilandular ings, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumstism	Scalds, Sore Nipplez, Sore Threats, Skin Diseases Scurvy, Sore Heads, Tumours, Ulcers, Wound
Sold at the estable 444 Strand, (near spectable Druggist the civilized words 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, 2 to 25 de the civilized words 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, 2 to 25 de the civilized words 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, 2 to 25 de the civilized words 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, 2 to 25 de the civilized words 9d, 2s de t	dishment of PROFES Temple Bar,) Lond ts and Dealers in Me ld, at the followin 2s, and 33s cach Po- maiderables aving b	lon; and by all redicines throughout g prices; 1s 1%d, t. y taking the larger

NEWTON & TRIPP SHIPPING AGENTS PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

器 CREWS SUPPLIED SHORTEST NOTICE.

INFORMATION WANTED

OF JOHN (OR GAUN) ARTHUR, FROM the State of Ohio, agrd about 50 years, who, when last heard from, was in Victoria in poor health. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received at the Colonist Office.

# Ayer's Sarsaparilla

to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellowcitizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, UL-CERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHI-LITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREAUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE, OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at pot the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not essisted to do this themselves. if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no tasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be con centrated extracts of it, contain but little of the

virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else. During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has vir-tues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

#### PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for 35 Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been explored. As it has been beginning. employed. As it has long been in constant use we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be re-lied on to do for their relief all it has ever been

# Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

FOR THE CURE OF Ostiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN AL-MANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure. Do not be put off by unprincipaled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The

Price 25 cents per Box; Five Boxes for \$1.00.

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DER-dissolve thoroughly in warm water in the space of one minute—dye instanten-eously without any other ad-mixture; suitable for Oction, Wool or Silk Feathers, Fibres, Ivory, Hair, &c., &c. The brilliancy of these dyes is

unsurpassed, while their so bility is guaranteed, and to are warranted not to spot. l lb Tins, at 16s. per lb. 2 oz Bottles 1s. 3d. per oz DANIEL JUDSON & SON. oz ,, 18 6d ,, Order JUDSON S Victoria Dyes through any Merchant in England. de21 1 f LONDON.

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Britain. The result of the la tion in Great Britain jority in favor of the Ad the day, and not a small support was given rath than to any strongly ex cal principles. Lord P. the object of heir choice believed that while he w pared to move with the after, as he had done bef never consent to go fart than an educated public warrant. His Liberalism as the great institutions try were concerned, a tho servative Liberalism. tained as little disposition

did to vote for measures l to the level of democracy made no secret of their fee head. The Whigs, like may have changed their various important points again; but to one lead they have always rema namely, that the real cor England is an oligarchic tion. The late Ministry the great fault against Palmerston had warned th posing a Reform Bill in th sion of a new Parliament, upon an assembly, the puls they had not time to feel, them in carrying it. Havin Palmerston, the choice of I ister fell upon Earl Russel Gladstone had the leaders! House of Commons commit It soon became apparent in scale in the balance the weight had been cast. Lore Whig predilections, if he still any, were not strong enoug weigh the Radical leaning Gladstone. Events followed one another, jarring Whig bilities and alarming Wi There was too much grou suming that, directly or indir Cabinet was in confidential cation with Mr Bright. The man, we are told, who at fir as a tribune of the people, mel suddenly into an honest sup the Government, and cauti adherents to accept as an

ment" whatever Lord Russel Gladstone might propose. T point on which Mr Bright in the last was, that Reform sho in the shape, not of one bill two bills; and that having the franchise this session, Par should wait till the next be proaching the not less difficu ation of redistributing seats. ment met, and those events which the recollection is still the memories of our reader Government introduced their m exactly as Mr Bright had recom them to do. Opposition was t the scale at which the Government sired to fix the franchise, and t of carrying the measure by fra