Debt and property. tion of Trade and Commerce. of money by any mode or

ing of money on the Public

and Statistics. ilitary and Naval service.

of and providing for the Sal-wances of Civil and other vernment of Canada. ouys, lighthouses.
on and shipping.
he and the establishment of

and Inland Fisheries. ween a province and a forbetween two provinces. and coinage. Incorporation of Banks, and r money.

and Meesures. exchange and promissory

cy and Insolvency.

and lands reserved for In-

nal Law, including procedure ters, but not the constitution minal Jurisdiction. lishment, maintenance an steam or other ships, rails s, canals, and other works

vince with any other provng beyond a province. eamships between a proritish or foreign country, ks, situate wholly within a eclared before or after their of general advantage or for ion of the constitution of the

sing rights and privileges of

as provided for in the B. N.

ame to be valid only when the laws of the Dominion: reate a Court of Appeal for o to establish other Course he better execution of the

the principal powers of the hich, in case we should be Confederacy, we would

the salaries of our s of the Superior, Dia

teral system of the United United States' Courts and ntirely distinct from each o as if the United States untry to each and all of the framers of the Constitution have rejected the American n confederating the provinollowed British precedents. Superior and County Court ut the Dominion will bear I cases within their respec-, whether they arise under the Parliament of Canada or

A. DRCOSMOS:

Parliament Expenses. ONIST :- If the disputative ian patriotism and Canadian as B Young) would quote the Canadian Parliament, from a rather than from the San etin, any school boy who nce from Victoria to Ottawa mail route," can answer his :- " What would be the mileage paid to the member from British Columbia ?" also learn that the pay to the Commons is fixed at ession not exceeding 30 days at time, \$600 for the entire be deceived. Mr Young, in pectations upon \$3 000 be-should you be elected as a ttawa; the Canadians are not

OINTMENT .- A fair taial is all prove the sterling and superior atment, and to demonstrate how and disfiguring eruptions than tion. When properly used it amation, which invades parts wound or ulcer, whereby much nediately assuaged, and, in the our or two, satisfactory results , which will steadily advance to ermanent cure. This treatment, stering, leeching, &c., has by been p nounced to the greatest ns thus afflicted.

Lincoln, made by Mr. Ames at for the State House at Bosbut satisfactory to the Boston state that it might represent man as well as Mr. Lincoln.

HE-WEEKLY-BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL: 9.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1868

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY. HIGGINS. LONG & CO.

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

During the past three weeks we have opened our columns to correspondence on both sides of the Confederation question. In doing so we have devoted a great deal of space that would otherwise have been employed in the production of reading matter of a different, and to many of our readers, no doubt, of a more interesting character. Our object has been to have the question fully and fairly discussed; to afford the friends of the scheme an opportunity of stating the benefits that in their opinion would flow from Union; and to allow its opponents an equal chance of refuting the arguments ad

vanced in its favor. Upon the part the Confederationists the question been shiv handled. Upon the side the Oppositionists simost the only ument advanced worthy to be ned In Letter But the ter-who usually basses his subs in a masterly manner-detracted

a the force of his letter by blunderover the Act of Confederation, family. The victory rests dedly with the Confederationists.

federacy, we have none since the letters appeared. We believe that our only hope for political regener. ation lies in Confederation with the Eastern provinces upon "fair and equitable terms." Should the Canadians decline to grant us these, we would not join the union at all if in our power to prevent it. Should Canada refuse to take us upon reasonablt terms, then let Confederation Melide " and appealhowever hopeless the appeal may prove-to Downing Street for a cheap and efficient Government composed of workingmen. Some gentlemen deprecate another "change." Why? Because, they say, every change we've had has placed us in a worse position than we were before. By the same line of reasoning a patient having tried certain medicines advertised by quacks with positive injury to his constitution, must die rather than submit to the treatment of regular practitioners. It is quite true that the changes have pose? To apply directly to the Pandora's box whence all the ills that now afflict us flowed for a fresh invoice of the same character ! They want to go back to Downing Street, which has thrice failed them; to ask for a few more favors of the "same sort" before cere, and declining to avail themselves | BRIDGE ACROSS THE KOKASATHIA RIVES. | known the initials accompanying it, with the | when we heard the thunder of the mounhave unanimously asked for it "without delay." The Governor has lanbe consummated. w lavia elap

O dalling h Monday, Feb. 17. The Orphans' Benefit.

Victoria, Feb'y 15th, 1868.

in forwarding the enclosed check for Four inst, in aid of the Orphane under the charge often have the benefit of hearing him during of the Sisters of St. Ann's Convent.

I remain, dear Madam, Your's very faithfully. 120 W WOY on Jost M. WALLACE,

Victoria, V. I, Feb'y 15, 1868. GENTLEMEN. I have handed your check Eighty-eight cents, to Sister Marie Provit also brought two passengers Mesers. Mc- it is the opinion of those most experdrawing from his blunder an in- dence, Lady Superior of St. Ann's Convent, Almond and Steele, the most warm feelings of gratitude when in- The Trebolgan is laden with with 900, formed how generously and cheerfully the public of Victoria came forward to patronize

the performance. latinas eds no nois If we entertained any doubt before as Gentlemen, I thank you for making me to the advisability of joining the Conthe bearer of your handsome offering, and remain, Yours respectfully,

The Club has to acknowledge the liberality of His Excellency the Governor in forwarding the sum of Twenty Dollars for his box, although weable to attende in 1 11

tell them exactly.3 minement list M. WALLACE.

Horse Taming ' A LA RAREY.'-On Sathead, lifting his fore and hind legs, throwing helpless orphans. sat to sheed base sat bim on the ground, dismounting over the quarters, putting on the saddle and riding him round the ring was but a natural consequence and occupied but a brief time. We consider the entertainment so interesting, instructive and successful that we shall revert to the subject again before next Saturday, when Mr.

of what would appear to be the only Cowichan .- A petition numerously signed view of insuring the impossibility of improper tain and felt the shocks as of an earthpracticable means of escape from the by the settlers in Cowichan District, craving appropriation. On the night of award, the burthens that are weighing us down Government aid for the erection of a bridge Prize productions will be read and also such and the difficulties that beset our path.

We take pleasure in saying we believe the efforts of the expressions of about to be presented to the Governor. The believe the efforts of the opponents of aid solicited by the settlers for this most this great scheme will avail nothing in necessary—nay, indispensable work— is very staying the " march of Empire" west- triffing, the settlers themselves offering to ward. If we are not greatly misinformed supply the labor and timber required for the negotiations are already in progress erection of the bridge. We do trust that the between the Imperial and Dominional prayer of the petitioners, so moderately and Governments for the transfer of Brit- modestly presented, will be at once conceded, ish Columbia. The people have de- and ere another winter sets in upon us this ish Columbia. The people have de-cided in favor of it. The Legislature barrier in the way of communication with The concert was given for the benefit of

We have before us two excellent letters Home Government to consent to our upon the subject of Confederation, the exincorporation with the Dominion. We lishing either for a few days, if at all. We have the oft-repeated sentiments of wish to direct the attention of correspondents the members of the Canadian Govern- to the necessity of writing short and to the ment to prove that they are ready to point. Our space is very limited, and it wil receive us. It only remains, there- never do to fill the paper with correspondence fore, for the Imperial Government to apon one theme. Long letters are seldom give its assent and the PEOPLE of read and the intended effect often falls in British Columbia to ratify the terms pondents will accept this hint as well meant, proposed, and the arrangement will and endeavor to confine their ideas to a smaller compass in the future.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH-Yesterday the Rev Mr Hamilton, of H.M.S. Zealous, preached for the first time in this city. The congregation was very large, especially in the eve-DEAR MADAN, On Schall of the Victoria ning, all classes being attracted by the repu-Amateur Dramatic Club I have much pleasure tation of this eloquent divine. The sermons were both finished productions and full of Hundred and Fifty-seven dollars, eighty-eight earnest piety. As an extemporaneous cents (\$457 88), being the nett proceeds of preacher Mr Hamilton has certainly no equal the performance given by the Club on the 4th in this colony, and it is to be hoped we shall his stay amongst us luow statis rome in sul

> CORRESPONDENCE given to-day shows that the bandsome sum of \$457, 88 was handed to Mrs Denny by Mr Griffin, being the pro-seeds of the late performance at the mentre for the benefit of the Orphans of St. Lane

THE steamer Fly arrived from Port Townsend yesterday with a cargo of hay and and beauty, and promising a duration of for Four Hundred and Fifty-seven dollars potatoes consigned to Lenevue & Co. She some weeks, if not months. If so-and

WE are indebted to Capt Peck, of the ship

papers to the 4th inst am aldens your

or to-morrow morning. She left on Thursday, at 4 o'clock to lieve of ever ve

The Orphans' Benefit.

EDITOR COLONIST, An epistle has

Liver, and remaps drub Yre in a dange dragate, sign elsewes GRIFFIN. Treasurer Amateur Dramatic Club. Prize Productions on Beacon Hill edt ni name Scenery bebbe at 11

alto W. K. BULLO Tis do scottavacze lo eciton Hon. Secretary.

The Nauaimo Benefit. NANATHO, V. I., 13th Feb. 1868

EDITOR COLONIST :- In your paper of Saturday last I thin mentioned our oncert as having taken place for the our public Schoolmaster who has been over 12 months without salary. We realized after deducting expenses the sum of \$98 12. The people turned out en masse. The performers were Mr Isaac Johns, Capt. Clark, A. C. Alport, Thomas Glahalm, Thomas Jones, and Charles A. Alport, assisted by the Philharmonic Society's band in their usual style. The Women of England, 'Tom Bowline,' Twenty Years Ago,' and Joe in the Copper,' and several other fine songs were deservedly encored, name and monl a

If you have room to let the people know who the benefit was for, it might induce others to follow our example.

Yours, truly, CHAS. A. ALPORT.

Eruption of Vesuvins.

of the die of the Naples, Nov. 20. As yet I have done scarcely more than note the fact of the eruption of Vesuvins, but so much has it increased since Wednesday last, and so marvellously beautiful

which cease with one great effort, this is

ienced in these matters-all the world nce unfavorable to the status of Colony after it shall have been interested the most warm feelings of gratitude when interested to the British North American and heartfelt thanks. She expressed the most warm feelings of gratitude when interested to the British North American and the most warm feelings of gratitude when interested to the British North American and the most warm feelings of gratitude when interested to the British North American and the status of the status o tions-tongues of fire shot up to announce its internal agitation, and a thin stream Shooting Star, for files of San Francisco of lava trickled down behind in the direction of Ottajana, which lies on the south-THE Del Norte will be due here to-night went up there early gave a vague idea of the scene, and spoke of eight or ten new craters, being no more than so many fissures opened by the explosive force of the east side of Vesuvius. Some friends who mountain, and which change in number and character from day to day. For the just last two or three nights, however, the been pointed out to me in the Morning News, scene has been as grand as can well be from tEnquirer, stating that although ten conceived; but, before giving details, let P. S. I am requested by the Treasurer to days had elapsed since the above benefit me describe the actual state and appear state that some moneys having only come to nothing had been heard of the proceeds from 1861, it has been almost quiescent, with hand some little delay has occurred in closing the parties concerned. As one of the the exception of one or two sulky and parties concerned permit me to say that on uncertain puffs, and our clear blue atmos-Saturday morning I received per mail from phere has ceased to be marked with the arday Mr. Bartholomew gave his first exhibi- New Westminster a liberal check for His Ex- spiral columns of smoke. On the very tion at his riding school on Yates Street, cellency's box, and also a small sum due summit has gaped the huge crater, meas-The attendance was large and highly respect- from a gentleman of this city, thereby en uring nearly 700 feet in circumference, able. There can be no doubt, from the per- abling me to make up the account; and within around which even children might have fect success of Mr. B. on this occasion, that an hour of such receipte the proceeds were played, being careful only to avoid certain he is fully capable of taming any animal handed to the other parties concerned, viz., brought before him, however, refractory or the Sisters of St. Ann's. In conclusion I vicious. The animal operated upon would inform Enquirer that I once knews the matter gradually ejected from this was an unbroken colt belonging to Dr. Tolmie, man who made a large fortune by minding sulphurous hole; we could scarcely see of the H. B. Co., which had hitherto resisted his own business, and leave him to draw a its head above the walls of the large all attempts to break him. Nevertheless, in moral; or, should be have no business of his crater. but, within the last week, like something under an hour, Mr. B. had him in own to attend to, let him join the Dramatic some presumptuous stripling it has shot bis hand, and then rapidly finished the con- Club (I will propose him if he can prove his up above its venerable parent, and this quest and so thoroughly that the bridling tespectability) and he may then acquire a it is which has been fuming and aplutterall been for the worse. But what do jumping upon him barebacked, cracking his right to enquire, and see that twenty-five or ing, and storming with all the arrogant the opponents of Confederation pro- whip about him, beating a drum over his thirty gentlemen do not combine to deligated impatience of youth since last Wednesday. It has sent forth an immense quantity of lava, converting the surrounding crater into a lake of fire. At first the high circling walls kept it within bounds, but gradually it has risen and risen until it is now flowing down in several directions where the abrupt and irregular wall admits of a passagen The result has shown ron off in an entirely new vein of elo-EDITOR COLONIST-It having been intims that it is lower in the direction of Ottaexhausting every other resource. It B. gives another entertainment, not having ted that some who are willing to send in jana, on the southeast, and those who do is only a few days ago that these gentlemen were denouncing the present
Government in terms of unmeasured
abuse for extravagance and imbedily american elipper ship Shooting Star, Capt
that this capuacity of station are desired to be sent in with
by girtue of having accompanied Humboldt and many of the scientific and litermen as white males.'

Time now to do justice to his abilities as a detered by the fear that their productions are desired by the fear that their productions are desir is only a few days ago that these gen- time now to do justice to his abilities as a contributions upon this subject have been not care to make the ascent may have a saying all in their power to bring on a ing Star is bound for Nanaimo to load with of the successful competitors will be an any men of the age, expects his own name crisis, denouacing those who have coal for San Francisco. Capt Peck reports nounced. On the night of award the motto to be enrolled in literary annals. He All these are good jekes if credited to the placed taith in their pr fessions and beavy fogs in the straits, which detained believed their denunciations to be sin the straits, which detained believed their denunciations to be sin towed to Nansimo by the Isabel.

The party writing under that motto and guide. There was no incident to mark present an unpopular idea, and carefully towed to Nansimo by the Isabel.

quake at every effort made to disgorge the liquid fire. Ascending by the usual road, we were compelled, on approaching the summit, to skirt a little round to the southeast, for two reasons—first, to get on the thind side of the wind, which might have brought down upon us an inconvenient shower of stones; and, secondly, to obtain a better view of the main stream, which was fed, not only by the great orater, but by another orifice opened out-side, about 20 feet in diameter. From this spot the stream of living fire, full 20 to 30 feet in width, poured down to the bottom of the mountain rapidly where it it met with no obstacles, and where it did, struggle energetically until it carried everything before it. To the edge of the crater it was impossible to approach; the heat was scorching; and what would have beer the consequences had the lava boiled over and came down upon us? It was difficult, therefore, to form any fair estimate of its size, but one might have supposed that it was not over 70 feet in diameter. It was not a moment, however. for figures, when nature was exhibiting her power in one of its grandest forms. There was a roar and a shock, and then shot forth flames and stones full 1,000 feet in height, at intervals of from one to five seconds, according to the watch of one of the party. These tremendous convulsions were repeated, and then came the descending shower, composed of stones of various sizes, some certainly half a ton in weight, judging by the bulk. We could mark their course by the eye as long as they retained their red heat. but on approaching the earth they blackened, and then the ear alone could tell what was spotting and pitting the earth around. By the same person who had already acted as calculator it was declared that the descent occupied five seconds—much in excess, I should ima-gine, of the actual time. Precision, of course, was impossible in the excitement of such a scene, and if we say that 1,000 feet was the hight attained we shall not be wide of the mark. It was a nervous proximity to danger on which to stand so the whole party soon decamped, and got back to Naples shortly after mid. night awe-struck by a scene which never can be forgotten. Yet, without the fatigue of an ascent, and one can from the city enjoy a spectacle of marvelous beauty only diminish in proportions as compared with that which I have just described. There is no sound, but there are those which is sometimes drawn a swathe of dark clouds, giving to their summits the appearance of greater hight; and the sky is glaring with an deep red color; and mighty stones, reduced by distance, are falling like myriads of stars on the summit of the mountain, the foot of which is wrapped in darkness. What a gorgeous scene, and how much more gorgeous it promises to chelly , viiving bas diled

with avaice and care. It is als Appricate Porter's idvilied description of St. Thomas as the place of all the earth, next to Walrussia, worthy to be called the Garden of Eden, contains one or two points which should meet the attention of the Committee on Retrenchment. The Admiral says that the ports require 15 inch guns and chains to make them fortified. We don't know how many guns will be required, but our experience of that sort of business in the Rebellion makes us dread a return to it. The one thing that costs is a gun. We must have men to handle it and barracks to cover the men, and food and transportation, and powder for salutes, and all the paraphernalia of a peaceful military occupation, which costs, and numerous bays, without wasting money on coral reefs. On the top of this comes the story that Spain wants \$150,000,000 for Cuba. How much does King Theodore want for Abyssina? Is not Lapland for sale? Can't we manage to buy a tract of Greenland ?- New York Tri.

Mrs. E. Cady Stanton writes mournfuly to a Buffalo paper : d'By some fautastic trio of your type setters, my speech in St. James Hall on Saturday evening is sudddenly terminated, and so linked to that of of Mr. Train's that I am made to quence. Among many other exploits. I am made to boast that I neither smoke. having addressed them as 'white mules.'

Tuesday, February 18 1868

Physical Education may be consider ered as a process for training the different parts of our corporeal system to their highest state of attainable perfection, while moral and intellectval education amends the condition of the brain and gives vigor to thought and mental action. We all know and recognise the truth of the old adage mens sana in corpore sans as to how much the state of the body influences retary of the Spring Ridge Water Works that of the mind; but notwithstand- Company, giving notice of excavations on ing this, Physical Education has not Johnson and Langley streets were read and until recently taken that place which on motion received and ordered to be placed its value as a science fairly entitles it on file and the Street Committee requested to. Still, field exercises such as football, quoits, cricket, &c., have to a posing to pay one half the expense of repair-certain extent conduced towards this, ing the staircase on the corner of Government but it is only of late years that sys- and Humboldt Streets, if the Council would tematic training in the shape of gym- appropriate the balance, the whole cost not Bastic exercises, based upon correct to exceed \$22. ology. have been established. We cation be received and the proposal accepted, anatomical knowledge and high physihave been in England much indebted and the work be done under the supervision to Kingsley and the author of Tom Brown's School Days, or what is called the muscular christianity school, being out of order. A long discussion enfor popularly influencing public opin- sued, which resulted in no action being taken ion as to the importance of Physical by the Council in the matter. Education to the welfare of the human body. Health is the vital principle Council to the new-laid drain at the corner of of blies, and exercise of health.' The salutary effect of a well applied system of gymnastics in developing muscular power and generally improving health it is scarcely possible to overrate, notify Willis Bond that he must repair the While everyone may derive advan+ same immediately. tage from these exercises, eystematioally and judiciously arranged, it is of permission to lay a plank crossing. Permiscourse with the young and the pliant sion granted, subject to the supervision of that the greatest changes can be wrought. At the same time it is unnecessary to state that as a mere amusement or exhibition of strength ject to the supervision of the Street Comit may be carried to excess and attend- mittee. ed by serious consequences, but that the success of them will depend on the way they are conducted; and without wishing to make anyone a gymnast, scientific principles can apply special gymnastic practices to meet special defects in physical development and the Council bound, for the preservation of the remedy many local debilities, giving counterfoils. The Mayor refused to entertain stamina and expanding powers. For the motion on the ground that he had ruled some years past gymnasia have been the motion relating to the appropriation of attached to all garrisons at home and mocey for stairs out of order. Another disabroad, and in reporting on the result cussion followed, resulting in no action being of four years' experience in a late 'Army Sanitary Report,' it is stated Street Committee to the bad state of the that 'after a course of such regulated sidewalks through the city. exercise the men came out with much next. increased physical proportions, able to go through feats of strength and agility; and such training may be considered highly conducive to strength, health and activity, when conducted with system and care.' It is also Original Conundrum, which have already been stated "that on trained soldiers the placed in the box, showing thus early the effect of gymnastic exercises is to in interest felt in the matter. Doubtless shoals crease largely the girth of the chest of contributors of original conundrums will and of the arms and legs, and in some come in before the time closes, and a very cases also, even in grown men, the height increases. The result of four weeks' training on three companies of the Scotch Fusilier Guards is convinc- With regard to the contest for the literary ing as to the utility of a well organ. ised and systematic round of physical

Chest..... 1.125 inch, Fore Arm 0 25 Upper Arm 0 375 ...

While in the case of twelve sergeants. all about the age of 23, who were under training for five months with the object of passing out as instructors, the amount of development in three cases picked out haphazard was:

These figures show in a graphic manner the latent capacity that exists for the course of to-day. Before incurring the physical development, and also the expense and risk attendant on such exhibipower of practice and system to draw tions Bartholomew wants a certain guaranforth that capacity and place it at the tee, and we believe be will get it. disposal of its possessor. The uniform Tate of expansion of chest shows more Capt Pamphlet, arrived from Burrard Inlet strongly than any argument can do yesterday morning, bringing one passenger the value of the science, while the des and a letter express from the lower river. velopment of muscle in the upper and The Isabel started on Monday with the ship fore arm indicate the vast gain in Trebolgan, laden with 900,000 feet lumber nervous power and that firmness and and spars for Shanghai, but meeting with consistency which tell of the highest rough weather was compelled to cast her off form of physical existence. These ex in the Gulf of Georgia. Bain was falling at ercises tell in regard to men, but in the lolet and a thaw had set down. Loading

ence and fascinating power. We place these facts before our readers as a valuable opportunity now offers under proper training for carrying them out. Thursday, Feb 13.

WEEKLY

Municipal Council.

TUREDAY, Feb. 11, 1868. The Council met at half-past 7 o'clock. His Worship the Mayor in the chair. Present Obuncillors Lewis, Gibbs, McKay and Allat.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. Communications from N. I. Neustadt, Sec-

A communication from L Lowenberg, pro-

Geuncillor Gibbs moved that the communiseconded.

The Mayor refused to put the motion as

Councillor Lewis called the attention of the Government and Fort streets, stating that the recent rains had washed away many of the stones from the gutter, and that it required immediate attention, most over nov il

On motion the Clerk was instructed to

A communication from Mr Raymer, asking the Street Committee o golfgur

A communication from Willis Bond, asking Capital of that Colony. permission to lay a drain from Trounce Alley to Yates street. Permission was given, sub-

Councillor Lewis moved that the money collected on account of the fire insurance rates be paid over to the fire companies. Seconded by Councillor McKay and carried.

Councillor Lewis, pursuant to notice, more ed that the Finance Committee be authorised to get the blank forms recently provided for

His Worship called the attention of the

THE PRIZE AWARDS of the Mechanic's Institute for literary productions on Beacon Hill Scenery and Original Conundrum bave brought forward a considerable number of communications, bearing the superscription of amusing evening, brimful of fun, may be anticipated on the night of opening, for we have still in our midst numbers whose wit and humor will make them very apt contributors production on Beacon Hill scenery, we hear of some who are prepared and others who are exercises, the average increase being : preparing. Should circumstances favor doubtless the Institute will engage some large room on the night of exhibition

HORSE BREAKING ON THE RARRY SYSTEM. We hear that Mr Bartholomew is going to give two lectures and exhibitions of the Rarey system. He is well posted in this business and has had great experience in the particular system. In order to suit the convenience of business men he has appointed Saturday next for his first lecture, and will Height 1/2 inch. 1/2 inch. illustrate the principle on an unbroken mare lent for the occasion by a gentleman of this town. Mr Bartholomew has placed his fee at a very low rate, and his agent, Mr Anderson, will call for the names of subscribers in

FROM BURRARD INLET .- The steamer Isabel, and the gentlemen who joined in the modified form they are equally ap Dorsetshire and schooner Levi Stevens.

To these recent accidents to the Malac- memorial of that date. childing the prize, will then have to make until we got to the foot of the main cone, weigh their words,"

plicable to the fairer portion of numanity, whose beauty of form and grace of motion give charming influof the lunatic William Black, who has been missing for several days and is believed to have drowned himself. On Saturday night, land. about half-past ten o'clock, cries were heard proceeding from James Bay bridge, and a over the bridge. The efforts jesterday met with no success of any second abdias

COLONIST AND

On Tuesday news was received from Portland that the Columbia river was still frozen 10 miles below St. Helen's, but that the Willamette river and slough were open. In a short time we shall probably hear of the ice being entirely gone as far as Portland.

Vast fields of floating ice bave passed New Westminster the last few days, bound out. From this circumstance it is believed that the river above will soon be open. Scow has fallen for several days at the 'Cap. ere another winter sets in upon

ACCIDENT -Two of Mr. S. Handy's children, a boy and girl, were out amusing themselves on the ice opposite the mill yesterday, when both fell through and were drowned. The bodies were not recovered .- British Co-

THE steamer Isabel started yesterday to tow the Russian bark Menschikoff to Nanaimo, where the bark will load with coals for Our space is very limited, so salasiA der do te fill the paper with correst

Correspondence with the Colonial office, with Reference to the Memorials on the Subject of the Capital and Seat of Government of British d endeavor to confine their id-sidmulos.

DONALD FRASER, ESQ., TO THE SECRE-A CHITARY FOR THE COLONIES . 1

London, August 9th, 1867. My Lord Duke In conjunction with other gentlemen interested in British Columbia, I had the honor to transmit to

It was then suggested that if your Grace should desire further information on the subject matter of the memorial or on the affairs of the Colony generally, some of the memorialists would wait upon your Free Port the country could not retro-Grace for the purpose of furnishing that grade. If only as a bonded warehouse As some of these memorialists are

memorial, I beg respectfully to call your Grace's attention to the matter.

The other gentlemen who moved in this matter having left it very much in my look upon the loss of Vancouver Island as hands, I would state that the memorialists, a dire calamity for us. although ready to meet your Grace if required, do not wish to force a formal deputation upon you, knowing how much your Grace's time is occupied at present. It has therefore been suggested that I

should offer to your Grace such information as my experience, gained by long residence in and varied relations with the Colony, may enable me to supply; and I beg to state that I shall be happy to adapt this suggestion should your Grace wish to see me. I beg leave to avail of this opportunity

to enclose for your Grace's information. two notes written to me by Captain Richards, the hydrographer, on the question of the most suitable position for the

Captain Richards' testimony in favor of Victoria, confirms the truth of the statements made in the memorial on this head, and justifies the prayer of the memorialists to have the seat of Government and capital placed there.

Captain Richards' private character and professional position guarantee any opinion he gives; but in this case the value of his opinion is enhanced by! the fact that his knowledge of the locality was gained by long personal experience, while on the survey of the North West Coast for several years, during which period he visited Fraser River and all

In further corroboration of the accuracy of our statements as to the unsuitableness of New Westminster, I beg leave to bring to your Grace's knowledge the fact that in June last, Her Majesty's ship 'Malacca," when bringing Governor Seymour from New Westminster to Victoria, struck and took the ground upon the sand heads off the mouth of Fraser River, and remained there in a dangerous situation a whole night, although the ship had the benefit of Captain Cooper. the Harbormaster's, presence on board to

navigate her. It is added by a gentleman in the Colony writing from the spot, and whose letter I received yesterday, that Enterprise, one of the Hudson's Bay Company's steamers assisted the Malacca off the following day. Fortunately it was calin. Had there been any wind the officers say the ship would have bumped herself to pieces. She may have to go to San Francisco to be docked. The same the 13th, the contents of which I have vessel received injuries in the same place, communicated to the other gentlemen ou the sand heads, in January last, on who addressed your Grace on the 25th her passage to New Westminster, when ultimo, as well as to Sir Edmund Head

age from New Westminster, by which that their services will not be required. she was so seriously injured that she had to be broken up on her return to Eng- sible for your Grace to adopt any con-

man's voice was heard distinctly twice ims either a commercial or political capital, This resolution is both reasonable and ploring some other person not to throw him since even large and fall handed steam proper, and my only object in adverting ploring some other person not to throw him since even large and fall handed steam proper, and my only object in adverting ploring some other person not to throw him vessels can neither approach nor leave to it is to state that neither myself nor that place without incurring the risks of any of the gentlemen moving in the matthe gravest casualties and of probable ter desired or expected that your Grace destruction; and since sailing vessels can- should decide the question until full innot be expected to incur such risks, as no formation had been received from Governot be expected to incur such its and insurance would cover such palpable and notorious hazards.

I am, &c., &c.,

I am, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

DONALD FRASER.

COPIES OF CAPTAIN RICHARDS' NOTES, THE ORIGINALS OF WHICH WERE LEFT AT THE COLONIAL, OFFICE. OF THE OW IT LAW (First Note) wheeste era anotheitone

ADMIRALTY, 25th July, 1867. I have read your paper (the second as the seat of Government than New and I act as Honorary Secretaries-I am Westminster.

If the capital had been on the Fraser low down as Langley would have been better than New Westminster.

The latter was a crotchet of Colonel Meody's, on some, to me, unintelligible remained for one night aground. I beg grounds of military defence.

Esquimalt, two miles from Victoria must always be the headquarters of the navy. It is the key of the whole Territory. If it become occupied by an enemy this extent, viz, that the Malacca passed your entrance to British Columbia, is lost. I never could understand building the wooden hovels dignified by the name of capital fifteen miles within the entrance of an intricate river where only the smallest war ships can enter

I can understand if British Columbia desirable to have the capital in the interior connectable by railway from Canada, but many years must elapse. your Grace, on the 27th pitimo, a mem. In the mean time by taking away the erial on the subject of the site of the prestige from Victoria you will benefit no one but the few possessors of land in the immediate neighborhood of the hovels, and will keep the country back for a generation.

While Victoria was the capital and a for California, it would have kept its head up and would have kept up New West-

As it is they will both sink, which my opinion is to be deplored. Unless we were going to give up Canada, I should fast until 31 o'clock the same afternoon,

1 am, &c, &c, GEO. HENRY RICHARDS.

The second note was written in answer channel—at high tide—which occurred to Mr Fraser's enquiry if the first note was to be considered a private communication, or if it might be produced in the the night, and in the morning came on to discussion on the capital site question.] (Second Note) ney Hand I noo

any one knowing the opinion I entertain on the Sands yesterday, when a high in regard to whether the seat of Govern-wind prevailed. The Westminster papers ment should be in British Columbia or Vancouver Island.

If I am asked by the authorities I shall tell them exactly what I think on the

Yours faithfully GEO HENRY RICHARDS. To DONALD FRASER, Esq.

OFFICIAL ANSWER TO MR. FRASER'S LETTER.

DOWNING STREET, August 13, 1867. Buckingham and Chandos to acknowlege your letter of the 9th instant, and to state that his Grace has not failed duly to consider the previous letter of the 26th to consider the previous letter of the 26th lows: I lows: I am aware of the practice alluded to it gentlemen, relative to the seat of Govern- Mr Emott's letter to ordinary cases; but the

subject, but that it is impossible for him fraught with such grave consequences, the to adopt any conclusion on it until he the gentlemer who have been moving in the shall have received a report on the ques- matter-many of whom are thoroughly con-

the trouble of calling on the subject. I to fornish information with respect to the am to request you to be good enough to question. make known the contents of this letter to that your Grace's predecessor in office, the other gentlemen who took part in Duke of Newcastle, informed several of the your communication.

I am, &c., &c., (Signed) J. FRED. ELLIOT.

ANSWER.

ST. JAMES SQUARE, August 16th, 1867.

My LORD DUKE-I beg to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Elliot's letter of

CHRONICLE. de have to be added an accident which here also informed Mr. Graves, the befel Her Majesty's ship Tribune on the Member for Liverpool, and the other genthe same dangerous and heads on a voy-

Mr. Elliott remarks that it is impos. clusion on the subject until a report on These facts demonstrate the unsuitability of the site of New Westminster for the Governor.

LETTER FROM MR. SPROAT TO THE SECRE-TARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

LONDON, September 7, 1867. My Lond Duke-On behalf of the memorialists who have addressed your Grace on the subject of the selection of a memorial). I have always been of capital for British Columbia—for whom opinion that Victoria was far better suited Mr. D. Fraser, of 33 St. James Square, capital for British Columbia-for whom asked to refer to a paragraph in Mr. Fraser's letter to your Grace, dated the it should have been at Hope, or even as 9t. August, as that gentleman is at

In the paragraph referred to, it is stated that Her Majesty's ship Malacca to mention that an account of the accident published in the colony, received ince Mr. Fraser's letter was written, v. ries from the statement in his letter to aveight at anchor, instead of aground, as appears from the enclosed slip from a

Victoria newspaper.

However the ship may have passed the night - whether aground where she stranded, or at anchor in deep water-the inference which was drawn from the acciever becomes peopled, that it might be dent was just and correct. Either positi a of the ship would justify the same inference, viz.: that the approach to Fraser River is dangerous to such vessels. But, nevertheless, it is considered proper mi candour to acquaint your Grace with this discrepancy of detail, slight though it

> When the Admiral on the station reports to the Admiralty the exact fact will of fourse be known.

> COPY OF THE SLIP FROM THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST AND CHRONICLE. JUNE, 1867, ENCLOSED IN MR. SPROAT'S

LETTER
"THE MALACCA ON THE SAND HEADS about to leave London, and as no have minster's head also, till in the course of not received any intimation from the events were fine established, and day, H. M. S. Malacca, with Governor dependent on no extraneous aid. Seymour on board, took the ground on the Sand Heads and remained hard and when the steamer Enterprise, on her way to New We tminster, discovered the Malacca's condition and went to her assistance. The Enterprise took the Malacca's anchors and dropped them in mid kedged into deep water and anchored for Esquimalt. We are glad to learn that the Malacca has sustained no injury; but it is painful to think what might have I have not the slightest objection to been the consequence had she remained attribute the accident to the absence of the black buoy, and call for frequent supervision of the buoys; but if the channel through the Sand Heads were fenced with bnoys, they would furnish no safeguard against accidents of the kind. The sands are continually changing, and buoys that would mark the channel to day would serve but to mislead the mariner ten days subsequently. Fraser

River is no place for large vessels." It was suggested to the Colonial Office that an opportunity might, with advantage SIR-I am directed by the Duke of be afforded to the memorialists to peruse, at

ment for the Colony of British Columbia.

I am desired to acquaint you that the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos is quite sensible of the importance of the connected with the Colony, and is besides so tion from the Governor.

Under these circumstances, it would that the Secretary of State should be made not be worth while to give a deputation aware of the ranxiety and of their readings

They specially mention this, remembering present memorialists who composed a depte tation which waited upon the Secretary for the Colonies in reference to questions col nected with the Union of Vancouver Island MR. FRASER'S REPLY TO THE FOREGOING and British Columbia, that they came 100 late; and that if persons in England real! interested in the Colony were themselv apathetic or dilatory, the Colonial Office ation that was before them, even though such information might be imperfect and partial

I am, &c., &c., G. M. SPROAT, (Signed) Honorary Secretary to the Memorialist on the question of a Capital for British Col

umbia.
The above letter was acknowledged on

3rd October by Sir Fredrick Bodgers. layed their depunciations to be sin The Weekly AND CHR

Tuesday, Febru Confeder

To the exclusion

leading article we a of our space to the question. We rega Confederation as on ance, affecting as being of every resi bility of the Colony therefore, that the thoroughly ventilate of citizens, for or as should receive respon order that the publi to decide for them time arrives for re ciaion-whether they their present wr whether they will g boon of liberty wh Confederation places Considering the in question, we do not b we devote to sensi worded communicat iect. BENEFIT IN AID OF ARY INSTITUTE .- The

upon the building of t the summer, to render and capacious for win struction of the circu itinerant habits of the brought to the notice of the beginning of Dece committee, consisting of abue and MacLaren, range for a concert of by which the public mi comfortable resort for ment. The committee G T Wilson, musiciar who assented with-that so peculiar to men profession, that it gave the committee and i Professionals and am other in offering thei the former were Ma Wilson and Carpenter ter, Mrs Parker, the Cariboo Glee Club, th and several ballad sing unanimously appointe ceeded admirably in at parties at a few rebe provided for the purpe Addler, with usual lit saloon-the largest i disposal of the comm fit was held on the eve The saleon was seate many were found stan Esq. President of the short and facetious ad presided at the pian the concert was vi piano solo, cornet duett vocal duetts, minstrels were a perfe their local conundrum ment, the magistracy, Rock drain, were rei wit and force. The e with " God save the G eeds of the benefit w the committee bande in aid of the Institute. THE PROOF! THE

> orable(?) scalliwag of to the ventilation we clivities, resorts to the gument and renews Colonist once advo United States and dec every ten men in the same boat. He faile the proof. When we alty-when we broug traitorous practices the believe, insure his exp lative Council at its stantiated those char mouth (or rather pape Trailor. If he can medium of the CoLON article on which be If be has not a band we gladly place posal Strong in the inpocence, we afford every opportunity wit his charge. Will be ARRIVAL FROM H

ian bark Mannaloa, S I, arrived yesterday signed to Lowe Bros sugar, molasses a Robert Cowan, fro Honolulu after a pa was to sail two days this port. We are i for a file of popers to The Russian ship Cronstadt, with the l

ees, had put in at Ho

es will not be required. marks that it is impos. Grace to adopt any consubject until a report on Il have been received from

only object in adverting that neither myself nor emen moving in the matspected that your Grace he question until full in-seen received from Goverm, &c., &c., DONALD FRASER,

MR. SPROAT TO THE SECRE TE FOR THE COLONIES. pon, September 7, 1867. UKE-On behalf of the who have addressed your object of the selection of a itish Columbia-for whom of 33 St. James Square, onorary Secretaries I am to a paragraph in Mr. s that gentleman is at

ragraph referred to, it is r Majesty's ship Malacca one night aground. I beg t an account of the accid in the colony, received aser's letter was written, he statement in his letter to that the Malacca passed hor, instead of aground as the enclosed stip from a

from London.

paper.

e ship may have passed the
her aground where she
t anchor in deep water the was drawn from the acciand correct. Either posi-p would justify the same that the approach to s daugerous to such vessele. eas, it is considered proper acquaint your Grace with by of detail, slight though it

Admiral on the station re-Admiralty the exact fact be knowa et all mi beonav

SLIP FROM THE WEEKLY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE, 7, ENCLOSED IN MR. SPROAT'S

ACCA ON THE SAND HEADS Fraser Ler early on Tuesoard, took the ground on ads and remained hard and o'clock the same afternoon, mer Enterprise, on her way minster discovered the Mation and went to her assist-Enterprise took the Ma-is and dropped them in mid high tide—which occurred deep water and anchored for d in the morning came on to We are glad to learn that a has sustained no injury; ful to think what might have sequence had she remained da vyesterday, when a high ed. The Westminster papers
the accident to the abthe black buoy, and call accident to the absupervision of the buoys; but all through the Sand Heads with booys, they would furguard against accidents of the sands are continually changoys that would mark the chandays subsequently. Fraser

place for large vessels."

Iggested to the Colonial Office,
ortudity might, with advantage,
to the memorialists to perues, at to comment upon the Governor's e suggestion was not adopted, rary to practice. On this point frote in the above letter as fol

re of the practice alluded to in letter in ordinary cases; but the a site for the capital of British as been so very publicly discussed by and in England, and excites so interest in persons in this country such grave consequences, that set who have been moving in this ny of whom are thoroughly con-h the subject—deem it important cretary of State should be made ier apxiety and of their readings information with respect to the

cially mention this, remembering drace's predecessor in office, the excessie, informed several of the morialists who composed a deputh watted upon the Secretary is an reference to questions come to the Union of Vancouver Island in Columbia, that they came to that if persons in England really in the Colony were themselves or dilatory, the Colonial Office be blamed for acting on the information of the informat was before them, even though n might be imperfect and partial.
I am, &c., &c.,

d) distinct of G. M. SPROAT, Secretary to the Memorial section of a Capital for British

ve letter was schooledged on to by Sic Bredrick Badgessalq solieved their depanciation

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE lo [62] Tuesday, February, 18, 1868

question. We regard the question of -who presided at the piano-having played question. We regard the question of with much taste and skill an overture, a duet by Messrs. Wilson and Bagnall followed ance, affecting as it does the well-being of every resident and the star being of every resident and the star great unction and good bumor, gave a read
being of every resident and the star great unction and good bumor, gave a read
great unction and good bumor, gave a read
when presided at the plant of the star intelligently resolve what is best to do for the common good. The utility of Confeders and was well received. Mr Franklin, with be accomplished? On what ferms I and the star great unction and good bumor, gave a read
with much taste and skill an overture, a duet by Messrs. Wilson and Bagnall followed and was well received. Mr Franklin, with be accomplished? On what ferms I and the star great unction and good bumor, gave a readto decide for themselves when the time arrives for recording their decision whether they will continue in their present wretched state, or whether they will grasp the priceless boon of liberty which the scheme of Contederation places within their reach Considering the importance of the question, we do not begrudge the space ject. so retraited the golden and person of the same o

BENEFIT IN AID OF THE CARIBOO LITER-ARY INSTITUTE. The extensive repairs made promoters of the entertainment upon the sucupon the building of this institution during cess which attended their effort, and trust we the summer, to render it more comfortable shall have frequent opportunity of passing a and capacious for winter, and the rapid de- pleasant evening" in their company. seruction of the circulating library by the itinerant habits of the minere, were caenally brought to the notice of the members about lish back Marmora, Capt R Kidd, laden with the beginning of December last, when a Imperial Government stores and assorted committee, consisting of Mesers Blunt, Clair- merchandise, arrived at Esquimalt, yesterday ahue and MacLaren, were appointed to ar- afternoon, after the wonderfully quick pasrange for a concert or other entertainment, sage of 123 days. The Marmora is conby which the public might aid this social and signed to Sproat & Co, of this city. Her comfortable resort for leisure and improve- officers and crew are well, no sickness havment. The committee applied at once to Mr ing occurred on the passage. The bark is G T Wilson, musician, for bie assistance, 364 tons register, 4 years old, and is one of who assented with that courteous promptness the finest vessels of her class we have seen.

so peculiar to men accomplished in their The time made by the Marmora has been profession, that it gave at once confidence to excelled but once the ship Strathalien havthe committee and interest to the public. ing made the run in 1863 in 121 days. The professionals and amateurs yield with each vessel will remain at Esquimalt while disorber in offering their assistance. Among charging Government stores—work at which appears to be based on population—and that the former were Madame Lange, Messra Wilson and Carpenter; and among the latter, Mrs Parker, the Welsh Glee Club, the Cariboo Glee Club, the Ethiopian Minstrels Columbian announces that Mr Lowndes, who and several ballad singers. Mr. Wilson was unnotineesly appointed manager and succeeded admirably in arranging the parts and parties at a few rehearsals held in a room provided for the purpose. Messra Barry & Secretary, an Acting Colonial Secretary and Dominion. provided for the purpose. Mesars Barry & Secretary, an Acting Colonial Secretary, an Another writer has been taken with a Cacoethes scribend; over the nom de plume of retary, and now—heaven pity us!—we are fit was held on the evening of the 28th alt sign with both hands to delay Capfederation; The saleon was seated for 300 persons and encourage and support the stray of officials many were found standing. J S Thompson, and see where you'll find yourselves at the Ess. President of the institute, delivered a end of 68. short and facetious address. Madame Lange in ersence bes presided sato the piano n The program me of di Dravel or Grono se Churchshank, -The the concert was varied wovertures, we less, death of this gentleman is announced in late piano solo, coruet solo, cornet duett, flute Scott se papers. Mr Cruickshank never reduett, vacal duetts, quartette, balads. The covered his health after leaving this city minetrels were a perfect success, particularly but gradually succumbed to the influence of their local control one, in which the Govern- the distressing malady with which he was ment, the magistracy, the banks and the Bed attacked, bear normalibed attacked Rock drain, were remembered with much withand forces The entertainment concluded with" God save the Queen." The nest proeeds of the benefit were about \$350, which the committee banded over to the Directors Rhodes & Oo. There is no later news. in aid of the Institute. - Comes sid bexinites

THE PROOF! THE PROOF!-The bonororablet?) scalliwag of the Columbian, in teply to the ventilation we gave his disloyal proclivities, resorts to the tu quoque style of argument and renews his charge that the Colonist once advocated annexation to the United States and declared that nine out of every ten men in the Colony were in the same boat. He falls, however, to produce the proof. When we accused him of disloystraitorous practices that will we trust and believe, insure his expulsion from the Legislative Council at its next sitting we sub stantiated those charges. 'Out of his own mouth (or rather paper) we condemned' the Trailor. If he can convict as through the medium of the Colonter, let him produce the article on which he founds his accusation.
If he has not a file of this journal at band we gladly place our own file at his dispossition Strong in the consciousness of our letters of one writer in the Morning News

Arrived vesterillay morning. She is considered to Lowe Bros. or this port. The handle of the brig was to sail two days, atter the Mannaica for this port. We are indebted to Lowe Bros. The Russian ship Zaritza, from Sitka for Oronstadt, with the Fur Company's employ
segs, had put in at Honolulu.

probably who had not the means of refut to the means of refut to the means of replying to this city, and brings also has deposited to the same of the sing Cowpany of the common good. A discriminating public was to sail two days, atter the Mannaica for the same of the sam ote od the state of the state o

A Principal Eventson The entertatement | stitution and laws for ball the (continent of patients ; four trade's desire more customers given last evening by the Mechanics Ingiven last evening by the Mechanics Inartitle proved most successful and pleasant.

The rooms were well filled and the marks
of approbation frequent and decided. The
opening address, delivered by Mt. C. B.

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The rooms were well filled and the marks
of approbation frequent and decided. The Conscient and pointed by Mr. C. B. Young, was brief and pointed. The object of the exclusion of the customery leading article we again devote much of our space to the discussion of this question. We regard the question of the much taste and skills as overture, a still as overture, a still as overture, as the confidence of the spiral test and skills as overture, as the confidence of the spiral test as great question like Confidence of mind, an elevation of soul, a liberality of the unit interested by Mr. C. B. Young, was brief and pointed of the object of mind, an elevation of soul, a liberality of the unit interested by Mr. C. B. Young, was brief and pointed of the object of the exclusion of the customery of the extention by the purchase of mind, an elevation of the unit into the propose of the unit into the propose a distinct of the spiral test of the unit into the propose of the spiral test of the unit into the propose of the spiral test of the unit into the propose of the spiral test of the unit into the propose bility of the Colony itself "It is woll, ing from Much Add About Nothing 'selects therefore, that the subject should be ing the ladierous scene between Dogberry therefore, that the subject should be ing the ludicrous scene between Dogberry answer to such questions. But what intertherefore, that the subject should be ing the ludicrous scene between Dogberry answer to such questions. But what intertherefore, that the subject should be ing the ludicrous scene between Dogberry answer to such questions. But what intertherefore, that the subject should be ing the ludicrous scene between Dogberry answer to such questions. But what intertherefore, that the subject should be ing the ludicrous scene between Dogberry answer to such questions. of citizens, for or against the scheme, and Mr. Bull recited with great pathos and utterances of pen or torgue, in the talsifidashould receive respectful attention in feeling a poem on the death of Dr. Leichardt, order that the public may be enabled the lost explorer of Australia. This was one of the best things of the hightne Mr. Wilson gave a song, which was deservedly applaud ed, and was followed by Mr. Clarke with a feading from Pick wick, which drew forth much merriment. The duettle All's Well, by Mesers Bagnall and Emery, was finely rendered and Mr. Bull's Aremus Ward among the Spirits caused great laughter. Mr. Begnull's song of The Englishman," in our opinion, was the gem of the evening. " The was sung with vigor and in almost faultless worded communications upon the subperly encored, and after spother song by Mr Bagnall the assemblage dispersed, singing the National Anthem. We congratulate the

QUICK PASSAGE FROM LONDON The Eng-

FROM ATARKA The Russian bark Menechikoff, Kahevonoff, nine days from Sirka Alaska, arrived in the outer harbor yesterday morning She comes consigned to Janion

It is said the Enterprise will not star again for the river until after the arrival of the mail steamer from San Francisco on Tuesday next. suo sd

LAID OVER .- Several interesting letters or the subject of Confederation are laid over but will appear as soon as possible,

SAILED. - The Pacific Mail steamship Montana sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Passma. orai biag se bluow dois

Confederation. No. 5.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST : 1 PULDOS this letter to review some of the published objections to Confederation, whilst they are resh in the public mind.

It is beneath the dignity of my subject make any reply to the passionately prejudiced and personal niterances that mark the letters of one writer in the Morning News his charge. Will be accept; the offer & 11 10 his first letter that might mislead some one

The public have at interest and a right to an tion of facts or in sitalicised sarcasme othe productioner diveleges envy, satapidity bor stultification ? The public require a canened discussion of the question not Confederationed That is just what a certain writer pover his nown signature in the Morning News 2 has not done to The only topoint adeserving of my notice that he attempted to make that with res pect to the probable Subsidy that British Columbia would receive from the Dominionis a gratuitone falsification of facts, which evidently tacks the manliness to rack no wlege that either it was his intention to deceive the public or that he committed a gross blunder. He started his first letter with the sentence that "Figures, they say, do not lie, but these that use them" and then delivered himself of a column of figures that, if they are not by intent natrue, are nevertheless in effect false. He stated that according to the Act of Confederation, all the Subsidy that British Confederation, all the Sabsidy that Driven Columbia would get as fixed and per capita subsidies would be \$17.367. He based his calculation on the population of New Brunswick as though population was the sole criterion to the rate of Subsidy. The best propl-the best refutation of his assumption will be found in the following statement : POPULATION AND FIXED SUBSIDIES OF ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA.

population were the sole basis for granting subsidies. Ontario dught to draw at least What still more proves the same position is that New Brunswick gets an additional al-

other motive, that induced the writer to withhold his own signature from his letter is scarcely in keeping with the nor de plume by the signature 'Victoria' is that he speaks for Victoria. What modesty! What an absence of self-esteem! Why was not the first fetter opened or concluded with he Shakeperian quotation 2: I am Sis Oracle. When I

pe my month let no dog bark.'L 'Victoria,' however, evidently knows more about Confederation han the chronic correspondent of the Morning News, but he has not made a much better use of its. What the motive may be for putering such a prugee it is not now my purpose to discuss. We will at least assume that it is a good one, even it intended to specially contribute to the self-interest of the writer and districteds.

'Victoria' asks what interest British Col-umbia has in common with Canada? He bas darefully avoided saying that we have none, for that would be too easy of relutation that 'honest lago'-like has left the query un-

answered. Victoria next enjoins the people to see whether they could not get on better alone than by joining Canada. A very sensible and very prudent observation in its way. But why did he not show how that could be done? why did he not show how that could be done? Why speak agost Victoria, him publicly advocating Confederation, said—"We must ally ourselves with some greater power. We can't ally ourselves with the States—our only natural or possible alliance is with Canada. Why, then, does to ask the people mowito see whether it would not be better for British Columbia to get on slone? Is it caused by a love of solitude? Has be been studying a brother physician's—the eminent Zimmerman's—Essay on Solitude till be believes that it would be better that the vast wastes of British Columbia should remain uninvaluable. as they have since the dawn of creation? D has he become a disciple of Malthus, an opulated la Or has be such a love of loneli populated 2 for has be such a love of indelimess that he has become an admirer of StnarMill's pathetic ricture of a world without a
softinge? Or is he a disinterested believer
in the exploded policy of the Hudson Bay
Company, that would preserve 3,000,000
square miles in British America as a vassolitude in which to grow Indian hinters and
fur-bearing animals? Or does he sing Cowserver with variations?

our steamers and stages take short freight and passengers is our gold, coal and forests dm to meet the arguments of the obstructionists ploy that law hands and require thousands to Confederation, one is reminded of the boy many wants and great entural resources; but

amount of revenue of British Columbia, and probably a mistake as to the amount of taxation that would be imposed by the Domioton
According to the North American Act, Secspecial reference to the display of the idiosyntion 102, all revenues over which the Goverhment had control previous to Confederacerty of the Dominion Government.

Now. the revenue of British Colombia, adopting this view of the case, is not \$350,000 as stated by Mr DeCosmo, but \$350,000, and the additional sum is about \$500,000, and the additional sum is about \$500,0 derived from trading licenses, mining licenses,

stated."

The mistake is "Victoria's," not mice. He has blundered like a blind guide. My statement of \$350,000 as the revenue of the Dominion is approximately entect. His statement that it would be \$500,000 as wrong. He makes the mistake of \$150,000 and no one clee. He refers to Section No. 102 of the B. N. A. Act to prove that all revenues of the provinces were handed over to the Dominion on Dominion Day, and says I made a mistake in my calculations. Let us see the Act to decide. The Act says:

Sec. 102—All duties and revenues over which the respective Legislatures of and is, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia before and at the time of the Union, had and have power of appropriation. except such portions thereof stated.Ho

of appropriation, except such portions thereof as are by this Act reserved to the respective Legislatures of the Provinces, or are raised by them in accordance with the special powers conferred on them by this Act, shall form one Consolicated Revenue Fund, to be appropriated for the Public Service of Casada in the

manner and subject to the charges in this Act Victoria' says all the revenues go to the Dominion. The very section he quoted says that a part shall go to the Dominion, and not all. He has blundered to the extent of Dominional revenue chiefly on the Tariff, and that there are other taxes such as a Stamp Act, uncommersted. Now, I did no such thing. I based it firstly on the provisions of the B. N. A. Act, and, secondly, on tons of the B. N. A. Act; and, secondly, on the Finance Minister of Casada in the present session. I stated that the principal source of Dominional Revenue was the tariff. But I enumerated all the Taxes or sources of Revenue from which the Dominion would be likely at present to derive any considerable revenue in British Columbia. The Stamp Tax yields but a small amount in proportion to the population of the Dominion. Let Victoria's how by figures, not by assertion, that my estimales are wrong.

Next he enquires, how long will the Subsidy of \$110,000 be paid? The reply to this query is: As long as we would remain a member of the Confederation under the B. N. A. Act. He says it is not true that Canada

A. Act. He says it is not true that Canada would spend \$214.401 in British Columbia more than the revenue that she got out of the conurry; for she would have to send out \$150 000 to pay foreign bondholders the Sinking Fund and Interest on our Public Debt. What a fallacious statement! British Debt. What a fallacious statement! British Columbia now sends annually \$150,000 to pay the bondholders. Canada would do the same. Both thus would be on an equality so far. But after paying the bondholders. Canada would have to spend in the country a balance, over and above the revenue, to meet the current expenditure of the Dominion Government in British Columbia; and that balance would, by the statement referred to be \$214,401. Deny it who can lit would only be when Canada derived a larger revenue than that alluded to as leaving a deficit of \$214,401, that she would not spend such a deficit in the country.

Victoria' concludes with a remark that I suppose the people must trust to the homor of the Dominional Government for the fulfillment of the agreement, whatever it may be. He makes another mistake, The Dominion is the creature of an Imperial Statute. Our admission by Order in Council would

minion is the creature of an Imperial Statute.
Our admission by Order in Council would have the effect of an Imperial Statute—so says the B. N. A. Act, Under such circumstances there would not merely be the honor of the Dominional Gavernment, but an express Statute of the Imperial Parliament to guarantee the fulfilment of any agreement binding Canada to perform in our behalf. The sneer at Canadian ponor may well be pardoned in one who has shown such ignorance of the subject on which he has presumed to write.

In a future letter I hope to take up the subject of protection to our farmers and manufacturers.

A. Decosmos.

easer at Onesnelle. 'In L?-Certainly. All the articles for or against Confederation that have appeared prerogative nor neglect their opportunities.

more; bur agricultural lands are vast wastes who tries to step on his shadow, and when ishabitable but uninhabited. In short we have about to plump his foot down upon many wants and great satural resources; but the createst want is population, and that we shall not soon get, in my opinion, without the assistance of Canada. Victoria' seems to have been suddenly diverted from his purpose both by the excitement of a new birth but by a glance at my third letter. I think the diversion was a misfortune for his reputation that he confined himself to queries and generalities he would not have blandered; for I etalities he would not have blandered ; for I circle, but when committed to printer's ink cannot thick for a moment that he would intertionally be a party to misrepresentation, even to serve political ends. He says:

It appears, however, probable that Mr De Cosmos has made a small mistake as to the cosmos has made as mad

The organ of discord—the Morning News crasies of the anti-progressives, and with what success; a careful perusal of the four anti-Confederate articles therein will determine. road tolls and so forth. Here then we have endorse it with all the power we possess, as the Dominion receiving \$150,000 more than being decidedly the best arrangement the people of this Colony could possibly enter into, and concludes a very brief article full of contradictions, by telling us that when Governor Seymonr is ready, the thing will

be done whether we are willing or not.'

"Observer"—objects to Confederation because the members of the Canadian Government will not pay the expenses of our local government out of their own pockets' instead of our of the general revenue, and because the Canadians can only send 100,000 men into the field against a million sent by our neigh-Southern States. The Tenure of Othod

"J. B." is opposed to Confederation because it will not give us free trade with the United States, and will not compel the land speculators to 'sell their thousands of acresf land at a reasonable price." But the grand compound of mystified

contradiction is reserved for the Knight of Obstruction and great political lobster of the Colony Mr. C. B. Young! I must confess to a degree of timidity in approching that a part shall go to the Daminton, and not all. He has blumdered to the extent of \$150,000. If more proof be required of the latter fact, I will quote from the exclusive powers of a provincial Legislature as follows. Article VI., sec. 92. In each province the Legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to matters coming within the Classes of Subjects next hereinafter enumerated that is to say. Sub. Sec. 2. Direct taxation within the province in order to the raising of a Revenue for Provincial purposes. 5. Namagement and Sale of the Public Lands belonging to the Province. &c. 9. Shop, salout, lavern, auctioneer and other licences, &c. IA. Administration of Justice, &c. 15. The imposition of Punishment by Fine, &c. This section tallies exactly, with the exceptions of Section 102, confirming my statement in my third letter, refutes the assertion of Victoria, and demonstrates beyond controversy that he is a blunderer. He says that I have based my calculations of the Dominional revenue chiefly on the Tarifi, week's reading of the Canadian Year Book.) an article written with such a display of week's reading of the Canadian Year Book

menk's reading of the Capadian Year Book.

Mr Young's objections have taken a very remarkable turn. Those who with undushate and service mendicancy are trying to precipitate the Golony into Confederation are asking too much. The terms are not equitable, to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In short, they are attempting a swindle upon Canada-pare trying to palm off at a high figure a vast and worthless region of incorcessible mountains, parten ricks, irredeemable whomps, wast tracts of bunch grass which are fed out in a few years and might take a fed out in a few years and might take a thousand to produce another crop with the fractional part of good lands she possesses. which the original Canadian provinces will always have a majority of votes, could do this of anything teles. however unequitable in apith of the dissent of the two miles provinces.' True, however, to the instincts of his nature, in order to have opposition to the Ution from all sides, he gravely warms the people of this Colony that the officers ap-pointed by the General Government for this Colony will be paid out of our revenue, and that Beitish Columbia would have to pay her quots for all the money expended in this Colony upon "military roads, barracks, sola diery, &c.' He is also afraid that the Canadian tariff would not afford protection enough to farmers and manufactures—paying no regard to the fears of his co-objector 'J B' that Confederation would not bring us free

The solemn assurance given by Mr Young that neither he per any of those 'who think as he does' are 'absolutely opposed to Contederation, might be worthy of some consideration if it could be believed that he thought those persons, whom he so untruthfully and maliciously styles as scheming and place-hunting politicians, had any intention of origing this Colony into Confederation on terms disadvantageous to its interests, but when he tells us with the same breath, that when he tells us with the same breath dust they are asking too much. I fear his assertions will receive but little ct dit. A gleam of reason seems to dawn upon the poor indecides mind just at the close of his letter, where the mind just at the close of his letter, where the mind just at the close of his letter, where the converged of the futility of his attempt, to oppose Confederation he proposes a worthy delegation to effect the rems, furnished evidently from his allusions that the color of the interests of Vancsuver and when to look after the interests of Vancsuver than when to look after the interests of Vancsuver than when to look after the interests of Vancsuver than when to look after the interests of Vancsuver the was effected.

OST VADENTINE'S BALL Miss Sophia Hill announced a ball, on St. Valentine's evening, at the Royal Hotel. The occasion is ren-dered doubly interesting by the fact that the present is Leap year. The fair ques who may attend the ball should het forget their

Down.-Greenbacks have declined to 694

The Weekly British Gulmis ved ent AND CHRONICLE chalcol

Tuesday, February 18 1868.

An extraordinary controversy is and his late pro tem. Secretary of War, General Grant. The controversy has resolved itself into a question of veracity between the two gentlemen—one holding the highest Executive position in the United States; the other, Commander—in—Chief of the armies. The President wrote a letter stating that after he had decided to remove Mr Stanton, the Secretary of War, Gen. Grant announced himself favorable to progressing between the President Grant announced himself favorable to the President's plan and consented to accept temporarily the position oc. cupied by Mr Stanton. Acting on the faith of General Grant's professed sympathy and support, Mr Johnson proceeded to unseat Mr Stanton, who at first declined to move, but subsequently resigned his portfolio to Gen. Grant "under protest". After assuming control of the War Office, the President alleged that General Grant attended Cabinet meetings and tendered advice on matters connected with the Government of the country, from his actions and expressions leading the President and his advisers to believe that he was heartily in favor of their policy as opposed to the Congressional plan of reconstructing the Southern States. The Tenure of Office Act, passed at the last session of Congress, took the power of appointing or removing officials entirely out of the hands of the President and vested it in the Senate. Under this Acc. Mr Stanton laid his pase before the Senate. and that body, by a strict party vote, decided that he had been illegally semoved and directed him to apply to General Grant for a return of the portfolio of war. Stanton did so, and the General electrified the President and his Cabinet and surprised the nation by immediately complying with the demand. He retired from the Wa Office and has since taken his orders direct from Stanton, ignoring the President's authority entirely. Hence the controversy. To charges of duplicity and double-dealing urged against him by the President Gen. Grant returned a caustic auswer, denying their truth; whereupon Mr Johnson repeats the charges, every member of his Cabinet Mr Lang, and asked it is \$19,000 had been paid by the Government Mr Lang said it had not been paid here. It had no claim beyond \$10,000 exists. direct from Stanton, ignoring the Pres-Grant's answer to the last docume has not been telegraphed. Perhaps troversy. The quarrel is an infortunation of "low degree" accusing each other of false hood and deceit is bad enough; but when the head of a great nation and the cantally of its accusing the second of something he had beard, bad an interview with the head of a great nation and the cantally of its accusing the second of something he had beard, bad an interview with the head of a great nation and the cantally of its accusing the second of something he had beard, bad an interview with the head of a great nation and the cantally of its accusing the second of something he had beard, bad an interview with the head of a great nation and the cantally of its accusing the second of something he had beard, bad an interview with the days of the cantally of its accusing the second of something he had beard, bad an interview with the days of the cantally of the second tainly, to have the worst of the conthe captain of its armies resort to vituperation and abuse to prove that the other is no better than he should be; or indulge in a game of battle-dore and shuttlecook with the word

bronght to a conclusion at 8 o'cl's Wednesdry
evening. The plaintiff's suit rested on a
parole agreement by the late Manager of
the Bank, Mr Lang, for the payment to the
plaintiff of \$9000 out of an amount of
\$19,298 to be received by the Bank in Victoria on behalf of Mr Guessavus Blinn Wright
from the Government of British Columbia,
on account of certain toad contracts their incomplete. The said G B, Wright set apart
by arrangement with the Manager on alst
Dec, 1864, \$9000 for the benefit of the plaintiff. For a proper understanding of the case
it will be necessary to enter at some length
into the whole statement of Mr G B, Wright,
who was examined as a witness. Having in
December, 1864, a belance of account overdrawn by him at Queenelle Month, B C.
where his principal business was transacted,
of \$15,290, and in Victoria of about \$10,000.
Mr Wright negotiated with Mr Lang an additional advance in Victoria of \$10,000
giving for the overdrafts in Victoria to
pounted and placed to his credit. By leiter dated 13th Dec., 1864 Mr Wright pedges
as scentities for the \$20,000 a stock of goods

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to the plaintiff with the order or check. The money to be paid on or about 15th July, 1865.

The plaintiff, Edgar Marvin, who had business transactious with G. B. Wright and was anxious to prevent a law-suit between the latter and Captain Thomas Wright, out of the steamer Enterprise, arranged matters between the contestants by drawing a check for \$4880 in favor of Captain Thomas Wright, out of the \$9000 to be paid by G. B. Wright when received from the Government by the Bank of British Columbia, as alienated from the \$19 298. The plaintiff had an interview with the Manager, Mr Lang, in March 1865 (30th), and in view of this arrangement acquainted him with the intention of the parties and having ascertained that the \$9.06 draft would be paid on receipt by the Bank of the \$19.298, immediately concluded the arrangement by signing the check, and the next day acquainted the manager that he had brought to him, at the request of Captail Wright/eattorney—Mr Draks—GR Wright letter of 31st December, and the draft of \$9000 to deposit for collection, and deposited them accordingly, withdrawing there only in April 1867. The plaintiffs test mony was also corroborated by Mr F Talbell, who held the power of attorney of G. Wright, and deposed to ageneral knowledged of all these matters, and that he had ask the Manager to accept the check for \$9.00 and, though he refused, a promise was give to pay on receipt of the road money; and the Mr Bhodes, who gave is evidence that Gar T Wright had applied to him wishing for Idan on a certain check of \$4880 in his favor drawn by E. Marvin. But not-being a cepted at the Bank, Mr Rhodes had an interview with the Manager, Mr Laug, having the view with the Manager, Mr Laug, having the peter at the Bank, Mr Rhodes had an interview with him, related all the circumstance to him with him, telated all the circumstance.

when the beed of a great nation and the captain of its armies resort to vituperation, and abuse to prove that the other is no better than he should be; or induffer if a game of battled doe and shutlecook with the word with themselves. They lower the tone of the inetitutions they were acleated to aphold, and disgrace and humitiste the action, to no him and disgrace and humitiste the action, to no him and disgrace and humitiste in prove the Lordan control of the interesting and important case. Which complete the action of the interesting and important case which congrete three whole days, was brought to a conclusion at 8 o'd's Wednesday evening. The plaintiff and important case which conclusion at 8 o'd's Wednesday evening. The plaintiff and and in the plaintiff of \$3000 out of an amount of \$19,298 so he received by the Bank in Victoria on behalf of Mc Guesavas Blian Wright from the Government of British Columbia.

The land of the game was been a conclusion of the Bank, Mr Lang, for the payment to the plaintiff of \$3000 out of an amount of \$19,298 so he received by the Bank in Victoria on behalf of Gertain food contracts their in on account of certain food contracts their in ort.

The order at Queenelle was a general order; and that it Victoria was a specific one given to Mr Lang, and the authority addressed to Mr Bisch the 26th Now. 1964.] Mr Lang deposed to knowing of an envelope being handed by Marvin for safe-keeping in the vaults of the Bank, which was quite a usual course, on payment of a small fee; and that his understanding was not to release any securities. So. The conversations and other bighly important parts of the evidence of the witnesses for the plaintiff, more particularly Mr Rhodes, detailed at great length to Mr Lang, were met by him with the assertion, eix or seven times repeatedy to Look not recolated.

lect. Mr. Ward and Mr. Greig also proved that the Bank at Victoria had the head management, and had full control over all the branch banks in both Colonies, the latter having, owing to distance, a general power as to advances, &c. The speeches by the respective counsel lasted about one and a half hours, Mr. Wood and Mr. Walker, who were both complimented by the Judge on their handling of the case, and the summing up of the Judge, which was in his usual lucid and forcible manner, took over two hours. The jury re-

men or researce, after five months of warding to the content terms of th

the coast she will touch at the principal Mexican porta o bellit Hew snew empor ad

the Sandheade and are supposed to be now on their way to Chinage boa feird bew game Y

The schooner Crosby has been chartered to bring a carge of Oregon produce to this city for Mr J. R. Stewart.

let by Mesers, Welson and Barriali followed firm , mil som Victoria, h February 8th, 1868. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- At a public neeting held a few evenings back to discuss the enbject of Confederation, but which appeared to resolve itself into a lecture: by one peaker, listened to by the public with more speaker, listened to by the public with more or less patience for two hours, at this meeting Mr. DeCosmos is reported to have said in the enthusiasm of the moment that the Dominion of Canada, now numbering 4,00,000 in population, "had 750,000 fighting men, and could send equipped into the field at a day's notice 100,000 men." Sir Archibald years ago, said that the United States, then numbering about twenty millions, in the event of a declaration of wan could not put 12,000 men across the frontier, knowing that they had no standing army. In the late civil was, by no means characterised by persimony in

ber nem iks Beine M. Minder (1987), met Namen (1

Down.-Greenbacks have declined to 691.

The Weekly Bri AND CHRO

It is said that those would destroy they anderstanding; show full possession of th perusing the corresponding Capital question between Office and Mesers. Fr ogether with 'accou sures, a diagnosis o dition should be warded to The Lancet In all that has been on the subject of the Seat of Government in Governor's mess apeeches in the Legi articles-nothing has trutbful, forcible or c letter of Captain I Fraser. Captain Rich ent hydrographer of t who passed many ye charge of his duties He surveyed and mark tricate channel" of the the sandheads, and is competent person livi opinion on the subject of the Capital. That old sailor has not hesi a most emphatic and ner. He not only pro toria but furnishes his preference. He says Fraser was to be Capital, any place w preferable to New We was a CROTCHET of on some (to me) unint of military defence l' summarily disposed gical" claims of New which we have heard cently, Captain Richa "Requimalt, two mile must always be the headquart is the key of the whole become occupied by an et to British Columbia is los The other day we pie of the subsidized Gov the Colony-we me nounces that he favo Vancouver Island to because it is of no use to British Columbia? C pled by an enemy you Governmentie) entre Columbia is lost." is aurprised to find learned, experienced, and gentlemanly edito reiterating in terms o gate his opinion as to of letting the Island arms of the American of "no use to the ma the walls of his own next paragraph Capt "I" I never could under wooden hovels dignified capital fifteen miles with time by taking away the teria you will benefit no possessors of land in the borhood of the hovels. It is generally u lar belief at the Cro been that were anyt New Westminster t hopelessly collapse; aye, the existence of tered in that favored at fall into a state there would soon be Columbia; that the greesive city of Vi and solely dependent commerce to its clo New Westminster and inhabitants; th does not pass through on his way to the d no gold; or when he and fails to deposit at the Government o few dollars within th be drowned, shot or reaches his journey

reader been ever from the fancies tha

ely benefit Vancouver Isla ched at the Exhibition directly communicating al railway without British y say, will never exist.

DeCosmos' seven condiration may be good; but n, of building "a good Lake Superior to the head rigation," we may at once mpliance? And to come men in the field at only r that they shall assumed and a half of dollars rs spend \$350,000 and to a deficit of income nually, for our behalf, of efforte number of years, nay travel to their Parpuerile and elaborate advantages of Confeder our single action, and so conscientionaly set beon road as a proof of their ng ourselves to join afterfore. But give us no of handing the pocket the end of the bolidays. before we pay for it. built as a sine qua non of before the latter be con-ions being opened in as

e not asking to be bought be annexed to the United ntal road is wanted for ction and defence. Let nence and England disnterest, the one by urging onting the work. from rash and hasty

succeeded once in sep-of Vancouver Island and enabled, in the second y legislation (nothing but ould suffice) to achieve onies. Turiff 1 do not high time we'l adopted taxation. We achieved a s, under the deplorable now groan. Let us not changes, and imagining a panacea for all our bout further thought. It hout further thought. not that England attained

A resolution with al condition being th gon road within two ter Confederation And on was to arge on the of the meeting, which of very considerable ex-

entrust the leadership Where were the rest of tters of public interest?

c, the Helmokens, the nabys, the Bishops, the Pembertons, the public ided proprietors, the meravailable, some members louncil, all silent or abstract archives and in the control of the cont sted public!
of the letters on Confedme for having so freely

D. MALLANDAINE.

following preamble and antly passed the California

been the good fortune of o acquire Russian Amer-tending our territory to , and giving to us in effect is great western ocean, ivers, bays, islands and it is known to be the of British Columbia to ne free, prosperous and tes, thereby giving them hey can never enjoy in ition; and whereas, this atmost importance to us, Western coast in time in time of peace, giving to of the ocean from Cape ing's Straits, opening up anninterrunted land route ninterrupted land route ng north, and intersecting Europe and the whole e Assembly, the Senate

Senatore and Represen-assembled be and they d to urge upon Congress innexing to our domain

the expenditure by some expenditure amounted to the revenue to \$1,444,-

for a file of popers to the Oronstedt, with the Par ses, had put in at Honel

British Colonist The Weeklh AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, February 18, 1868

It is said that those whom the gods would destroy they first deprive of understanding; should the people of New Westminster remain in the full possession of their senses after perusing the correspondence on the Capital question between the Colonial Office and Mesers, Fraser and Sproat, together with 'accompanying enclosures, a diagnosis of their physical condition should be made and for, warded to The Lancet pro bono publico. In all that has been written and said on the subject of the location of the Seat of Government of this Colonyin Governor's messages, five hour speeches in the Legislative Council, or the thousand and one newspaper articles-nothing has yet appeared so This blow would be a severe one if truthful, forcible or convincing as the letter of Captain Richards to Mr Fraser. Captain Richards is the eminent hydrographer of the British Navy lots at Victoria, was consequently prewho passed many years in the dis- judleed in its favor. But Captain charge of his duties in these waters. Richards is acquainted with every inch He surveyed and marked out the "intricate channel" of the Fraser through the sandheads, and is therefore the most owns no town lots in this city. His competent person living to express an evidence, therefore, is valuable and opinion on the subject of the location unimpeachable. At New Westminster of the Capital. That opinion the blunt garbled extracts from his "Sailing old sailor has not hesitated to give in Directions" have been frequently puba most emphatic and decided man- lished to show the high appreciation ner. He not only pronounces for Vic- in which he held that place and the toria but furnishes his reasons for his approaches thereto. He has been preference. He says if a point on the over and over again endorsed by an Fraser was to be selected as the eminent savant and as one of the Capital, any place would have been wisest and best men in the British preferable to New Westminster, which Navy. We are curious now to know was a CROTCHET of Colonel Moodyls the opinion that will be expressed of on some (to me) unintelligible grounds the gallant Captain's acquirements of military detence?" Having thus after his pungent and truthful letter summarily disposed of the "strate- shall have reached the "Capital." In gical" claims of New Westminster, of the two last paragraphs of his letter, which we have heard a good deal re- Captain Richards deprecates the abo-"Esquimalt, two miles from Victoria, must always be the headquarters of the navy. It is the key of the whole Territory. If it become occupied by an enemy your entrance to British Columbia is lost."

lition of Free Trade, and says that had it been maintained Victoria would have "grown and kept up New Westminster's head as well." As things to British Columbia is lost." cently, Captain Richards proceeds: lition of Free Trade, and says that The other day we picked up a copy both sink." Thoroughly impressed

of the subsidized Government organ of with the importance of Vancouver the Colony—we mean the British Island to the Empire, and wishing Columbian—in which the editor an similarly to impress the mind of the nounces that he favors the sale of Colonial Minister, Captain Richards Vancouver Island to the Americans concludes by saying that unless it be because it is of no use to the mainland of the intention of Great Britain to part British Columbia." Captain Richards with Canada, he would regard the says, " if it (Esquimali) become occu. it loss of Vancouver Island as a dire pled by an enemy your (the Imperial Governmentie) entrance to British Columbia is lost." We should not be surprised to find the honorable, learned, experienced, modest, refined and gentlemanly editor of the "organ" reiterating in terms of choice Billings gate his opinion as to the desirability of letting the Island slide into the competent to place his enemies hors de com-arms of the Americans, because it is but at very short notice. So our friends had of "no use to the mainland;" but his better recork their vials or expend the condictum will now fall scholess without the walls of his own office. In the next paragraph Captain Richards says: I never could understand building the wooden hovels dignified by the name of capital fifteen miles within the entrance of intricate rives where only the smallest war Columbia vever becomes peopled, that it might be derirable to have the capital in the might be derirable to have the capital in the interior connectable by railway from Canada, but many years must clapse. In the mean time by taking away the prestige from Victoria you will benefit no one but the few possessors of land in the immediate neighborhood of the hovels, and will keep the

untry back for a generation." It is generally understood popular belief at the Crotchet has always been that were anything to happen to New Westminster the Colony would hopelessly collapse; that the hopes, aye, the existence of the Colony centered in that favored town, and should it fall into a state of hopeless decay there would soon be no more British Columbia; that the haw wid aggressive city of Victoria is wholly and solely dependent for its trade and commerce to its close proximity to New Westminster and its half-thousand inhabitants; that the miner who and dilatory in not furnishing information to does not pass through the Capital city the Colonial Office when the proposition to on his way to the diggings will find no gold : or when he leaves the Colony and fails to deposit his dust for assay few dollars within the town limits, will be drowned, shot or hanged before he Victoria, was passed in April last; yet so reaches his journey's end. Has the late as August 13, the Colonial Office was

midet of a most delightful dream? If so he will recal the feeling of disappointment which crept o'er him when he found "twas all a dream" and a half-finished one at that. We can well imagine the consternation of New Westminster on awakening from the dream of bliss it has so long indulged in and finding that instead of being a 'Capital city' with greatness looming up in the future, it is only a collection wooden hovels' dignified by the name of 'Capital,' that its harbor is dintricate' admitting only the smallest war-ships' and rendering the defence of the place, in case of invasion by a hostile force, utterly impracticable: that the presence of the Seat of Government at New Westmin ster will benefit no one but the few

of the locality of which he writes, pre-

pared the best charts of the coast, and

calamity for the nation." After the

publication of this letter we expect

the vials of wrath of the "public" at

the "Crotchet" will be uncorked. But

the gallant captain has shown

that he can wield the mightier weapon

naite as well as he can the sword; and that

should he be attacked with either he is oute

tents upon a less worthy object. To demon-strate the fair and honorable course that has

haracterized the exertions of those good

riends of the Colony-Messis, Fraser an

Sproat-it is only necessary to refer to that

portion of the correspondence which treats of the grounding of the Melacca on the Sand-

heads in June last o Mr. Fraser, in the letter

given yesterday, stated that the Malacca re-

mained aground all night, But when the

files of the Colonier, containing a reliable

account of the disaster, reached London, it

note was at once sent to the Colonial

Office explaining the mistake, and enclosing

a copy of the newspaper account of the dis-

aster. This action, in the face of the tissue

of faleshoods and tibels that have issued from

the New Westminster press since the agita-

full information was not accepted; but the

note of Mr Sproat, reminding the Dake of

Bucking ham that I persons interested in the

Colony were charged with being sapathetic

have a good effect. The Capital question re-

mains in statu quo. The resolution of the

ssessors of land in the immediate neighborhood of the hovels, and will keep the country back for a generation. Saturday afternoon; so that, in addition to the subject already promised, he can have the opportunity of 'Rarifying' them. dealt by a gentleman who knew little or nothing of the locality of which he Concert-We understand a second instruwrote, or who, interested in town

mental and vocal concert will be given at the heatre, the great success that attended the last entertainment having encouraged the manager to again come before the public. At the late performance, Messre, Edwards, Gunther and Roberts, of H.M.S. Zealous, Miss Lizzie Yeoman, and other performers were highly successful in their efforts. We hope that an early day will be fixed for their

THE MARMORA .- This bark commence discharging powder at Esquimalt yesterday morning. The cargo is in excellent order. and after discharging the Government stores, the bark will be brought into this harbor to be relieved of the general merchandise

TRESPASS .- Joe, a Songish Indian, was brought before the Police Court yesterday, on a charge of outting timber on the Puget Sound Company's land, the charge was proven and the offender paid \$20 or in default of payment two months' imprisenment with hard labor.

THIS is St Valentine's day. The booktores are filled with love-missives and others that are not quite so love-ly, and from indications we think the postman will have his hands full distributing the havors of both sexes for the next few days

Assault.-Jim, of the tribe of Songish was called up yesterday to answer to a charge of assault upon police office Cudlip, and no satisfactory excuse being given, he was find \$10, which he pollatched, " base

FURTHER search yesterday failed to furnish any clue as to the whereabouts of the missing

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—I observe that your correspondent "Victoria" has returned to the discussion of the question of Confederation in a third letter. In his first letter he made a direct attack on the statements made by me in my third letter, He said that "according to the North American Act, section 102, all revenues over which the Government had control previous to Confederation, became after Confederation the property of the Dominion." My refutation of this point, headen to the that with the "confederation the property of the Dominion." My refutation of this point, headen to the the first and third letter is so palpable, that, in charity or pity, one might ask whether there may not be two "Victorias" in the "Comedy of Errors." Next he says, that the showing that he had made a mistake of ST50,000 in his calculations, was so conclusive in my fifth letter, and is still so fresh in the public mind, that it is unnecessary to the public mind, that it is unnecessary to the public mind, that it is unnecessary to the colony are left to be provided used for works of no interest or benethat matter. But strange to say "Vic-toria's" third letter appears subsequently to my fifth, without the slightest mark of retraction, not even a single error acknowledged or excused But that is account of the disaster, reached London, it was ascertained that the vessel was helped of before nightfall by the H. B. Co's steamer Enterprise, and that she 'anchored' overnight in the channel and came on to Esquimalt the following morning. not all, so He reiterates in bis third letter his principal misstatement, linked to a number of new ones equally or more erroneous. I contess that I had supposed he was fair and honorable; that he was a man of some political sagacity and ability; at least a chivalrons gentleman, who if he differed from another in opinion and made a misstatement would instantly retract it on its being brought under his retract it on its being brought under his notice—certainly not repeat it again. His consistency in persisting in his error is however his only virtue, if virtue it can be called; but the repetition of his misses would be minus \$3,500,000. Its balance statement, after it had been applied. tion of this question commenced, reflects all the more honor on the Committee. It is to be regretted that the well-meant offer of Mr Fraser to furnish the Colonial Office with can be called, but the repetition of his mis statement after it had been publicly refuted presents him in so unfavorable an this province. Does that look like all aspect as to raise doubts as to whether his letters merit any further comment. Were it not necessary, in the interest of the public, to contradict his reckless misstatements. I would dismiss him to enjoy the society of people of his own political this province. Does that look like all our revenues going to pay 'loans and legions of loans of no benefit to ourselves?'' Or does it not rather look as though the Dominion Government would incar a great and grave pecuniary respontant. unite the Colonies was before the Imperial Government, was well-timed and may still

reader been ever rudely awakened still awaiting "a report on the subject from the fancies that beset him in the the Governor." We regret this delay save and except that it must pay a Lieur public debt would be paid off, that induced

Colonial revenues," I showed in my third letter the principal sources of its revenue in and from this colony in case of our admission, viz: 1, Customs, 2, Excise 3, Postage; 5, Light Dues. In my ourth letter, I gave a tabular statement, showing the revenues exclusively remaining to the colony, viz: 1, Road Tolls; (proposed to be abolished) 2, Land Revenue; 3, Mining Receipts and Certicates, 4, Liquor and Trading Licenses ; Fines, Forfeitures, Fees of Office and Courts; -making the total reserved Colonial revenues \$135,000, exclusive of \$80,000 for Road Tolls. Besides these \$80,000 for Road Tolls. Besides these sources of revenue, there would be the proposed subsidies of \$135,000 to be paid over by the Dominion to the colony out of the Revenue of Customs, &c, collected in the colony. Need I add more to convince an intelligent public of the perverse nature of "Victoria's" statements? Need I say that instead of all our revent nes going to the Dominion, only a part would go, and that the smallest part? Next he says, that the General Gov-ernment would "apply all our revenues to such uses as that Government may

choose, except paying a Lient-Governor, Judges, and some few other officers."
The natural inference from this state 401. But the remarkable part of the meet the local subsidie matter is, that "Victoria" in his first local section of the Do rate of ten cents, say the cost will be white i nalified admission of my state and i ment with his addition; and, as it bapbe used for works of no interest or bene-be used for works of no interest or bene-local Government by direct taxation." No such a though at strange to say "Vic-bria's" third letter appears subsequently correctness of my estimate of Dominional in case of our admission on fair, equitable correctness of my estimate of Dominional expenditure, with his addition? after he has alluded to the Deficit as paying for the country? Our loan itself will require \$150,000 annually. This the Dominion would have to meet annually for the next has alluded to the Deficit as paying for the country? Our loan itself will require \$150,000 annually. This the Dominion would have to meet annually for the next fifteen or twenty years. At the end of that time, say fifteen years, and with the present population, the annual deficit of \$214,401, with interest at 5 per ct., would make the total deficit \$3,366,005 in round numbers \$3,500,000. At the end of fifteen years, with no addition to our present population and assuming the Dominion revenue in this colony to bear an annual deficit of \$214,401, our loans twould be minus \$3,500,000. Its balance sheet would show that amount against this province. Does that look like all our revenues going to pay "loans and look like all our revenues going to pay "loans and legicate of loans of no benefit to our revenues going to pay "loans and look like all our revenues going to pay "loans and locking to the settimates of the estimates of the estimates of the estimates of the estimates of 1867 be local revenues collected by the Dominion would, ascerding to the estimates of 1867, be local revenues amounting to \$135.—000 more, without including the \$80,000 of road tolls.

Another point and I shall conclude this letter. "Victoria" says: "Suppose the people of the colony new to submit to a Stamp Tax is what a powerful reason for stopping Confederation! A Stamp Tax dismembered the empire and assisted to create a nation—the United States. Why should it not, by converse, stop the creation of a nation? It will not do for "Victoria" to play the alarmist. The Stamp Tax return is two and a half-cents a head. With a population of 10,000—Indians don't require stamps—the total revenue in British Columbia from stamps, under Confederation, would be said to present an annual legical of the creation of a nation? It will not do for "Victoria" to play the alarmist. The Stamp Tax return is two and a half-cents a head. With a population of 10,000—Indians don't require stamps—the total revenue in British Columbia from stamps, under Confederation, woul the society of people of his own political calibre whose code of political ethics is evidently of a low standard.

Here is a specimen extract from "Victor meet a debt double the amount of our toria's' third letter:

"But what is this Government of the Dominion? It means simply this, to "Victoria" to speak of our revenues take away all the present Colonial revenues and apply them to the support of the General Government and to such

desply. The intereste of both towns demand that the question should be fasily settled as speedily as possible, the public mind placed at sease and the citizens of the "Grotchet" brought to see that their true interests lie not not consideres. Our loads expire in a few years, those of Canada never. Our debts the fall from the gubernatorial dinoer-table, the intring their energies to useful account for developing the resources with which patters have been been been for the sound through the "Colony in this respect, we fear the wail of distress will continue to resound through the "hovels." and the population of the unshapely place undergo still further depletion.

Friday, Feb 14.

Horse-breaking on The Rieky Syrke. Mr. Batholomew's list of subscribers for the many filled up retisfactorily he will give his first lecture to, morrow. In order to the contrable seats for them, and places double to more important desires the responsable of the colonial revenues and apply them to the convenience of ladies he provided complete the colonial revenues and apply them to the support of the General Government taking "fall our contrable seats for them, and places double to mind the colonial revenues and sply them to the support of the General Government to the convenience of ladies he provides comfortable seats for them, and places double to mind the colonial revenues of the convenience of the Colonial revenues and apply them to the support of the General Government to the convenience of the colonial revenues and apply them to the support of the General Government is sometimed from the colonial revenues and apply them to the support of the General Government to the convenience of the colonial revenues and apply them to the support of the General Government to the convenience of the colonial revenues and apply them to the convenience of the colonial revenues and apply them to the colonial revenues and apply the deeply. The interests of both towns demand tenant Governor, Judges, and some faw me to suggest in my third letter, among the n our behalf. The United States in crea annually for a series or years a large annually for a series of years a large in excess of the revenue derived from it, acts the part of a great capitalist who invests his money in land yielding at present only a nominal return, with the hope of eventually being repaid a profit, besides capital and interest by its rise in value. Experience has shown that its colonizing or territorial overnmental system has worked success-ully and wonderfully well. Its present refully and wonderfully well. Its present revenue from States that are locally self-supporting, but formerly dependent territories with annual deficits, apeak volumes in behalf of the American system of colonization. What has been done south of the Boundary Line by Americans in colonizing The natural inference from this state ment is that in case of our admission, the Dominion would take all our revenues and enly pay the Governor, Judges, and a lishe admits British Columbia, will do see enly pay the Governor, Judges, and a few other officers. Only an adept at misrepresentation, or the prince of blunderers, could give utterance to such a glaring misstatement. I have already shown in my third letter, to which "Victoria" has referred, that the expenditure of the Dominion would be \$490,410 and the Deficit under Canadian Tariff \$214, 401. But the remarkable part of the meet the local subsidies and support the local section of the Dominion Government, matter is, that "Victoria" in his first letter with reference to my statement of the expenditure of the Dominion in and for this colony, says: "However, one or two expenses of the General Government have been left out, viz: the expenses of the Senators and Representatives from British Columbia. They each are to receive \$6 per day, and mileage at the rate of tea cents, say the cost will be \$5,000 certainly not less." Here, then,

select some tangible objection to Confederation? for certainly the Stamp Tax as revenue measure in British Columbia

Practically a nullity.

A. DECOSMOS.

Che Weekly British Golonist to , no AND CHRONICEB.19diaz Tuesday, Pebruary 18 1868.

The question, Why does not the Conneil meet? is frequently asked, but has not yet been eatisfactority answered. The Governor, it is true, has written the honorable members for two of the districts that he hesitates to call the body together because he expects important dispatches from Home bearing upon the question of finances. A These dispatches, it is generally understood, refer to a proposition carried to Downing Street by Mr. Birch, that a new loan otos extricate the Colony from its pecuniary difficulties be effected with an Imperial guarautee. It would be about for British Columbia, already owing \$1,200,000, to go upon the London money market for a new loan of half a million dollars without the endorsement of the Imperial Government ; and the anticipation formed by some that the Imperial affairs will be instituted by his successor, Government will become security for us will prove, we think, equally ab of the Colonial Office for general incasurd. The policy of Great Britain is to confederate all ber British North American Colonies immediately, with the ultimate object in wew-should the scheme work well in that section—to extend the system to the West Indies, to Australia, to New Zealand, Lo. and thus, instead of having a number Council together until despatches affect of petty little provinces eternally war ring against each other's commercial and political interests, and jealously watching lest their prorogatives are trenched upon by a neighbor, to consolidate the various sections into groups or families of Colonies, by union imparting to teem strength and vigor, and by a course of wise legislation removing the causes that now exist for local disputes and heart-burnings. To illustrate the unsatisfactory condition of the British North American Provinces prior to Confederation, it is only necessary to refer to the system eration has taken place. To the imminence of hostife legislation pursued by the Main and of this Colony owards Vancouver Island before Union. Kew of our readers will have forgotten the blow aimed at our commerce by the passage of the Differential Davies Act insist upon retracing immediately. and the Gold Expent Fax—measures which, it was openly avowed by mombers of the Council, were designed to draw trade from Victoria and centre it at New Westminster .d There was also the Mail Sabeldy a hability con. Government was in a bankeupt and sinking state, when its credit was even se than the whole Colony's has been since Union and contracted for the magie purpose of destroying the commerce of Victoria. To be sare the Mainland Government, in the matter of the subsidy, this it nose off to spite tte face? Tue signal failure of its foolish attempts have passed into history and are only now valuable as reference The demonstrating how even Logish Colonies, when bound together by no atronger the than that of common nationality, will resort to unfair and inexcueable means to effect very unworthy ends in their intercourse with Colonial sisters. If England had no other object in view than to remove all motive for strife, we think the scheme of Contederation was wisely conceived. Confederation, therefore. being the policy of the British Government, we can readily believe that the proposition of Mr. Seymour to raise a new loan on the faith of the endorsement of the Imperial Government will meet with a decided 'No' at the Colonial Office. There will be no guarantee. England will advance no more money upon the security of the revenues of a Colony which nader its present system of Government presents so poor a prospect of repaying the loans already effected. What, then. will be done? Will England cast us off and tell us to seek our owa livelihood and carve out dur own destiny? or will she consent to the solempization of matrimony between Mr Brother Jonathan and Miss British Columbia? She will do neither. She will simply say to Ottawa, ! Here is our youngest daughter. She has been living beyond

her income and is heavily in debt. She is fortile in resources and has millions

holds, besides, the key of the door! through which your Confederacy most seek an entrance to the Pacific Ocean. Assume her debt and she is yours. Canada will jump at the offer. This Colony would be cheap to the Dominion were her debt five times as great as it is. Seward would gladly give the Alabama claims and \$10,000,000 besides for the privilege of planting the flag of his country upon our soil and proclaiming it America's. That negotiations are progressing for the transfer of the Colony to the Dominion we are now convinced; and that Goverpor Seymour is urging the adoption of that policy upon the Home Government, we are equally well satisfied His Excellency's best interests prompt him to hasten the accomplishment of the scheme. Should be succeed he will claim that his individual exertions brought it about. But should the Colony remain unconfederated when His Excellency's term of office shall have expired, an investigation into public and Mr. Seymour visited with the censure pacity and habitual neglect of duty. The Governor's true line of policy, therefore, i he wishes to save himself, is to hasten Confederation - a policy we believe he is at this moment pursuing to the best of his poor ability. His Excellency was correct when he wrote that he deferred calling the ing the financial status of the Colony had been received. Such a statement is quite consistent with the truth. He has laid this proposition for a loan with an Imperial goarantee before the Dake of Buckingham and Chandos, well knowing it will meet with no favor, and has placed the affairs of the Colony in a light before the Imperial Government that leaves it no alternative but to consent to our early admission to the Confederacy. We should not be surprised if Mr. Seymour never met the Council again, or that if he does it will be merely to announce the fact that Confedof Confederation may be also attributed the failure of the Imperial Government to fix the Seat of Government of the Colony, and to take other steps which it is probable the Confederated Government would Wednerday, Feb 12.

Supreme Court. | Before His Lordsh'p Chief Justice Needham.]

Edgar Marvin vs. Bank of British Colplaintiff to recover from the Bank the sum of \$9000, with accraing interest, claimed in payment of a check from the firm of G. B. Wright & Co., given in December 1864. 11 being a case for a Special Jury the following gentlemen were empannelled : Mesers Fin-layen, Charles, Lowe, Leneveu, Mallandaine,

Beaven and Turner.

Mesers Wood and Walkem, instructed by
Mr Green, appeared for plaintiff, and Mesers
McCreight and Walker, instructed by Drake and sekson, for delendant d noiself

The examination of Mesers G B Wright and Francis Tarbell occupied the day. The Court adjourned till Il'a.m. on Tues-Next he says, that yab

Plaintie was examined at length, and afterwards Mesers Henry Rhodes and Godfrey Brown, when counsel for plaintiff closed their eases of viger I feeld " savience o

A motion for a nonsuit was made by deleadants but denied.

The following gentlemen were then examined on the part of the defence-Messrs Robt Greig and Wm C. Ward, after which Court adjourned until it a. m. on Wednesday.

In car report of Monday's proceedings we inadvertantly omitted the name of Mr. Roseas from the list of jerymen.

15 13 G to the Wednesday, Fab 12. The Court was occurred the entire day in

side the case went to the jury, who returned after a brief absence with a verdict for the plaintiff for \$9000, with six months' interest added, at the rate of 1½ per cent, per month,

Two passengers from Portland, Otegon arrived perm Adderson o yesterday . They grossed the Willamette and Columbia river on the ice. Loaded teams were crossing daily from shore to shore and the U S Quartermaster was engaged the day they left sending six mule wagons, laden with army supplies, across both rivers, The cold had been very severe but it is believed that the beavy rain now, falling will raise the water in the rivers and party the ice out to sea. The Oriflamme remains at Asioria icebound.

of acres of rich, arable lands; she cripfied in this city is and the color of the c

Unrortonate Encounter-At attraction place between Meisrs T F McElvoy and A J Moses, last Wednesday evening, VilleMr William's store, which resulted in the serie ous injury of Mr Moses. It appears that for ome days past Moses had held a grudge against McElroy and had frequently denounced him in the most bitter language. On the evening of the affray he assailed Me-Elroy with the most viclent abuse, and the consequence was an appeal to moral suasion.' Mr Moses' injuries may be summed up a broken leg, caused by the falling of a stove upon it during the scuffle, and a wound upon the head inflicted by some cudgel or orquer instrument in the hands of McElroy. Olympia Standard, NO DMINAMAR MEROII

Last evening a farmer from the other side fell into the View street sower, near the house of Mr Bond, receiving serious injury. Mr Bond, hearing the man's cries for assistance, proceeded to the spot and extricated him from s perilous position. The injured man was conveyed to the residence of Mr Innes and medical assistance promptly sent

Missing - Wm. Black, the insane man who ran into the prison a few days ago and was subsequently released, has been missed by his friends since Saturday. He is a tall, derk complexioned man, with b ack hair, whiskers and moustaches, volvad inemnial

FROZEN TO DEATH .- A telegram from Clip ton last evening reports that Caleb Inman, packer, while going from Cliaton to Dog Creek, on the 27th ult, had his limbs drea !fully frozen and died from the effects on

TRADES LICENSES -The balf-yearly trades icenses, ending on the 30th of June next. are due and payable at the office of the Stipendiary Magistrate. Parties selling without a license are liable to a penalty of \$250 for each offence.

THE steamer Eliza Anderson, Capt Finch arrived from Puget Sound yesterday morning. Business on the Sound is dull owing to want of communication with the interior, the late floods having torn up the roads in every

TIGER ENGINE Co. No. 2-At the adjourn d monthly meeting of this Company last evening Thomas J. Burnes was elected Fore nan, vice James Gillon, resigned, and Joshua Davies 2nd Assistant Foreman, vice Burnes.

Ms Surrow, formerly Chief Engineer the New World, has placed us under obliga ions for copies of the Oregonian to the 5th

THE Del Norte will leave San Francisco for Victoria to-morrow alternoon at 4 o'clock THE U.S.R.C Lincoln come in from Paget Sound yesterday afternoon, or all and

Another Growl from "Sniktaw." speeches and writings of Mesers Young, Ball & Co., they seem to be impressed with the interest. It would not comfort us to idea, that this Colony should continue to remain governed at an expense of \$700,000 a year, because under Confederation Canada would not govern us for nothing. Suppose we may reasonably assume that under Conlederation the expense of our governmen would not be more than half that amount; that fact is no recommendation in the eyes of those sage politicians, because government is still going to cost us that much. They will not even condescend to ask Canada whether or not she will give us the Terms proposed; ando why? because we have already made two on three changes which have proved mistakes. That is, we have lost our way, and because we have made two unsuccessful attempts to recover it, we must be content to remain for ever lost rather than make another effort to find the road, the non-recovery of which is certain death. Why, sir, with any same, any thinking, or any bonest man, the very fact that these effor's have hitherto unsuccessful, is the strongest possible reason why we should make another struggle to recover our lost position. Here we have a method laid down by the adoption of which we may reasonably expect to do so, and if the opponents of Confederation decline to accept that method it is clearly their duty to point out how we are to extet during the country which we now enjoy into the next four or five years; how we are to raise our present revenue; how we are to sustain of which we must do if we retain our present Governor, with our present system of Government,—a Governor respecting whom a member of the firm of Young, Bull & Co. member of the firm of Young, Buil & Ob. a short time ago, wrote, "that in consequence of his thorough unsuitableness, it is inconsistent with our self-respect that we patiently bear the continuance of Governor Seymour any longer amongst us," &c.; and yet, within six weeks, the writer of that sentence is a principal mover in getting up a petition with the avowed purpose of retaining for an indefinite period that "thoroughty unsuitable" Governor and his whole system: What can we think off such a politicism to There can be no controversy with such an opponent; and when we find a man with so little regard for his own consistency—so little consider— The Ordamme remains at Astoria icebound.

The Ordamme remains at Astoria icebound.

Prances—Tuose who are desirous of purchasing a good piano at a reasonable price will have an opportunity of doing so by calling upon Mr Digby Palmer, as advertised in another column. The one with check action we believe is the only one of the desagrance of the desagrance of the column in this city.

and when we had a man with so little regard for his own consistency—so little consideration for his own consistency—so little consideration for his own judgment—assuming the position of a leader of the people, one cannot but feel that his only claim to our courtest is the claim which abarity gives him, and that even charity can give him no just title to our respect. Such leaders should have some thoughts, some ideas, something like tonesty gription in this city.

from the fancies that beset him in the the Governor." We regret this delay save and except that it must pay a Lieus puello deet would be paid off, that induced

of purpose in Line impossible to combat mere that they have been? During the late ng prepared to offer something better itioners offer nothing, suggest nothing. They would sacrifice the best interests of the Colony to gratify their spice against a political opponent; they would stick to the ship and go down with the week rather than go into the boat along-ide, because Mr DeCosmos already occupies a seat there. There is a grandeur and sublimity about self-immolation when dictated by a stern sense of duty; but when that self-immolation is induced by a spirit of personal leaveness there is something about it so revenge there is something about it so "abject, mean and vile" that I shall not venture to characterize it a it deserves. If, instead of having the privileges offered us by Confederation urged upon us—almost thrust upon us by the British Government—the people of Canada had at the present moment been like the people of the United States some ninety years ago, in arms against the British Government, demanding those very rights of Whave nos doubt mer would have ound the firm of Young, Ball & Co. in the vanguard of agitation, eagerly hounding on every man disposed to take the field; and perhaps in a moment of ardent enthusiasm these patriots themselves might have no sheathed a sword and watched the conflic from some convenient knoll. And yet be cause those rights and privileges which have again and again been thought worth fighting for are at present so easy of attainment, are offered for our acceptance—are placed within our reach—these men think proper to reject them; they will not even deign to consider them! they will not even condecend to ask Canada what she will give; but they retire upon what they call their dignity and—stave! Permit me to say, in conclusion, fluors members and the retention of the Seat of Government at Westminster, and the presentation of bills that were supposed dawned, and it is believed by those able to that if the people of Victoria are willing to be led like sheep to the shaughter by such leaders as these,—the first, a man whose only claim to distinction is the fact that at judge that this year a considerable influx of of the Government be at least equal to the demands upon it, and that the revenue will be nearer \$600,000. Let us wait awhile, former period of his life he must have graduated with the highest bonors in some school of coarse invective—the man who has and see what the condition of the country established a raw." The other seems to be will be this year, and then we may have a greater or less love for it. It would be at least imprudent to rush into Confederation man whose ideas have got into such singular confusion as to leave no one idea dearly presented to his own mind, the people of Vicunder a state of excitement; love at first sight may be romantic, but marriage is not unfrequently followed by years of sorrow May not immediate Confederation lead to a Canadian. I say that if the people of toria are willing to range themselves under the banner of such leaders as these, they similar results? If after Confederation the people of British Columbia become dissatisfied, that dissatisfaction will be richly merit that ruin which under our present system the future will surely bring us.

Letter No. S. from "Victoria."

at will be ampressed of

hurry. It is nonsense to say that this colons EDITOR: COLONIST :- In my former will be forced into the Dominion against its will; neither the Dominion nor this colony would allow it. But what is this Governletter I suggested for the consideration of the public whether the tariff of the ment of the Dominion. It means simply this, to take away all the present colonial re-Dominion might not prove very injurious venues and apply them to the support of the General Government, and to such uses as to the agricult, al, commercial and industrial interests of this Colony, and thus that Government may choos .. save and instead of offering inducements to people except that it must pay a Lieutenant Governor, judges and some vew ather officers; it may even be taken to pay loans and legions to settle, would rather tend to depopulate the country? Whether the admission of of leans which may be used for works of no Canadian goods duty free would not derange trade, compet merchants to seek
new business relation and whether it
would not prevent the nee or progress of
manufactures or factories in our own territory? Of course all these injuries to British Columbia might be beneficial to some of the provinces of the Dominion, to some of the provinces of the Dominion, There cannot be a doubt but that Confederation would to us increase the expense of Government; or in other words, that this but what we have to consider is our own colung could conduct its own Government starve in order to fatten them. I like at less cost than it will entail under wise suggested that two members in a eration. It requires very serious consider-House composed of one hundred and destruction of the farming, industrial, manneighty or so, could have little or no influfacturing and commercial interests for the ence in altering the tariff, the commercial system on general laws to suit the Pacific they might pay themselves to the G nera Government. The people want to prosper To ruin them and give the provinces \$100. portion of the Colony, sthate the general the progress of the four millions, and not those ten thou and situated fifteen hand deed miles off; and in fact that if joined those ten thou and situated fifteen handeed miles off; and in fact that if joined to the Lominion, British Columbia would be deprived of the management of her own affairs instead of having more conducted to the latter and not the Controller over the country is at least an experiment and note the country is at least an experiment and note the country is at least an experiment. trof over them. It may therefore be confederacy is at best an experiment and now worthy of consideration whether the people living in British Columbia had not now it has discordant elements within itself hetter manage their own legislation they which are disposed to promote its disintegrabeing conversant with the country, and tion; surely it would not improve matters to what it requires, than entrust it to those who have their own interests to attend to reimarily and who may be considered for primarily and who may be considered for the most part ignorant of the conditions and requirements of this Colony, and of the peculiar relations, geographically, commercially and otherwise that it bears generally believed to be rolling in wealth, to the United States of Nath Accounts. to the United States of North America, and its resources will be sufficiently taxed to for errors in legislation may transfer all estile the Northwest Territory and pay for the trade and commerce of our own the Government Indian wars that are likely the trade and commerce of our own country which we now enjoy into the hands of neighboring foreign territories. That the people of this Colony are as intelligent and as well able to judge for themselves as the Canadians, no one, of a course, will deny; but where the shoe pinches is this, that the people believe themselves to be debarred from the management of their own affairs, that however good our system of government may be theoretically, that practically it gives great dissatisfaction and that being united with an aching tooth, surely in order to carried away to do in a moment of excitement that which many might repent when reason returned and calmer reflection prevailed. The question is a momentous to cure it it is not necessary to terminate one not to the land, but to themselves perto cure it it is not necessary to terminate his existence. If the government be had would it not be wiser to improve it than to thrust ourselves into one which, being natried, might prove our death? The promoted by joining the Dominion upon fable of King Log and King Stork has been practically rehearsed in this colony heretolore; is it necessary to have a new aid revised edition thereof? It is a fact that under our present form of government the people may be departed from test, was sold yeared by Mr Backes for warehouse of Janion, Rhodes & Co., 60x300 test, was sold yeared by Mr Backes for the people may be departed from the right to do so? No one.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY members carried everything their own way when they were united, and it was Europ probably owing to distinion that other reforms were not effected. Surely we LISBON, Feb 6 .- The 1 have more power over our own affairs even now than two members, who Portugal, while return party near Prag, were fir would be saubled mendicants from a men. side. The guard return dicent province could possibly have in the some of the assailants an hails at Ottawa: by asking for improvements in our government we could have still more. It is not fair to attribute all The royal party rode rap VIENNA, Feb 6 .- Th Czar is acting on the sug the ills the country suffers to the governwhich has protested ment, but it is far more pleasant to blame Powers against her exte the government than to accuse ourselves. The colony has gone through a terrible ordeal of insolvency with which the government had nothing to do, therefore the service. The same pap ance of numerous arm vince of Belgravia is di suffering should not be visited on its head. affairs on the Danube. still it is the baueful effects of this ordea instructed to press on and the unpopularity of and dislike to the government that leads many to seek consolation in the Confederacy, they having for Foreign Affairs the i tion of the subject. PARIS, Feb 6 .- It is a vague notion that it is a good thing, has accepted the invita Let the question then of the evils of our local government be left out, because they can be remedied and let our material intervisit Constantinople per London Feb 7.-Th ests only be considered. We have a rich ister Adams is announ country, and it is absurd to say that it canhas an article highly c not support its own government. True it is that the Government is now in difficulties but the past year has been as except one Adams. BERLIN, Feb 7 .- It is year; the revenue has been diminished by causes very well known, its expenses increased by having to pay off various superthat negotiations for a tween the United States

a bandice of of weakness and expense

to the Dominion. It is better, there-fore, for both parties not to be in

BERLIN, Feb 8 .- Bis leave of absence from th ister of the North Ge and will devote several through Europe. The compels bim to seek rela London, Feb 8 .- De state that a new Cabine garia (?) for President. The notorious Feniar was captured at Cor while he was being take tallied in great force at prevailed. The mob wa the prisoner lodged in i

man Confederation have

progressing satisfactorily

By Glectric

Paris, Feb 8 .- You enlisted to the Papal Zo BERLIN, Feb 9 .- At Bismarck told Carl S earnest desire of the Ki tivate the good will United States. This fe regarded by American in view of the possibili the selection of some fo between United States pending difference.

LONDON, Feb 10 .easiness created by th ance in Northern Tu sided. The reports Danube were greatly

New York, Feb 9 dispatch says Napola policy lowards the Pop den and remarkable pion of the Holy See said of the existence radiating from Rom tions with Rome there with Victor Emanuel Queen Isabella has the Papal Legion, rec in Madrid as Napoleo service in the cause of Farragnt remains

London, Feb. 4.-Sir William Earle, as Court of Common 1 that Minister Adams April. The Fenian Captai

on Friday, and is che assault on the Mar cannon. A YELTO PARIS Feb. 9-T to the Press Bill, allo all offences of the heated debate.
The French Gover

expel the American FLORENCE, Feb. 9 along the coast between Vecchia. London, Feb.

amined for committ Martello Tower at ence was conclus committed for trial, man, barely 21. Several rioters w Mackay were a melee. Two police

injured. Unite New York, I that the Febru

debt shows an revenue. In the House. w to introduce ala been? During the le

ried everything their own

to disunion that other not effected. Surely we power over our own own own than two members, who

ded mendicants from a men.

e could possibly have in the a: by asking for improve overnment we could have

is not fair to attribute all

ntry suffers to the governfar more pleasant to blame t than to accuse ourselves

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othing to do, therefore the

not be visited on its head, baueful effects of this ordes ularity of and dislike to the

at leads many to seek con-Confederacy, they having that it is a good thing.

n then of the evils of our nt be left out, because they d and let our material inter-

insidered. We have a rich

is absurd to say that it can-

has been an except onal

ue has been diminished by ell known, its expenses in-ng to pay off various super-s and the retention of the

oment at Westminster, and of bills that were supposed

paid. A brighter era has is believed by those able to year a considerable influx of II take place and the lunds

nent be at least equal to oon it, and that the revenue 500,000. Let us wait awhile,

e condition of the country

ar, and then we may have a ove for it. It would be at to rush into Confederation of excitement; love at first

omantic, but marriage is not lowed by years of sorrow, iate Confederation lead to a language of the language o

weakness and expense on. It is better, there h parties not to be in a usense to say that this colony

nsense to say that this colony nto the Dominion againstrits e Dominion nor this colony But what is this Govern-Dominion. It means simply

y all the present colonial re-ly them to the support of the nment, and to such uses as at may choose, save and ust pay a Lightenant Gover-

some lew other officers; it

nay be used for works of no efficiency of canada never.

Again, under Coulederation

es of the colony are left to

Sappose the people of this

now to a Stamp Tax, that e to hear under Confeder-

a doubt but that Confeders increase the expense

in other words, that this process to go Government it will entail under Confed-

ires very serious consider-

per amoun, which very soon

17 to do so Adoes Inde exerction

to make a country nich cr

d rich enough to support it-

il our own expenses, sim-

resources; the people must

best an experiment and none

r it will succeed or not; even ordant elements within itself sed to promote its disintegra-

would not improve matters to effed British Columbia in its

ppear very liberal for the

us provinces, but that money

insufficient for the purpose introduced. Canada is not

will be sufficiently taxed to west Territory and pay for

Indian wars that are likely

thereby. If the Dominion ifferent thing, this colony to have anything to do with

ng, the people will not be er. If once negotiations with the Domiaton, and

er. It once pegotiations with the Dominion, and o grasp us as is assented,

not get out of its clutches.
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which many might repent

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se who may come alter. reflection the recople believe

ining other Domidion upon

maining separate, who will the to do so? No one.

FROM TVICTORIA

Store Street, adjoining the anion, Rhodes & Co., 60x300 sterday by Mr Backas for

reader been ever from the fanoies that I

Colony to think for them-

he people want to prosped give the provinces \$100

e ferming, industrial, me ommercial interests for

own government. True it is

were united, and it was

Europe.

Lisbon, Feb 6 .- The King and Queen of Portugal, while returning from a hunting party near Prag, were fired at from the road-The guard returned the fire, killing

has accepted the invitation of the Sultan to visit Constantinople next summer.

LONDON Feb 7 .- The resignation of Minister Adams is announced. The Standard has an article highly complimentary of Mr

Berlin, Feb 7 .- It is officially announced that negotiations for a commercial treaty be tween the United States and the North German Confederation have commenced and are progressing satisfactorily, salls attached ony

BERLIN, Feb 8 .- Bismarck has obtained leave of absence from the post of Prime Minister of the North German Confederation and will devote several months to travelling through Europe. The state of his health compels him to seek relaxation.

London, Feb 8 .- Despatches from Athens state that a new Cabinet is formed, with Bul-

trallied in great force and a desperate fight

earnest desire of the King of Prussia to cultivate the good will of the people of the United States. This favorable disposition is regarded by Americans as most important in view of the possibility of the necessity for the selection of some foreign power as umpire between United States and England in the pending difference.

LONDON. Feb 10 .- The feeling of uneasiness created by the threatening appearance in Northern Turkey has greatly sub-sided. The reports of troubles on the Danube were greatly exaggerated.

dispatch says Napoleon has altered his States, latered policy lewards the Pope and Italy in a sud- btb. That future attempts to dissolve union den and remarkable manner. He evinces a will be resisted with all the power of State. osition to abandon the position of ch of the Holy See. He is assured it is said of the existence of B urbon intrigues tions with Rome thereupon became colder while the triendly relations hitherto existing with Victor Emanuel will be renewed.

the Papal Legion, recruited under her warrant in Madrid as Napoleon fistly objects to their service in the cause of the Holy Sec.

Farragnt remains at Florence a much honored visitor.

London, Feb. 4.—Selwyn will succeed

Sir William Earle, as Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. Its understood that Mipieter Adams will leave England in April.

The Penian Captain McKay was arrested on Friday, and is charged with leading the assault on the Martello Tower at Dun-

cannop. 2 VS 10 VA 1 to the Press Bill, allowing trial by juty for all offences of the press, was lost after s

heated debate.

The French Government has consented expel the American refugees in Brance.

FLORENCE, Feb. 9 - Farragut's fleet duralong the coast between Genca and Civita

London, Feb. 10 — Mackay was examined for committing the assault on the Martello Tower at Duncannon, the evidence was conclusive and he was fully committed for trial. He is a very young

Mackay were also committed for the melee. Two policemen were dangerously Artesian plan, and water found in abundinjured.

United States.

New York, Feb 3 -It is reported Minister Vanvolkenburgh, of Japan, in-that the February statement of the forms the people of the United States that

Seeds carefully packed thirtings to of a guarante base of the south of W

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SHITISH COLONIST. true, to demand an immediate release of the persons convicted for acts committed in the United States. If the lemands are refused, then to order the arrest and detention of any subjects elaborate opinion in the case of the State of Great Britain found within the jurisdia of Georgia against Scanton Grant and The royal party rode rapidly away unburt.

Vienna, Feb 6.—The Debats says the Czar is acting on the suggestion of Frussie, which has protested with other European Powers against her extensive armament in Service. The same paper says the appearance of numerous armed bands in the province of Belgravia is directing attention to affairs on the Danube. Metternich has been instructed to press on the French Minister for Foreign Affairs the immediate consideration of the subject.

Parts, Feb 6.—It is said that Napoleon has accepted the invitation of the Sultan to vindicate the sovereignty of the American Methods as minister to vindicate the sovereignty of the American Methods as minister to vindicate the sovereignty of the American Methods and the resolutions of the Sultan to vindicate the sovereignty of the American Methods and the restrained to with England. Resolution do not the Sultan to the Sultan to the Sultan to vindicate the Sultan to vindicate the Sure and to with England. Resolution do not the Sultan to vindicate and to with England. Resolution do not the Sultan to vindicate and to with England. Resolution do not the Sultan to vindicate and to with England. Resolution do not the Sultan to vindicate and to with England. Resolution description de some of the assailants and wounding others. tion of the United States and to windraw of certain persons. He was willing to vindicate the sovereignty of the American people, but he was unwilling to invest the President with a general power demanding immediate and unconditional release of American citizens charged with crime. The House had no information of the prisoners whose release was demanded or who have been detained for acts not committed on the sail of Great Britain

CHARLESTON, Feb 6 .- The Convention was occupied to-day in discussing the bill of rights. Seven sections were adopted as fol-

1st. That all men are born free and equal 2d. That slavery is forever prohibited.

3d section vests the power in the people to modify the form of government, abar

4th. That citizens owe one paramount al-NEW YORK, Feb 9 .- The Herald's cable legiance to the Government of the United

The right of free speech and libersy

CHICAGO, Feb 7 -- It is stated that Meade so as to include Saturday. The Constitution steamer Montana arrived early this morning; has extended the time of noting in Alabama,

will probably be defeated.

MENTHE. Feb 6.—Exonement in regard to Gayose Bank dontinues, as it was the depository of the working classes. Last night a party went to the house of the cashier for the purpose of hanging him, but failed to find

MONTGOWERY, Feb 10.—A despatch from North Alabama says that section has gone against the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6-It is reported today that the President and McCulloch bave quarrelled, and that probably McCullech will leave the Cabinet and and el

Howard called up the bill to grant aid to the Central Lranch of the Union Pacific Railsubsidies. After further debate the bill went

Blaints Army Appropriation Bill contains a provision for the gradual reduction of dera are in consequence easier. Brokers the army until the force is reduced to 25 buying at 70% and selling at 71%. regiments of infantry, 7 regiments of cavalry and 8 of artillery. No new commissions will be issued except to West Point Cadets as Second Lieutenants. The Secretary of War is directed to consolidate the regiments as rapidly as practicable till the minimum is reached. The bill was referred to the committee of the whole and made the special order for the 13th

New York, Feb. 9 .- Advices from Abyssinia state that a strong force of British man, barely 21. Several rioters who attempted to rescue terior on the twenty sixth of January. Water had been bored, for according to the ant quantities near the English line of march on the coast shore and has been lightered by the English, for naval purposes,

debt abows an increase of nearly \$2, an arrangement has been concluded by which the city of Yeddo, town of Negato and harrovenue.

In the House, Robinson asked leave

CHICAGO, 7th Despatches from the city

joy sitogen ed of era samet of T . tisgert eds not Washington, Feb. 110 m In the Su perme Court, Justice Nelson announced an Pope, praying that they be restrained from doing certain acts contemplated by the reconstruction laws. The Court inate General McClellan as minister to Englande it trotte had spited off

non genue South America, od hades

New York, Feb 1 .- A Lima date of Jannary 14th, says that a force sent by Prado or who have been detained for acts not to attack, the Revolutionary forces under committed on the soil of Great Britain. Zegura, was deleated and their commander After a lengthy debate, the resolutions severely wounded. On receiving the news were referred to the Committee on For- of this sepulse the Dictator determined on a final attack, and on the 23d water was cut eigh Affairs. Feb. 3.—A colored delegate offered a resolution declaring as also bardment commenced, lasting thirty six belief of the Convention that no confiscation act should be passed by Congress, and that the only way for the landless to obtain land is by purchase.

A white delegate offsted a resolution that the investments of estates of infants and numericed women by administration that the whole army was in the revolt and London, Feb 8.—Despatches from Athense street that a new Cabinet is formed, with Bulgaria (1) for President.

The notorious Fenian, Captain McClay.

The notorious Fenian, Captain McClay.

Was captured at Gork last evening, and while he was being taken to jail, his friends redicted in law money. A bitter destinate of the Convention of the Convention of the Convention of the President actually issued an order to Grant, forbidding him to obey orders received from the Secretary of War. Grant declined to obey, where-soft size of the Convention of the of War. Grant declined to obey, where and is very great. The troops in the castle upon a spicy correspondence ensued, at Callao were turned over to the Coast Govwhich lasted two weeks. It covers not enment without bloodshed. Their example only the matter named but the charge by was followed by the Limens. General La the President that Grant shows duplicity Friento has taken supreme command until in his action in lawing the War Depart the arrival of Consc. Second Vice President, ment. This correspondence is official and President on the 11th for Chile, where he will probably be published.

of se bellequimexico miser ald bell using of viscolin mexico miser and second to Hayana, Feb.6.—The steamer from Vera Cruz reports that a severe gale visited that barbor January 29th. The steamship Night-

It is removed that several Generals of the Government and attempt a revolution:

and liberty mission of companies forming the work.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 2 .- The Panama the steamer Idaho from Honolalu The Idaho reports the wreck of three Americans vessels, viz Lizzie Oakford, Sept 22d. Washington, Dec 4th, and Minnehalia, Dec 3d. The crews had all arrived at Honolulu

R. B. Woodward, proprietor of the What Cheer House, has recently bought the lot on the southeast corner of Sansome and Bush street, upon which he will soon erect a hotel on the European plan ; cost of the lot, \$105

WM. H. Hooks, of the firm of Amos, Phinney & Co. bas filed his pelition in insolvency Liabilities, \$250,000 and bavaira ad blanda

THE OPPOSITION STEAMER, Nevada, arrived at Panama, January 19th. She had run short of fuel and had burned masts, spars,

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 7 .- The gold marke continues feverish, closing at 3 p m to-day at 142%; sterling, 1095/@110%. Legal ten-

Elour-extra, \$8(2)88 25. Wheat-very quiet, at \$2 50@\$2 70 for ordinary milling to choice shipping Barley-quiet, prices nominal; say \$1 70 @\$1 85 as extremes for feed and brewing. Oats-light, to very choice, \$1 75@\$1 80

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 10 -- Gold opened at 1423 and advanced to 1431. Flour unchanged; prices open and quiet. Wheat sales 300 : low grade 2424 ; good to extra choice, 270 @ 275. Barley -there is an improved tone to the market. Sales, 960 racks feed at 180; 850 ske brewing at 185, Oats choice heavy, 190; market, 175 @ 190.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION!

A Good Appetite,
A Vigorous Digestion, and
A Healthy Liver,
are the sure and immediate effects of a course of Bristol's Sugar-quated Pills and Bristol's Sar

separdia, entition of the second of bayong ods of fool to the ground,

Find HOW BEFRESHING

of Mexico appounds that Diaz and other Generale have tendered their resignations.

The news of the victory over the revolutionists in Yucatan was received with great Museau & Lannan's Florida Water, it is the many, the indulgence in this exquisite luxury is difficult, if not impossible. To all such we offer MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER; it is the concentrated fragrance of the most delicate and rarest floral beauties; although, unlike them, it

will neither fade nor wither.

As there are counterfeits, buyers should always ask for the Florada Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Lanman & Kemp, New of Secretaries Weller Browning, McKail

Hotlowar's Pinis Sick Headsche. Thous ands suffer from this worrying annoyance when the body and brain are depressed in warm, damp weather. Holloway's purifying Pills present a ready means of cure for indigestion, billiousness and flatuiency. In debilitated constitutions and nervous habits these Pills are the best restoratives they correct all the unpleasant consequences of torpidity of the river, they remove distension, and never fail to obviate all obstructions of the bowels, and to induce their regular action. For all abdominal ailments Holloway's Pills are the sales. possible medicine, they at once give ease and confort, and naturally strengthen the whole series of organs concerned in the process of digestion, and will be found useful in every household.

CU ES AND COMPORT FOR THE BED-RIDDEN. At the meeting of the reconstruction consisted a seed on

Holloway's Cintment.

that the President bed violated, or

Foundation and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Uniment and Pills are intallible spe

bewate of this dangerous and stealthy complain which frequently croeps upon us by slights queamishness or trifling and died of which little or no notice is taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil rune be looked for in the liver and stomach, therefore set to work, earneasts by taking Holloway's famous Pilla seconding to the printed instructions and reabling the Ontomic memory electively over the pit of the stomach, and right side where those organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readly vield to the combined insurance of the Ontomic and Pilla.

barbor January 29th. The steamship Nightingale foundered at her anchorage and even
of the crew were drowned.

It is rumored that several Generals of the
Mexican army will pronounce argainst the
Government and attempt a revolution:

Disorders of the distressing to both body and mind, tause delicacy concealing them from the knowledge of the most intimute friends. Persons suffer for the sear from the suffer of the sear from the suffer of the search of the searc

Aproject to unite Mexico with the United

States by railroad is in the hands of a commission of companies forming the work.



CELEBRATED

Sauce Worcestershire DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

be infringed

Ask for LEA & PEBRINS Sauce, and see Name of
Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
Wholesaie and for Export by the Proprietors, Worces
ter; Grosse, & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by
Grocers and Cilmen universally.

Askers for Vrotrona-Janion, Green & Rhodes.

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Furnished Room to Let.



PILLS complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings ns are often the pr

Prom the Rev. Dr. Hankes, of the Methodist Epis.

Prom the Rev. Dr. Hankes, of the Methodist Epis.

Priaski House Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1866.

Henord Sir. I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating netwardic pains, which saded in chronic rheumatism. Nowithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Fills. Their effects were slow, but sire. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

Senate Chambers, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec., 1855.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1. Propared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass. ibears of to MOORE,& CO.,

Corner of Yates and Langley Streets. INSURANCE DIAGENCY.

MARINE-Pacific Insurance Company, San Francis FIRE-Imperial Insurance Company, London

LIFE-City of Glas tow Assurance Company, Glasgow. For Rates of Pr mium, apply to J. BOBERTSON STEWAPT Wharf street, Victoria B. C., 1867. and daw

DROE JAMES PINDLAY, IN COL DIES TORN HENRY DURHAM FINDLAY & DURHAM. IMPORTERS

A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED BEDroom, contrasts in a pleasant part of
the city, will be let low. Address or analy to
the city, will be let low. Address or analy to
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action of the city of the c General Commission Merchants

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLGNIST.

Europe.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10 .- The strike of the abmen has ended, and vehicles are running as usual.

LONDON, Feb. 10 .- The Marquis of

Much excitement exists at Warwick in Grant on the score of veracity. Warwick Jail.

Conk, Feb. 10. - Last night a squad o policemen patrolling the streets were attacked by a mob with stones and clubs. back. When they were reinforced, the to the discretion of the jary. crowd had dispersed and none could be Washington, Feb 18 - Among the nomin

BEREIN, Feb. 10.—A national custom conference will seen assemble here. It is regarded not only as important to the interests of commerce, but likely to advance the progress of German unity. The national party are assiduously laying plans to give a political cheracter to the approaching conference.

the celebrated savan, died last eight.

the largest in the world, has been successfully launched at the Chatham dockyard. COPENHAGEN, Feb. 11-It is said that negotiations between Denmark and Prussia to settle their differences bave failed.

Berlin, Feb. 11-Bismerck is sick and

their devetion to the Crown. It is reported expatriation and naturalization to be the puriod that the Pape has declined to enter into nego-law of the United States, and directing the and opening a knife swore that if she diations for an Austrian Concordat. Prussia President to insist upon the recognition of dared to stir he would at once cut her has made an advance for the close of diplosite by other Governments.

He tied her hand and root, gagged her, and opening a knife swore that if she dared to stir he would at once cut her throat. Next, he slewly and coolly pro-

them with stones. The pelice charged bay conets and a short-but desperate fight tellowed. don, to lay a new telegraph cable across the Them. Several of the rieters were bayonetted but Atlantic. The lines are to be run from Fig. none were killed. During the day an attempt mouth, England, to the Azores, and from was made to seize and tynch a well known these places to some point on the coast of informer but the police prevented the out-

DUBLIN, Feb 14-The seial of Lerron terminated in a verdict of marder, felony and exceed eix hundred thousand pounds.

Sallivan, editor of the Dublin Frishman, has been indicted for publishing sedicious libels. His trial will commence to-morrow Lendon, Feb 12 American papers containing the Congressional proceedings in the The Columbia is op matter of allegiance and citizenship have slough. been received. The press here generally con ment favorably on the views expressed in Congress. The speech of Banks is especially

Pans Feb 12 Le France insists that Bis-mark has asked permission to resign his

Bally, a French sallroad contractor has a contract in America, has been sentenc ed to pay a heavy fice for publishing slander one articles against the Government.

NEW YORK, Feb 13 .- The Herald's St Petersburg special by mail states that the naturalization laws of Poland are superseded by Russian laws on the subject.

A Herald's telegram says the special Cretan Diet has decided on sending a deputa-

tion to Pesth, for the purpose of coming to an agreement with Hungary

The Herald's Constantinop's special says that last week two Turkish frigates left for Orete with fresh troops and stores. Aboard one frigate was an aideeamp of the Sultan as bearer of a firman granting the recent con-

London, Feb. 14-Rumors are current in Paris of a contemplated change of Ministry in deference to the wishes and sentiments of the Liberal party.

FLORENCE, Feb 14-Menabrea's reply to the question of Parliament says the Government has dispatched seven ships to the Rio Platta in South America. He gave no information of the object of the expedition.

CORK. Feb 13-Riotous disturbances were renewed yesterday. There were several as saults upon police in different parts of the

Loupon, Feb 13-Parliament reassembled this morning, Derby not present. House adjourned without transacting any business. In the House of Commons Mr Lefevre gave notice of intention to call up the question of the Alabama claims on the 4th of March Lord Stanley said no dispatch had been sent to Washington on the subject since the last

D sraeli introduced a bill to prevent brib ery and corruption at elections. It provides that a committee of inquiry, composed of eminent lawyers, be appointed; the speaker of the House of Commons to visit places of

Glectric Telegraph elections and investigate alleged bribery. After considerable discussion the bill was read first time and the House then adjourned. It is reported that a great Pan-Selavonic

United States.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11 .- The President's reply to Grant contains the endorsements Dazgelia, the Italian Minister, has re- of Secretaries Welles, Browning, McCulsigned. He asks to be recalled immed- loch. Seward and Randall, of the allegations made by the President against

consequence of an anticipated attempt of Little Rock, Feb. 11 -The Convention the Fenians to rescue Burke, confined in adopted a constitution as a whole. It comnels three months' attendance at school annually, without distinction of color; enfranchises the negro and disfranchises all

who vote against the constitution. Sr. Paul, Feb. 11—The House has passed The policemen being outnumbered, fell a bill leaving capital pusishment for murder

> stions sent to the Senate to-day was that of Lieut General Sherman, to be a General by

At the meeting of the reconstruction comof office act, and is consequently guilty of London, Peb. 11-Sir Daniel Brewster high crimes and misdemeanors, and eught to be impenched. The resolution was discussed with spirit and finally tabled.

The President has signed the bill allowing the States to tax shares of national banks. The United States bonds et 1847, which

Cone, Beb bl-The police were again at screed that the Portuguese Government has which he had driven into the wall, drink submerged on the Allon principle. The estortion of his features. At last the timated expense of the enterprise will not woman contrived to liberate herself from

Gold in New York yesterday, 141-56. Legal Tenders, 74 @72 in San Francisco.

their negetiations for the purchase of the San as in the following sentences from two advo-Francisco and San Jese Railread

SACRAMENTO, Feb 15-Mizner introduced concurrent resolution, opposing the c ion of British Columbia under the Canadian union, and expressing the opinion that the locality should be the property of the United eral relations. Est to an or

HALIFAX, Feb. 10.-The House is engaged in discussing the repeal resolution-Meetings continue to be held in various Rev. Newman Hall. parts of the country.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Despatches from China announce that Minister Burlingame tion to the Government which is deserving had departed for the United States.

An earthquake was felt at States. An earthquake was felt at Shanghai and Ningapoo. No destruction of life or property was reported, but the shock caused great consternation.

The Imperialists report another battle with the Rebels. They claim that the Rebels were defeated in all these encounters. The Imperial armies are rapidly regaining the lost ground. I MAY No.

The War in Abyssinia.

LONDON, Feb. 12.-Important despatches have been received from Abyssinia. Gen Napier was at the front, pushing forward the advance. The hostile forces were drawing near each other. Reports had afready reached Annesley Bay that skirmishing had already occurred with King Theodore's forces No particulars are given Napier's official despatches are auxiously awa ted.

West Indies. HAVARA, Feb. 13-Advices from Thomas state that cholers was unabated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11-Advices from Nicaragus announce the failure of Webb's negociations for a new transit through that counconspiracy against the Austrian Empire has try. Webb demanded the exclusive use of been discovered in Hungary. the transit. The terms are to be negotiated by the Government with Colenel Wood for a new railroad concession.

Herrible Cruelty of a Suicide.

The Eastern king offered a priceless eward to the man who should invent for him a new pleasure. The latest chron-icles of crime would seem to lead us to the conclusion that the heart of man, "deceitful above all thing and desperately wicked," is capable, in its abominable madness and turpitude, of inventing a new plan. The wretch who at Derby, the other day, beat the soles off the feet of his servant-maid with a wooden ladle, may have been partially indebted for his diabolical inspiration to the bastinado, and partially to the "paddling" practised by the old South Carolina nigger-drivers; but the torture had about it something infernally original. We English are excelled, however, in the conception of crime, by our more fatally fanciful neighbors the French. Oue H—, a shoemaker, living at La Vilette, near Paris, declaring that it appears from the late correspondence between the President and Grant, has contrived, with the perverted ingentiate that the President had violated, or introduced the pravisions of the tenure crazy mind, to inflict an entirely new crazy mind, the previous contribution of the was miserable enough to be his wife. For a lengthened period be had been in the babit of beating and otherwise brute ally maltreating the pafortunate wretch. The man was a drunkard, his principal reproach against the partner of his home was that she refused him the means to matured at the end of December, will be procure drisk; and a few days since, in said on presentation to the treasury. A depatch from Montgomery, Ala., says by torture, he flung her to the ground, unable to avail himself of leave of absence. the Constitution has been defeated by over put his knee on her chest, essayed to No change in the Cabinet is proposed.

London, Feb El—A deputation of Loyal Washington, Feb 12.—Jenks effered as eyes out. He told her deliberately that London, Feb. 11—A departation of Loyal Washington, Feb. 12.—Jedge sheer of their devetion to the Orowa. It is reported expatriation and naturalization to be the public devetion to the Orowa. It is reported expatriation and naturalization to be the public.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Jedge sheer of the intended there and then to kill aimself, and that she should be spectatress of his death and "shudder at his grimaces"—their devetion to the Orowa. It is reported expatriation and naturalization to be the public.

He tied her hand and foot, gagged her, Wassengron, Feb. 14-it is dicially as ceeded to hang himself to a huge nail

her bonds, and her shricks brought up the neighbors and the police. The man was PORTIAND, Feb. 14—The steamer Ajax sailed from San Francisco for Portland last evening.

The Columbia is open to Asteria by the slough.

SAN TRANCISCO, Feb. 15—It was currently that the absent and contradictory results of hasty generalizations from a too limited in-Railroad Company have finally completed dection at facts are so strikingly illustrated

have never seen in Great British of Europe, There is more drankenness in the United States than is to be found among the same number of people anywhere else on the laces of the earth. Bishop Charles and of the laces of

decoken men; in England he saw as many eightly. He blosbed and grieved over the drunkenness and vice of Great Britain, and he should be grieved to see any patice brought down to the level of England in this respect.

THE INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.-The Ot tawa correspondent of the Toronto Leader, writing under date 20th, writes the following:

I am informed that Mr Bolton, of New frontier route for a nonus of \$5,000,000, all the work to be forfeited at any time if the parties fail properly to construct it, and seep it running in a manner satisfactory to the Government. These parties say that a tages which none of the other routes possess, se that with a comparatively small subsidy a private company will find no difficulty constructing it. Of course this, and every other wined the whole matter is finally deter-

PEDESTRIANIS IS Sporgaching its last stages. Mr.O.N.Wood proposes, through the columns of the Chicago Tribune, to crawl on his hands and knees from Chicago to Portland in two hundred days, for \$30,000. Another man proposes to walk the same route on his hands alone for half the money, and the editor of the Tribune says he is in da ly expectation of a proposition to roll to Portland I've Boston Advertiser suggests as as a worthy object that some athletic St. San Francisco, California, within two years, never putting the other foot to the ground.

A GRIN JOKE.—The last two of the dilatory members who were not present at the opening of the session-Messrs Killam and Coffin of Nova Scotia-took their seats yesterday. The sanguinary and sepulchral character of the two names

Wilkes never lost his presence of mind, but was always full of resources. When he was apprehended by one of the King's messengers, the warrant included Churchill, the poet, who entered the room just as Wilkes. poet, who entered the room just as Wilkes was captured 'Thompson, my dear fellow,' cried Wilkes, as if overjoyed to see him, 'they have seized me, and the warrant includes Churchill. You are not likely to see Churchill yourself, but if you meet any of his friends, beg them to warn him to get out of the way. Churchill took the hint; and after a few observations about Mrs Thompson he left the room, and took care to be off pretty quickly when he was clear of the house.

The Nautilus does not sail, as was supposed in former years. The investigations of naturalists of the present day have dispelled the beautiful dream. Aristotle first fancifully described it as the 'Paper Nautilus, in fine weather floating upon the surface of the ocean, with his sails spread out to the breeze. In the motion the animal really sits unattached to his shell within the long tentacula attetohing from the projected head, while the short furnel beneath it forcibly spirts forth the water, the recoil from which sends him backward. Yet the old writers have said the Nautilus may have first suggested to man the idea of sailing upon water.

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LEAST PARMICLE OF MINERAL, MERCURIAL, or any of Full disections how to take this most valuable me will be found around each bottle; and to guard a counterfeits, see that the written signature of Lam Kest is upon the blue label.

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naturally gave rise to some very obvious puns—as for example, that they had been evidently send by the people of Nova Scotia to follow up Howe's attacks by giving the death blow to the hated Union, and laying it finally in its grave?

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Sourvy, White Swellings and Neuralgic Affections, Net yous and General Debility of the System, Loss of Appents, Laugour, Dizziness, and all Affections of the Liver, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fevers, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague and Jaundice.

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PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Feb 10 —Stmr Enterprise, Swanton, New Westminster Schr Annie, Elvin, xau Juan Schr Annie, Elvin, xau Juan Schr Growler, Coffin. Pt Townsend Bk Marmora, Kidd, London Schr Eitz, Middleton, Saanich Bk Maccaloa, Reinking, Hopolulu Schr Eitz, Middleton, Suanich Bk Maccaloa, Reinking, Hopolulu Schr Coffin, Brown, Burrari Inlet Bk Menshikon, Kashmanof, Sitka Feb 11 - Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend Schr General Harney, Williams Pt Townsend Feb 12—Sip Fashion, Pt Townsend

Ocharen Confederation Feb 10—Schr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich Slp Deertoot, Russian Pt Townsend Feb 11—Stmr Eliza Anderson: Finch, Pt Townsend Brig Menschiff off, Kashmandi, Nanamo Feb 12—Schr Lord Raglan, Trueworthy, San Juan Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster Bark Maunaloa, Reinking, Pt Townsend

PASSENGERS.

Par stur ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound— Mre Wood, Amelia Abbott, Capt Fleming, Legh Harnett, H & Webster, Owens, T J Lobb, Father Brunett, Morris, Spuriok, Brown, 6 Indiana.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Paget Sound-Stuart, Dan Morrison, Reynolds, Hutchinsokson, Carson, Young & White, Clark & Co. Per bk MAUNALOA, from Honolulu-Lowe Bros. H B

Per bk WARMORA, from Liverpoo - proat & Co, J R. Stewart, W F Tolmie, Rev E Gridge, L H Atkins, S Selomon. Solomon Pros, Langley & Co. Findley & Purham, J G Norris, W Wilson, John Wilkie, T J Baker, J H Turner, Bernit Barnett & Co, Henry Nathan, Officer Administering B C Govt, order.

ill and if THEORTS. It's dorometil

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puger Sound-40 bbls flour, 35 bxs apples. 5 scks oysters, 35 hd cattle, 50 sleep, 10 s ks onions, 9 hogs. Per bk MAUNALOA from Honolu'u -1258 kegs sugar, 100 bbls molasses, 10 bbls coffee, 44 bags do, 1 cs, 1 book cork.

Per bk MARMORA, from Liverpool-25 bekis champagne, 500 cs spirits, 75 cs do, 19 cks do, 92 cs do, 3 cases firearms, 1 bals hostery, 7 do stationery 2 rkgs more, 14 csks liquors, 59 pkgs mole, 4 cks brandy, 16 kpgs mole, 4 cks brandy, 25 cs do do, 16 bhis rum, 22 qr cks irandy, 223 cs do do, 16 do mole, 26 do do, 16 bhis rum, 22 qr cks irandy, 223 cs do do, 16 do mole, 25 a kes tere, 185 cs muse, 185 bars fron, 6 bd/s do, 107 wheels 25 axles, 1 cs springs, 1 bell, 1052 pkgs maspecified g.ods, MARRIED. COO ESSUES

In thi city, Feb 13th, 1868, by Rev. Mr Somerville, Joseph Hazlewood King, to Louisa Fraser, secund daughter of Paul Fraser, Esq., Metchosin, South Cl DIED LORK, LORD WAT

In this city, Feb. 16th, Thomas Williams, aged 27 years and 9 months, a native of Durdord, Kent, England

Indigestica & Stomachic Weakness

PEPSINE

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE for well an impaired disection, may be had in the form of POWDER PEPSINE GLOBULES IN ROTTLES OF OWNER, WINE, and LOZENGES The POWDER IS PUBE. He WINE UNALTERABLE, and the LOZENGES A NEW, AGREEABLE, and convenient manner of taking the medicine, Manufactured by

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and every description of Chemicals, and all new Preparations sarefully packed for shipment. Orders to be made payable in London. LANGLEY & CO.,

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man, barely 21. S. Halle Total Ata Secte Sope ad York It a Sanste towards. Several rioter Color It Ata Several rioter Color Several rio

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VOL. 9.

WEEKLY BRITISE HIGGINS, LON JANA TERMS

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reets, adjoining Bank of British's AGENT

olf the Government wi out the little life and our people it could not effectual method of doir clog the steps of the among us who are prepared to the confidence in t vesting their time, their means in the opening u esources. The duty of eroment is to foster, e protect the laudable effor terprising citizens instea a dragghain of restriction visces upon their mo bearing them down w and delays. Some time seam of copper was laid b Sound on the mainland a formed to prospect it. several months' work known to justify the fo Joint Stock Company seam; but when the pro scheme applied to the Go the right to pre-empt ground through which the s and conditions that sent mortification" through and well nigh caused it Correspondence followed negotiations which exte period of three months, ave at last been forc terms of a most unfavo satisfactory character. assigned by Government restrictions and condition company, is a want of pecuniary ability of the to open the mine. What Government to assume a of things ? What rigi insist upon the acceptant able terms when it knows know, that the success prise depends mainly up tion of capital from a cancionly aben attracted terms of the lease ar The poorer the company claim it has upon the ass paternal Government sertion that because sha poor they ought not to same encouragement, as tion of rich shareholders, i absurd as to require no apset it. The policy the should have pursued was most liberal concessions to Company; to have encou in every way, and to ha every inducement for the with the work; and show pany fail to comply wit erms of the lease or c would have been the time their presumed inability mine. As the matter is pany, wearied with negoti rought such miserable re ast been reluctantly con bare majority" to acce

paracter so disadvantage

feared little if any of the disposed of elsewhere. fear prove well grounde

tions of a company of colonists will be def

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what ander other circums have proved a valuable ad productive wealth of the main undeveloped for a pariod-square lines like appearance of large and the sale and the sale are a productive of large and the sale and the sale and the sale and the sale are a productive of large and the sale and