

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 8. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1867. NO. 45

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

HIGGINS, LONG & CO.

TERMS: Per Annum, in Advance \$6.00 For Six Months 4.00 For Three Months 2.00 Per Week .025

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

Table listing agents in various locations including Nanaimo, Courtenay, Port Moody, etc.

Government Duplicity.

The correspondence of the Canadian Company with Mr Ball furnishes another chapter in the history of the unfortunate affair known as the Grouse Creek difficulty.

It follows that he must be one of the "incompetent," "blundering," and "possibly interested officials" referred to by Mr Booth.

The Grouse Creek Imbroglio.—A Paper War.—The Government again Bullied!

The following correspondence—the Canadian Company's share in which reflects no credit upon them, but tends to confirm our previously expressed opinion as to their character and objects—is published at the instance of the Canadian Company in the Cariboo Sentinel of the 9th September.

Monday, Sept 16th. To the Editor of the Cariboo Sentinel:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this morning.

Richfield, August 29th, 1867. Sir—I have received a telegram from His Excellency the Governor, stating that the matter of the strip of ground in dispute between the Grouse Creek Flume Company and the Canadian Company will be submitted to arbitration, and that he has nominated Mr. Trutch as arbitrator.

At a meeting of the members of the Canadian Mining Company, convened at Booth's Saloon, Grouse Creek, on the evening of the 30th August, 1867, C. Booth in the chair, it was moved by Dr Wilkinson, seconded by G. L. Sheppard, and resolved—

That the Canadian company, in refusing to submit their case to arbitration, therein disclaim all shelter or immunities other than what they are justly entitled to by law; and they will accept nothing less than the law allows them.

Moved by T H Hall, seconded by William Fraser, and resolved— That Messrs Murdoch, Wilkinson and Booth be appointed a committee to draw a reply to Mr Ball's letter of the 29th inst, based upon the foregoing resolutions, and to make public this correspondence, through the columns of the Cariboo Sentinel.

Gold Commissioner's Court, Richmond, Aug. 10th, 1867. Constable Sullivan is hereby empowered to take possession in the name of the Government of a strip of ground for Grouse Creek, extending from the west line of the Black Hawk Co's line, a distance of 12 1/2 inches towards the creek, and running 1200ft. from the north-east stake of the Grouse Creek Flume Co's line up stream, and being 37 1/2 10ft. from the flume, easterly.

H. M. Ball, Esq. Sir—Copies of documents herewith were submitted for your publication will, I trust, be sufficient in some measure to enlighten an interested public as to the position at present of the contending parties in this much vexed question.

Monday, Sept 16th. To the Editor of the Cariboo Sentinel:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this morning.

Richfield, August 29th, 1867. Sir—I have received a telegram from His Excellency the Governor, stating that the matter of the strip of ground in dispute between the Grouse Creek Flume Company and the Canadian Company will be submitted to arbitration, and that he has nominated Mr. Trutch as arbitrator.

At a meeting of the members of the Canadian Mining Company, convened at Booth's Saloon, Grouse Creek, on the evening of the 30th August, 1867, C. Booth in the chair, it was moved by Dr Wilkinson, seconded by G. L. Sheppard, and resolved—

That the Canadian company, in refusing to submit their case to arbitration, therein disclaim all shelter or immunities other than what they are justly entitled to by law; and they will accept nothing less than the law allows them.

It was moved by Benj. Springer, seconded by Joseph Cunningham, and resolved— That the Canadian company, in refusing to submit their case to arbitration, therein disclaim all shelter or immunities other than what they are justly entitled to by law; and they will accept nothing less than the law allows them.

The Isabel towed the ship Mamoluke, laden with 650 tons of coal for Sitka, down from Nanaimo yesterday.

SAILING OF THE ROMA.—The English brig Roma, Captain Hayes, sailed yesterday morning for the South Sea Islands.

THE BOYS.—Great progress is being made with this institution at Chase River Plain. On Saturday last a depth of 13 fathoms had been attained; and it was the opinion of the proprietors from the character of the metals struck that they were working that about half the distance proposed to be bored would be accomplished this week.

HARVEST.—Harvesting operations are now being pursued with vigor at the farms on Nanaimo River. The principal portion of the land this year was occupied in oats and barley, and the yield and quality of these cereals are said to be superior to anything of the kind ever produced on the river.

PICKED UP.—The small boat of the Leviathan was picked up adrift by the Sir James Douglas on Friday, off Trial Island, and brought into port.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Information is wanted of Hagbath (or George) Hansen, a Norwegian, who is supposed to be in this Colony. Communications should be sent to this office.

THE PRIZE FIGHT.—The last deposit of \$1000 aside for the championship of Cariboo has been made at William Creek, and another \$1000 is about to be staked.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The ship Day Dawn, bound for Burrard Inlet, arrived yesterday morning.

THE CHOICE OF St. John's Church will proceed on the Arm on a picnic to-morrow.

THE GROUSE CREEK AFFAIR. BARKERVILLE, AUG. 6, 1867. EDITOR COLONIST:—We are just in receipt of Mr W. A. G. Young's extraordinary communication to Mr Trutch upon the selection of the latter gentleman as arbitrator between the Grouse Creek Flume Co. and the Canadian Company.

Mr Young states, subsequently, that "the Canadians" acquired the rights of the "Black Hawk Co." How could they do this?

tenure of the rioters. Why did he not openly say (what is known and publicly avowed to be the case) that he "consoled" the Canadians into going to gaol by a specific promise of a change of sentence to 48 hours?

MINING INTELLIGENCE. (From the Cariboo Sentinel, Sept. 2.) WILLIAM CREEK. Mining prospects have never been so gloomy during any previous season on this creek as they are at this moment, for while a scarcity of water prevents a large number of productive claims from working,

STOUT GULCH. The Floyd co. will have removed enough tailings from their cut by the end of the present week to enable them to take out pay. Alturas co. cleaned up for the week 243 oz. Tait Vale co. washed out for the week 87 oz. Mucho Ora co. had for the week 60 oz. Total for this gulch 370 oz.

CONKLIN GULCH. The United co. who continue to hunt for the lost lead washed up for the week 37 oz. Reid co. washed out for the week 55 oz. Hood co. has been laid over at present. Renfrew co. washed out for the week about 75 oz. Galore co. have run in their tunnel 360 feet, and find very good indications; they are not near bed rock yet.

LOWERS CREEK. The Flume co are doing well, working over old tailings. Last week they found a small spot of solid ground from which they took out 35 oz. Chittenden, Moorhead and Sagemiller companies are making good wages. First Chance co did better last week than at any time during the season, having washed out 120 oz for 5 days' work.

A HARD BED.—An old lady from the country slept one night lately in the house of a friend in town (says a Scotch paper). Her bed happened to be a plain hard mattress, so much recommended as more healthy to lie upon than a bed of down.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND. PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER. The Greatest Family Medicine of the age. Taken internally, it cures sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nervous sore throat, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painter's colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhoea and dysentery.

Chronic Eruptions, from whatever cause arising, are the most obstinate of external remedies. The greatest of all is mercury, which it cannot control. The iodide and bromide of that mineral, as well as corrosive sublimate, all heretofore given for scrofulous and syphilitic eruptions and diseases, have been abandoned, and in all parts of the continent physicians are curing the most confirmed and virulent chronic eruptions on the skin with Bristol's Sarsaparilla.

Imperishable Fragrance.—As among the opera singer's great composers there are some which the public taste instinctively prefers, so among perfumes there are grades of excellence from which the world chooses the best. In the United States, the West Indies, Canada, South and Central America, etc., this choice has long since been made.

For sale by all Druggists.

Vertical text on the left margin containing various advertisements and notices.

Vertical text on the right margin containing various advertisements and notices.

The Weekly British Colonist and Chronicle. Tuesday, September 17, 1867.

The Ravine and the Drain.

From a murmuring brook on the picturesque banks of which strolled in "maiden meditation fancy free" and two-and-a-half point Hudson Bay blankets the dusky lass with her stalwart lad...

The Dominion Elections.

The Conservative or Government party of the Dominion of Canada appear to have gained a substantial victory in the recent elections in Ontario and Quebec...

upon their heads they were entitled to at least a fair trial. To condemn them before they had announced their policy, or, in fact, even formed one, would be equivalent to hanging an innocent man upon the suspicion that he intended to perpetrate a crime.

Thursday, Sept 12.

THE CASE OF SCHLESINGER.—In the police court, yesterday morning, the case of Charles B. Schlesinger, who is charged with uttering a forged check in the name of Henry Grunbaum...

UNCLE SAM'S LUST FOR TERRITORY.

The Lowell (Mass.) Courier, discoursing upon the rumor that the United States are about to purchase British Columbia, says: "It may not be amiss to ask whether it would be good policy to pay more money for land which we do not need, when we actually do need every dollar we can spare to satisfy the claims of our creditors."

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Mr J. G. Shepherd, agent in this Colony for the Standard Life Assurance Company, has presented us with the last annual report of this old and well-known company...

RAPID PASSAGE.—A very fast passage was made by the Cunard steamer Cuba...

She was last run out from Boston to Liverpool. She was of Roche's Point in eight days (deducting ten hours delay at Halifax waiting for longitude, her passage between Boston and Quebec occupied just seven days and nineteen hours. She averaged over 317 miles per day.

BURGLARY.—A dwelling house on Cormorant street, above Blanchard, was entered by thieves on Tuesday night and a large number of articles stolen.

THE NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.

The important suit of the West India and Pacific Steamship Company vs. A. S. Williams and Guion, just tried in the Liverpool Court of Assizes, has resulted in a judgment for plaintiffs, with damages assessed at £1,300 sterling.

DESSERTION AND LARCENY.—Four sailors belonging to the British ship Nation's Hope...

On Tuesday night stole one of the ship's boats and skedaddled for the "other side." The fellows are said to be identical with the thiefing sailors who played a similar game successfully on the captain of the British ship Siam...

DEATH OF MR J M GREAVEY.—A despatch from Soda Creek to Dr J B Haggan announces the death of Mr J M Greavey, of this city, at Galbraith's Station, on Monday last.

A NEW CAUSE FOR SHUTTING A CHURCH.

The Boston Transcript says: "The moths have succeeded in shutting up one of our most fashionable churches for the season. It seems that these troublesome little creatures have been multiplying in a new and elegant meeting-house on Boylston street (Dr Ganett's) until it has become necessary to close the house and strip it of all the upholstery in order to save it from utter ruin, to say nothing of the clothing of the attendants."

FOR MELBOURNE.—The ship Australind, Capt Barrack, will sail from the outer harbor on the 16th inst. for the above port. She will carry a limited number of passengers.

THE OREGON.—A telegram was received by Mr Stewart from San Francisco yesterday announcing that the steamship Oregon was to sail last evening for Victoria via Portland, and that she will take in about 500 tons of coal at Nanaimo.

THE FIDELITER sailed from Portland for Victoria last evening.

THE ACTIVE arrived down on Tuesday.

Water Supply.

VICTORIA, Sept. 9, 1867.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—A letter signed "Aqua," urging the necessity of supplying Victoria with water, and proposing that it should be led by cast iron piping from Elk Lake, a distance of seven miles in a straight line, and the town thus supplied at a cost of \$100,000, appeared in a recent number of your paper. Assuming the estimate correct as far as it goes, it is otherwise insufficient; the pipes are small compared with the distance, and the discharge at Victoria would be insufficient unless supplied through a reservoir in the immediate vicinity of the town, and for which no provision is made in the estimate.

iron pipes, a method by which the money would at all events be spent in the country and which could be carried out with economy and despatch, this letter would not have been written.

I am about to make a suggestion by which I think that at a moderate cost the above conditions could be satisfied, and Victoria and Esquimalt, with an outlet within the reach of their present inhabitants, be made the best watered towns on the Pacific coast.

By examining any general map of the country it will be noticed that the surplus water of seven lakes is discharged through the Colquitz and Deadman's rivers into the Portage Inlet.

Now suppose for present purposes 100,000 gallons a day required for Victoria only, and the area of the proposed lake to be 5,000,000 superficial feet, the daily supply would not diminish it more than 1-20th inch, and allowing 1/4th inch for evaporation per day and a trifle for leakage...

The surface of the lake could not be much below the level of the town, but a 10 horse power engine would be more than double the power theoretically required to supply 100,000 gallons in 12 hours, raised to a height of 100 feet; and supposing the duty of the engine to be half what is now usual, or 25 M. lbs., raised 1 foot high by 1 cwt. coal, 4 cwt. of coal per day would be sufficient to do the work.

The work would be principally executed in the summer, and the lake would fill up in winter from the natural discharge of the two rivers mentioned, caused by the overflow of seven lakes, and from the fresh water springs which must exist in the bed of the inlet.

The details of distribution I leave untouched; as these would not very much, whatever plan might be adopted. A small service reservoir at a high level would I presume be required, so that in case of fire, water at an extraordinary pressure might be instantaneously obtained, and hose attached directly to any of the numerous fire plugs in the pipes...

A question may arise whether the engines of the dredger might not be used for the above purposes temporarily, without impairing their efficiency for the purpose for which they were originally intended and to which they will doubtless be ultimately applied...

At all events, it seems probable that if in this matter we endeavour to improve upon what nature has already done for us, and take example by some elderly beaver instead of from Appius Claudius, we shall succeed better than by attempting, in our present financial condition, to carry water directly across country from a lake 7 miles distant.

The plan thus roughly indicated, if on a closer examination adopted, is one that might be carried out by degrees, for instance: the dredging, the construction of a dam, the procuring of a 10 or 12 horse-power engine and pump, would not be anything very alarming, but in that case the first thing to be attended to, would be, for obvious reasons, to stop all timber cutting on the banks of the proposed fresh water lake.

The Awful Flood in New South Wales.

Dates from Sydney are to the 1st of July. Sydney papers are filled with doleful accounts of the terrible floods, storms of wind and rain that visited the colony during the month of June.

Great fear was entertained in the city of Sydney that the low-lying lands of the country, most exposed to floods by reason of the numerous water courses falling through them, and the narrowness and circuitous course of the outlet to the sea, would be inundated; but no one expected that this was the beginning of the most disastrous flood that had ever occurred in New South Wales...

In one case, a farmer sat upon the roof of his house with his family for twenty hours holding his youngest child in his arms until the infant died from the effects of cold and exposure, for the rain was still pouring down in torrents, and the whole of the surrounding land was one wide sea of water.

Another account says the late flood has exceeded in its devastation all previous floods in New South Wales on record. The valleys of the Hawkesbury, Hunter and other rivers have been submerged.

The Lanfester Fund.

EDITORS COLONIST:—Will you kindly publish, for the satisfaction of those who are interested, the following note of the money collected and expended for Frederick Lanfester:

Table with columns: COLLECTED, EXPENDED. Lists names and amounts for various items like Board of Lanfester, Board of Nurse, and other expenses.

This leaves a balance of \$4 50, which can stand as my own subscription.

T. SOMERVILLE. THE ALEXANDRA arrived from New Westminster at 1 o'clock this morning.

Free Education.

The friends of Education have a feeling of deep regret that the Governor has declined further appropriation for the purpose of Free Schools of the Colony.





The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, September 17, 1867.

The Plot Thickens. The Grone Creek "plot thickens." The Canadian Company now refuse to submit their case to arbitration and demand a "new trial."

A Common-sense American Estimate of Confederation.

The Newburyport Herald, an able and influential journal, published in the State of Massachusetts, in referring to Mr. Banks' resolutions against the Confederation of the British American provinces, makes the following sensible comments: It is very singular indeed that we should carry on a war for years to maintain the unity of these States...

The Burden of Taxation.

The heavy taxation that the people of the United States are now called upon to bear, is causing much discontent and misery. The Americans are the heaviest taxed people in the world, and when we learn from so respectable and loyal a source as Harper's Weekly, that the "public groans under the simultaneous burden of heavy taxation and expensive living," we may be sure the load will not be carried any longer than the people can help.

SHOOTING AT SAANICH.—Peter Lind, who keeps a tavern at Saanich, on Saturday, while in his own house, shot "Dutchy" Smith, a farmer of the district, in the leg, inflicting a very serious wound. After the shooting Lind seems to have been seized with fear lest the affair should reach the ears of the police, for he put Smith to bed and has since been assiduous in his efforts to relieve the man's sufferings and prevent the news from reaching town.

THE OPPENHEIMER FAILURE.—The trustees of the estate of Oppenheimer & Co. have taken possession of the assets and issued a notice of their action. Under the deed of assignment it was arranged that the firm should be allowed one year in which to pay sixty cents on the dollar upon their indebtedness, at the rate of five per cent. per month.

COMOX.—From Mr Holden, who came down from the settlement last evening, we learn that harvest operations were being briskly pursued by the farmers, whose return, he says, is unprecedentedly great this season. The waiving an erpise of Mr Dawson was progressing but slowly, though not through any scarcity of fish, but to want of skill in the persons engaged in it.

BENEFIT OF SIGNORINA BELLINI.—We take much pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the fact that Signorina Bellini, Prima Donna of the Biancha Opera Troupe, will take a benefit at the theatre to-morrow evening. Miss Bellini is an artiste of great merit; and Governor Seymour has kindly consented to allow her performance to be given under his patronage.

The man killed at Hornby Island on the 27th ult., was brought down here on Saturday last. In appearance he was about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, and robustly made. His hair was dark, the whiskers and mustache a considerably lighter hue. The undershirt a broad pattern plaid—pink and white—the over shirt in color was a bluish grey, and much worn; the pants were a dark grey, with a corded seam down each leg.

OFFICIAL MOVEMENTS.—We learn that Judge Begbie has been summoned to meet the Governor at this city with all despatch, and it is reported he left William creek on Monday last, en route for New Westminster. It is also reported that the Hon H M Ball will be here in two weeks' time.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—Mr Baehus sold yesterday, by auction, the property of the late Anthony Elliott, situated near Qaadra street, with improvements, to James Smith for \$520. Also lot 848, Pandora street, for \$175, to Allen Francis, Esq., U. S. Consul. Several other lots were disposed of at prices varying from \$120 upwards.

ACCIDENT TO THE ALEXANDRA.—The steamer Alexandra, while leaving the mouth of Fraser river, on Wednesday morning, blew another plate off her boiler and was detained for six hours for repairs, after receiving which she steamed slowly for this port, reaching here at 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

DESERTION AND ASSAULT.—Two sailors are held for examination, one upon a charge of desertion, and the other upon a charge of desertion and assaulting his captain. Both men belong to the British ship Nation's Hope, which vessel seems blessed with a "hard" set of fellows for a crew.

MR. BREW.—The assignment of this gentleman to active service gives general satisfaction. He has had a good many years of easy times at New Westminster, and "roughing it" a while at the mines will assist both his mental and physical digestion.

CHIEF JUSTICE NEEDHAM left New Westminster for up-river on Sunday. It is understood that Mr. Needham has discovered in the Grone Creek case a question of law which will enable him to try it on appeal.

THE MAMELUK.—This ship is loading at Nanaimo with coal for Sitka. She will carry 650 tons, and will be towed down to-day by the steamer Isabel.

THE Biancha Opera Troupe have reduced the price of admission to the pit to 50 cents. THE CROPS are all safely housed and the rain of yesterday, therefore, did no damage. The yield throughout the island exceeds the average.

ACCIDENT.—J. S. Deas, tinsmith, of Yale, fell from a house recently and fractured an arm.

It is supposed that the Oregon, after leaving this port and coaling at Nanaimo, will proceed to Sitka.

The Nation's Hope was towed to Burrard Inlet by the steamer Isabel yesterday.

The RONA will sail on Sunday morning for the South Sea Islands.

Water Supply.

VICTORIA, Sept. 12, 1867.

EDITORS COLONIST:—In my communication a few days ago I clearly stated that my principal object was to draw the attention of the public to the importance of a scheme for supplying Victoria with an abundance of good water. Of all men in this country, the gentleman who has thought proper to criticize my suggestions in Thursday morning's issue ought to be in a position to present a scheme that would meet the exigencies of our present circumstances.

First, why go to the expense and doubtful utility of creating a fresh water lake out of a salt water arm, that would, in my opinion, for ever retain an odorous reminder of its former character?

Second, if it be true that the Colquitz river is one of two outlets for seven lakes it is fair to presume that the river in question discharges one half of the surplus water, or a quantity equal to the surplus discharge of three and a half lakes.

Now, as I proposed to supply Victoria with water from one lake, surely the suggestion offered by Mr. Pemberton, or his disciples, must have advantages over mine, or his theory is erroneous, for if water can be obtained in such abundance within one-third the distance to Elk Lake, what necessity is there to incur the expense of making the upper portion of the Arm a fresh water lake, which I fear would be more difficult both physically and pecuniarily than all the other labour and expense connected with the water supply.

One word of caution to the Municipality and any water company that may be formed: Don't experiment with the dredger under the idea that it will be conducive of economy.

End of the Surratt Trial.

A special to the Chicago Republican, dated August 10th, contains the following: The excitement to-day over the Surratt case, and the subsequent expulsion of Mr. Bradley, one of Surratt's counsel, from the bar, and his challenge of Judge Fisher therefor, was very great, and had it not been for the police, serious trouble would have resulted between Surratt's friends and the rest of the crowd.

At 1 o'clock the prisoner was brought into the court-room. He seemed in good spirits. The Crier called the court to order, and Marshall Phillips was directed to call the jury down. By this time the court-room was densely crowded. The jury was brought in at 8 minutes past 1, and the foreman stated that they had been unable to agree.

THE JURY UNABLE TO AGREE UPON A VERDICT, AND ARE DISCHARGED.

Mr. Bradley—You have no authority to dismiss me from the bar; that must be the act of three of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Judge Fisher—Very well, Mr. Bradley, you can make the proper appeal.

He left the room followed by a large crowd. Immediately after leaving the Court, Judge Fisher proceeded to the street and entered a car. He was followed closely by Mr. Bradley, who entered the carriage and stepping up to the Judge handed him a note. Judge Fisher took the note, opened it and began to read, when Mr. Bradley turned and left the car, around which an excited crowd had gathered. It is understood that the note was a challenge.

Several policemen sprang into the car, and officer McHenry stepped to the side of Mr. Bradley and kept in that position while he remained in the car. Leaving the car, Mr. Bradley passed through the crowd and returned to his office, followed by several friends belonging to the bar. A large crowd immediately gathered on the corner in front of his office.

In a few minutes Mr. Bradley came out, arm in arm with his brother, and went down Louisiana avenue, followed by a crowd of his friends and curious persons, who excitedly discussed the proceedings just transpired. Meantime Judge Fisher resumed his seat in the car, and continued the perusal of the note, while the car moved off. A number of his personal friends had entered the car, and a great deal of apprehension was manifested of a personal encounter between the Judge and the deposed lawyer.

The order of Judge Fisher dismissing Mr. Bradley creates the most intense excitement among all classes. The police are preserving order. The members of the bar generally are bitter in their denunciations of the Judge, and have called a meeting for Monday morning. They seem to make common cause against the Judge, whom they declare has disgraced himself from the beginning of his official career to the recent personal assault.

THE CHALLENGE.

It is said by gentlemen who have seen the communication handed by Mr. Bradley to Mr. Fisher, that it first refers to the affair in the court-room early in July, and quotes the expression attributed to Judge Fisher, to the effect that he (Mr. Bradley) knew where the Judge lived, and that the latter would receive any communication from him at any time. It then states that the writer could place but one interpretation on the declaration by Judge Fisher referring to the misunderstanding between them. It suggested that the Judge should appoint as early a day as convenient to meet Mr. Bradley outside the District for the purpose of settling their difficulty. Mr. Bradley further suggested in his communication that if they met within the District they might be interfered with. The letter was dated July 6th, but was reserved until the conclusion of the trial.

A Burglar Trapped.

I was informed of a case in which a burglar was handsomely trapped a few nights since. The house of a resident of Brooklyn was entered about midnight, and the occupant, Mr. —, awakened. As he rose in the morning he saw a rough looking man with a bludgeon in his hand. "What do you want here?" inquired Mr. —. "I want your money, or your life," sullenly replied the thief. "You do, eh?" he exclaimed, and slipped his hand under his pillow and drew forth a splendid revolver. "You do, eh?" he repeated, and sprang from the bed presenting the revolver at the head of the thief. "Now, sir, I want your money, or your life," he continued, still presenting his revolver. The thief, comprehended the situation at a glance and shook in his boots, as he stammered, "I will go out, sir." "No you won't, until you give me your money—then you may go!" the thief drew from his pocket \$10 and handed the sum over. "Now, I want your coat," This was given. "Your vest!" This was delivered. "Now, I will take your shirt pants and boots." The thief hesitated. "If you don't take them off instantly, I will shoot you dead where you stand, and throw your body out of the window." The thief complied, and stood naked. "Now, you may leave," said Mr. —, "by the very same way you came—through that window, down the shed and over the fence. And if ever I see you within fifty yards of this house again, day or night, I'll shoot you dead—so help me God!" The thief took his departure, and when — related his adventure next morning to the family, who were entirely undisturbed by it, he was obliged to exhibit his captured clothing money to induce belief. He said his first thought was to shoot the thief dead, but when he saw only armed with a club, he could not take any advantage of him, though he does not know what would have happened if the shirt, pants and boots had not been forthcoming.

"Why do you look so glum and cross William, whenever I have got you to go out with me to any party or theatre?" asked Isabella. "My love," said William, "there would be no merit in my going, were I not making an awful sacrifice of my own feelings. Permit me the pleasure of showing that I go only to please you, dearest." Isabella was silent but not convinced.—Punch.

If a man sells a watch for \$50, buys it back for \$40, then sells it for \$45, how much does he make by the transaction? It looks as if he made \$15, but he don't.

Disgraceful Riot at a Picnic in Canada.

The Montreal Gazette of July 29th says: On Saturday morning the train containing the employees of the Grand Trunk, bound on their annual excursion and picnic at St. Hyacinthe, left the Point St. Charles station at about half-past 8 o'clock. After dinner the excursionists again proceeded to the race course, where dancing was resumed and games commenced. Up to 3 o'clock everything had passed off well, but now some Griffintown rowdies, who unfortunately accompanied the party, got up a row with some of the boys who were present from St. Hyacinthe, in order to pay them off for an old grudge which they had against them, and after a brief set-to drove them off the ground. After this exploit the Griffintown returned and commenced to interfere with the dancing, when two of the committee, Christopher McLennan and W. Mason, both of the locomotive department, attempted to restore order, and got badly mauled. The dancers, however, gradually left the scene, and the row subsided. It being about 5 o'clock, they made their way towards the cars, which were waiting for them at St. Hyacinthe station, which it may be well to state is a covered station, with two lines of rail running through it, and a siding where the picnic train was, outside the station, next the village.

In the meantime, it appears that some of the rowdies had gone down to the market and robbed and stolen fruit from some old market women. They were expostulated with and told to desist by a young man in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway, stationed at St. Hyacinthe. He was immediately attacked and knocked down, but managed to make his way into a house hard by, which was immediately attacked by the ruffians, who showered brickbats and stones around them with a fury and imbecility strange to a reasoning mind. There were women and small children in the house, and the garrison suited the ruffianly and cowardly assailants.

The row now became general between the French Canadians of the town and the Griffintown rowdies; brickbats and stones were showered regardless of consequences, and the tide of battle swept towards the railway station, as the sneaking ruffians who had raised the storm retreated towards it for shelter.

A Montreal fireman, running to the station to inquire about "the fire," was immediately set upon, on his character being known, and it is even stated he was fired at. The assembly was soon broken up, 15 minutes after the first sounding, a man in uniform was observed to run hurriedly to the train, when the rowdies finally took shelter in it.

About 25 minutes from the sounding of the assembly, a disorderly company of volunteers—about 30 in number—made their appearance, armed with rifles, with fixed bayonets. They came within 15 feet of the train, but made no effort to disperse the crowd, and we believe previously to this the Mayor, or some other dignitary, was seen with a book, attempting to read the riot act, which, as in all cases, proved a superfluous and unsuccessful operation.

While the train remained in the station a free interchange of brickbats were continued with much spirit between the rowdies and the townpeople. Yet up to this time the volunteers seemed to have confined themselves to passive disorganization; one man being 30 paces on the extreme left of his company, while the officer in command was on the right (furthest from the head of the train), instead of the left of his company, and appeared to be in a state of stupefaction. In the meanwhile most of the windows in the cars had been shattered, and the women and children had to lie down in the bottom of them to escape injury, from which they were partly protected by the wooden blinds of the car, also they had fared badly. Ten minutes after the arrival of the disorderly and ill-disciplined volunteers, the train started amidst a shower of missiles, but soon, to the terror of the excursionists, the rifles were levelled by the volunteers a la discretion, and shots fired into the train, not where the rowdies were, for that might have been taken in good part as a piece of poetical justice, but at the platform car which contained the band, and at cars which these ill-conducted volunteers must have known contained women and children.

The consequences, fortunately, bore no proportion to the cowardly atrocity of the act. One woman, the wife of a Grand Trunk employee, was seriously, though we believe not dangerously wounded in the shoulder by a rifle-ball.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c. NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

MAGENTA. JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES FOR THE PEOPLE. Are undoubtedly the most useful article ever afforded to the public. Any one can use them, anything can be dyed with them in a few minutes without soiling the hands.

DANIEL JUDSON & SON, LONDON. And all Merchants. Liberal discount to Dealers. N.B.—A small bottle of color will dye 12 yards of bonnet Ribbon.

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday September 17, 1867.

The Kootenay Mines.

The report of the discovery of rich diggings in the Kootenay District, though not unexpected, yet requires confirmation before a too implicit reliance should be placed in it by the public. The rumor reaches us via Walla Walla, a supply station, on the Columbia River, of the Kootenay and Boise diggings.

Municipal Council.

Wednesday, Sept. 11. The Council met at 7 p.m. Present—The Mayor and Councillors Gowen, Trahey, Gibbs and Hebbard.

From A. J. Brun, requesting leave to construct an awning in front of his premises on Yates street. Read and leave granted.

The Secretary of the Spring Ridge Water Works Co. notified the Council of excavations in Government street for purposes of the company. Filed.

Application for one month's rent of Council chambers was referred to the Finance Committee.

Application from J. Gastineau, for the sum of \$50 for services in connection with the View street drain affair, was presented.

The Mayor stated that the evidence given by the applicant before the Arbitration Committee was not at all rendered in a straightforward manner.

In reply to Council respecting the disposition of the Johnson street ferry, his Excellency the Governor did not think it desirable at the present time to interfere with the existing state of things. The reply was not deemed satisfactory, and it was laid on the table.

Mayor's Court.

Re Sanitary Committee vs. Porter & Promis. This was a complaint made by the Sanitary Committee to the Mayor for the breaking of a building of a culvert at the rear of Lot No. 1260, under the Sanitary by-law.

OPPIUM SEIZED—A carpet-bag containing sixteen half-pound cans of opium, smuggled into Portland from Victoria by way of Olympia and Monticello, has been seized at the former place.

CHICAGO eats yearly 100,000 pairs of frog's legs; in other words, 100,000 frogs die annually for its good. They enter like tadpoles and depart from it fried in crumb.

A WESTERN paper thus hits off a popular fashion—"The attention of the police should be directed to Pant A. Loon. He's tight on the street daily—awful tight."

THE British ship Nation's Hope, from San Francisco, arrived yesterday morning, and will load with lumber at Stamp's Mills for Melbourne, Australia.

THE Alexandria, with half-a-dozen passengers and a full freight, sailed for New Westminster yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

Leech River.

The Frederick Bar Company took out last week \$127 for six days' work. The company is composed of Capt Baker, A. Carlos, S. Callis and Burke. At the North Fork, the Webster Company, consisting of three men, took out last week \$30 to the hand.

A SINGULAR DREAM.—The Quebec Mercury relates the following in connection with the death of Capt. W. D. Spear, a soldier who had formerly served in India, who was recently foully murdered in Montana.

THE THEATRE.—There was a full house at the theatre last evening, and the performance proved highly successful. Mr George Edwards, who possesses unquestionable talent as a comic vocalist and actor, sang several ballads in his best style, everyone of which was encored.

FRENCH LICENSE.—Colonel Fordy, who has been recently travelling in Europe, says: "There is license for everything in France but the license of speaking and writing against the government."

THE CHARGE OF FORGERY.—Charles B. Schlessinger was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday morning upon a charge of having forged the name of Henry Granbaum to a check upon the Bank of British North America for \$300.

AN extraordinary divorce suit has been concluded in Piquette county, Mo. The husband, in his petition, avers that his wife, since marriage, has been ill-tempered, and for three days at a time has had the mad dumps silently.

ARRIVAL OF A TELEGRAPH VESSEL.—The American bark Palmetto, 25 days from San Francisco, arrived yesterday afternoon. The Palmetto has on board about 70 tons of telegraph wire for the Western Union Extension Company.

THE BIANCHI OPERA TROUPE.—The next performance of this talented troupe has been fixed for Saturday evening next, instead of Thursday evening, as previously announced.

THE DRY DOCK.—We learn that the plans, &c., for the dry dock at Esquimalt were forwarded by last steamer to the Admiralty, accompanied by a strong recommendation from Admiral Hastings in favor of commencing the construction of the great work early next spring.

CHICAGO eats yearly 100,000 pairs of frog's legs; in other words, 100,000 frogs die annually for its good. They enter like tadpoles and depart from it fried in crumb.

A WESTERN paper thus hits off a popular fashion—"The attention of the police should be directed to Pant A. Loon. He's tight on the street daily—awful tight."

THE British ship Nation's Hope, from San Francisco, arrived yesterday morning, and will load with lumber at Stamp's Mills for Melbourne, Australia.

THE Alexandria, with half-a-dozen passengers and a full freight, sailed for New Westminster yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

SALE OF CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS.—By order of Messrs Sprot & Co., Mr McCrea will hold an extensive sale of clothing, dry goods, carpets, toning, &c., at his sales-room, to-day, commencing at 11 o'clock.

THE GREAT DISCOVERIES AT KOOTENAY!

A Basin of Gold!

(From the Walla Walla Statesman of August 30.)

Mr Dacree, just down from Kootenay, brings highly favorable reports from the mines. The party of twelve men who went out early in the season to prospect the Big Bend of the Kootenay, had struck it rich, and report the whole strip of country extending from Kootenay River to the Pen d'Oreille as abounding in gold.

THE NEWS REACHED here on Tuesday, and by daylight on Wednesday morning a party of adventurers were off for the new diggings. The numbers that are going will afford ample protection against a possible Indian attack, and we can only hope that those who thus boldly strike out will be successful in reaping a rich harvest of gold.

Dominion of Canada.

ONTARIO.

PORT HOPE, July 23.—A fire broke out in Mr. C Brant's drug store on Saturday morning. In a short time the whole building was in flames which rapidly spread to the adjoining buildings, and before the destructive element was arrested the following stores were burnt to the ground.

WOODSTOCK, July 16.—The greatest excitement has been caused here for the last few days by the presence of two so-called whiskey detectives in our midst, one of whom has just returned from an apprenticeship in the Penitentiary for horse-stealing.

THE news from Cumberland, Nova Scotia, is gratifying to Union men everywhere. Tupper has manfully fought through the campaign against Howe, Annand and others, and came off conqueror.

THE Halifax Chronicle says: The Hon Dr Tupper has placed in the hands of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the resignation of the Government; and His Excellency has been pleased to entrust for formation of a new Administration to Hiram Blanchard, Esq., and P. C. Hill, Esq.

Prince Edward's Island.

The British troops have been withdrawn from Prince Edward's Island, and drawn returned to their old quarters in Halifax.

Red River.

We learn from a gentleman in the city yesterday from the Red River Settlement, that not more than half the usual number of buffalo were captured last season, and that the most of the Hudson Bay Company's carts will have arrived at St. Cloud within a day or two.

QUEBEC. One of the changes operated by confederation is that henceforth the governor of Quebec will as previously the conquest worship in the Catholic cathedral. The pew, formerly occupied by the French governor, had always been reserved, judges only being allowed the use of it.

Terrible Fire at St. Kitts, W. I.

We have the subjoined further intelligence of the destructive conflagration on the island of St. Kitts: St. BASTIENNE, July 12th.—A fire broke out on Wednesday evening, the 3d of July, at about 11:30 p. m., in the centre of the town, and, defying all efforts made to arrest its progress, quickly spread in all directions, its ravages only ceasing with the almost total destruction of every building in Basseterre.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Recent advices from New Brunswick speak in very favorable terms respecting the crops. We have similar encouraging news from Nova Scotia.

THE suit of Dr Livingstone against some volunteers, in St. John, New Brunswick, for cutting down a flag placed at half mast upon the premises of the former on Dominion Day, which has created a good deal of local excitement, has been decided by the police-magistrate discharging all of the accused.

IN this Province our Government still clings to office, Messrs. Tilley and Mitchell pretend that because Messrs. Fisher and Connell wish to remain in office they should not resign. But Messrs. Mitchell and Tilley are members of the Dominion Government, and Mr. Mitchell is a Senator, as Mr. McClellan and Mr. Wilmore are, and Mr. Williston is a Judge.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Halifax Citizen of the 16th, gives a list of candidates in the various counties of the Province, and says that in nine counties of the eighteen into which Nova Scotia is divided, no candidate has yet been announced in the interest of the ministerial party. It says the chances of the House of Commons in any one of the nine counties in which they put up candidates, are growing "small by degrees and beautifully less."

A Card from a Professional.

EDITORS COLONIST:—As we believe that the Press is the only method by which we can get our grievances redressed, we will be under a great obligation to you if you will insert the following in your paper.

In the first place, we desire to know how it is that a certain party in the theatrical line in this town can procure the theatre on any evening that may suit his convenience and monopolise the whole of the theatrical amusements, while other professionals, far superior in talent and otherwise, cannot obtain the use of it under any consideration?

Several applications have been made for the use of the theatre during the last month, on nights when it was not otherwise engaged, and the applicants have invariably been referred to the individual above referred to.

Yours, &c., PROFESSIONAL. Victoria, Sept. 10, 1867.



