

# THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

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AGENTS:  
D. L. L. ...  
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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.  
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"Manitoba"—"The Speaking God."  
On the 2d May instant, Sir John A. Macdonald introduced into the Canadian House of Commons a Bill for the purpose of organizing what is familiarly known as the Red River settlement into a Province of the Dominion, under the name of "Manitoba"—an Indian word signifying the "Speaking God."

On the 2d May instant, Sir John A. Macdonald introduced into the Canadian House of Commons a Bill for the purpose of organizing what is familiarly known as the Red River settlement into a Province of the Dominion, under the name of "Manitoba"—an Indian word signifying the "Speaking God." Sir John, in a long and interesting speech, explained the various provisions of the Bill as well as the reasons which actuated his Government. The outlines of the measure may not be altogether uninteresting to the people of British Columbia, and we shall therefore give them, as gleaned from the speech of the Canadian Premier. In the first place, he states that the Province of Manitoba does not comprise all the North-West Territory taken over from the Hudson Bay Company, but only a comparatively small part of it. The region which is to form the new Province commences at a point on the frontier of the United States 96 degrees West of Greenwich, and extends to a point 98 degrees, 15 minutes west, being bounded on the south by the 49th parallel of latitude, and on the north by latitude 50 degrees, 30 minutes. Its area is a little over eleven thousand square miles, and it embraces all the settlements of importance, ranged, as they are, along the banks of the Red River and the banks of the Assiniboine from the point of their confluence near Fort Garry up westward to a beautiful lake from which the Province takes its name. It was obviously impracticable to comprise the entire North-West within a single Province, and the Government has taken the wise course of erecting the first Province so as to meet present needs, leaving all the rest of that vast country to be governed for the present as an unorganized tract, by the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, under a separate commission, acting under Orders in Council from time to time in that behalf issued by the Dominion Government. The population of Manitoba is rated at 15,000. It is to be represented in the Senate of Canada by two members until the population shall have reached 50,000 at a decennial census, when it shall be represented by three members until the population reaches 75,000, and thereafter by four members. Further the Bill does not go. It is to have four members in the House of Commons, for which purpose the country will be divided into four electoral districts, each containing, as nearly as possible, an equal number of settlers. The Executive powers of the Province will be in every respect similar to those enjoyed by the other Provinces of the Dominion. The Lieutenant-Governor shall have an Executive Council composed of seven persons, holding such offices as he may deem fit, and in the first instance these offices are not to exceed five in number. The Legislature will be composed of two Chambers, to be designated the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly respectively. The Legislative Council is to be composed of seven members, in the first instance; but provision is made by which, after a lapse of four years—the term for which Parliament will be elected—the Lieutenant-Governor may increase it to twelve; but in no case beyond that number. The Governor having a Responsible Ministry, it was thought well to give to the Upper House this degree of elas-

ticity in order to meet such a possible emergency as a dead-lock between the two Chambers. It is, therefore, provided that after the expiration of the first term of four years, the Lieutenant-Governor may, if he thinks proper, upon the advice of his Executive Council, who have the confidence of the people and of their representatives, increase the number of the Legislative Council to twelve. The members of this branch shall be appointed in the same way as in the other Provinces, that is to say, by the Executive. The Legislative Assembly is to be composed of twenty-four members, the Lieutenant-Governor dividing the Province into as many electoral districts, having regard to the various communities into which the settlements are at present divided. Until the Local Legislature otherwise provides the qualifications for voters for members both of the House of Commons and the local Assembly shall be as follows: Every British subject, who has attained the age of 21 years, and who is or has been a householder for one year. All these provisions and stipulations are, of course, subject to alterations by the people themselves, except so far as they relate to the powers and prerogatives purely Federal or Executive. In all other respects they will have the same force to alter their constitution as that enjoyed by the other Provinces. With regard to the pecuniary clauses of the Bill, it provides that as Manitoba has no debts, it shall be entitled to be paid by, and receive from, Canada, in half-yearly payments, a sum which is to be ascertained in the same way as that proposed in the case of Newfoundland last year—that is, fixing the whole population at 15,000, and computing the difference between that population and the population of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. They will also receive the usual annual subsidy of 80 cents per head until the population reaches 400,000, when it shall become stationary; and a further sum of \$30,000 a year towards the support of the local government, in addition to the payment of the salaries of Lieutenant-Governor, judges, customs, and all such services as are paid for by the Dominion in respect of the other Provinces. It is provided that all lands now held occupied by settlers, whether such lands be held in fee or under lease from the Hudson Bay Company, shall be confirmed to such occupants. But all such lands as do not belong to individuals, as already described, shall belong to the Dominion of Canada. There shall, however, be reserved for the purpose of extinguishing the Indian Titles, 1,200,000 acres. That land is to be appropriated for the purpose of settlement by half-breeds and their children. Provision is also made for the conduct of public business in the English and French languages, and for many other matters and things of minor importance. We have, we trust, given enough to convey to the reader a tolerably correct idea of the principal provisions of the Bill, and to show the new Province of "Manitoba." The whole matter is chiefly interesting to the people of British Columbia, as affording an index to the temper of the Canadian Government, and the spirit in which they may be presumed to approach our own case, which will be the next to demand their attention.

THE PROGRAMME.—The programme of holiday sports and recreative amusements commemorative of the birth of Her Majesty, is extensive and varied and will require at least three days to complete it. The first affair on the list is that of the excursion of the Enterprise to Esquimaux, at 9:30 o'clock this morning, where she will remain until after a Royal Salute has thundered forth from all the ships. She will then return in time for the Races at Beacon Hill, which will commence with the Trial Steeple Chase at 5 o'clock and 5 o'clock with the Scurry Steeple Chase. There will be a grand ball at Government House in the evening, and the Bates Troupe will perform at the Theatre. On Wednesday the steamer Olympia and Enterprise will open the ball by conveying excursionists, upon the kind invitation of the Commander-in-Chief and Officers of Her Majesty's Squadron, to view the Grand Regatta. There will be the finest contest, the first of which will commence at 1 o'clock and the last at 5:30. In the evening the Bates Troupe will perform new pieces at the Theatre. On Thursday, at 12 o'clock, a great Floral Fete will be held in the grounds adjoining Assiniboine College, when there will be a rich and varied exhibition of flowers of the choicest description. Athletic Sports at Beacon Hill, on the same day, are proposed, and the wind-up of all the sport will be at the Theatre in the evening when some very interesting exercises will take place. A large number of country and Puget Sound residents came to town yesterday and last night to take part in the amusements.

LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO.—The corner-stone of the new Mint building will be laid to-morrow. The Grand Lodge of E. & A. M. will have charge of the ceremonies. The work on the Mint at the present time is progressing very slowly, owing to the delay in getting the stone from the quarry on Newcastle Island.

THEATRE ROYAL.—The brilliant house that greeted Mrs Bates last night must be accepted as spoken of the high appreciation in which she is held by the Victoria public. The Governor's box was occupied by His Excellency and the Misses Musgrave, and Admirals Farquhar and Hornby, with their respective staffs, occupied the box opposite. The theatre was filled—even the passages of the dress circle being closed. Mrs Bates was greeted with hearty cheers and played with great spirit and animation. Mr. Elliott, Mr. Vinson, Mr. Melville, Miss Kralovitch, Mr. Cummings and Mr. Thornton, all did justice to their roles, and at the conclusion of the performance the beneficiary was called before the curtain and was accorded a perfect ovation. This evening the "Invisible Prince" and the "Belle of the Faubourg"—two grand operas will be given.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.—H. M. Sub-Comptroller came over from San Juan Island yesterday and landed at Cadboro Bay Capt. DeLacour, [Commandant of the British Garrison on San Juan Island] and Mrs. DeLacour, who will be guests at Government House for some days. Admirals Farquhar and Hornby, Capt. Horn and other Naval gentlemen, have also been invited to remain at Government House through the holiday season. The preparations for the ball this evening are of the most complete and elaborate character. Several hundred lady and gentlemen guests have been invited to participate.

RED RIVER EXPEDITION.—In the House of Commons, on the 2d inst., Sir John A. Macdonald made some statements with regard to the military expedition to Red River. From these statements it would appear that the telegraph had greatly magnified the expedition itself, as well as the generosity of Her Majesty's Government. The force is only to be about 1000 strong, instead of 10,000. Of that force about 400 will be regular troops, and it is in that proportion that the Imperial Government engages to contribute towards the cost of the expedition. Sir John stated that from information recently received from Red River, there was every reason for believing that a force commanded by an officer of Her Majesty's service, under Her Majesty's sanction, would be received not only in a spirit of kindness, but with gladness. This force will doubtless have reached the settlement ere now.

IMMIGRATION.—Every where, save and except in this British Columbia of ours, the value of immigration appears to be appreciated. It appears from late exchanges before us that the government of Buenos Ayres are about to make arrangements for the colonization of Bahia Blanca, paying the settlement of 400 English families, and giving 500 free land grants. It is stated that the influx of immigrants, chiefly Italians, was 4000 per month, yet the rate of wages and the demand did not perceptibly decline. Here we are in British Columbia absolutely dying for population, and yet with English families offered free of expense, there is no movement towards accepting the proffered boon.

THE NEW AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP LINE, The Wonga Wonga, City of Adelaide, and City of Melbourne formerly on some western route from New South Wales, have been chartered by Mr. Hall, from the New Zealand Government, to have a mail subsidy of £16,000 or \$75,000, and a proportionate amount from the other two. Mr. Collier, of the firm of Colley & Stuart, is at present at Auckland, making arrangements to start an opposition line in the interest of Webb, of New York who recently visited the Pacific Coast.

VICTORIA vs. FLEET.—In the cricket match yesterday, want of practice and confinement on board ship told severely against the Fleet. Eleven and placed them within the power of the more nimble Victoria Eleven. The Victorians went in first and made 156. The Fleet made 24 for their first innings and 82 for their second—total, 106. They were accordingly beaten by the Victorians in one innings with 50 runs to spare. The highest scores on the Victoria side were 42 by Richardson, 28 by W. Wilson and 25 by Mohun. On the Fleet side, Caffyn made the highest—25.

FROM KAMLOOPS, 200 Mr. Campbell, who brought down the fine cattle from the interior on Saturday, informs us that stock wintered well in the Kamloops and Okanagan districts. Oddy about one foot of snow fell. The severest weather was in March. The day Mr. Campbell passed Kamloops [17 inst.] Eugene Ocombe, aged 55 years, a native of France, died.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.—It is proposed, if there was any chance, for the Admirals, to have pig-catching, wrestling, foot racing, jumping, hopping, skipping, throwing balls, putting shot, wheeling barrow blindfold, sack racing, horse racing and climbing the grassed pole at Beacon Hill on Thursday. That respectable but much-abused old lady, Aunt Sally, has consented to appear on the occasion. A petition, unnumbered and respectfully signed, will be presented to-day, asking that H. M. sailors may be allowed to take part in the sport.

A GRAND SIGHT.—The steamer Enterprise leaves her wharf at 9:30 this morning with the Esquimaux excursionists. The party will have an opportunity of going over Admiral Hornby's splendid ship Liverpool, and of witnessing the grand sight of eight ships firing a Royal Salute, with yards manned, flags flying, bands playing, and tars manning. The display will be altogether the grandest ever witnessed in these waters, and the whole affair will only cost 50 cents, the participants getting back in time for the races.

FROM PUGET SOUND.—The steamer Olympia from Puget Sound arrived at 8 last evening, bringing 150 passengers and a large freight of live stock. Among the passengers were Messrs Frank Clark, F. H. Lamb, S. L. Maxwell, Miss Julia Sutton and Rev. Mr. Hines. Many of the passengers are excursionists. Accompanying them is a brass band, which played the National Anthem as the steamer neared the wharf and were cheered by those assembled to receive the party. A horse for the race was brought across, together with several horses for Pease river.

THE DELUGE EXCURSION.—The excursion of the Deluge Engine Company to-morrow will be a very enjoyable affair. A fine brass band has been secured and "dancing" will be indulged in on the spacious saloon deck of the beautiful Olympia, which has been chartered for the occasion.

AT THE BEACON HILL HOTEL Mr. Murphy has made extensive arrangements for the accommodation of guests to-day. Tables will be set in the groves adjoining the lovely retreat, and meals and other creature comforts may be had to order.

OUR MUSICIAN SUICIDE, ANORA.—John Allen, violinist, formerly of Victoria, received a ball in the ribs at the Metropolitan Theatre on the night of the 6th inst., which was fired by another musician named Frank Medina. The wound was slight.

ONLY a baker's dozen of passengers went round to Esquimaux in the steamer Emma on Sunday. From the want of sufficient publicity to the announcement, scarcely any one in town was aware that the excursion was to come off.

BAKERS OYSTERS, planted in San Francisco Bay six months ago, have increased in size and number and improved in flavor. It is now believed larger and finer oysters can be raised on the coast from eastern stock than anywhere else.

THE delightfully warm showers of Sunday and yesterday have revived the parched and drooping plants and laid the dust in the streets. Reports from all the adjacent farming districts are very encouraging.

MR. PINK has secured the refreshment staff on the Olympia for the Deluge excursion, and those who had intended taking a stock of provisions along may leave them behind. The mention of Piper's name is a guarantee of something good to eat and plenty of it.

HOW MR. HOLBROOK has reached Ottawa and on the 11th inst. delivered an address on British Columbia before a select audience of members of Parliament.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has recovered his health as to be enabled to attend divine service at Christ Church Cathedral on Sunday morning.

THE next issue of THE COLONIST will be on Thursday morning.

THIRTY-TWO BONES have been licensed to sell spirits at the race-course to-day at \$10 each.

THE steamer Mary Woodruff, with a party of excursionists from Puget Sound, struck on "Horn's Rock" off Beacon Hill, about 12 o'clock last night. All the passengers were safely landed by boat, saw landed, and no accident.

TWO accidents have occurred through defective sidewalks within a day or two. One gentleman had a leg broken in two places.

THE CALIFORNIA reached her wharf at half past 8 o'clock last evening. She has 200 tons of freight, principally flour.

THE Enterprise will not sail for the river again until Friday.

THE next issue of THE COLONIST will be on Thursday morning.

THRILLING EXHIBITION BY AN INSANE WOMAN.

At the Hines Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville, recently, a most appalling, exciting and thrilling scene was witnessed by many persons. An insane woman in some way escaped from the apartments in which she had been confined, rushed up the stairway, leaped upon the roof and dashed away to the end of the building, awning herself over the edge of the roof and dropped to a cornice some six or eight feet below. Upon this cornice, a foot wide and some seventy feet above the ground, the wild maniac walked back and forth for a quarter of an hour. Men rushed to the roof and passed a rope to her and tried to persuade her to fasten it about her body, but in vain. Below, beds were brought and placed to break her fall, should she leap from her perilous position. After remaining on the cornice fifteen minutes, seemingly unconscious of all danger, she swung off and holding by the cornice until her feet touched the cap of a fifth story window, she let go and wonderful to relate, alighted erect and steady upon the cap, which was but a foot wide and four feet long. There, at that fearful, dizzy height, she stood gazing about a quarter of an hour. Then she seized firmly the ropes lowered to her and leaped into the air. The strong arms gradually lowered her, and when about thirty feet from the ground she relaxed her hold and fell upon the beds below, and although stunned was taken up uninjured.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.  
I am going to draw this bean in a knot, as the lady said at the hymeneal altar.

The Marquis Lonsada, British Consul at Boston, was a natural son of King George the Fourth.

The new Paris opera house has cost about \$8,000,000.

Hans Christian Anderson is lame in one arm, deaf and in danger of becoming blind.

The grandson of Gen. Berthier, who arrested the Holy Father under the first Napoleon, has enlisted in the army of the present Pope, to make up for the military delinquency of his grand sire.

The Emperor Napoleon and his Prime Minister, both of whom are said to be passable violinists, are to perform a violin duet at one of the amateur concerts soon to be given at the Tuilleries.

The Rappel states that the Marquis de Oaux and the Duke of Hamilton are about to play a game at dominoes for \$4,000, and that bets to the amount of \$20,000 have already been made on the match.

Hausmann, the late famous Prefect of Paris, has been placed on the retired list with a pension of 6,000 francs, which is a small pittance for a man accustomed to dispose of billions.

The Russian Government has decided to admit women to the lectures in the medical department of the University of St. Petersburg. They are also to be allowed to practice as physicians, but not to be admitted to degrees.

Lazet Pasha, late Governor of Jerusalem, has been condemned, for dishonest practices in his Government, to three years' exile in Kutais, and 6,000 dinars damages; and his assistant, Mustapha, to five years' exile and 10,000 dinars damages.

Mrs. CHAPMAN is said to be always in the ladies' gallery of the British House of Commons when any important question is debated, watching her husband's proceedings.

GREENWICH HOSPITAL is now a ragged school. The west dining hall has been granted for the use of the Greenwich Schools, and here 300 rescued children are daily taught from the Bible.

A quarrel on the Boulevard terminated this one day last week to the amusement of the spectators. "Messieur, you shall give me satisfaction," replied, amidst a peal of laughter—"Messieur, I cannot—I am a member of the Society for Protecting Animals."

At the Tuilleries, the other day the Emperor received a number of the old soldiers of the First Empire, the Prince Imperial and the Empress being present. When the question was asked whether any were present who had fought at the battle of Marano, which was fought in 1800, two of the veterans replied in the affirmative.

The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria lately presided over a council of ministers in which the question of general reform was discussed. His Majesty pronounced without reserve in favor of direct suffrage. An adjournment was adopted in consequence of the impossibility of counting on the support of two-thirds of the Chamber, as law demanded.

The fatality told in the song of "The Mistaken Bought" was, says "the Musical Standard," repeated at a place in Scotland recently, when a girl aged five, and a boy aged three, the children of the gardener at Malvern Flax Mills, shut themselves in a large corn chest in a stable. The lid hinged itself outside, and the children were not discovered until they were dead.

A Paris journal of the 27th March says:—The Russian finances seem to be in great disorder. The Government Messenger, an official journal, has published the budget for 1870, and its statements show that this year again the expenses will not be met. The total deficiency during the last eight years, including the present one, is not less than 149,000,000 roubles (188, or 73 cents each). During the last five years 128,000,000 roubles have been expended on the continuation of the railways, which now increases the total amount to be met to 265,000,000 roubles.

Something the Matter with the Sun.  
ENTIRE LONDON TOWN.—The interest of the public having seemingly been considerably awakened in regard to the present unusually disturbed condition of the solar surface I venture to again trouble you with some few further observations.

Another enormous spot of very irregular form, but up to this date of no continuous surface, 54,000 miles in mean length and 30,000 in mean breadth, is traversing the sun's northern hemisphere and possesses a superficial area of about 1,620,000,000 square miles.

In addition to this great single spot there is a group of two fair-sized spots in the northern hemisphere, besides six other groups in the southern hemisphere, mostly of very scattered and irregular description.

The total area of the whole of these spots cannot be estimated at less than 2,000,000,000 square miles. I have never during a period of 20 years seen so great a disturbance.

The great northern spot will pass off the disk about the 14th inst. and previously to that date may very probably resolve itself into a group of spots, as it shows symptoms of breaking up.

I remain, sir, your obedient servant,  
FREDERICK HOWARD.

East Tisted Rectory, Alton, Hants.  
April 8, 1870.

ALL NEW MEDICINES  
SON & SON,  
Russell Square, London.  
HORSNEY ROAD, AND WORKS, HERTFORD.  
ALL AND ALL NEW PREPARATIONS, in specialities:  
digestive principle, the reliable and popular remedy for  
Coughs, and Globinemia  
COD LIVER OIL & SODA WATER, containing the active principle of the Potato, by which the action of fat is effected.  
WHEAT FLOUR, a dietetic preparation for supplying the elements for the formation of the universally appreciated  
SODA WATER—New Sodative,  
from Wood Tars, of which only British Manufacturers, and economical substitute  
with care and dispatch,  
200,000 Persons  
Walker's  
ORNIA BITTERS,  
WALD & CO.  
JUDSON'S  
Simple Dyes for  
UNION





The Weekly British Colonist.

Wednesday May 25 1870.

The Importance of Small Things.

The theoretical recognition of the importance of small beginnings far outruns the practical. Of the numerous maxims coming down to us from what we are apt to regard as a wiser generation, few possess a greater breadth of application or a deeper significance than that by which men are admonished to take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves. Is there one so generally disregarded in practical everyday life? Apply it to what department we will, it will be found that in a scramble after the pounds, the pence are contemptuously overlooked. Hence failure forms the rule; success the exception. The importance of small beginnings, first things, is strikingly illustrated in the development of the human intellect. It is the neglect of these that makes badness the rule, goodness the exception. How much easier to bend a young twig than a large tree. To watch the first little crooks in the temper of the infant, to curb and eradicate the bad, to encourage and expand the good, becomes the first duty of the preceptor. Neglect these, let the evil temper attain mature growth and cure becomes difficult if not impossible. It is in a young country like this where such principles as these apply with peculiar force. Where everything has to be, as it were, created from the gristle state, it becomes especially important that we should carefully guard the first beginnings of those principles and institutions wherein lie the germs of future weal or woe. All those institutions and appliances which go to make up the religious, moral, intellectual, physical, commercial and political status of a country ought, in their first beginnings, however small and apparently insignificant, to receive the earnest attention of those upon whom has fallen the great responsibility of moulding the young nation. What an interesting field is thus presented for the philanthropist, the Christian, the patriot. To what higher duty could anyone be called, to what higher honor aspire than to have a hand in laying broad and deep the foundations of those institutions which alone can make British Columbia truly great and prosperous? But, alas! how frequently do we find even some of our best men turning away from such duty—despising small beginnings. A single illustration: During last session of the Legislative Council the subject of establishing a Labour Exchange in this colony was brought forward; and how was it treated? Men of no superficial minds treated it as premature. The supply and the demand for labor in this colony were both so small that it was not worth while attempting anything of the kind now. The resolution recommending the establishment of a Labour Exchange at Victoria, with a branch at New Westminster, was, however, carried; but, although it was clearly shown how the scheme could be worked without involving any fresh expenditure, it would not appear that the Executive has taken any steps towards carrying out the recommendation of the Legislature. Possibly the Governor may be under the impression that there is no need of such a thing; but if so his Excellency has yet to learn the full importance of small beginnings. During the present week we have been made aware of the fact that a steady and industrious Englishman, brought up to farm life at home, and desirous of obtaining employment in this colony, has failed to obtain it, does not know, in fact, where to turn or where his next meal is to come from. Now, here is a small beginning. The case is not by any means extraordinary, but it will answer our present purpose. It is wholly inconceivable that there is not work for this Englishman. He thoroughly understands general farm work, the handling and care of horses, cows, sheep, poultry, pigs, the building of outhouses, fences, &c., and makes no extortionate demand for wages. He desires to give an honest day's work for a fair day's wage. As he stands he is worth one thousand dollars to this colony. But not knowing where to apply for work, he will, in all probability, turn away and seek employment and a home in a foreign country. And we want population, labor, just such men to fill our fertile acres! Here is a beginning, small if you will, but important, being shamefully, wickedly neglected. Who is responsible for this neglect? It must not be thought that this is anything new. The same condition of things has been going on quietly for years, doing its fatal work in silence. Hundreds, may we not say thousands, have come and gone in this way, and to-day we are eating Canadian butter and consuming American flour and bacon, simply because there are none to till the ground! Let us not despise the day of small things. Take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves.

A OUBON Case.—In the U.S. District Court at San Francisco, quite recently, a decision was rendered in the suit of Johnston vs. The Bark Cyane, which is of importance to those who go down to the sea in ships. The suit was brought to recover wages due the plaintiff when he was, as alleged, put ashore in Onalaska for refusing to assist in discharging the vessel on Sunday, as reckoned by the Julian Calendar. In defence the Captain claimed that the day previous was Sunday by the Gregorian Calendar and as such was observed by the people of the port in which the vessel lay. In his decision the Judge says:— "The facts in this case are not disputed, and the question presented to the Court for decision is whether a seaman who had shipped for a voyage from this port to Onalaska, Alaska, and back had a right to refuse to perform his ordinary duty on the ground that such duty was required of him on a Sunday, notwithstanding that the day in question was not by the custom and usage of the port at Onalaska, where the vessel lay, observed as a Sunday or holiday. It is not disputed that, according to our calendar the day was Sunday, but owing to some peculiarity in the calendar in use in the late Russian Possessions on this continent the day previous had been observed as a Sunday or holiday. My opinion is that the Master had the right, under the circumstances, to require of him the performance of his duty. I think the Master had no right to expel him from the vessel. Certainly he had none to inflict that mode of punishment which is only allowable in extreme cases, and to impose in addition a forfeiture of wages already earned. I think, therefore, that the libellant is entitled to recover the wages due him at the time he left the vessel."

Tax Bazar held yesterday under the auspices of the congregation of Christ Church, in aid of the Cathedral Building Fund, was a very successful affair. The attendance was large, perhaps we might be permitted to remark, too large for the hall in which it was held. The room was tastefully decorated with flags and the display of flowers, fancy work and all manner of cunning work, was both elaborate and beautiful, and not the least attractive feature of the bazar was the array of ladies engaged in disposing of the tempting wares. In one corner delicious ice creams were served up; in another was erected a post-office in which a young lady was busily engaged in delivering letters to the long row of eager applicants. During yesterday among the many visitors were the Messrs Musgrave, A. Musgrave, jr, Esq., Admiral Farquhar, Admiral Hornby, and quite a number of naval officers. Those who had not an opportunity of visiting the bazar yesterday ought to go to-day. The cause is a good one and there is much that is worth seeing.

Residents of Victoria who were fortunate enough to be stirring at the hour, enjoyed a fine view of the Northern Lights between 12 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The northern horizon was illumined by rosette-shaped clouds of extraordinary brilliancy which extended to the zenith. Occasionally deep red streaks shot out from the clouds like tongues of flame, lighting up the northern heavens and creating the impression in some minds that a conflagration was in progress in the suburbs. Shortly after two o'clock the extraordinary phenomenon faded away.

Theater Royal.—The "Corduroy Brothers" was played last evening. My Bates, Misses Mandeville and Cummings, and Messrs. Vinson, Melville, Ellerton, Thornton and Clinton were admirable in their several roles. The ghost scene was thrillingly rendered and the dialogue was quite exciting. The evening "Retribution" and "St. Louis Cottage" will be presented.

Newfoundland.—The census of Newfoundland, including the French shore and Labrador, shows a population in 1867 of 124,289; population in 1869, 146,636. Mr. Ross, the Registrar, has been elected for Halifax by a majority of 288 over Mr. Reader, Anti.

Representation of the steamship Lillooet, which has been out in marble by Mr. G. Robertson for the heads of S. B. McClellan, late mate of that vessel. The view represents the Lillooet under full headway with flags set at half-mast to the memory of the dead mate.

The Naval Regatta.—Many of the boats crews selected to engage in the Regatta were out for practice yesterday with sail and oar. The number of races has been increased from eleven to fifteen, and the programme changed so as to admit of an interval between most of the races of only fifteen minutes.

The Olympia is expected to arrive on Monday evening with 200 excursionists from the American side, who will remain until Wednesday evening or Thursday morning. A band of music will accompany the party to and from the Sound.

A Colonial Opera has been founded in London as a place of resort for noblemen and gentlemen who are, or have been, residents in any of the British Colonies, as well as those who are directly interested in the welfare of the Colonial Empire.

ROBBING THE MAIL.—The Seattle Intelligencer charges that copies of its issue of the 2d inst were abstracted from the mail on the American side because the issue contained some things derogatory to the character of some one.

ROAD TAX.—Upwards of seventy invitations to visit him have been issued by the Stipendiary Magistrate to parties who have neglected or refused to pay the road tax of \$2.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon there will be a chance for bargains at the Bazar. All goods remaining on hand will then be sold by auction to the highest bidder.

No CRICKET MATCH.—There will be no cricket match at Beacon Hill to-day. The officers of the Fleet were challenged by the Victoria Eleven, but in consequence of a press of business upon their hands they are compelled reluctantly to decline a contest for the present.

FIRES are becoming troublesome in the woods south of this place and north of Seattle, and a telegraphic dispatch predicts extensive damage unless rain should fall shortly.

Tax steamer Enterprise, with a few passengers and a large freight, sailed for New Westminster at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

CARDS, Billheads, Circulars and Blanks at the British Colonist Job Printing Office.

The propeller California will be due to-day from Portland with the mails.

POLICE COURT.—There was a clean sheet at this institution yesterday.

The wires went down last evening.

Singular and Fatal Case of Religious Hallucination.

The Lancaster (Pa) Examiner gives an account of a singular case of religious hallucination, resulting fatally, which occurred in East Lampeter township of that county, on Sunday last. A young man named Jacob Harshbarger, aged seventeen years, for some time past has been deeply exercised by the subject of religion and spent his spare moments in reading the Bible. On Saturday he and a brother were engaged together harrowing a field. At noon they unloosed and fed their horses. Jacob was observed to go to a wood pile and pick up an old axe and examine it without, however, saying anything which might lead to suspicion, that he intended any injury to himself. The rest of the family went to dinner, and Jacob, not making his appearance, his mother went in search of him, when she found him lying on the wood pile covered with blood, and one of his legs lying some twelve feet from him. He was at once carried into the house and Drs Jacob H and J Harry Musser sent for, who arrived about two hours after the accident. The tourniquet was applied to the limb which checked the hemorrhage, but the patient was so much exhausted from loss of blood that it was found necessary to wait three hours before amputating the limb—an operation found to be necessary to reach the blood vessels which had contracted. The operation was then accomplished without further loss of blood and the boy appeared to be doing well for a few hours, when he expired suddenly.

When asked why he thus mutilated his person, he replied that it was necessary to the salvation of his soul, as Christ had commanded that if thy hand or thy foot offend thee, get it off, and cast it from thee. It appeared after examining the axe at the wood pile he got another which was sharper and which he used, and after striking off the boot and stocking, he put his leg on a block, chopping off the foot at three blows. After the foot had been cut off he deliberately picked it up and hurled it some feet from him.

The Late Bazar.—The bazaar, which was held in aid of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was a very successful affair. The principal portion of the proceeds were applied from the establishment of a school at Quasemoonth.

Letter from Quasemoonth.—Edwards Batters Colony.—We have, but little news in this part of the country except when the express arrives from Omineca. Lamont leaves here to-day for the new diggings. This news is how pretty well cleaned out of travelers, everybody having gone up to the "new diggings." The loss has been at a good stage for housing and plenty of room for freight.

Warrant in the Morning News a letter from A. W. Pratt stating that on the 22d April a party were reported to have arrived at "Rochester de Bonite" via the Skeena. This was entirely a canard; and at last accounts, two weeks later, nothing had been heard from them. It is not probable that any parties would arrive at "Lake Tashah" from the coast before the middle of June, if they do so soon. The parties who invent such reports are much to be blamed, as they may do great suffering among those who travel that way. NEMO.

Quasemoonth, May 14, 1870.

LEA & PERRINS' Worcestershire Sauce.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALM OF ANISEED.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY THOMAS POWELL.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Observe that the words "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Bridge, London," are engraved on the Government stamp affixed over the top of each bottle, without which it is not genuine.

WHOLESALE AGENTS, MILLARD & BIRDY, Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

Prepared and sold by THOMAS POWELL, 15 Blackfriars Road, London.

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SPROAT & CO. OFFER FOR SALE:

ALE—Bass and Alloups in qts  
POTTER—Byass in qts  
BRANDY—Hennessy in oak and case, Martell in oak, Jules Robin & Co in K oak and oak  
RUM—33 O P in puns, hhd and bbls  
WHISKY—Camelback in oak, Scotch and Irish in case  
OLD TOM—Swaine, Board & Co, in oak and case, Bernard & Co's  
GENEVA—Red and green case  
SHERRY—In oak and case  
PORT—In oak and case  
CHAMPAGNE—Cuvée  
ANTEED, Curacao  
Marsachino, Cherry  
CORDON  
ORANGE  
BITTERS

LANDSBERGER & CO'S CAL WINES.

TEA—In chests and boxes, a choice selection.

CANDLES SOAP

ZANTE CURRANTS  
ELME RAISINS  
JAMS and JELLIES  
BOTTLED FRUITS  
PICKLES—Crosse and  
Blackwells

ARROWROOT, SAGO, TAPIOCA  
Cassia, Black Pepper, Pimento, Cloves  
Patent Groats and Barley  
Pearl Barley  
Taylor & Gros Mustard, C. J. Terry  
Tobacco

TABLE SALT IN BAGS  
WHITE LEAD—Nos 1 and 2, in kegs

PAINTS IN KEGS  
BOILER PLATES  
PERUSSIAN CAPS—Eley Bros.  
MILL BELTING  
LAMP CHIMNIES  
CORKS  
INDIAN MUSKETS

MADDER, FRINTS  
CARPETS  
HEARTH RUGS  
CRIMean SHIRTS  
CAMBRIAN HANKERCHIEFS  
HESSIAN, HANCOCKS  
PAGES  
BURLAPS  
BAGGING  
CANVAS  
TARPAULING  
TENT-DUCK  
CORKS  
INDIAN MUSKETS

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The Weekly British Colonist.

Wednesday May 25, 1870.

Closely allied with the public works, which allusion was made stands that of public works as works is meant such works as devolve upon the Government which, while they would create demand for labor in the first would ultimately prove repressive, for instance, as roads are. Were a reasonable proportion of the revenue employed every year towards the construction of public works the results could not fail to be highly beneficial. The absence of a market for labor as a public work is a keenly felt evil. It is not wonder that the colonies in the colony who would am or less labor find it impossible to on reasonable terms where this there is no elasticity. In fact, every industry, appears fallen into that miserable condition so limited to prosperity. The colony suffers too, for want of roads and bridges, some instances, agricultural and geographical near are virtuous it that, in this market, for foreign productions are so largely assumed? Partly on account of the sense of labor and the small amount of facilities for reaching our ports. The cost of moving these products is so great that our own farmers find it difficult to compete with those of even of California and Oregon. The supply of Victoria, although it may appear the Vancouver Island, is settled within ten or fifteen miles of this city, is practically far from the farmer in California must be confessed that this country owes its origin in no small measure to another event. Unfortunately the public domain around Victoria the most part fell into the hands of the monopolist, and has since been locked up, thus driving the back. On one side there is a stretch of land, extending right to the confines of the city, which is admirably adapted to agricultural purposes, led in fee by a company known as the Puget Sound Agricultural Company. Agricultural industry would appear to be anything but ailing title. On the other side, a few miles around the city the soil is fertile, and with a few comparatively unimportant exceptions, the soil being devoted to its legitimate use. This is an evil the full measure of the consequences of which are little understood and it is one which it is difficult to grapple with. Indeed, it would appear to be the only cause which would return to the more legitimate use of agriculture, the duty of the Government is clear. The local conditions tend to only increase the need of the construction of good roads and a better protection. If the Government had the means to place in command of these lands, thus a locked up resource, to be placed under contribution to the maintenance of such roads, we know very well the answer to a question which is very often asked. If the Government were to purchase these lands, they would be sold at a very low price, and the Government would be able to purchase them at a very low price. This is a very desirable result, and it is one which the Government should be able to accomplish. The Government should be able to purchase these lands at a very low price, and then sell them at a higher price, thus increasing the revenue of the Government. This is a very desirable result, and it is one which the Government should be able to accomplish. The Government should be able to purchase these lands at a very low price, and then sell them at a higher price, thus increasing the revenue of the Government. This is a very desirable result, and it is one which the Government should be able to accomplish.

Simple. Under the present they have it all their own way.

The Weekly British Colonist

Wednesday May 25, 1870

Public Works.

Closely allied with the subject to which allusion was made yesterday stands that of public works. By public works is meant such works as properly devolve upon the Government...

Table with financial data: Mr. Lowe expects that the revenue for 1870-71 will be... Customs... Excise... Income Tax... Taxes... Post Office... Telegraphs... Crown Lands... Miscellaneous... Total Revenue... Interest on Debt... Consolidated Fund Charges... Army... Navy... Civil Service... Revenue Departments... Packet Service... Telegraph Service... Total Expenditure...

thus leaving a surplus of £4,337,000. After stating somewhat at length what he did not intend to do with this surplus...

CARIBBEAN NEWS.—Some apprehension was felt for the safety of the bed-rock drain on William Creek...

WELL-HIRO ORK.—The Canadian News, published in London, England, says: "The American press are considerably agitated over the resolution said to have been passed by the Legislature of British Columbia recommending Canada to purchase Alaska and the State of Maine."

At LAST.—The Mainland has commenced to feed the Island. The splendid beaver brought from Bonaparte last evening are but the vanguard of numerous droves that will be sent down during the present year.

THE BAZAR netted somewhere in the neighborhood of \$400. It closed yesterday with an auction of the articles remaining unsold.

British Benevolent Society.—This society held its annual meeting on the 12th instant at San Francisco and elected the following officers for the ensuing year...

FROM THE MAINLAND.—The steamer Enterprise arrived at 7 o'clock last evening with 30 passengers and 60 head of beef cattle from Bonaparte...

A GOOD WORK.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows recently in session in San Francisco has sanctioned the noble scheme of establishing an Odd Fellows Home and College.

ADDITIONAL ATTRACTION.—Through the politeness of Admiral Hornby, arrangements have been made by which the excursionists going to Esquimaux on the Enterprise on Tuesday the 24th will be afforded an opportunity of going over H.M.S. Liverpool, the Flag-ship of the Flying Squadron.

NAVAL.—H.M.S. Ringdoys has left Valparaiso on a cruise to the South. On the 31st there arrived at Callao Bay H.M.S. Chanticleer, seven guns, Commander Bridges.

FROM KNIGHT'S CANAL.—The schooner Kate has arrived at Saanich with Dawson's party, who have located a copper lead at Knight's Canal.

GEOGRAPHICAL STUPIDITY.—In a paragraph which is evidently intended to be very clever, our contemporary of the Oregonian calls the Newfoundlanders 'blue-noses' and alludes to Newfoundland as 'that part of the Dominion'.

At LAST.—The Mainland has commenced to feed the Island. The splendid beaver brought from Bonaparte last evening are but the vanguard of numerous droves that will be sent down during the present year.

RETRIBUTION.—The American Government has refused the Red River Expedition a permit to pass through the Ste Marie Canal, the Canadians are about to retaliate severely.

THE BRITISH GENERAL WINDHAM, Capt. Connop, 63 days from Valparaiso, arrived yesterday morning under command of J.R. Stewart & Co.

THE BARRON'S ZEPHYRUS, on trial, has proved to be the fastest 4-masted sailing boat in Victoria.

THE STEAMER CALIFORNIA arrived off the mouth of the harbor yesterday afternoon, and after discharging passengers and mails, sailed for the Sound.

AN EXPERIMENT.—The schooner Experiment, with a cargo of coal from Bellingham Bay consigned to Mr J.R. Stewart, arrived yesterday.

European Mail Summary.

We have the Times to the 16th of April which contains a number of items of interest. Mr Bright is at Lansdowne and is reported to be improving in health.

Colonel Knox will be opposed by Mr Waters, Q.C. The Waterford election inquiry has commenced, but the case is believed to be a weak one.

Several cases of smallpox imported from England, have very recently been made. Cardinal Cullen has arrived in Dublin from the city of Rome.

Whitehall to about 100 poor and aged persons. The proposed Committee for inquiring into Monastic and Conventual Institutions is provoking much controversy.

Several cases of suicide have occurred. A rate collector of Chatham, being in default, threw himself from Waterloo bridge.

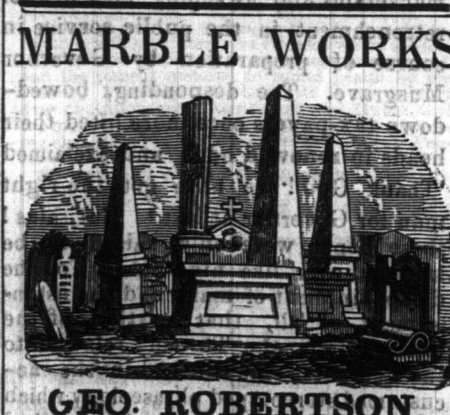
The loss of the steamer City of Boston is now regarded as certain, although the owners do not yet abandon all hope.

The steamer Emma, from the East Coast and Burrard Inlet, arrived last evening, bringing Capt Spalding and wife, Mr Chamberlain, Mr Cooper, Mr and Mrs Harvey and 10 other passengers.

The rebel chief, Te Kooti has again escaped. The English gentlemen captured by the Greek brigades, except Lord Mansfield who has been released to obtain the means of their ransom, are still held prisoners.

Burglaries have been frequent of late in the neighborhood of London. Three men have been charged with robbing the house of the Hon Mrs Norton, at Chertsey.

Colonel Knox will be opposed by Mr Waters, Q.C. The Waterford election inquiry has commenced, but the case is believed to be a weak one.



GEO. ROBERTSON Sculptor and Modeler, DEALER IN Italian & American Marble, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, GRANITE PIERRES, TABLE TOPS, COUNTER TOPS, PLUMBING SLABS.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA CAPITAL £2,500,000 In 25,000 Shares of \$100 Each. With Power to Increase to £5,000,000.

MANSSELL & HOLROYD, Furniture Dealers, Near the corner of Yates and Douglas Streets, HAVE RECEIVED BY ARRIVAL...

Jesse Cowper, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes.

Boots and Shoes, LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS, Yates St., opp. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.

THE LATEST STYLES Received by every Steamer from England and San Francisco.

Vertical text on the far left edge, including 'T & CO.', 'FOR SALE', 'WINE', 'INDIA MUSKETS', 'SHOES', 'HOBBS', 'HORN', 'HART', 'MORT', 'ACKLE', 'FRS', 'ACKLE', 'ACKLE'.



The Weekly British Colonist

Wednesday, May 25, 1870

There would now appear to be little doubt of the serious intention of that branch of the Fenian army in the United States under General O'Neil to join Riel and his followers in resisting British authority.

On December 10th, a cake, got a needle stuck in it, and after three or four left side, and came causing a painful access the needle that it caused the pimple, but the physician to find it, especially to the case, the needle was not quietly removed.

Confederation of Australasia. The cry of Confederation has been taken up in the colonies of Australasia ere yet the great work of consolidating the British North American Possessions is complete.

tralian Legislature has adopted a resolution in favor of Confederation, and New South Wales is understood to be ripe for union, and ready to discuss the terms.

A Contrast. Under this head the Littletonian invites his readers to contemplate the following picture. The Hon John Robson, on the platform at the meeting on Friday night, said: "It is no figure of speech to say that we are before me the wealth and intelligence of the city of Victoria."

Governor's Night. Governor Macgregor and family will visit the Theatre this evening and the performance will be under His Excellency's special patronage.

Excursion of the Equatorial. We learn that the Enterprise will make a trip to Esquimaux on Saturday next in the morning, she having been chartered for a day's excursion by the Mechanic Institute.

LATER FROM THE N.W. COAST. ARRIVAL OF A CARGO OF ANTHRACITE COAL.—The Oiler arrived from the North yesterday morning. She landed the Peace River miners at the month of the Skeena on the 25th April.

A MISTAKE.—In an article, favorable as a whole, regarding this colony and its mineral resources, the Toronto Globe says: "The country is so thickly wooded, except about the trappers of the Fraser River and occasional small prairie, that only gold mining will draw together a population sufficient to open up the country for agricultural and other purposes."

TRADE OF NEWSPAPER DOCUMENTS.—Great trade has recently come to light in England, practised by the collectors of advertisements in newspapers, the circulation of magazines and papers for which advertisements were solicited.

THE GREAT FLOOD SHOW.—The day for holding the Flood Reti, for the benefit of Christ Church Cathedral, under the patronage of the Missionary Society, has been altered to the 26th inst.—Thursday of next week.

A BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION.—Mr F Buswell has the largest and finest collection of skins of this Colony's birds prepared for stuffing that has yet been made.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.—Extensive alterations are in progress at Government House for the accommodation of a grand ball on the 24th inst.

CHANCE FOR BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.—A Gilmore, Yates street, near Government, has commenced to sell off his entire stock of readymade clothing at cost, to close out that branch of his business.

It has lately come to light that some ingenious person has discovered a method of extracting a kind of yellow grease, resembling butter in appearance, from London mud.

BRACKING THINGS.—Patrick O'Dwyer was again brought before the Police Magistrate yesterday on charges of disorderly conduct and destroying the furniture and breaking panes of glass in his wife's house.

BATTLE OF A CELEBRATED RACE.—Mr Howard of the Union Hotel, Esquimaux, is about to rifle his celebrated race "Cafo-au-lait," the winner of the Navy Plate last year, and in full training for the approaching races.

THE LITTLE LIVERPOOL.—The little Liverpool, will be transferred to the big Zealons, and the big Liverpool will be taken home by the big Liverpool.

THE PROPELLER "CALIFORNIA" IS ADVERTISED TO LEAVE PORTLAND FOR VICTORIA, THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Tax side-walks are in a worse condition than ever before. Where a Dewaspoo is laid, the pavement is raised to a level with the sidewalk.

By the Overland Mail Company, the steamer Bay de Verde was elected by a majority of 288 votes.

THE HUNTON BAY COMPANY RECOMMENCED BUSINESS ON THE 9th APRIL. RIEL WAS STILL COMING AT THE HEAD OF AFFAIRS BUT HIS GOVERNMENT WAS CONSIDERED AS PRATICALLY AT AN END.

According to the Revolution, there is a fare bank kept by a woman in Washington where the woman clerks of the Treasury go to gamble their salaries.

A CHANGE FOR BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.—A Gilmore, Yates street, near Government, has commenced to sell off his entire stock of readymade clothing at cost.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Tracheitis and Consumption.

Ayer's Ague Cure

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chills, Fever, Remittent Fever, Dysentery, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and indeed all the affections which arise from malarial influences, or miasmatic poisons.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color. It is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual.

HAIR DRESSING

Containing neither oil nor grease, it does not soil the clothing, and is long on the hair, giving it a rich gloss, lustre and a grateful perfume.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

THE "ELEY BOXER" CARTRIDGE has been adopted by the British and United States Armies, and is the best in the world.

ELEY BROTHERS

Manufacturers of Ammunition, Cartridges, and Explosives. Sole Agents for the Colonies.

Betts's Capsule Patents

Are being infringed by Importation of Capsules made in contravention of his rights, which necessarily are an injury to the original inventor, and sole proprietor.

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Eastern States.

Washington, May 18.—In arranging the terms of the treaty between the United States and San Domingo it is stipulated that the citizens of San Domingo are to be fully protected in their civil and religious rights.

New York, May 18.—Two hotel trains will be run between Omaha and San Francisco weekly, on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

At a meeting of the U.S. Commissioners of Indian Affairs today, a committee was appointed to prepare for treatment the Indian question to be presented to Congress.

Chicago, May 18.—Under the direction of the United States authorities Gov. Baldwin of Michigan has directed the Superintendent of the Sault Canal not to allow the passage of any Canadian vessel, with troops or munitions of war, unless she has express permission from the United States Government.

London, May 18.—David J. Hill, the eminent painter, is dead.

London, May 19.—The Chamber of Commerce object to the new Shipping Code as imperfect.

London, May 19.—The Emperor visits the Chambers on Saturday and will receive the official announcement of the results of the election.

London, May 19.—The Duke de Montpensier has returned to Madrid.

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Europe.

London, May 19.—In the House of Commons Sir J. Lubbock gave notice of his intention to press an inquiry into the loss of the City of Boston.

Bruno, Home Secretary, denied that the Government had received a demand from France for the extradition of Flourous; therefore he apprehended that the popular demonstration he had heard was to come off in Hyde Park against the extradition would not take place.

The Irish Land Bill was considered in connection with various amendments.

PARIS, May 13.—There was no disorder last night. Tranquillity reigns throughout the city.

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Cuba.

HAVANA, May 18.—The brothers of General Arango, imprisoned by the insurgents, it is rumored have been killed.

A heavy shock of an earthquake on the 11th inst. in the city of Mexico is reported.

HAVANA, May 20.—By a published order all slaves belonging to insurgents in foreign countries, who have taken arms or served as guides to Spanish troops or rendered service to the national cause, are henceforth free.

The insurgent Captain Meitral and some followers surrendered at Puerto Principe.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—Anne E. Brennan asks for a divorce from Sam Brennan.

The Caulkers' Association have dropped the 8 hours rule and are now working 9 hours.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The School Teachers' Excursion has some unpleasant features for the outside participants.

The Eastern train among the arrivals by the Los Angeles, May 18.—Prescott, Arizona, advises the 2d inst. state that the dry season is felt in Arizona with a short supply of water in the creek, mining men meagre.

No Indian murders are reported. The visits of friendly Indians are followed by so many murders and robberies that petitions have been presented to General Wheaton, at Fort Whipple, to prevent their coming into the settlements.

Flour in Prescott is \$4 50 per barrel, other provisions proportionately.

The inadequate military force to defend the country from risk of property and lives in working ranches even near army forts indicate no probable change from the present condition of affairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Sailed—U.S.S. Mohican, for a cruise Arrived—Ship Shooting Star, Nainaimo.

The last Pagama steamer had all the fruit hence she could carry, and considerable has been engaged for the next boat.

The Workmen's Protective Association have resolved to incorporate and have requested Frank Taylor to repeat his anti-Chinese speech for their benefit.

The United Mechanic's, intended to include members of all trades and eventually to form a political party in the entire United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Hospital advises note the arrival of the brig Byzantium from Victoria.

A cargo of coal has been sold here at \$9 per ton.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Late last night a kerosene lamp exploded in a dress making establishment, No. 948 Howard street, throwing flames, oil, and burning clothes and Theresa Seigler, young Indian girl, 19 years of age, was fatally injured.

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Washington Territory.

SEATTLE, May 10.—The large fire in the woods on Lopez Island, which has already interrupted the working of the line three times within ten days, threatens to become still more injurious.

The steamer Moses Taylor sails for San Francisco to-morrow morning.

PORTLAND, May 20.—Line down between here and San Francisco this morning.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ARRIVED.

May 23—Schooner Portland, Wm. Port Townsend Star Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster For Industry, Huffer, Nanaimo

CLEARED.

May 23—Bark Hydra, Best, Pt. Jackson, Australia.

MEMORANDA.

The star California left Portland at 8 p.m. on May 10; arrived at Astoria at 6 a.m. on the 20th; crossed Columbia Bar at 4:15 a.m., entered Strait at 5:30 a.m. on the 21st; stopped to discharge freight at Neah Bay one hour, and arrived at Victoria harbor at 12:30 p.m.

EXPORTS.

For Bark Hydra for Australia—370 3/4 M Boot-Jumper, 24,207 lbs, \$4,000 value.

IMPORTS.

Per Bark Experiment from Bellingham Bay—100 tons coal, 200 lbs, \$1,000 value.

Per Bark Olympia from Puget Sound—40 hd cattle, 220 sheep, 14 horses, 108 cans tallow.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Bark Olympia from Puget Sound—Murray, Stafford, McKen, F. Reynolds, J. Brown, J. Jackson, J. Coors.

RECEIVED.

Per Bark Olympia from Puget Sound—Murray, Stafford, McKen, F. Reynolds, J. Brown, J. Jackson, J. Coors.

DEPARTURES.

Per Bark Olympia from Puget Sound—Murray, Stafford, McKen, F. Reynolds, J. Brown, J. Jackson, J. Coors.

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BURNS & EDWARDS

COR. YATES AND BROAD STS.

HAIR RECEIVED BY LAST STEAMER

DRY GOODS

AND

CLOTHING

CONSISTING IN PART OF

FRENCH MERINOS

GALA Tartans

ABERDEEN WINSEYS

Plain and Figured POPLINS

CALICORS

TABLE DAMASK, DIAPER, Damask Table Cloths, &c. &c.

Table Covers, &c. &c.

A cheap line of TWEEDS and DOB-SKINS, suitable for Boys' Suits

A carefully selected invoice of MEN'S CLOTHING, Long Cloth Shirts, All Wool Shirts.

HAIR CONSTANTLY ON HAND

CROCKERY, China, Glassware, Electro-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, &c.

CARP