

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, November 19, 1867

News of the Morning.

The despatches received last night are of an exciting character. The Italian Government, in accordance with the terms of the September treaty, by which it was pledged to preserve the integrity of the Papal Territory, followed Garibaldi into Montevideo, where he was attacked by the Italian army and completely routed. One account states that the Liberator was killed; but this is contradicted by a subsequent despatch, which says that he had arrived at Spezia, on board an Italian man-of-war, a prisoner. The ultimatum of France demanded that Victor Emmanuel should at once exert all the force at his command in the suppression of the Garibaldians; and notwithstanding the pressure brought to bear upon him by his own people, the King has braved the terrors of an internecine difficulty rather than incur the enmity of France. The popular voice is of course against the policy of Victor Emmanuel; but so long as he has the army on his side (and from the readiness in which it has obeyed his orders it is evident that it is loyal), no fear need be entertained of the King experiencing any very serious difficulty at home.

From England we regret to hear of bread riots at Exeter and Axminster, where the grain warehouses were sacked.

The Democratic majorities in the United States indicate a still greater change in popular sentiment and the complete discomfiture of the Radicals. Mr Johnson's course may be said to have been endorsed by the North, and it now remains to be seen how far Congress will venture, in the face of the popular verdict just given against them, to impeach the President. Our impression is, that Congress will not carry out its avowed policy, and that there is much greater danger of that body being "impeached" by the President as unconstitutional than of his being impeached by them.

Tuesday, Nov 12

ARRIVAL OF THE LINCOLN.—The United States steamer Lincoln, Capt. J. M. White, 14 days from Alaska, arrived yesterday at 12 o'clock. The Lincoln has been on the coast of Alaska upwards of three months, during which period she has experienced almost incessant rain. The survey of the coast was consequently conducted with great difficulty. At Stekimoath the Lincoln received on board five miners who had been at some time, at a gold mine, on the stream. They report good diggings, and show considerable dust, and intend returning in the spring. The Lincoln party are all well.

WANT OF ROAD COMMUNICATION.—A correspondent at Alkali Lake, Lillooet district, complains of the bad state of road communication between the lake and Lillooet. He says he owns a farm about 100 miles above the town of Lillooet, on the old Cariboo road. A good many farmers have settled in the locality; but they are all shut out from communication with the outer world, except by Indians, to whom each settler has to pay about \$25 a year for carrying letters and papers to and from the post office. We direct the attention of the honorable member of Lillooet district to this well founded complaint.

STRIKE AMONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.—Certain praiseworthy intentions of Captain Clarke, of the Government Post Sir James Douglas, were completely foiled by a strike among the officials on board. The Captain had designed proceeding to Nanaimo to bring down the Sitka passengers by the John L. Stephens; but when the time came to start the fire it was found that the firemen, not having been paid for some months, had "struck." The deck-hands assumed a similar position of wont-work-till-we-get-our-pay-you-bet, and the Douglas remained quietly at the wharf.

THE RACES.—The horses in the match race will start at 1 p.m. sharp. Volreec, Boston Colt, Greyhound and Priores will contend for a purse of \$1000. On the result of the match there is considerable betting by outside parties. For the Navy Race seven horses will start at 2 o'clock; about 3 o'clock the Prince of Wales' Stakes will be contended for. Every preparation has been made to insure a successful day, and as the weather promises to be delightful we anticipate that there will be large crowd on the ground.

THE ATTRACTIONS AT THE THEATRE.—The young lady debutantes will appear at the theatre this evening. Persons who have attended rehearsal, inform us they exhibit great proficiency and bid fair to become "stars" in the profession. Besides the young ladies, there will be other attractions of an equally interesting character.

BALL AT THE BUSH TAVERN.—Mr Brown, of the Bush Tavern, announces a ball for this evening, at his Tavern, Esquimaux road. A fine cotillon band will be in attendance, and a free spread prepared. Carriages will leave the Colonial Hotel every fifteen minutes.

ADVENTURES OF A NEW YORK NEWS-PAPER CORRESPONDENT.

EDITOR COLONIST.—We mentioned yesterday that Dr Adonis, the energetic correspondent of the New York Herald, had failed in his attempt to get the news from the Alaska expedition to the journal he represents in consequence of the wires between Swinimish and Victoria being out of order. We are glad to learn, however, that on Sunday night a special boat was chartered by the doctor, and lengthy despatches, furnishing a full description of the ceremonies attending the transfer of the territory to the United States, sent to Swinimish, from which point the line is in working order to San Francisco. The boat reached Swinimish station at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. From San Francisco, the telegrams were doubtless sent over the wires to New York City last evening, and will appear this morning in the New York Herald at least forty-eight hours in advance of any California newspaper, and three days ahead of any other New York journal. The cost of the telegram will be about \$1000. The doctor appears to be a man who is not easily balked in the furtherance of the interests of the great paper he represents. When the Stephens reached Nanaimo, on Saturday morning, he slipped quietly ashore, and chartered an Indian crew to paddle him in a canoe to the head of Saanich Arm. The Indians belonged to Queen Charlotte Island, and not being acquainted with the tortuous channel through the islands, got lost. All Saturday night the party were exposed to the pitiless peltings of a severe gale, but manfully continued their course. Shortly after daylight, when the crew were about to relinquish their efforts and were talking of returning, a thin volume of smoke was discovered curling up from the shore. Heading the canoe for the spot, the doctor discovered a solitary settler in a cabin engaged in cooking his evening meal, who informed him that he was within fifteen miles of Victoria, and directed him to the main-road. Shouldering his despatch-bag, the correspondent proceeded to trudge through the mire towards Victoria, and had continued for an hour, when he suddenly encountered a man on horseback, riding in the opposite direction. Accosting the horseman, the doctor inquired the sum that would induce him to loan the animal for the remainder of the day. The man replied that he wanted to ride the horse himself—that he was going to church, and couldn't possibly spare it,—he couldn't indeed. "But," urged the doctor, "it is important that I should reach Victoria before 11 o'clock to-day. As I cannot walk there, I must ride; you have got a horse; I want it. Here is a sum ample to repay you for all the inconvenience to which you may be put by letting me have him."

"But," urged the doctor, "I must go to church." "And," retorted the doctor, laying hold of the bridle, "I must go to Victoria. Here's the money and there (pointing to the road) is a mud-puddle. Choose!" The farmer looked at the rough, unknown, wild-looking man before him, stretched out his hand for the gold, and then slid, with a sigh, to the ground. The doctor reached town at 11 o'clock, and the owner of the animal, who evidently imagined that he had fallen into the hands of a highwayman, followed on foot, reaching Bowman's stable after nightfall, where he found his horse tied up awaiting his arrival, none the worse for the fast pace at which he had been urged over the road. Doctor Adonis, having distanced all competitors, remains at the St George, resting upon his hard-earned laurels until the departure of the Stephens for California.

Sailor's Home.

EDITOR COLONIST.—In the issue of Tuesday morning you advocate the establishment of some dwelling where the marines of both the mercantile and Royal marine can meet together and have access to newspapers and periodicals, enjoy a game of draughts, chess or skittles and other quiet amusements, thus combining the comforts of a public house without its contaminating influences. Any one observing the number of men in H. M. uniform rolling about, some of them in a pitiable condition of helplessness, will acknowledge the advantages of such an institution. But it may well be questioned whether the community can fairly be expected to tax themselves for such an object. The mercantile marine is comparatively small—almost nothing in these times, whilst there are about 700 of H. M. seamen on the station. It is by these the advantage will be principally reaped. We regard it as the duty of the Admiralty to do this for them. The large employers of labour at home do such things for those under them. A reading-room, associated with many of the factories. Even a wise master will look out for the comfort and safety of his servant. And the Admiralty having the exclusive control of these men for a lengthened period, occupy a relation to them akin to that which maintains between parent and child. In promoting their welfare they are promoting the efficiency of the service. The sailor is proverbially thoughtless, and many in a three days' haul undo the effects of a twelve months discipline.

Besides, it is not fair to the quiet living citizens to let loose swarms of giddy men to play their fantastic tricks before the eyes of all, without providing some rendezvous where the recreation will not be positively hurtful. The expense will be but a drop in the bucket.

By all means let there be such a home established, that Jack may have his club as well as his master. Between Esquimaux and Victoria there are many good sites, where a cricket ground and bowling green could easily be formed. But let it be provided by the Admiralty, and not by a community that finds sufficient difficulty in the support of its hospital.

NEPTUNE.

English & Continental Items.

Lord Lyons, who succeeds Lord Cowley as British ambassador at Paris, has been presented to the Queen at Balmoral, by Lord Stanley, and kissed hands on his appointment. The two noble lords have since left the castle.

The Prince of Wales was present at the Badell races on the Grand Prix and following day. He was the guest of the Grand Duke; and was cordially received by the people. At the races he had a white hat, white coat, white gaiters, tiny white cigarette, and sky-blue cravat.

Ex-Governor Eyre is at present sojourning in Dover, and has been visited by the officers of the 1st regiment, now quartered in the garrison.

Majesty's Ship Highflyer, which was near Zanzibar, state that the crew of Kielwa had informed the officers that Dr. Livingstone was still alive, although many of his followers had been killed in a fight with the natives.

Some remarkable regulations as to dress have been decreed by Lieutenant-General Sir Patrick Grant, Governor of Malta. Sir Patrick commands that, in a temperature which has lately reached to 90 in the shade, officers shall not appear in public "dressed otherwise than they would were they going to their club in Pall Mall."

Sheffield is about to have ravais, even in its wiseness. The trades outrages committed at Manchester, have ascertained that the Ashton and Stockport brickmakers have been worse than the Sheffield saw grinders. There is a terrible uniformity in the means by which these misguided men attempted to remedy their supposed grievances. The destruction of property, the hamstringing of horses, the shooting of constables and others, and the throwing of explosive missiles through bedroom windows, show the same perverted sense of justice and the same indifference to human life. I hope that these secret iniquities will all be brought to light.

A new paper is about to be brought out in Paris, with the title of *Carte de Jour*. It will consist simply of the bills of fare for the day of all the restaurants of Paris, with a list of prices, and will form a body of reading for the epigone of the most entrancing description. There was once a lady whose favorite literature was that of cookery books, which she said gave her an appetite. The new Paris paper will translate some people to the seventh heaven of gastronomic pleasure.

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It will be interesting to our readers to know that Lord Brougham, notwithstanding his great age, has improved in health since his return to his quiet northern retreat at Brougham Hall. He is in the enjoyment of better health than was his lot while in Canada or London. These who saw his lordship about a month ago, after his fatiguing journey from London, are struck with the marked improvements. His lordship daily takes carriage drives in the neighborhood of Penrith. He still employs himself with his pen.—[Carlisle Patriot.]

The announcement that the Princess of Wales, after seven months of absolute prostration, during which she has been confined to a recumbent position, has at length been able to walk down stairs, will be received with great pleasure throughout the length and breadth of the Queen's dominions at home and abroad. It is true that her royal highness is yet obliged to avail herself of the aid of crutches, but even with this drawback, the fact she has at length accomplished is a gratifying proof of her progress towards recovery. The popularity of this princess has been diminished by any shade since her first arrival amongst us, and her protracted sufferings have excited the sympathy of all ranks and classes of the people.

New Brunswick.

The elections in New Brunswick have gone for the government. There are fifteen constituencies in that province, and twelve have elected representatives—11 for the gov-

ernment and I against it. The other three will probably give two opposition and one government member, so that the parties will stand as follows: For ministry, 12; for opposition, 3; total, 15 members.

The names of the members elected are Messrs. Wallace, Bolton, Fisher, Connell, Johnson, Ferris, McMillan, Burpee, Renaud, Gray, Tilley and Smith.

Mr. Tilley is a member of the federal government, being Minister of Excise, and Mr. Smith is the leader of the opposition. Mitchell, the other member of the government, is yet to be elected.

Nova Scotia.

The new government of Nova Scotia must be of the same party, and have the same politics as the Legislature. Therefore there will be a clash between the local and general governments, and the consequence must be a change in the constitution of the Dominion—perhaps the change will be the admission of Nova Scotia from the confederation. In this case that province might form a legislative union with Prince Edward's Island.

The grand result in Nova Scotia has rather astonished the Privy Council, and sent the Secretary of State, Hon. Mr. Archibald, to the right about. The government have only secured two out of the nineteen constituencies, and Dr. Tupper will have a hot time among the anti-unionists.

The new local Legislature of Nova Scotia is liberal, and quite opposed to confederation.

Babes in the Woods—An Incident in Australia.

An English paper has this story from Australia: Three tiny boys, colony born, of Daylesford, in Victoria, started into the bush to look for some runaway goats. The eldest was only seven; but Australian lads and lasses have a continent for a play grounds, and nothing was feared. When, however, the little ones missed the dinner hour, and then tea, their parents grew anxious and searched the neighborhood in vain. Night fell, and with the aid of the local police, the search was extended, and though it lasted until morning, the children were still missing. At dawn, a storekeeper came in who had seen the little wanderers on the road over night; and then a boy who had given them the right direction as he passed. This was all that could be gained throughout the second day; but now the little scattered community had heard of the loss and was on the alert. The quartz miners put their tools by and went into the bush; so did the sawyers at the steam-mill, and so did the wood cutters in the scrub; and the third day was thus passed in a vigorous search. Still no trace or tidings, except a faint foot-mark going in the direction towards the Warrabee river, and therefore the good folks were growing much concerned, and it was settled at a public meeting that all hands should strike work and go to look for the babies.

At the next day every shop was shut, every tool and implement was left idle; six or seven hundred men, women and boys scrubbed in all directions into the dense scrub to hunt the strayed ones up. Seventy pounds were collected as a reward for the finder; though no one wanted that incentive, and the man at the steam mill kept the whistle going all day to guide the little feet home, if the wera still able to stir. For days these kindly souls of the Victorian township kept at the hunt. It was in vain; at the end of the week the shops had to be reopened and work mournfully resumed, for the children could not be discovered. The heart-broken parents publicly thanked their neighbors for doing all that human gentleness and goodwill could do, and so the melancholy narrative ends, for the children were hopelessly lost and must have laid down in the wilds to die. It will be hereafter a colonial tale to match our British "Babes in the Wood," with the blue-bird and the bell-bird for "cock robin," and the generous Daylesford folk to make a pleasant verse instead of the "wicked uncle."

AWFUL TRAGEDY.—The Stockton (Cal) Herald of the 28th has the following startling intelligence: A most astounding affair has occurred in Mariposa County. James W. Seale, Esq., an old and prominent citizen of that place, died on the night of the 30th of September last, as was supposed at the time, of paralysis. Deceased was buried without a post mortem examination, although there were vague suspicions of foul play. These suspicions were so greatly strengthened by some things discovered after the burial, as to demand investigation. Some five days after the burial of Mr. Seale, the body was exhumed by the Coroner, Dr. Turner, and the stomach taken out by several members of the medical profession. The necessary chemical agents for analyzing the contents of the stomach not being accessible there, they were sent for to San Francisco. On their arrival, Drs. Turner, Bedford, and Smilie, on Wednesday night last, proceeded to analyze the contents of the stomach, when prussic acid was found on four separate and distinct tests. This discovery so strongly confirmed the previous presumption that poison had been administered, and that that poison was prussic acid, that warrants were immediately issued for the arrest of the suspected parties. The suspected parties were Seale's wife, who is regarded as the belle of Mariposa County, and is only 19 years of age, and Swaney, editor of the Mariposa Gazette. The evidence against these two was so strong that a letter, received yesterday, in this city, states that the jury charged both with murder in the first degree, and they were sent to jail, no bail being admitted. Seale's wife gave him some Hamburg tea to drink, and a few minutes afterwards he was a dead man. It is supposed that she attempted twice before to poison him, but gave him too strong doses, as he vomited each time previous to the third and last, when she gave him medicine. A

bottle that contained prussic acid, was found in the privy of her residence. In the room of Swaney was found a bill for prussic acid purchased in this city. Upon being questioned, Swaney acknowledged to having purchased prussic acid in Stockton, but said he intended to take it himself, but upon further questioning, could not tell what disease he desired it for, and said he had dropped the bottle, but upon being taken to the place he mentioned, no bottle could be found. A short time since, the wife of Swaney died suddenly, about ten days after child birth when she was considered in no danger, and grave suspicions are entertained regarding her death. An improper intimacy between Swaney and Mrs. Seale has long been suspected in Mariposa. It is now the intention to examine the body of Mrs. Swaney, to ascertain the cause of her death.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—John Cullen Coghoo, civil engineer, formerly of this city, has produced at San Francisco a preparation of mineral oils in combination with mine compounds, for preserving wood and iron from decay in salt water, and from barnacle worms, etc. Its application to ships' bottoms, will destroy the necessity of their being coppered, while it will protect iron-work from the slowly-destrorying action of the water. It has been practically tested, and another substance will produce the same serving effect.

A Silly Question.

EDITOR COLONIST.—Will you inform what height and fighting weight is required to be a member of the City Council, so that I may not make a mistake in future in proposing a candidate for the Councilorship.

A. BUNSTER.  
[Our correspondent is no doubt excessive witty; but, for the life of us, we cannot discover the point.—Ed. COLONIST.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Mishaps.—An accident will sometimes befall the most wary. A sprain, a burn, a cut, cannot always be prevented; but a speedy and easy cure may be obtained by the application of this invaluable Ointment. It immediately cools the part, soothes the irritated nerves, prevents the blood flowing to the seat of injury thus fully guarding against inflammation and the formation of abscesses. For curing accidental burns this Ointment surpasses every liniment, lotion, or embrocation. It restores soundness to the skin, and firmness to the muscles; it gives freedom of motion to stiffened sinews, contracted joints, and strained ligaments. For repairing damage done by external violence, no influence is equally rapid, no agency equally curative.

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PARIS EXHIBITION 1867.

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Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness

PEPSINE.

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GELATINE (Morson's Patent) MORSON KREOSOTE.

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Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections.

It is the Physician's cure for GOUT.

RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL and other Complaints of the Bladder, and in cases of FEVER, AND FEBRILE IRRITABILITY OF SKIN.

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CAUTION.—Ask for "Dinneford's Magnesia," and see that Dinneford & Co. is on every Bottle and Label.

garden, dining-... The floors were stuccoed, and with bas-reliefs, fish-pools, and other that sprang from the colonnade of... surrounded the fresh and medians were... and habits... we have seen from the ex-... Pompeii, and the most precious stones; and nineteen cen-... more pleasing... of the old... ago. They in these works... century, art... at all—and it these old time... generations of them in these world in sculp-... the Dying... are as old as the earth like... age or who... fectured. But... a history, and... of numberless... still mutely their perfec-