

The Weekly British Colonist.

Tuesday, October 3, 1865.

THE THIRD RIFLE MATCH.

The third or conquering rifle tournament between ten of H. M. S. Sutlej and ten of the Volunteers took place on Saturday at the butts, and terminated as will be seen by the annexed score, in favor of the latter. The weather was magnificent, and the presence of the fine band of the Sutlej, who performed most charmingly, attracted a large number of ladies and gentlemen to the ground. Among those present we noticed Admiral and Mrs. Denman, Sir Lambert Lorraine, Miss G. Kennedy, Hon. T. L. Wood, Mrs. and the Misses Wood, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Miles, Mrs. McDonald, Miss Reid, Mrs. Roscoe, the Misses McKenzie, the Rev. Mr. Cawston and officers of the fleet, with many others.

The arrival of the steamer Active with the mails crowds our columns to the exclusion of a detailed report of this interesting match. We can only state that the shooting on the whole was not as steady as on the previous occasion. The highest score was made by Serg. Bowden, V. R. V., who scored 52 points; the next by private Newbury, 50; Lieut. Pearce and Bandman Homfray, 42 each. Lieut. Pearce ran up a fine score of 15 at the 600 yards range, and Homfray 13. Bandman Thompson shot splendidly at the first three ranges, scoring 4 bull's eyes in succession at 200 yards, but he lost ground at the last range. The highest scores on the side of the Sutlej were: Chief Engineer Roffy, 50 and Mant, 46. When the proceedings terminated the usual courtesies and cheers were exchanged, and the combatants headed by the Sutlej band had a pleasant march to town.

The following is the score:

Table with columns for names (Maxwell, Roffy, Levett, Quisfe, Mant, Ballard, Clancy, Banbury, Foxley, Booth) and scores for 200, 300, 400, 600 yards.

VOLUNTEERS.

Table with columns for names (Pearse, Vinter, Thompson, Wilson, Homfray, Bowden, Soar, Newbiglyworth, Newbury, Peele) and scores for 200, 300, 400, 600 yards.

Total number of points, Volunteers.....408

Majority for Volunteers.....52

ENGLISH SUMMARY.

(Dates to August 19th.)

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The pleasing intelligence on Thursday morning that the Great Eastern had sighted Crookhaven immediately revived all the interest which the great experiment of laying the Atlantic Cable had excited. The experiment, so far, has proved a failure; but the circumstances attending it are not disheartening, and the facts which took place on board the vessel from the 23rd of July, when she sailed from Valencia, until she was compelled to return, encourage in many persons the belief, or rather we should say the hope, that the effort will at length be crowned with success. We now learn that within half an hour of the transmission of the last message received at Valencia a flaw was discovered when 1212 miles of the cable had been paid out, and at a point of the ocean more than two miles deep. To haul in the cable and discover the flaw was, of course, the first step. It was found that the defect existed about six miles from the place where the vessel then was. The hauling in commenced by passing the electric cable from the stern to the bow of the ship, and after two miles of it had been got on board it snapped. When the cable thus fell to the bottom of the sea, efforts were made to recover it, and it was grappled up. This was no ordinary effort, and it succeeded, but the rope for this purpose gave way, and the cable sunk again. A buoy was placed to mark the spot where the calamity occurred, but a succession of fogs and boisterous weather for three days, prevented the attempt from being renewed. On the 10th and 11th of August two other trials were made, but the tackle employed lacked strength for the purpose. The weight is fourteen hundred weight in the sea, and the stock of rope having been exhausted, the Great Eastern was compelled to return to procure a further supply. This, in brief, is the history of the affair, and it is said that a ship will be immediately despatched to watch the buoy placed, so that the cable may be found hereafter.

THE CHOLERA.

The cholera is approaching England, and all the scientific knowledge available is about to be brought to bear upon it. The Social Science Congress had called a meeting of medical and scientific gentlemen, at which speeches were made, plans proposed, cures discussed; but after all

had been said and done, the proceedings terminated with a recommendation to enforce strict cleanliness as the best preventive measure. As to the method of cure, it may be simply stated that the allopathists and homeopaths are, as might be suspected, directly at issue.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.

The Lords of the Privy Council are in earnest about the cattle disease. They have issued orders to the Commissioners of Customs, directing them to execute strictly the instructions of the Minute of July 28, prohibiting the importation of diseased foreign cattle into any ports of the United Kingdom. In London, the attempts have been very numerous of late to dispose of meat, from cattle which have died of the disease. Large quantities have been seized, and the offenders heavily fined.

THE FENIANS.

The Fenians, it appears, are not confined to the South-west or Western part of Ireland. They are to be found in the North as well. A body of them has appeared in the County Down—a district where their existence was never dreamt of. They marched through several towns with their insignia, and would have been attacked by the Orangemen, but the constabulary force interfered, and prevented any serious breach of the peace. It would really seem as if the accounts which have come from the other side of the Atlantic respecting the preponderance of the Fenians in Ireland were a fact, and not as many persons on this side of the water believed, a fiction.

Abd-el-Kader, with his suite, arrived at Charing Cross Station, London, on Sunday morning, at eight o'clock, and proceeded by tidal train of the South-Eastern Railway to Folkestone, where he quitted England for Paris, viz Boulogne.

A London paper of ultra-Liberal instincts states emphatically that the Arab Chief hastily left this country because he was not hospitably treated by those whose position should have led them to pay him every attention. We fear this charge is too true. Had the Emir been a small German Prince, the representative of some beggarly Principality, he would have been overwhelmed with attention.

It is now decided that Parliament shall meet in November, but merely to swear in members and to elect a speaker. The formal opening will not take place until February next.

Lawrence King has been sentenced to death at the King's County assizes, for the murder of Lieutenant Clutterbuck, of the 5th Fusiliers. The murder created a great sensation at the time it was perpetrated.

The death of Sir William Johnston is announced. He was the eighth baronet, and worthy representative of a very ancient family.

There was a great rowing-match on the Thames on Tuesday, between Robert Chambers, of Newcastle, and Henry Kelly, of London. Chambers has rarely been beaten. Some time ago he rowed against Kelly, and defeated him. On Tuesday, however, the tables were turned. After a sharp contest, Kelly beat his opponent by four lengths.

In consequence of the failing health of Sir H. Bulwer, Lord Lyons, late British Ambassador in the United States, has been appointed to succeed him at Constantinople. The Pall Mall Gazette says that this appointment will give universal satisfaction. Perhaps no diplomatist ever was subject to such a scrutiny as Lord Lyons endured at Washington, and its only effect was to make his departure a matter of personal regret to every Englishman who understood the difficulties of his position. The embassy at Constantinople, again, is far the most important in Europe, for the questions brought before it almost involve an ultimate possibility of war—the West being still almost as decided that certain things shall not be done as it was in 1854. What with Prince Couss—si devant colonel and imitator of Louis Napoleon—M. de Lesseps and Prince Gortschakoff, a very little blundering might once more raise the undying "Eastern question."

A Limerick paper states that a few nights since the Fenians made a demonstration there. About one hundred and fifty marched through the streets singing the "Fenian Men," and a letter in the Belfast News Letter alleges that the members of the organization resident in Banbridge are threatening a most formidable breach of the law. "For the last few months they have been secretly preparing and collecting the instruments necessary for the perfection of their diabolical and wicked projects. Arms and drums, with the accompanying insignia of banners, flags, &c., have been purchased for the approaching display, which is to come off on the 14th of August. A branch of the Liverpool Fenian conspirators has, it is said, presented them with three or four light field pieces and a quantity of small arms. The leaders, who are supposed to be in constant communication with those of other districts, have notified the men of Newry, Dundalk, Armagh, and the towns in their own neighborhood to assemble at the Scarva Junction on the day above stated."

The news from Ancona concerning the cholera is frightful; but the authorities vie with each other in the zeal and self-sacrifice with which they confront the danger. In Florence and various other places isolated cases have occurred, but they are all of persons who had fled from Ancona. The panic in Ancona is terrible, and more than a third of the population have fled from the city. Most of the shops were shut, and great misery exists among the surviving families of the victims, the women and children who were left widows and orphans. A committee has been formed and had made a strong appeal

to public charity. The government has placed considerable sums at the disposal of the Ancona municipality. A paragraph in the official gazette appealed to the medical profession, and asked for volunteers to assist the overworked physicians of Ancona.

The Patrie carries on a campaign against what it calls "the ex-republic of the United States," and in a long article labors to demonstrate that not only are the head of government at Washington incapable of organizing the Union, but that no man or set of men can do it, since the task is an impossible one. Anarchy and confusion, the Patrie says, must continue to reign until the secession element has time to organize, and the North, worn out with the struggle, and willing to submit the vital incompatibility between the two sections, will resist but feebly and ineffectually against this second appeal to force. The Patrie obtains these ideas from the Courrier des Etats Unis.

The Monde, Catholic and legitimist paper, takes the Count De Montalembert seriously to task for what it calls his apostasy to Catholicism, in writing a pamphlet in glorification of the victory of the North over the South. The South, the Monde says, is Catholic, and the North Protestant, and then this paper branches off into a history of the barbarities and extravagances of Protestantism in the United States and elsewhere, which is enough to make the hair stand on one's head. Among other things the Monde tells of a Protestant congregation somewhere in America, which cooked alive and then ate its pastor.

Late London journals, alluding to the great cable failure, express the most sanguine expectations of ultimate success. Capt. Anderson, of the Great Eastern, in a letter says that it will require ten months to provide proper gear for lifting the Atlantic cable, and to make the necessary repairs to the Great Eastern. He suggested that the new cable should be made and laid in May next, and the old one be then picked up and repaired. He has every confidence in the future success of the cable, but thinks it useless to renew the attempt to lay it during the winter months. The rumor is that the failure was maliciously caused.

The prospectus is published for the New Fortnightly Steam Line between Southampton and New York. The title is to be the Trans-Atlantic Ship Company. Two subsidiary steamers of 600 tons are to be employed to connect the service at Southampton with Antwerp, Havre and London, through rates of freight being established between those cities and New York.

The Birmingham Daily Post contains a communication from a private correspondent to the effect that a private subscription had been started with a view to a memorial to Mr. Cobden, which, without a single appeal to the public or to strangers, already exceeded twenty-seven thousand pounds.

The usual fetes day of the Emperor was celebrated in Paris on the 15th of August in the customary manner, and business on the Bourse was suspended.

Prince Francis, Duke of Cadiz, father of the present king, died recently, aged seventy-one years. He was brother of Ferdinand VII., and consequently uncle of Queen Isabella II.

CANADA.

On the night of the 24th ult., a fierce and lengthy debate occurred in the Canadian Parliament over a resolution advocating the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States as an object regarded by the people of the Province of the utmost importance, and that the enlarging of the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals should be pressed in preference to any other work involving expense. The resolution was lost—20 to 78.

The Canadian Customs returns to June 30 of the present year, just issued, show that there was imported during the year merchandise valued at \$44,500,000, of which \$21,000,000 came from Great Britain and \$19,500,000 from the United States. There is a falling off of \$417,000 in customs receipts as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

Geo. W. Brega, an ex-Washington lobbyist, was arrested in Montreal on August 29 for forgery.

The Canadian debt is stated by the Auditor General of the colony to be over \$78,000,000.

JAPAN.

A private letter from Kanagawa states that the Japanese Government have ceded land for a coal depot for the projected California and China Steamship Company.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

New York, Sept. 19.—The El Paso correspondent of the Philadelphia Enquirer, gives currency to a report that Juarez designs leaving his country for the present and coming to this city where his wife and family have been for some time. Before leaving Chihuahua he issued a protest against the Imperial occupation of Mexico, asserting his claim to the Chief Magistracy of the country. It is said that in this document he announces himself a full blooded Indian and a lineal descendant of Montezuma.

HAYTI.

A new revolution has broken out in San Domingo. The Government of General Pimental has been overthrown, and General Cabral has been proclaimed Protector. In Hayti the rebels have taken Fort St. Michael, on the opposite side of the harbor, and thus compelled President Guffard to stop the bombardment of the town.

Sozodont.—An article that is at once a teeth preserver, and breath purifier, and yet so pleasant and convenient to use, its exceeding popularity does not surprise any one. Time has fully established the fact that the Sozodont possesses these excellent qualities in an eminent degree. It has legitimately acquired the right to a position upon every toilet table. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

"ARRAH NA POGUE."—Considerable squabbling has been going on between the managers, Maguire and Wheatleigh, at San Francisco, respecting this new play, which has been produced at both theatres. Maguire has produced the edition by Barron, and Wheatleigh that by Boucicault, each asserted to be the orthodox one. The latter version, it would seem however, has proved to be the greatest hit, and on its first production produced a sensation amounting to wild enthusiasm. Wheatleigh as "Shaun the Post," and Mrs. Sadley Brown as "Arrah Meelish," were called several times before the curtain and showered with bouquets. Mr. Shiels, Mr. Thompson, Mrs. Yemans, and others also came in for their meed of applause. The scenic effects are described as magnificent, and the closing battlement scene quite astounded the audience. Wheatleigh was called forward at the termination of the piece to make a speech, when the vast audience, numbering 2000 persons, rose and gave him three cheers. Speaking of the managerial squabble the Call facetiously observes: "The rival managers (Maguire and Wheatleigh) are making a great fuss about the 'Wicklow Rebel' and 'Arrah na Pogue,' two sensation dramas founded on like incidents. If this play of many words is longer kept up, the public will be apt to bring out a new paraphrase with 'Arrah na Pogue!' for a title. Neither Barron nor Boucicault will be permitted to use this title."

EVACUATION OF ACAPULCO BY THE JUAREZ PARTY.

Correspondence from Acapulco, to the 16th instant, states that on the 11th the French made their appearance in port, and General Alvarez, the Juarez leader, withdrew all his forces into the interior. The majority of the Mexican population also left, placing foreigners in rather an unpleasant position. Some merchants sent their flour on board the steamer California, claiming protection as American citizens. There is no danger of a dearth of provisions, though fresh meat, milk and vegetables have become very scarce, owing to the cordon Alvarez has drawn round the city, and by which he hopes to starve out the French invaders. Acapulco offers a good market at present for all kinds of provisions. It will be availed of, no doubt, by some of our enterprising merchants. Matters there at present are actually worse than under Republican rule. The French landed only four hundred men. They occupied the fort, and put it in a tolerable state of defence. The forces of Alvarez are estimated at fifteen hundred men. They are badly equipped and short of ammunition; but are inspired with the best will to defend their liberties.—S. F. Call.

OUR BAY TRADE.

As an intimation of the importance of our trade with the river and bay counties, we give the following recapitulation of produce receipts during the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday—14,496 sacks wheat, 7,809 sacks barley, 495 sacks oats, 1,455 sacks potatoes, 80 sacks onions, 150 sacks salt, 360 qr sacks cornmeal, 752 sacks mustard seed, 130 bales wool, 1,930 bales hay, and 660 tons coal.—Call.

TESTIMONIAL TO AN OFFICER.—On the first trip of the steamer Del Norte to Crescent City, after the loss of the Brother Jonathan, officer John C. Knower, of the city police force, went up to the scene of the disaster, to assist in recovering bodies of the passengers lost with the unfortunate vessel. He was absent about a month, and during that time assisted in recovering forty-four bodies, most of whom were buried in that vicinity. Some he accompanied down and delivered to their friends. The friends of the deceased whose bodies he assisted in restoring have presented him with a splendid double-case gold watch and chain, worth altogether about three hundred and fifty dollars. On the inside of the case is engraved the following—"Testimonial to John G. Knower, in appreciation of valuable services in recovering bodies wrecked in the steamer Brother Jonathan, July 30, 1865."—Jb.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Sept. 30th, 1865. The importations during the week have given a marked impetus to trade, enabling merchants to fill orders received from British Columbia and Puget Sound.

The arrivals since Saturday last have been the ship Cyclone, from Liverpool, with a large and valuable cargo of English merchandise; the steamer Sierra Nevada, from San Francisco and Portland, with a cargo of sundries, valued at \$26,705; the bark Rival and brig Jeannette and Sunny South, from San Francisco, with cargoes of breadstuffs and other goods, valued at \$30,630 74 and \$18,600 41, and the steamer Active, from San Francisco, with a cargo valued at \$7,752 31 (value from Portland not specified). Besides importations per steamer Eliza Anderson and other coasters from the Sound.

Over 5,000 bbls flour have come to hand within the past few days. Jobbing rates as follows: FLOUR—Extra, \$9@10 p bbl; Superfine & Common, \$7@8 50 do OATMEAL—\$9@10 50 p 100lb CORNMEAL—\$7 50@8 50 do RICE—\$7 50@8 50 do BEANS—White, \$4@4 25 do; Pink & Bayou, \$5 50@7 75 do SUGAR—Raw, 9 1/2@10 1/2 p lb; Refined, 14@16 do COFFEE—\$23@25 p lb p sk TEA—\$5@6 p lb p chest CHEESE—25@27 1/2 p lb p cs CANDLES—\$5 p bx SYRUP—\$6 p keg BUTTER—Fresh, 45@50 p lb p doz; Salt, 40@42 do p skin BACON & HAMS—Prime, 25@27 1/2 p lb; Side, 18@22 do in lots to suit WHEAT—3 p lb p sk OATS—2 1/2@2 3/4 do do BARLEY—2 1/2@2 3/4 do do GROATS—3 do do; Middlings, 3@3 1/2 do do BEAN—2 do do HAY—1 1/2@1 3/4 do do p bale

PASSENGERS.

Per str ACTIVE, from San Francisco—Mrs Chas. Thorn, 5 children & servants, G Meagher, G Nolan, V Perazzo and wife, C G Sawyers, Mrs Michael & daughters, H M Cohen, Pilliger and wife, Judge Needham, wife, two daughters, son and servant, G Dogherthy, F Toller, J A Newell, S Turnbull, E Mack, W Kohl, Martin Hook. Steerage—J Buchanan, J Stedson, O Jordon, M Stimber, Fitzgerald, H Jewell, J Latham.

Per brig Sunny South—Mrs Potter & child, Mrs Fanny Morgan Phelps, Mrs Rose Wood, Mrs E A Reeves, A R Phelps, Ralph Phelps, E A Reeves, J Dorvanien Jr, J Toy, J Shelby, A Redifer, T Lisk, A Fischer.

Per star ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—P D Moore, Miss Lida Moore, R Hewitt, W H Taylor, Spurlock, J C Clark, Watson, Walger, P S Barnes, J M Conway and three Kanakas.

IMPORTS.

Per brig SUNNY SOUTH from San Francisco—1230 sks & 3400 hf-sks flour, 27 sks wheat, 414 sks barley, 57 sks beans, 134 sks bran, 46 cases macaroni, 70 do starch, 10 candles, 389 cs soap, 15 cs hardware, 1 sausage, 1 tin cheese, 4 cs boots, 1 carboy acid, 2 bx shells, 1 drugs, 6 cs brandy, 16 grades, 2 cs eat block, 1 cordage, 1 box compass, 5 kgs cranberries, 2 cs lard, 35 bales salt, 5 boxes corn starch, 13 cs lard, 25 bales oakum, 10 firkins butter, 10 cs lard, 25 bales oakum, 35 groceries, 7 doz brooms, 13 cs glassware, 2 cs coal oil, 2 pianos, 2 bales hops, do picks and shovels, 1 bx mustard, 2 doz pails, 6 cs candles, 18 cs furniture, 173 doors, 14 pgs sashes, 11 bill fixtures, 26 stoves, 1 bl beef, 32 cs boots, 8 pgs groceries, 25 bales oakum.—Value, \$18,600 41.

Per str ACTIVE, from San Francisco—1 bx stationery, 40 mats rice, 50 cs coal oil, 2 bx boots, 1 cs bacon, 10 bls blankets, 3 cs butter, 1 cs of grain, mill and balance wheel, 1 cs mdse, 1 roll leather, 8 cs boots & shoes, 3 cs private effects, 2 billiard tables, 3 bbls printing paper, 22 bx fruit, 1 keg ink, 20 pgs 220 pgs mdse, 95 pgs furniture, 21 pgs peaches, 277 do apples, 1 chest.—Value, \$7,752 31.

Per ship CYCLONE, 694 tons—Cleared from Liverpool 29th Feb, 1865—113 bales, 8 cs, dry goods, 8 cs, 3 cs window glass, 200 tons pig iron, 20 bbls cement, 1 cs copper, 3400 bath bricks, 2 cs wax vestas, 19 cs apothecaries wares, 30 cs oatmeal, 28 pgs private effects, 2 cs iron winches, 5 csks iron spikes, 1 bag copper sheets, 9 cs muntz metal, 1 csks nails and rivets, 7 cs muntz metal rods, 1 bx castings, 1 cs straw bonnets, 5 bbls soda water, 4 bx cheese, 32 cs envelopes, 5 bls printing paper, 5 cs liqueur juice, 60 cs apparel, 2000 bx soap, 1 cs screw propeller, 13 pgs hardware, 90 tons coal, 60 cs sauce, 14 cs furniture, 10 bags iron wire, 10 cs wagon mounting, 21 prs wheels and axles, 9 axles, 8 loose wheels, 1 hopper wagon, 1 bl mangle, 2 doz paint brushes, 2 iron boats, 12 bls hoop iron, 4 chain cables, 5 anchors, 30 cs knee iron, 6 tons bar iron, 6 cwt sheet iron, 2 cs sheathing felt, 3 csks white lead, 1 keg paint, 1 cs lined oil, 1 bl paper, 5 cs felt and straw hats, 1 cs wool pants, 200 tons boots and shoes, 125 hds beer in bulk, 740 cs and 8 bris bottled beer, 21 csks British spirits, 15 hds and 19 puns rum, 416 cs, 20 qr csks and 5 bbls brandy, 20 cs Geneva, 4 qr csks 39 cs white wine, 5 bxs tobacco, 1 cs malt crusher, 29 hds nut oil, 16 cs manufactured cork, 2 crates galvanized iron bucket, 2 hds hollow ware, 8 qr csks painters colors, 1 cs haberdashery, 100 qr bls refined sugar, 962 sea fishery salt, 1 cs oil paintings, 1 bl bar steel.

Per star ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—32 bx fruit, 22 cs oysters, 3 bxs mdse, 5 do eggs, 75 sheep, 1 cow and calf, 2 calves, 25 bbls flour.—Value, \$740.

Per str WINGED RACER, from Port Angeles—7 tons potatoes

Per slip JOHN BULL, from San Juan—3 tons potatoes.

Per str A. J. WESTER, from Port Angeles—400 bxs oats, 250 do potatoes, 30 doz eggs, 4 tons hay, 2 hogs. Value \$337. Consigned to Leneuve & Co.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED. Sept 25—Slip Alarm, Hollis, Nainaimo Slip Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angeles Bk Rival, Blair, Port Angeles Sch Goldstream, Hewitt, Nainaimo Sch J K Thornton, San Juan Slip John Bull, Oakes, San Juan Sept 26—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angeles Stmr Emily Harris, Chambers, Nainaimo Sept 27—Stmr Enterprise, Mount, New Westminster Bk Jeannette, Smith, San Francisco Sch Alpha, George, Nainaimo Sch A J Wester, Mills, Port Angeles Sch Winged Racer, Peterson, Port Angeles Sept 28—Slip Louis, McGregor, San Juan Stmr Enterprise, Mount, New Westminster Sch Annie, Elvin, Sooke Sept 29—Sch Eliza, Middleton, Saanich Sch Gazelle, Golacer, San Juan Bark Mary, Page, Oros Island Bark Kate, Graham, Lopus Island Sept 30—Sch Meg Merrilies, Pamphlet, Nainaimo Stmr Otter, Swanson, Nainaimo Slip Alexis, Odin, Nainaimo Stmr Enterprise, Mount, New Westminster Stmr Active, Thorn, Astoria Ship Cyclone, Bruce, Liverpool Brig Sunny South, Patten, San Francisco

CLEARED.

Sept 25—Stmr Sierra Nevada, Connor, San Juan Slip Northern Light, Mountfort, Port Angeles Sch C E Clancy, Robinson, Port Angeles Stmr Otter, Swanson, Nainaimo Stmr Enterprise, Mount, New Westminster Sch Indian Maid, McIntosh, Nainaimo Sept 26—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angeles Slip Alarm, Hollis, Nainaimo Sept 27—Slip John Bull, Oakes, San Juan Stmr Diana, Wright, New Westminster Sch J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan Sept 28—Sch Industry, Carleton, Nainaimo Stmr Enterprise, Mount, New Westminster Sch A J Wester, Mills, New Westminster Bark Rival, Blair, Port Angeles Sch Eliza Middleton, Saanich Sch Gazelle, Golacer, Nainaimo Slip Red Rover, Sicker, Comox Stmr Active, Thorn, Astoria

BIRTHS.

On the 28th instant, the wife of Mr. Solomon H. Lichenstein of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Williams Creek, on the 11th instant, by the Rev. D. Duff, Mr. William Meacham to Miss Mira Goudie, late of Victoria.

DIED.

In this city, on the 29th instant, Mr. John Spence, for several years in the service of the Hudson Bay Co.

In the Royal Hospital, yesterday morning of consumption, Isai Richot, a native of Lower Canada, aged 74 years.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS—Acute Rheumatism. In all severe pains in the joints and muscles, after due fomentation with hot water, the soothing action of this Ointment is most remarkable; it seems at once to lessen inflammation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore the free circulation, and expel the disease. In these complaints, indeed, Holloway's Ointment and Pills are an infallible specific. The Ointment should be rubbed as near the part in pain as the patient can bear; it is absorbed and directly conveyed to the diseased textures, when, acting on nerves, vessels, and glands, it will arrest disease and again establish healthy action. The aperient and purifying qualities of the Pills have the happiest effect in assisting the Ointment.