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Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have red them; those who have heir neighbors and friends, it does once it does always ugh any fault or neglect of ave thousands upon thouheir remarkable cures of the ut such cures are known in d we need not publish them. conditions in all climates; nel or any deleterious drug, safety by anybody. Their them ever fresh and makes hile being purely vegetable their use in any quantity. powerful influence on the y the blood and stimulate it move the obstructions of the and other organs of the egular action to health, and r they exist, such derangeigin of disease. e given in the wrapper on ng complaints, which these

Indigestion, Loss of Appe tely to stimulate the ... thy tone and action. aint and its various symp- ache, Sick Headache, en Sickness, Bilious Fevers, they should be jucase, to correct the diseased structions which cause it. Diarrhœa, but one mild ed. , Gout, Gravel, Palpiart, Pain in the Side, ey should be continuously hange the diseased action of h change those complaints

ropsical Swellings they e and frequent doses to prostic purge. a large dose should be taken ed effect by sympathy. ake one or two *Pills* to proeve the stomach. timulates the stomach and tion, restores the appetite, stem. Hence it is often adserious derangement exists. well, often finds that a dose m feel decidedly better, from novating effect on the diges-

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The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until flicting, have been radically mbers in almost every sect- t the public scarcely need to ies or uses. one of the most destructive Often, this unseen and unfelt undermines the constitution, f enfeebling or fatal diseases, icion of its presence. Again, on throughout the body, and le occasion, rapidly develop hideous forms, either on the vitals. In the latter, tuberdeposited in the lungs or ed in the liver, or it shows ns on the skin, or foul ulcer the body. Hence the occaof this *Sarsaparilla* is adactive symptoms of disease cted with the following com- immediate relief, and, at e of this *SARSAPARIL- Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ringworm, rs*, and other eruptions or *ulous* disease. Also in the , as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, s, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, ous* affections of the muscuns.

al and *Mercurial Diseases* h a long time is required for te maladies by any medicine. e of this medicine will cure *rrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine emale Diseases*, are comand ultimately cured by its ating effect. Minute Direcfound in our Almanac, sup- *matism* and *Gout*, when ions of extraneous matters uickly to it, as also *Liver ity, Congestion* or *Inflam-* and *Jaundice*, when arising, the rankling poisons in the *PARILLA* is a great reh and vigor of the system. *uid* and *Listless, Despon-* troubled with *Nervous Ap- rs*, or any of the affections *kness*, will find immediate evidence of its restorative

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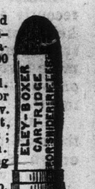

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Semi Weekly British Colonist

Saturday, September 11, 1869

Seward Insulted at Portland.

A prophet, it has been said, is not without honor save in his own country and among his own kindred. The Hon W H Seward was honored here as few men even of our own nation have been honored. Our citizens saw in him the representative of a great nation with whom they desire to live on friendly terms. Moreover they saw in him a class of talents and a long and brilliant career as the leading statesman of his own country, which should ever command respect and admiration. There was nothing either un-British or unmanly in the attentions bestowed upon that illustrious man by this people. Mr Seward received these attentions in the spirit in which they were offered, and deported himself as a gentleman of his position and experience might be presumed to do, honoring and respect- our Queen and our institutions. He had neither the disposition nor the illmanners to do otherwise; and thus his visit was rendered interesting to us and, we have reason to think, agreeable "all round." It was reserved for his own countrymen to offer him the first insult which he received on the Pacific. A Mr Semple (Simple would perhaps be the more appropriate spelling), who occupies the editorial chair of the Portland *Herald*, dedicates a leading article to Mr Seward in, which that gentleman is familiarly addressed in the first person. The article is for the most part made up of wheyey platitudes and blatant gasconade. Passing over five-sixths of the ribald balderdash which goes to make up the column, we find the following:

"As you passed through the Straits of Juan de Fuca your vessel was covered by English guns, planted by force on the American Island of San Juan. No ship can reach the wide waters of Puget Sound without passing under English guns. We look upon this state of affairs as all wrong. The line of 54-40 that the old pioneers of Oregon crossed the continent to defend, will just connect with the line of Alaska that you purchased from Russia. The English, by invading the Island of San Juan, have broken the treaty by which we lost all the territory north of 49, and the parties are now in *statu quo*. You have seen what a fine country it is; how rich its cedars and coal; how favored with deep harbors and placid inland channels. If the Government can be influenced to issue an order to that effect, the Fenians of the Pacific, and a few thousand willing Americans and Germans will take away all that country from the British. We will lower their flags in three months. We will give our notes at ninety days, for an outfit, and be back with the spoils of Victoria to pay them before they are due. It will not any longer be said then that the rich ship of India seeking Puget Sound with a cargo for the North Pacific Railroad must pass under the rifled cannon of a British fort. What we have said is blunt, but it is to the point and true. We are done."

Altogether, apart from the looseness with which the writer of the above deals with facts which have long since become matter of history, the whole scope of his utterances savor intensely of impertinence and ignorance. But when one comes to the "We will lower their flags in three months. We will give our notes (who would take them?) at ninety days, for an outfit, and be back with the spoils of Victoria to pay them before they are due," one is forcibly impressed with the idea that the "We" of the *Herald* would be the first to show the white feather. Perhaps the most meritorious feature of the article is the frankness with which the author proclaims himself a Fenian Fillibuster. We congratulate the Democrats of Portland upon the possession of such an "organ-grinder." In common with many of our people, we have been accustomed to think of that powerful party at least with feelings of respect; but right-thinking men on both sides of the 49th parallel of latitude will experience no little difficulty in respecting those who herd with such brigands as the editor of the *Herald* proclaims himself to be.

The Byronic Skeleton.

The world has long accepted the theory that every family has its skeleton concealed away in some quiet "nuke." It has long been known that Lord Byron's family formed no exception to the rule in this respect; but the nature of the Byronic skeleton was exceptionally well concealed, and a curious and scandal-loving world sought revenge in painting it in the most hideous colors imaginable. In the *Atlantic Monthly* that singular woman, Harriet Beecher Stowe, has unearthed the skeleton, and set the world ablaze. A hideous monster, sure enough it is, the sight of which is calculated to make strong, even rough men shudder and turn away; and yet it is unblushingly trotted out and publicly aired by a delicate and refined (?) American lady! It is known that an intimacy sprang up between Lady Byron and Mrs. Stowe, and it is claimed by the latter that Lady Byron, some four years before her death, but when she was in immediate apprehension of dying, communicated the hideous secret. Briefly, the story is this: Lord Byron lived in incestuous intercourse with his sister, or rather half-sister, Augusta Maria Leigh, from a period antecedent to his marriage up till after his separation from his wife; that a child was the result of this incestuous *liason*, that Lady Byron became aware of the connection immediately after her marriage, and that from a sense of duty to her husband and for the sake of "the angel that was in him," she tacitly sanctioned it by permitting the partner of his crime to remain under her roof while she herself continued to hold the position of a wife! The fruit of this infamous connection lived four years and was kindly cared for by Lady Byron, *in whose arms the mother died!* It was Byron's consciousness that his wife had discovered this crime which drove him so near to madness, and inspired him with the intense hatred of her which he manifested afterwards. Now, all this is very horrible and very improbable. The world will shrink back from it with horror and, for the most part, we venture to think, with incredulity. And we daresay most people will wish that Mrs. Stowe had devoted her undoubted talents to something more befitting her position and her sex, and more likely to be useful to her numerous readers. As might be expected the story is making a profound sensation, and will doubtless make a great run upon the *Atlantic Monthly*, and if it is notoriety that Mrs. Stowe is in quest of she is likely to have that to her heart's content.

Canada.

At a banquet given to Sir Francis Hincks, at Toronto, on the 12th August the Hon. J. H. Cameron made some remarks which have given rise to quite a commotion throughout the country "He had been sorry to hear that the representative of royalty in this country had been indiscreet enough to say that if we wanted to go England would not try to keep us; but if they wish to become independent let them make a treaty with the United States, aye, and with France, to guarantee us our independence for five and twenty years, and then we could maintain it in spite of the world. (Load applause and hisses.) He did not believe that England was prepared to let us go; and if, for instance, we should seek France to protect us from the United States, a diffurent state of feeling would soon prevail among those in the old country who now advocate our separation therefrom." To the outsider there does not appear to be anything in these words to justify the fuss they have created; but it should be remembered that the Canadian mind is precisely in that temper most favorable to excitement on the score of independence.

The Reiffenstein fraud case continues to evoke a good deal of discussion in the Press. A report has recently obtained currency that these frauds represent about $100,000. The culprit, according to latest accounts, was at New York. A terrible boat accident occurred at Sarnia on the 12th August. A small boat containing eleven persons, —viz., Alfred Pannel, his wife and child, of Strathroy; Thomas Sedgman, his wife and son, of Fort Gratiot; Charles Sedgman and his daughter, of London; Charles Napper and Caleb Cooper, of Strathroy, and George Fearnly, of London,—started from Fort Gratiot, on the American side, to cross over to Point Edward. When out some distance in the St. Clair River, a propeller towing several vessels came along and Sedgman attempted to head it, but failed, the boat which was laden to the water's edge, being caught in the swells produced by the propeller, and being swamped. Of the eleven only five were saved, viz., Messrs. Napper, Cooper and Fearnly, young Sedgman of Fort Gariot, and Miss Sedgman of London. On the night of the 14th the steamer Silver Spray and Comet collided a little above the scene of the foregoing accident, the former sinking in a few moments, but happily not before the passengers and crew were all safely transferred to the Comet.

The Governor-General had a most hearty reception in Halifax, despite the efforts of the repeal party to dishonor themselves and to insult His Excellency. An address most complimentary in its terms, and signed by over two thousand persons, was presented to him. Sir John Young's trip through the maritime provinces had been altogether of a most pleasant kind. In Charlottetown, P. E. I., he was most cordially received, all classes of persons turning out largely to do honor to himself and Lady Young.

City Council.—This body met on Wednesday evening. A number of unimportant communications having been disposed of, tenders were received from the following parties for graveling Pandora street: Arthur Strong, $850; Geo. Stelly, $700; Joseph W. Carry, $1,050; Michael Wells, from Douglas street to the forks, $290. Moved that the Street Committee wait upon seven-tenths of the property holders on Pandora street, to see if they will agree to pay for the graveling under the 36th Section of the Municipal Act. Carried. Geo. Stelly was awarded the contract.... The cost of the flagstaff and flag for the city was stated to be $144..... The Clerk was instructed to write to the Commissioner of Lands and Works, asking him to repair the sidewalk in front of the Governmen buildings, James' Bay.... The Street Committee reported that the contractor was prepared to proceed with the work on the drain on Yates street, as soon as the lumber arrived from the mill.

New and Good Arrangement.—We have growled because our passengers and mails have been lugged around the Sound in the Gussie Telfair before being brought here. Relief, we are glad to learn from the agent, is at hand. At Astoria the Custom House will place an Inspector on board, and the steamer will come direct to our outer harbor and land passengers and mail matter before proceeding up the Sound. The Inspector's duty will be to see that no goods liable to duty on the American side are received on board the steamer. After making the round of the Sound the Telfair will return to Victoria to land freight and load up for Portland. Why cannot freight for Victoria consignees be landed at the same time with the passengers and mails? On the last trip of the Telfair much of the fruit and vegetables brought were spoiled in consequence of the long time they were aboard ship.

Deluge Benefit.—The benefit of the Deluge Engine Company, at the Circus, last evening proved entirely successful. A large audience attended and the performance of the Lee Boys, Miss Lee, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Frank Lee and others occasioned much applause. After the performance came the race for the cups. Many "fast" men and boys entered. Each competitor had to run ten times round the ring. Ted Norris won the first prize in 1 minute and 9 seconds; A. Laing and H. Simpson came in together in 1 minute and 10 seconds. They ran again 5 times around when Laing won the second prize in 32 seconds. Chief Justice Needham and Mayor Trimble acted as judges, and J. T. Howard as time-keeper.

From New Westminster.—The steamer Enterprise, Capt Swanson, arrived from New Westminster at 5 o'clock last evening bringing Barnard's Cariboo express with $46,000 in treasure for the Banks; also about 30 passengers, amongst whom we observed the Rev Mr Derrick, of Cariboo, the hon Mr Holbrook, and J S Clute, Esq, of New Westminster; Messrs H Nelson, of Burrard Inlet, and Findlay, Stewart and others of this city. She also brought down 180 barrels cranberries and 170 barrels salmon.

Commendable.—We learn that the people on William Creek subscribed about $600 for the benefit of the widow of Franklin Roberts, the mate of the steamer Victoria, who was drowned a few days ago. This amount, added to the collections at Quesnelmouth, makes the sum of $1050. The people of Cariboo, ever charitable, have in this instance acted in the most commendable spirit. "Verily they shall have their reward."

The Cable.—The steamer Emma, Capt. McKinnon, starts to-morrow to lay the short bit of cable between San Juan and Lopez Islands. When that is accomplished communication will be re-established with "all the world and the rest of mankind."

Arrival.—The ship Old Dominion arrived from San Francisco on Tuesday night. She will load at Muir's, Sooke, with lumber for a foreign port.

New Westminster.—His Excellency the Governor was received by Mayor Armstrong amid the firing of cannon and the waving of flags, and conducted to Government House At night his Excellency was serenaded by the New Westminster Choral Society..... Addresses from the City Council and the Fire Department were presented yesterday; and it was expected that his Excellency would go to the Inlet to-day. The Hyacks will give a picnic in a few days.

Cariboo.—The *Sentinel* of the 25th and 28th August came to hand last evening. The hydraulic claims enjoyed a few days' washing during a heavy fall of rain. The Barker, Foster-Campbell, Cariboo and Caledonia have all paid well. The Calaveras, on Lowhee Creek, and the Felix and McDowell claims, on Conklin Gulch, rewarded their owners richly. New quartz claims have been located on Mosquito Creek. It is reported that the quartz will yield $150 to the ton.

The San Juan Island Murder.—The trial of the man Watts, who is charged with the murder of Hibbard, at San Juan Island, will take place before the Civil Court at Port Townsend immedia[illegible] Wilson G. Hunt sailed yes[illegible] convey the prisoner to Port Townsend, where he will be handed over to the civil authorities. Subpœnas have been served on the witnesses, who are all Englishmen. If they appear in answer to the subpœnas it will be at their own option. They cannot be compelled to give evidence.

The Skeleton in the Woods.—It is said that a young man belonging to this city started for Cowichan three weeks ago, taking the Goldstream trail. He took with him a gun, intending to enjoy a bit of shooting *en route*. So far as his friends have heard he never reached Cowichan, nor has he returned to the city. Perhaps the skeleton found near the Goldstream road is his. We learn that the Police will visit the spot and exhume the bones, and that an investigation will be held.

Yale.—The drowning of Mr Ormandy at Yale threw the whole town into mourning. The unfortunate young man's body was interred on Monday, Rev Mr Derrick officiating. Mr Ormandy was about 32 years of age and a native of Lancashire, England.

The Agricultural and Horticultural Society's Exhibition will be held at the cattle sale yard, Fort street. Such, we believe, is the decision of the Committee, the use of the place having been tendered free of charge by Mr. Davies.

Direct Steamer.—While at Portland, Governor Musgrave received from Mr. Holladay the promise that he would send a direct steamer at least every three weeks to Victoria.

The Board of Education of Victoria advertise for a female teacher, salary $75 per month. See advertisement. The Board have also voted Messrs. Jessop and Burr, of Central School, $250 on account of salary due.

Telegraphic.—A number of private telegrams were ferried across the "break" yesterday and transmitted to this city. We expect a news-dispatch to-night.

Inspection.—The Mayor and Council will pay a visit of inspection to the Police Barracks to-day. They will find everything, as the Eastern dame would say, in "apple-pie order."

Re-imbursed.—Councillors Allatt, McKay, Russell, and Gibbs have been reimbursed from the Corporation funds for an advance of $750, made when the city exchequer was low.

The Pound By-Law.

Editor British Colonist.—Much has been written and spoken in opposition to the Impounding law, but I have failed to discover the slightest reason for its non-enforcement. Are some of our Councillors trying to obtain cheap popularity under the shadow of a mythical owner of a mythical cow? If otherwise let them "trot out" their "poor widow" and make, as lawyers say, a "good case;" my life upon it they will find too much christian charity extant in Victoria to allow any poor widow to suffer from the law in question. No was to J, B—, Pater-familias, Pilgarlic, &c. &c. I trust they are not influenced by motives of self interest Yet I would ask where the necessity of a "nom de plume" in discussing matters of this kind? Is their cause so weak that they are ashamed of it? I write, Mr. Editor, having suffered considerably from the depredations of cows, one in particular; the systematic attack of that cow every season on my little garden would be amusing but for the expense and annoyance. Nothing comes amiss to it, but hollihocks and sweet peas are its "particular vanities. Then the ingenuity of the beast is something marvelous; to watch it place its horn under a rope and raise that rope over a gatepost was a sight, I tell you! Then I had a lock; the animal came at night as usual; finding no rope to open the gate with, it ruminated for a few minutes and then left, as I thought, in a state of disgust. But reflection came; in about an hour it returned and attacked the gate *rearwards*. My fence is a fair picket, but it stood no chance; victory lay with the cow, and I paid Fellows & Roscoe for the lock,

Yours, injured,
B. P. GRIFFIN.

N. B. I ascertained the owner of that cow was *not* a widow, but it was very fond of my garden. I could'nt *force it* away (a goak as poor Artemus used to say).

Port Townsend Letter.

Port Townsend, Sept. 6th, 1869.

Editor British Colonist.—To-day being the first day of the term of the U. S. District Court our town has a lively appearance, as all those having business with Court are in town. This term will show rather an unusual docket, there not being a single civil suit for trial. Our people have either become too poor to enter into litigation or have become satisfied that law is not the sure way to obtain justice. On the criminal docket we have one murder case and several assault and battery cases, with a few cases of selling liquor to Indians.

The United States has two cases of libel against a lot of old metal and one circular saw for fraudulent entery at the Custom House.

The U. S. District Attorney received by telegraph, from the Attorney General, instructions to try the murderer of Hibbard at San Juan by the Civil Court. On Friday last the District Attorney, with the U. S. Deputy Marshal, went to the American Camp at San Juan for the prisoner. The comm[illegible]der, not having received his [illegible] the prisoner over to the [illegible]cted to act till receipt of such orders.

On Saturday, 4th inst., W. E. Barnard, Esq., late efficient Deputy Coll of this District, sailed with his family for Buenaventua, Lower California. Mr. Barnard having become tired of confinement to the desk, with the usual speculative instinct of the Yankee thought he must go trading; as his first venture he loaded the brig Admiral with lumber. Success attend his speculation. He is succeeded in his office by Col. Leary H. Briggs, a gentleman who served with credit in the late war, having retired from the same with wounds received in the cause of the Union. With his war record he is also a thorough business man, having had a desk in the Commissioner of Customs Department at Washington for the past three years, which makes him an acquisition to our Revenue District.

NEMO.

The two Great Reviews.—Messrs Hibben & Co. have placed on our table the *Westminster Review* and the *Edinburgh Review* for July. It would almost appear unnecessary to say, what everybody must be prepared to take for granted, that these Reviews are replete with useful and interesting matter. In the former of these Reviews is a paper on William Skene's "Four Ancient Books of Wales," which will be found highly interesting; also very readable papers on "Labour and Capital," and "Prostitution in relation to the National Health." The Edinburgh has a capital critique upon "The Ring and the Book," by Browning; also on Mary Somerville's "Molecular Science," and on Lecky's "History of European Morals." It's review of "John Bull's Alpine Guide" and of Freeman's "History of the Norman Conquest," are also very interesting. We would advise those who have a desire that their reading should partake of the useful and elevating as well as the entertaining to keep their series of these valuable Reviews complete, or if they have never taken them to commence at once. To be obtained at the store of Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co., booksellers and stationers, Government street.

Ferdinand de Lesseps, the projector and engineer of the Suez Canal, has, it is reported, devised a plan for the reclamation of the desert of Sahara. This dreary waste, according to the observations of African explorers, was formerly a vast inland sea which has been exhausted by some convulsion of nature. The engineers sent to explore the desert report that its level at its nearest point of approach is thirty feet below the Red Sea, with a constantly increasing depression as it proceeds towards the interior of Africa. De Lesseps therefore proposes to build a canal seventy-five miles long, to turn the Red Sea into the desert of Sahara, so that the now dry sand may be cultivated, the intense heat of the climate mitigated, and the inhabitants be reached by the missionaries an become civilized. The plan of an inland seas however, is said not to be original with De Lesseps. An American, Charles Ellet, Jr., when State Engineer for Virginia, announced a project for supplying an inexhaustable feeder for the James River. A large basin was to be formed in the western counties of Virginia, and a lake, seventy miles in circumference and sixty feet deep was to be filled with the waters supplied by the rains and by the streams running down the Alleghanies. A report, with maps and draughts, was published at the time, and the success of the project was considered certain, though the heavy expense proved an obstacle too difficult to be overcome.

Health of Mr. Gladstone.—Aftér, and probably in consequence of, prolonged anxiety and tremendous work, Mr. Gladstone's health gave way on Thursday, July 22. By the assistance of some palliative treatment he was enabled to leave his bed on Friday for the purpose of watching the debate and making his now celebrated speech. Excitement for a time sustained him, but when that was over his malady (diarrhœa) recurred with great severity. He went to Chiselhurst July 24, and in consequence of a chill and some over-exertion he suffered from a slight relapse. He is now progressing favourably, but is too anxious about his official duties for a rapid recovery of strength.

The Eliza Anderson arrived on Monday night from the Sound, bringing passengers and live stock. Capt Finch has placed us under obligations for late papers.