

## By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

## Europe.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The *Telegraph* in a sporting article to-day says, many of the best judges of boating offer to bet two to one on the Oxford. It predicts that the Oxonians will win, but the Harvards will make a better fight than is supposed. The Harvards desire a contradiction of the rumor that they have adopted the English style of rowing; they say the match is as much a contest of styles as men. They propose to invite the Prince of Wales and Mr. Motley, the American minister, to accompany the crew on the day of the race and have tendered the use of the Harvard launch for that purpose.

DROGHEDA, IRELAND, Aug. 23.—An open air meeting was held here in favor of granting amnesty to the Fenians. The hands played popular Fenian airs which were enthusiastically received; speeches were made and resolutions adopted declaring that further detention is unjust and unjust.

MADRID, Aug. 22.—Troops are still pursuing the fugitive Carlists.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The *Telegraph* comments on the international boat race and predicts favorably for the Americans because they have been training for years and constantly acquiring hardness of muscle which is different from the English style, where men have only been training a few months. It thinks the contest will be mainly in the battle of coxswains.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The Empress starts on her Eastern tour to-day. *La France* says, however painful it may be for Spain to accept the suggested solution of Cuban difficulties there is no other plan possible. It is the only way for Spain to save some fragments of the wrecks. The value and duration of Cuban independence under the protection of America is another question. The desire to absorb, which characterizes the Americans, qualifies them very badly to perform the part of a platonic protectorate. It is very probable that behind a compromise they are trying to bring out a second edition to the History of Texas.

MADRID, Aug. 21.—Notwithstanding the invasion and incursion it is now believed that the Carlists' movement is ended. Admiral Nunez is dead. The Volunteers have petitioned the Government to spare the life of the president captured at the head of a band of Carlists. The Prefect of Pampeluna was arrested at Triaram with the other Carlists about to cross the frontier.

The Paris Press says a new senatorial constitution is in preparation granting greater liberties to the colonies.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The Empress and Prince Imperial depart on Monday for the East.

In the Senate the discussion on responsibility has not been attended by the commission.

DUBLIN, Aug. 20.—The Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin have issued an address to the clergy and laity announcing the speedy meeting of the Provincial synods and requesting the laity to make preparations for sending representatives to the synods. The Archbishop offers no suggestions but invites freedom of action on the part of the laity.

## Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Weather and crops reports from the leading localities of the south-west generally announce. Hot, dry weather; corn and tobacco crops are greatly injured and will be short from a quarter to a half of last year's yield. In the greater part of Virginia no rain has fallen for eighty days. Cotton crops generally favorable accounts.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—Not a drop of rain since August 4th. The corn crops of this State are greatly damaged by drought.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 24.—Crops in the eastern part of the State have not been so good since 1855.

## California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Gold today opened at 132½ and closed at the same.

## DELAYED DISPATCHES.

## Europe.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The Oxford won the race by three lengths or six seconds, a bad defeat.

CHICAGO, August 27.—Private dispatches received at New York by the French cable, contradict the report of the boat race, and state that the Harvards, instead of the Oxfords, won the race by three lengths. This, however, is not generally credited.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The result of the boat race was received at the Associated Press office in this city, just twenty-three minutes and one-third of a second after the Oxfords arrived at Mortlake. The messenger was obliged to carry the dispatch three-fourths of a mile on horse-back to the nearest telegraph station.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The mail steamer

from Rio has arrived with dates to the 28th of July. President Lopez was at Assura and had plenty of provisions, but was short of arms and ammunition. The allied army had captured Villa Rica, and were preparing to storm Assura. Barreco was likely to become President at Assura of Paraguay.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The *Journal* officially publishes an imperial decree appointing Gen. Lebourg Minister of War to succeed Marshal Niel, deceased.

The French officials have arrested five more Carlist chiefs on the Spanish frontier.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The weather continues favorable; crops are being gathered in good condition.

The London Rowing Club gives a banquet on Monday evening to the gentlemen forming the Harvard and Oxford crews.

The *London Times'* editorial on the prospect of prices of grain, says we may look for a year of sufficiency if not of abundance. The harvest is within 13 per cent. of average, and with a continuance of the present weather may still improve. All the crops except wheat are luxuriant and with good corn imported and sold under fifty shillings per quarter, we can easily afford to lose a little home grown wheat for the sake of a plentiful stock of food and better pastures.

A new telegraphic cable on Varley's principles is projected from Ireland to America.

A mass of details, as to the condition and promise of the growing grain crops, has been published. It seems to be the general impression that the continued late and cool weather has been of immense service to the country. Much of the corn is already gathered, and with another fortnight like the past the crisis of the harvest will be over. The copious rains which fell some time ago, though they delayed, did not damage the corn. The favorable change in the weather stopped the advance in corn, but great fluctuations are still expected, as the crops throughout Europe, with the exception of the interior of Russia, promise to be light.

## China.

HONGKONG, Aug. 3, via London, Aug. 26.—The Chinese Government refuses to ratify the convention concluded by Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy with the United States. The Chinese text of Burlingame's credentials differs from the foreign version. In the former he is appointed Envoy of China to tributary.

## Cuba.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Cuban advice is to August 19th. The volunteers are exhibiting the purpose of their organization: that of seizing the Government of the Island of Cuba from Spain. Everywhere, throughout the Island, the volunteers and the Junta are acting in concert with the Argentinians at Havana, and exercise the same control of DeRoda that expelled Dulce from this position. It is reported that DeRoda contemplates resigning and returning to Spain, believing a longer continuance in his present position would detract from his well-earned reputation.

It is asserted on good authority that the preliminaries of a treaty for the cession of Cuba, has been signed.

The *Herald's* Havana special of 19th August, states that intelligence from Catalans on Tuesday reports that 10,000 insurgents had appeared in that vicinity. But few troops were in the District and the Governor was unable to check the patriots, who are destroying all property owned by Spaniards.

## Canada.

HALIFAX, August 27.—Thousands of people were present to witness the review of the troops by Prince Arthur. Great enthusiasm was exhibited.

HALIFAX, Aug. 23.—Prince Arthur arrived this morning in the City of Paris. Lieut. Governor Doyle went aboard the ship and returned the following day. The Prince, Col. Blinckstone, the Princess, the Governor and Lieut. Backward, on the appearance of the Prince elicited applause. The band played the National Anthem. The Prince immediately entered a carriage and was driven to Government House. He attended special service in the Garrison chapel at half past 5 o'clock. The formal landing will take place at her Majesty's dockyard to-morrow, when the Prince will be received by Governor Gen. Young, Admiral Mulby, Vice Admiral Wellesley, Lieut. Gov. Doyle, Judges Supreme Court and members of the local Provincial Governments. An address is to be presented by the Mayor. The bells will be rung and there will be an illumination this evening.

## Nevada.

SUMMIT, Aug. 25, 11 A. M.—The snowsheds on the railroad five miles West of the station, caught fire last night. Dispatches say two miles of the shed and nearly all the ties for that distance are destroyed. The fire burned as long as there was any shedding to feed it west until it reached a space without sheds. The road will be repaired by to-morrow in time for the trains East and West. Passengers

baggage and the mails will be transferred across the break this afternoon and landed in Sacramento to-night. The passengers and mails will also go on East to-night.

## English Scraps.

A very able London contemporary has come to the settled conclusion that it is simply impossible for the nation to get on with the House of Lords as at present constituted. For years the propriety of abolishing University Tests has occupied public attention. A bill embodying these principles was introduced into the Commons for two successive years, was passed through all its stages by majorities which, when the principle was attacked, rose as high as 120. It was sent up to the Peers, who almost without discussion, certainly without debate, declared that the nation shall not have its way, declared in effect that religious opinion shall continue to be a disqualification for the office of teacher in a national University.

The Bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister got a lift from Gladstone in the House of Commons, on the 20th July. An attempt was made to induce Mr. Chambers to withdraw it, when Gladstone came to its support. He said that though there might be a disturbing effect produced by the Bill on "select classes," it was demanded by the wants of the mass of the community, and the fairest way would be to legalize such marriages and legitimize their issue, leaving to each religious community to give or withhold religious sanction to such marriages. The opposition continued, but an amendment upon it was lost by 143 to 57.

A Bill giving married women the control of their own property passed a third reading in the House of Commons by 131 to 82, on the 21st. It was believed, however, that the Peers, in their determination to control legislation, would throw out the Bill. The law lords, it is said, do not like it as an innovation, and the mass of the Peers as an heterodox measure. The husband is to be the "head" of the wife, and they interpret headship as involving the right to confiscate her property. In reality, however, the Bill only proposes to do for the poor what the rich do for themselves; for there is probably not a Peeress in the realm unprotected by a strict settlement.

## Paris Correspondence.

PARIS, July 21, 1869. It is no longer night, nor is it day—such is the political position. The new Ministers mark a transition, but do not constitute any creed. It is not so much a transformed cabinet, as a depopulated one, and where M. Rouher will continue to be the *tele parlante* as heretofore—but as Chancellor of the Empire and President of the Senate. The Emperor has expressed himself fully satisfied with events so far—but opinion, while according him good intentions, is fully resolved to wait for the proofs. Patience—either in the names nor in the antecedents of the new ministers, but in their acts, must the value of the heralded reforms be found. The men whom the serious part of the nation would desire to see at the head of affairs, have fought shy of the honors of a position that the Chief of the State would be only too glad to thrust upon them. They see in the present but a temporary arrangement—the endeavor to liquidate the past, by those devoted to the dynasty—they do not see the triumph of principles in the recasting of offices, nor in the new ministers, much of a pledge to carry out what the nation desires, and has made up its mind to have. When the Corps Legislatif meets then will come the test of the Emperor's concessions to freedom. This is why anxiety exists in the public mind, and confidence is placed in obedience. Hitherto, when Napoleon went in for reform, his programme was liberal—all "platforms" are large—but he was forced to retrench on a large scale. Expectation is the order of the day, with an inclination towards a St. Thomas incredulity.

A gentleman from Arras, in the north of France, well known for his successful gallantries, took a ticket for Paris, and arrived in the afternoon. About midnight he gave some trouble to the frequenters of the cafes, and was ultimately arrested. At the police-station it was discovered he was a fool. On making inquiries at his hotel, it was ascertained that during the railway journey to Paris, his companion was a lady, very handsome, and but lately married to a high official. He announced to her he was a banker, promised her no end of money and jewels, and succeeded in making her accompany him to his hotel, where after a little conversation, she found out he was insane and left.

On Saturday last a couple were married in Brussels, and left for Paris. A friend had presented the bride with a few trifle, in the way of lace, and asked her as a favor to take charge of some lace shawls for presents for friends at Paris. The bride consented, and stitched them in her *jupons de voyage*, after being prohibited from doing so by her lord and master. Arrived at the French frontier—where the Custom-house officers are now more than ever vigorous—the husband declared he had nothing contraband, and desirous of giving his bride a "score," as to the vigors of the frontier, suggested to one of the officers to search his "neighbor," who was his no other than his wife. The lady was invited to walk into a parlor, and two women at once searched her, and discovered a good quantity of lace. The officer returned, and beckoned his informer, whom he believed to be a *Mouchard* to sign the declaration for the delinquent, who was arrested, and

passed her wedding night in prison! With much difficulty the bride was liberated next morning, both arriving the same evening at the Grand Hotel, a wiser, if not a very happy couple.

A young lady, Madame Bres has successfully passed, within the last few days, her examination for the degree of bachelor of medicine. During the progress of her studies, she was the object of respectful attention on the part both of professors and fellow-pupils. It is her intention to graduate for the full title of doctor.

On Sunday last the Empress and the Prince Imperial made a very unostentatious journey to Berek-sur-Mer, about the nearest seacoast to Paris. The object was to inaugurate an immense hospital erected nearly at her Majesty's own expense, for the cure of the poor scrofulous children of both sexes of Paris. The establishment comprises the most perfect hospital arrangements, and during the winter, the patients will be enabled to live in an atmosphere, and take baths equal to the ordinary summer temperature. Throughout the journey the members of the Imperial family received one continued ovation.

A duel took place on Monday between M. Pooze-Russel, and Mr. Pemberton Grud. The cause of the quarrel originated from a misunderstanding in the Jardin Mobile, the weapons were swords, Mr. Grud was slightly wounded in the arm, and honor was declared satisfied. Mr. Grud is an American and not expecting a *Cremorne* row would be followed up had left the next morning for "home." A telegram was sent after him to Liverpool that honor required him in Paris, so he immediately returned, gave the satisfaction demanded, and after dining with his antagonist, has resumed his journey.

The Cavalry-school for officers at St Oyr, before breaking up for their annual long vacation give a kind of coronation, at which the elite of the fashionable world attend, and feast of knightlike take place, under the encouraging places of ladies eyes and smiles. This year's has just taken place. The arena was very large and filled with spectators. A cannon is fired, with a report like a cough from a consumptive giant, ladies rush to their chairs, and the stronger sex to wherever they can. For the cavalcade approaches with the nodding red and blue plumes of the combatants. Charges and counter charges succeed, lances are shivered, horses neigh and prance, and all united in a grand procession before the Tribune. A kind of circus performance follows, where "dancing men" are placed at certain distances—Aunt Sallies if you will—and the dashing *Sabreur* takes off one, two, or more heads, worthy of the coup of a Saracens. The wind-up consists in doing a steeple chase under difficulties—riding without stirrups.

The Chinese Ambassadors were allowed during the week, by their guide, philosopher and friend, Mr. Burlingame, to give a dinner without his assistance—work their own passage as it were—among the invited, which the Sons of Heaven did very well. The first native ambassador is about returning to Peking. He intends to take unto himself a wife and expects to be accredited to the Tuileres. It is not known whether Mrs. John Chinaman will accompany her husband. There are a great many Japanese young men studying in Paris. They dress as Europeans, and you guess them by the diamond-eye and high cheek-bone. I overheard two of them yesterday chaffing a Cuban right well, which was in itself a curiosity of civilization.

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See following Extract from the *Globe* of May 14, 1868.

"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoa, but we doubt whether any thorough success has been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this the finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supercedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. Those who desire to procure the best Cocoa, should not be misled by the name of 'Maravilla' Cocoa, but should insist on the name of Taylor Brothers' Original Homoeopathic Cocoa and Soluble Cocoa. It is sold in packets of 1 lb. and 2 lb. by all Grocers, or of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homoeopathic Cocoa and Soluble Cocoa. Messrs. Taylor Brothers, 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4."

Sold in packets only by all Grocers, or of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homoeopathic Cocoa and Soluble Cocoa. Messrs. Taylor Brothers, 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4."

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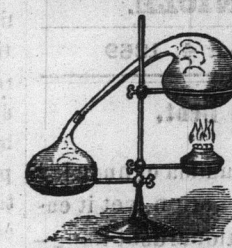
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C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Olives, Pickles, &c. of the highest quality.

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FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation of this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are so marvellous. Inordinate 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 they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt taint of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and, then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, eruptions may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this Sarsaparilla: *Scrofulous disease, Erysipelas, Eczema, Itch, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions of the skin, and all the various affections of the mucous and nervous systems.*

*Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required to subdue these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhoea or Whites, Uterine Affections, and Female Disorders, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and the various chronic affections of the muscular and nervous systems.*

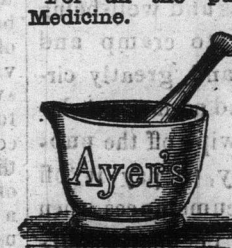
*Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required to subdue these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhoea or Whites, Uterine Affections, and Female Disorders, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and the various chronic affections of the muscular and nervous systems.*

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## Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by every class of a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted by every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative. *Ayer's Cathartic Pills* are, in fact, a more reliable and far more effective remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors; and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands of testimonials of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions, it is a safe, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their purgative power preserves them even in the most delicate and delicate cases, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs, and, by restoring their regular action to health, and by correcting wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease. Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure: For *Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Flatulency, Languor and Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action. For *Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Stomach, Back and Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear. For *Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and continued doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge. For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by stimulating the bowels into healthy action, restoring the appetite and invigorates the system. Hence it is often of advantage where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

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THE BOXER CARTRIDGE For Saldor Rifle of .471 bore, and for the Henry and Martini-Henry Rifle of .450 bore, adapted by Her Majesty's War Department, and of 4000.

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The "BOXER" are the cheapest Cartridges known, carrying their own ignition and being made entirely of metal, are water-proof and invariable in any climate.

The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of breech loading Rifles can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for loading the Cartridges. BOXER CARTRIDGES of .450 bore for revolving Pistols used in Her Majesty's Navy. Copper Rim-Fire Cartridges of all sizes, for Smith and Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Revolvers. Pin-Point Cartridges for Leuchow Revolvers of 12, 16, 20, and 24 bore. Central-Fire and Pin-Fire Cartridges for all sizes and systems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers. Double Waterproof and P. Gun; Patent Wreath Cartridge; Full Gun Wadings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

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## The Week

AND

Saturday

Having, in ed out the a tory conditio Clony, we p selves to the with a view of all, we mu County Court ever unexcept, destitu experience wi special fine wanting in t interest demtice shall be learned in u may have be stage of the be denied the gal profession respect to Judges, besid needful—a le choose. Perh of the legal inexplicable under which administered no one but a chance of fine labyrinthine law. The o become mystic old and new, either in w these Acts frequently a inserted in lo fact that so a applicable t free! With introduced are but a lawyer and even if the difficulty wot what portio Colony and v making this be presented of County Co Colony to me times. It w a skilful and get through than two who For instance, quarters at with the assu do the whole on the Islan far as Clinton other Judge o Cariboo, ave functions of enay forms a at the preseer moreover, it those falli scope of the missioner, change in the however, it the sake of t Colony shou within the s County Coun only for the So on, who co useful in the tion. Here County Co the law; th Westminster all the differ within his c often as the mands; the ville, visitin and some of camps of Car oot upy posit dependent on Supreme Co independence toring the la of a superio a wholesome their tenure the Supreme good behav either to dis under such tify the reme the other J been sketch country a p law in the C still have ge as the but, in addi men whose ence would the Courts and give to the law. o ver, act as sions, Cour country.