

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Destructive Fire. SEATTLE, April 8.—The Freepoint Mills, located across the bay about three miles from this place, were entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon. The mills were built three years ago at a cost of about \$100,000. Origin of fire unknown.

Eastern States. NEW YORK, April 5th.—The Tribune announces the organization of an opposition line of steamers between California and New York via Panama; capital \$2,000,000. The steamers Oregonian, Idaho and Montana have been purchased. Pacific mail stock sold down to 119.

The Times advertises the new California freight line at greatly reduced rates. A first class steamer will be despatched on the 18th, connecting with the Oregonian. Another will follow on May 4th to connect with the Idaho. The steamers will make semi-monthly trips regularly.

Canada. DETROIT, April 6.—The Canadian volunteers have commenced drilling with the view to a possible Fenian invasion. A gunboat has been put in commission to protect the river.

Mexico. NEW YORK, April 5th.—We have Mexican news to the 23d of March. Vera Cruz is in a state of siege, with 1600 men inside and five pieces of artillery. Provisions are high. There is no blockade from the sea. Thirty thousand men are outside, with four small field guns. More are expected daily.

Hayti. BOSTON, April 6.—A letter from Port au Prince says Geffard has resigned and left the Island for Jamaica. All was quiet at the latest advices. The revolution is followed by peaceful political movements. General discontent and the embarrassed condition of the treasury are the causes of the revolt.

Europe. LONDON, April 5.—The budget gives general satisfaction and is very well received by Parliament and by the Press.

News from the Cape of Good Hope confirms the report of Livingstone's death.

PARIS, April 6.—Notwithstanding the announcement that negotiations looking to the acquisition of Luxembourg have been suspended, it is known that the Emperor hesitates at releasing the engagement.

DUBLIN, April 5.—Evening.—The desperate rebel recently taken prisoner in a fight near this city, who gave his name as McClary, proves to be Colonel McToer, a prominent Fenian agitator and formerly a Federal officer.

LONDON, April 6.—There is general distrust in political and financial matters all over Europe.

California. SAN FRANCISCO, April 8th.—A formidable movement is on foot both in this city and New York for the establishment of an opposition line of steamers between this city and New York via Panama.

Eastern. CHICAGO, April 8.—The Journal says that Sumner reported the Russian Treaty favorably. The Republican says that Sumner advocated the Russian Treaty in a speech of two and a-half hours, accompanied by documents, maps, etc. Seward considers ratification certain to-morrow or Wednesday. It is claimed that thirty-two Senators will surely vote for ratification, or perhaps more. The committee on foreign relations reported favorably, recommending ratification. Prompt action is required, as the Treaty allows only three months for definite action.

Canada. OTTAWA, April 9.—Parliament has been prorogued till the 18th of May.

Mexico. CHICAGO, April 9.—The Times says that the State Department has reliable information from Mexico to the effect that Maximilian will be obliged to surrender himself to the Liberal forces. The latter threaten to dispose of Maximilian by a drum-head court martial and execute him at once.

Europe.

NEW YORK, April 8.—By the arrival of the steamer Haesa we have dates to the 27th ult. In the House of Commons, on the 25th, various notices were given relative to the Reform bill. The most important was given by Lord Elibe in behalf of the Grosvener amendment, fixing the borough suffrage at five pounds rating. Mr Deving gave notice of an intention to move for the reduction of the county franchise to five pounds rating.

Mr Roebuck promised to move a reduction of the town rating to six months, and introduce a larger franchise on the second reading. Mr Gladstone explained the position of the opposition. He said that parties might hope to go into committee on the bill with the idea of coming to a settlement. The London Standard says it is currently reported at St. Petersburg that an alliance offensive and defensive has been concluded between Prussia and Russia. Romania is a party to the arrangement.

LONDON, April 7.—A recent meeting of the Liberal members of Parliament resolved to offer opposition to the Reform bill introduced by the Government. They propose to bring the subject to a vote as soon as possible, and confidently expect to carry the majority of Parliament against the bill, in which even the members of the Derby Cabinet will resign.

LONDON, April 8.—Mr Lowe stated in the House of Commons to-night that alarming news had been received at Berlin from Paris. The King sent for Bismarck at two o'clock on Sunday morning. LONDON, April 9.—The Liberal party in the House of Commons have split on the Reform bill. It is now thought the Derby Government is safe.

PARIS, April 9.—M. Auzere made a very conciliatory speech, which greatly lessened the panic yesterday.

European News Items.

An effort is being made to take away from Mr Peaty, a clerk in the Bank of England, his wife, on the ground that she was insane when he married her. The lady is 40 years old. She says she loves her husband and wants to remain with him; he says he loves his wife, and insists on retaining her, but her guardian prays that the marriage may be annulled. That she is now sane all admit. She was liable, it would appear to certain functional derangement, which not uncommonly have a sudden and sharp effect in disturbing for a time the mind of a sufferer; her mother had been subject to hallucinations; there was, perhaps, a strong dash of eccentricity in some members of the family which she markedly shared. Decidedly she did odd things now and then, and talked in a queer, flighty way. Some of the stories told about her might be curious enough if one were giving instances of a woman's oddities, but as proofs of madness they are hardly worth telling at all. Mr Peaty told his love with her in 1860, and asked her uncle's consent to the marriage. There was some objection raised, but Mr Peaty's attachment lasted, and so apparently did that of the lady; and thirteen years afterwards—namely, in 1873—they were married. The case is still on in the Divorce Court, and how it will end is yet doubtful.

A celebrated miser, in the New Cut, Lambeth, has just starved herself to death. She was found lying dead, in a state of nakedness, in her room. Three black cats were lying on her body. There was no wearing apparel or furniture in the room which was in a filthy condition, but it was ascertained that the body had been stripped, and the things sold at a rag shop, from the proceeds of which, and money believed to have been abstracted from her stays, the whole of the inmates of the house, including the landlady, were found to be in a frightful state of intoxication. Possession was obtained of a book showing that she was a depositor in the Savings Bank for £100. The deceased had gained the name of "Jenny, the Cat-shinner."

A terrible scene, ending in two deaths, occurred in one of the most inaccessible parts of England—Tinsdale, a watering place on the north coast of Cornwall. A well known man named Smith had gone insane, and a friend named Baker set up at night with him. One night Smith persuaded Baker to walk out with him. At one point the road is open to the sea, and on arriving at this spot the insane man grasped his companion and attempted to throw him down near the water. A desperate struggle for life ensued, but the frenzy of madness gave to Smith such tremendous power that his watcher was but an infant in his grasp, and in a minute or two Baker was hurled down in the water, his murderer falling with him. Passing near the spot were two women, who helplessly watched the affray, and saw that when in the water the struggle was renewed, Smith keeping his victim down until a heavy roller came in and washed them both away. The next day the bodies were washed ashore.

The break up of the ice played the mischief in the Thames. The ice came down with the tide in such quantities that it cut away the cables, and set a multitude of steamers and shipping all afloat. There were many collisions. Several small craft were sunk with crews, who were either crushed to death among the ice or perished by drowning. All of one night the noise could be heard on both sides of the stream. There seemed to be crash upon crash, mingled with shouts and cries of distress from those on board. All the steamers and vessels

lying in the various piers on the north side of the Thames, from the Custom House to the Tunnel Pier, including the Tower, Newcastle, St. Katharine's, Dublin, &c. were thus swept away.

A small elephant has arrived in London. This curiosity is only three feet high, very docile, and, on its way up from the ship to the house of the naturalist who brought it, went into a public house, and inserting the end of its trunk into a jug of beer that was on the bar counter, sucked up its contents, much to the surprise of those present.

The latest rumor is that some adventurous members of English swimming clubs have determined to swim across the channel on their way to the Paris Exhibition. They are to be accompanied by unpires in boats, and are to be furnished with planks to rest upon at stated intervals.

The Necessity for a Public Market.

Messrs. Editors.—I beg to call the attention of the Municipal Council, through the medium of your paper, to the necessity which exists for a market for the sale of farm produce. The present seems the best time for discussing the matter, because the Council will soon have funds at their command, and the farmers and market gardeners will be ready with their crops, fruits, vegetables, &c.

Complaints have been made over and over again by sellers that when they wish to dispose of their surplus produce, they are compelled to bring it into town and hawk it round to the various stores, and are eventually obliged to take whatever is offered, in order to avoid the necessity of returning home with their stock; and where the article is of a perishable nature it must be sold at any sacrifice. But if we had a market, open on stated days, our farmers would always find a sale for their produce at the current price, and its establishment would be a boon not only to them but also to every family in this town. To every town in England of half the size of Victoria the farmers of the district congregates on market days, and are brought into immediate contact with the consumers—the fathers and mothers of families, their servants and workmen. Those who have seen the sight will remember what a cheerful one it is. The smallest farmer and market gardener is there sure of obtaining a fair price for his labor. The stockholder need not be afraid of losing business on market days, for the accession of the country people to town on those days would fully compensate him. The very meeting of town and country would be productive of good.

In the first place I would propose that the Town Council erect a small market—say of circular form, with 12 stalls, on public property in the space opposite the goal. The cost would probably be \$1200. If each stall were let at two dollars each twice a week for six full months in the year, the annual rent would amount to \$826, or \$1248. The salary of a market keeper would probably reduce the income to \$1000 per annum—a tolerably good percentage on the outlay. Even if the charge were reduced one half it returns would be equivalent to 30 per cent. Hereafter a live stock market might be established.

Will the Council take the initiative, or allow a deputation to wait upon them for the purpose of urging this important matter? E. GRAHAM ALSTON.

Public Meeting at Lillooet.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Lillooet held on Wednesday the 6th of March 1867. F. F. Foster Esq., in the chair, and M. A. Benremo, Esq., Secretary.

The chairman after stating the object of the meeting, said that, when speculating on questions of a political nature, it was important to remember a few fundamental axioms to government—axioms which were the result of experience, sanctioned by time, and accepted by the most eminent of those far-sighted statesmen who were the admitted leaders in the science of political improvement, both in the United Kingdom and on the Continent of America.

After stating of what these principles consisted, he concluded a very neat speech by saying that the whole of this upper country had for six or eight years been unmercifully subsidized to build and decorate one worthless, unsightly excrement; excessive taxes had been raised, thousands of pounds had been squandered, and we had as a result a discontented people—a beggared exchequer—the celebrated City of Stumps, the deadfall of the Pacific and the most heartily detested place in the Western Hemisphere. After which the following resolutions were submitted to the sense of the meeting, and carried unanimously:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to reform our system of Government.

Resolved,—That a popular and equitable form of representation is calculated to inspire the people with confidence and is conducive to their welfare and happiness.

Resolved,—That we require vast commercial and financial reforms which are absolutely necessary to our future prosperity, that the existing form of representation, [as illustrated in the Legislative Council for past years] is inadequate and unfit to carry out these reforms, or for the passing of permanent and salutary measures of public interest.

Resolved,—That we believe the welfare or adversity of this Colony is closely allied to the welfare or discontent of the people, and that the executive will do well to reject, as fanciful and distinct theories of a public interest distinct from the interest of the whole people.

Resolved.—That His Excellency Governor Seymour (in whose abilities we have the greatest confidence) was misinformed when he stated that the people of this Colony looked with happy confidence upon the departure of the magistrates to their legislative functions, that we have no confidence in the interestlessness or incapacity as legislators, that we remember with regret and shame, that to their influences, we were some of the worst bills that ever passed the Council board—not the least among them being the imposition of an export gold tax, and a bill to augment their own salaries.

Resolved.—That we believe that in order to be well or even decently governed, it is necessary that the interests of the governed and the governors shall be the same; this is not, and cannot be the case where the whole power of the government is confined to a few salaried officials, holding their places under the government at pleasure and dividing among themselves yearly upwards of \$100,000.

Resolved.—That it is the imperative duty of this meeting, and of the people of the Colony who value their rights and liberties, to do all that can be done by legal and peaceful means to augment the number of popular representatives.

Resolved.—That Captain Stamp be instructed to move a bill in the Legislative Council for the abolition of the road tolls.

Resolved.—That Captain Stamp be requested to ask the government for the returns of the expenditure in the repair of the Douglas, Lillooet and Yale roads respectively for the year 1866.

Resolved.—That the Government be instructed to ask the Government for the anticipated expenditure on the Lillooet and Yale roads respectively for the year 1867.

Resolved.—That this meeting express its approbation of the memorial sent to the government for the removal of the Capital to Victoria.

Resolved.—That these resolutions be forwarded to Capt. Stamp for promulgation in the Legislative Council, and that a copy be sent to Victoria papers for publication.

A vote of thanks having been unanimously passed to F. F. Foster, Esq., and also to M. A. Benremo, Esq., the meeting adjourned.

Bankruptcy Court.

WEDNESDAY, April 10. Re F. W. Quarles—Application for discharge granted on the bankrupt undertaking to pay to the official assignee \$5 a month for two years for benefit of his estate.

Re Thos Harris—Passed first examination; to surrender for second examination on 24th April; Messrs Franklin and Wilson appointed trade assignees; Drake & Jackson solicitors by Murray under bill of sale to be paid into Court subject to the validity of bill of sale.

Re W. R. H. Adams—On the application of W. R. H. Adams, office of liquidator transferred to D. Lindley.

Re James Griffin—Order of discharge granted.

The Sailors of the "Egmont" in the Chain Gang. MESSRS EDITORS.—As these men were marched along the public streets this day, mixed up with the felons of our gaol, dressed in the garb of convicts, with the large "V. P." on their backs, the general feeling excited was, that the penalty exceeded the offence, and that in no part of the civilized world would such a thing take place—even in Van Dieman's Land, as I once had an opportunity of witnessing the refractory sailor breaking stones in private, and secluded from the public gaze.

I ask, why should it be necessary that, in Vancouver Island, a more vindictive punishment should be dealt out to these men than anywhere else in the world? Doubtless these men have acted wrongfully, and deserve punishment; but why this degradation? A LOOKER-ON.

THE GRAND PROMOTERS OF HEALTH.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health, without which life is stripped of its pleasures. The first irregularity of any function should be remedied by appropriate doses of these pills purifying Pills, which strengthen the system by thoroughly cleansing the blood from all impurities. They have a purgative action, remove the cause of disturbance and restore its normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Complaints.

This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and its efficacy is so generally admitted, that it is not necessary to state its merits to those who are afflicted with any of the above complaints. A few doses of the pills will never fail to give tone to the stomach, regularity to the secretions, and purity to the fluids. Vertigo, dimness of sight, and other indications of approaching apoplexy, are in reality displaced by a course of this admirable medicine.

The Female's Best Friend. For all the ailments peculiar to the sex, and every contingency of the life of woman, it is a most valuable remedy. It is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments peculiar to the sex, and every contingency of the life of woman, it is a most valuable remedy.

Scrophulous and all Skin Diseases. For all skin diseases, however inveterate, these medicines are a sovereign remedy. While the Pills act upon the blood, which they purify, the ointment passes through the pores of the skin, and cleanses every structure, as water saturates wool or as salt penetrates meat. The whole physical machinery is thus rendered healthy, regular and vigorous.

Coughs, Colds and Asthma. No medicine will cure coughs of long duration or such as are attended with phlegm so quickly as these Famous Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthma has appeared these Pills may be relied on as a certain and ever failing remedy, particularly if the ointment be simultaneously used, well rubbed into the chest and throat night and morning.

Indigestion—Bilious Headache. These complaints may sometimes be considered trifling until it should be borne in mind that by indigestion and biliousness, they often and most seriously give way to a deranged stomach take Holloway's Pills, rub his celebrated Ointment over the pit of the stomach, and you will shortly perceive a change for the better in your digestion, spirits, appetite, strength and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual will be thorough and lasting.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

- Female Irregularities
- Scrophulous King's Ities
- Fever of all kinds
- Sore Throat
- Stomach and Gravel
- Stomach
- Sea Sickness
- Secondary Symp.
- Headache
- Indigestion
- Tic-Douloureux
- Constipation
- Inflammation
- Tumors
- Clotting
- Liver Complaints
- Veneral Affe.
- Debility
- Lumbago
- Worms of all
- Dropsy
- Rheumatism
- Weakness
- Hysteria
- Retention of Urine
- Whatever cause

Sold at the Establishment of PROSSER & HOLLOWAY, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Chemists throughout the world, at the following prices:—1s. 12d., 2s., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 36s. each Box.

There is considerable saving by taking the large size. Full directions for the guidance of patients in every disease added to each Box.

Notice.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Colony, C. A. Gillingham holds my Power of Attorney, C. C. FENDERBAST, Victoria, B.C., April 4th, 1867.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

IN LARGE BOTTLES.

When the blood is thick, the circulation clogged and the humours of the body rendered unhealthy by the gross and greasy secretions of the winter months. This good though powerful, detergent cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily as

A DIET DRINK by all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for

THE PERMANENT CURE

OF THE MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASES OF Scrophulous or King's Evil, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers, And every kind of Scrophulous and Scabulous eruptions.

It is also a sure and reliable remedy for Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Scurfy, White Swellings and Neuralgic Affections, Nervous and General Debility of the System, Loss of Appetite, Languor, Dizziness, and all Affections of the Liver, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fevers, Chills and Fever, Dutch Ague and Jaundice.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and Most Powerful Preparation OF GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only TRUE AND RELIABLE CURE FOR SYPHILIS, Even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood. The afflicted may rest assured that there is not one LEAST PARTICLE OF MERCURY, BISMUTH, OR any other poisonous substance in this medicine. It is perfectly harmless and may be administered to persons in the very weakest stages of sickness, or to the most helplessness, without doing the least injury.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle; and to guard against counterfeits, see that the written signature of LANMAN & KEMP is upon the blue label.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco.

THE LEADING PERFUME OF THE AGE! From Fresh Culled Flowers.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S Florida Water.

This exquisite Perfume is prepared direct from Blooming Tropical Flowers, of surpassing fragrance. Its aroma is almost inexhaustible, while its influence on the SKIN is most refreshing, imparting a Delightful Buoyness to the overtaxed Body and Mind, particularly when mixed with the water of the Bath. For

Fainting Turns, Nervousness, Headache, Debility, And Hysteria.

It is a sure and speedy relief with the very slightest of Fashion; it has for 25 years maintained its ascendancy over all other perfumes, throughout the West Indies, Cuba, Mexico and Central and South America, and we confidently recommend it as an article which, for soft delicacy of flavor, richness of bouquet, and permanency, has no equal. It will also remove from the skin

Roughness, Blisters, Sun Burn, Freckles, And Pimples.

It is as delicious as the Orto of Russia and lends fresh and beautiful transparency to the complexion. Diluted with water it makes the best dentifrice, imparting a pearly whiteness to the teeth; it also removes all smarting or pain after shaving.

COUNTERFEITS. Beware of Imitations. Look for the name of MURRAY & LANMAN on the bottle. Wrapper and ornamental label. Prepared only by

LANMAN & KEMP, Wholesale Druggists, 70, 71 & 73 Water Street, New York.

AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness PEPSINE.

THIS INVARIABLE MEDICINE for weak and impaired digestion may be had in the form of POWDER, PEPINE GLOBULES in BOTTLES on order, WINE, and LOZENGES. The POWDER is PURE, the WINE UNALTERABLE, and the LOZENGES a NEW, AGREABLE, and convenient manner of taking the medicine. Manufactured by

T. MORSON & SON, 31, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London.

And may be obtained at all respectable Chemists and Storekeepers.

GELATINE (Morson's Patent) MORSON'S KREOSOTE, And every description of Chemicals, and all new Preparations carefully packed for shipment.

See their Name and Trade Mark on all Preparations. Orders to be made payable in London. ml Wholesale Agent for British Columbia, ROUT HARVEY, Victoria.

Estate of G. Baicalup, deceased. ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the above Estate, are requested to send particulars forthwith to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay the amount due either to

G. BAICALUP, Victoria, Or to B. DALL'ORSO, Lillooet, Executors. Victoria, April 1, 1867. British Columbia copy.

The Weekly Briti AND CHRON

Tuesday, April 10

Mr Klaucke's Immigrant. Mr M. F. Klaucke—a gentleman who passed several years in this Colony for the purpose of becoming acquainted with its resources and its capabilities, and a large agricultural became impressed with the fact that the country offered every facility for settlement.

He had seen the reports of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World; he had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World; he had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World.

He had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World; he had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World.

He had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World; he had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World.

He had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World; he had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World.

He had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World; he had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World.

He had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World; he had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World.

He had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World; he had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World.

He had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World; he had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World.

He had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World; he had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World.

He had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World; he had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World.

He had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World; he had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World.

He had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World; he had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World.

He had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World; he had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World.

He had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World; he had seen the fullness of the harvests, and the abundance of the Colonies from the overcroppings of the Old World.