CHOLERA, FEVER, AGUE, &C

LORODYNE.

LLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
lor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in
ollis Browne was undoubtedly the in-
yne, that the whole story of the de-
was deliberately untrue, and he re-
had been worn to. See the TIMES,

Browne's Chlorodyne—The Right
communicated to the College of Physic-
port, that he had received information
he only remedy of any service for Chol-
ne. See LANCET, Dec. 31, 1864.

rowne's Chlorodyne—Extract from
n 12th, 1866—'Is prescribed by scores
al practioners. Of course it would not
y popular did t not supply a want and

rowne's Chlorodyne is the best an
medy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Con
gia, Rheumatism, &c.

Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain
ysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

Browne's Chlorodyne—Extract from
l of Health, London, as to its efficacy in
ngly are we convinced of the immense
dy, that we cannot too forcibly urge
dopting it in all cases.' From A. Mont-
te Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay—
most valuable remedy in Neuralgia,
ntery. To it I fairly owe my restoration
ghteen months' severe suffering and
edicines had failed.'

Browne's Chlorodyne.—CAUTION—
hout the words 'Dr. J. Collis Browne's
he Government Stamp. Overwhelming
accompanies each bottle. Sole Manu-
nport, 33 Great Russell Street, Bloms-
he immense demand enables the pro-
the price; it is now sold in bottles
d and 1ls.

EW YORK—J. Aspinwall, William
s & Co., 115 Franklin street. je26

& PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
tershire Sauce.
ED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
LY GOOD SAUCE.

N AGAINST FRAUD.
this most delicious and unrivalled
caused certain dealers to apply the
stersh Sauce" to their own inferior
ublic is hereby informed that the only
genuine is to
EA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
ir names are upon the wrapper, labels,
e.
ign markets having been supplied with
stershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and
e names of Lea & Perrins have been
give notice that they have furnished
ents with power of attorney to take
gs against Manufacturers and Vendors
her imitations by which their rights may

PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on
r, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
or Export by the Proprietors, Worces-
Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by
en universally.
VICTORIA—Janion, Green & Rhodes.
y law

R CARBONIS
ETERGENS
OR
Constitu
ents of
COAL TAR
From the Lancet, Dec. 22, 1866]
ETERGENS—We are very sceptical of the
ies, and it was in a spirit of scepticism
liq. carbonis detergens. It is repre-
ncentrated alcoholic solution of the con-
tar, and to contain all the active ingre-
to wit, benzine, napthaline, and phenic
on of water, with agitation, makes a
in which the tar remains in a state of
most equivalent to solution. Our thera-
ce of the preparation is very satisfactory
hands it has been a most effective agent
arious skin diseases, especially of the
ous class; and one case of psoriasis
ed all other kinds of treatment speedily
e application of the liq. carbonis deter-
m it a very valuable addition to our list
and worthy of a very extended trial by
In the above classes of diseases, and in
uch as letid ulcers, etc., the preparation
rm of soap.
COAL TAR SOAP
ed as Sapo Carbonis Detergens.)
his Soap is unrivalled as a
in Soap
ndant medical testimony. By daily us
e are prevented, and a clear and healthy
arance imparted to the skin.
s at 6d and 1s each, by all Chemists.
manufactured by the Sole Proprietors,
WRIGHT & CO.,
AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS
ACTURING CHEMISTS, &c.,
WARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.
from No 11 Old Fish street, E.C.
Established 1667.
WRIGHT & Company. will be happy to for
de, free of all charge, a Monthly Price
s, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical and Photo-
ls, of their especial manufacture, of guar-
au26 1y law

ANCE AGENCY.
fic Insurance Company, San Francisco.
al Insurance Company, London.
Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow.
ates of Premium, apply to
J. ROBERTSON STEWART,
Agent.
Victoria, B. C., 1867. au6 d & w

NDLAY. JOHN HENRY DURHAM
LAY & DURHAM,
MPORTERS
AND
Commission Merchants
rf Street, Victoria, V.I.
E—31 Great Saint Helens, Bishopsgate
street. no21 6m

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 9. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1868 NO 19

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.
HIGGINS, LONG & CO.

TERMS:

Per Annum, in advance	$6 00
For Six Months	4 00
For Three Months	2 50
Per Week	0 25

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

S. D. Levi	Nanaimo, V. I
Holder & Hart	Comox, do
Sam'l Harris	Cowichan do
Clarkson & Co	New Westminster
Barnard's Express	Quesnelle, B. C
do	Lytton
do	Vanwinkle
do	Richfield
do	Barkervill
do	Camerontown
do	Clinton
do	San Francisco
L. P. Fisher	do
Hudson & McCarty	11 Clement's Lane, London
F. Algar	30 Cornhill, London
G. Street	

English and Continental Echoes.

Our European files bring us news to the 27th January. The political intelligence is unimportant. Sir Roderick Murchison was right, after all, about Dr. Livingstone; and Sir Samuel Baker, who seemed to think that the Johanna men who deserted him were utterly untrustworthy *except* when they brought bad news, is fortunately wrong. Captain Young and Captain Faulkner have proceeded on Dr. Livingstone's track beyond the place on Lake Nyassa where he was said to have been abandoned by the Johanna men, and have found a number of independent native testimonies to the fact that Dr. Livingstone had passed safely on his way, and that the Johanna natives who asserted his murder had returned on the plea that "they were being led into a hostile country." There is every certainty that Dr. Livingstone's asserted murder was a pure fiction, and every reason to hope that he will make his way safely to the Nile, and perhaps after all effect a junction with General Sir Robert Napier in Abyssinia. The Nawab of Tonk, in Rajpootana, has been pleased to murder the guardian of one of his nobles, the boy chief of Lawa. He had a perfect right to commit the murder, being absolute within his States; but a civilized government never does put up with these extreme rights, and Sir John Lawrence thinks assassination morally wrong. Consequently, on November 14, he issued a proclamation striking the Nawab from his throne and transferring it to his son, ordering the Nawab into exile and raising Lawa into an independent chieftship. Matilda Griggs, laborer's daughter, was stabbed by her lover, to whom she had borne a child, in thirteen places, and nearly died from loss of blood. She tried to protect him, and fled, but the would-be murderer was sentenced, on other evidence, to twenty years' penal servitude. Matilda had, however, in the effort to shield him, forfeited her recognisances, and was arrested at the suit of the Crown for £40,, lodged in Chelmsford Jail, and refused protection by the Bankruptcy Court because she was not a trader. In other words, she was sentenced to imprisonment for having been nearly put to death. The *Telegraph* took up the case strongly. Mr. Ruskin, who, by his own account, 'disbelieves liberty and detests equality,' but who seems to like the justice which secures both, at once remitted the money for the fine. Another gentleman sent a similar sum, and the Governor of Chelmsford Jail was so moved by the story that he actually let her out on a mere telegram, stating that his sheriff's officer had received the check. The trial of Sir Culling Eardley for bigamy has terminated in a verdict of guilty. His American wife, Miss Allen, did not appear against Sir Culling, but it was understood in Court that the deception and fraud he had practiced upon her was of a scandalous nature. It was evident that he never intended that the marriage should have been published, but it was so published by the sister of Miss Allen in the *Times*, and in this way became known to the friends of Lady Eardley. The paltry defence set up was that the first marriage was an informal and illegal one, but the Recorder condemned the attempt to set up such an excuse in very strong terms. The jury returned a verdict of guilty without leaving the box, and the baronet was immediately sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment with hard labor, the Recorder telling him that, had the wife of the second marriage appeared against him to have given her testimony he would have got five years' penal servitude. The Marquis d'Azeglio, who since 1850 has been the Ambassador of Italy to the Court of St. James, has sent his resignation to the King of Italy, and requests to be recalled from London at an early day. The protracted strike of the cabmen in Liverpool has ended. A man named Chatterton was shot in a street of London on Feb'y 5th, and badly if not fatally injured. The assassin was instantly arrested, and gave his name as Jem Meddles. From his declarations it seems that he mistook Chatterton for James Bird, the milkman, who is an important witness for the government in the affair of the Clerkenwell explosion, and who at the examination of the prisoners before the Police Court identified one of them as the man that fired the powder. It is said that Meddles is a half-witted fellow, and the belief is general that he is the tool of other parties who prompted him to commit the deed. The pistol shot took effect in the throat of Mr. Chatterton, where it made a very ugly wound. He still lives, but his recovery is doubtful Prussia is almost aghast. The King looks serious, Count von Bismarck drops his voice, and special correspondents hardly dare to record the news. It is, nevertheless, only too sadly true that there will be a deficit of £300,000 in this year's budget, almost the cost of a new ship. Such a thing has not occurred in Prussian memory, and Prussians feel as if, after all, national unity might be bought too dear. We do not remember a more complete or more comic illustration of that wonderful State thrift which more than any other quality has made Prussia strong. Her statesmen really care to save, and consequently she defies France with her taxation head for head less by almost two-thirds. General Sir John Burgoyne has retired from active service at the War Office. He retains the full pay of his late office, and has been created a field marshal in the army. Sir John will be succeeded as inspector-general of engineers and director of works by Major General Edward Frome. The post was offered to Sir J. W. Gordon. Her Majesty has approved the following promotions in the Army, viz.: General Sir A. Woodford, General Sir W. Maynard Gomm, Gen. Sir H. Dalrymple Ross, and General Sir John Burgoyne, to be Field Marshals. The eruption of Vesuvius appears to be still active. About the 4th and 5th January it was reported that the streams of lava were threatening Resina and Torre del Greco. They diverged, however, slightly, and these towns were saved, and the separate streams after describing an ellipse united again. The depth of the lava is about 20 to 25 feet, so that the stream must come on like the wall of a house two storeys high. Latterly the lava has been cooling and advancing more slowly. Thousands go up every night to watch this vast, red-hot, slowly creeping river of destruction, and probably no spectacle in the world can be much more grand and awful. It is confirmed that the mysterious velvet hat and sword blessed by the Pope for the Prince 'who best deserved of the Church in 1867' have been conferred upon Napoleon III. The last dandy fashion in Paris is to carry a walking-stick, with a sword inside at one end, and matches and a candlestick at the other. Vice-Admiral Sir W. Dickson, of Hardingham, Norfolk, died lately. The deceased was a midshipman on board the Minden at Algiers. He is succeeded in the baronetcy by his brother, Lieutenant-Colonel Colpoys Dickson, formerly in the Bengal army. Charles Boyce, the well-known steeplechase jockey, died suddenly at Hammersmith, on the 5th inst., from congestion of the lungs.

Monday, March 16.

It was not generally known until yesterday that the two Editors of the *News* competed for prizes before the Mechanic's Institute. The effusions were unsuccessful, and the unlucky gentlemen yesterday published in their paper their respective contributions. The 'Prologue' is the most meaningless thing we have ever heard dignified with the name of poetry. 'Scenes from Beacon Hill' is a cross between Bishop Heber's 'Greenland's Icy Mountains' and the nursery rhyme of 'Humpty Dumpty on the Wall.' The effusions expose a soft spot in the editorial craniums. Neither would have done credit to a ten-year-old schoolboy. The judges showed proper respect for the feelings of the writers in declining to have the feeble productions read; and how on earth the authors mustered up impudence to print them (particularly the 'Prologue') is more than we can imagine.

Rives Navigation.—We learn that Capt. Irving's steamboats will start from New Westminster for Yale on Wednesday. Powder will be carried for the purpose of blowing up the ice which at present impedes navigation.

Arrival of the Mail Steamer.—The steamer California, Capt Winsor, from San Francisco on the 10th inst, anchored off the mouth of the harbour at 10½ o'clock on Saturday morning. Her passengers, (82 in number) express and mails were transferred to the Sir James Douglas, on her way in from Nanaimo, and brought ashore. The California waited until high water, when she came alongside of Brodrick's wharf. To-morrow she will sail for Sitka, returning to Victoria and sailing for San Francisco in about fifteen days' time.

Interior Mail Contract.—Mr. F. J. Barnard has been awarded the contract for carrying the mails from Victoria to Cariboo for three years, at an annual rate of $16,000, or $48,000 for the three years. The price heretofore paid for the service has been $24,000 a year. The Colony, by the new arrangement, gets three years' work for two years' pay.

The following steamers arrived on Saturday: The steamer Douglas, from Nanaimo; the steamer Cyrus Walker, from Port Gamble; the U. S. steamer Lincoln, from the Sound; the steamer California, from San Francisco; the steamer Isabel, from Burrard Inlet; the steamer Diana, from San Juan; and H. M. S. Cameleon, from Honolulu.

Poor Lady!—Private letters from Chicago represent Mrs Lincoln as unquestionably insane. One of her delusions is that she will come to want and she sells everything she can lay her hands upon. She is said to be living in a house, all the furniture of which she has disposed of, with two old men as her body-guard.

One of the most terrible storms ever known in Newfoundland was experienced there within the last few weeks. Thirty people are reported to have perished in the snow.

A colored man, named Wm. Robinson, was shot and killed on Salt Spring Island, a few days ago, while sitting in his own house eating dinner, by an unknown assassin.

The Alleged Arson.—Daniel Cleal was liberated on Saturday, on furnishing bail to the amount of $5000 for his appearance at the Police Court to-day.

The Enterprise will sail for New Westminster at 11 o'clock to-day. Barnard's Cariboo Express will close at 12 o'clock.

The ship Astarte, from Burrard Inlet, with a cargo of spars for the French Government, has arrived at St. Nazaire, France.

Julia Dean Hayne, the actress, died suddenly in New York on March 5th, in the thirty-seventh year of her age.

H. M. S. Cameleon arrived on Saturday from Honolulu, S. I., and anchored in Esquimalt harbor.

St. Patrick's Day.—To-morrow will be the anniversary of the natal day of Saint Patrick, the Patron Saint of Ireland.

Naval—H M's ship Mutine arrived at Callao from Valparaiso and Arica on the 1st of February, relieving the Clio, which sailed for Europe on the next day.

The British iron ship Viscata, 1100 tons, with wheat for Liverpool, was wrecked while beating out of San Francisco harbor on the 8th inst.

For the Hospital.—The prize for the best conundrum was donated to the Royal Hospital by Mr. J. Barnett.

The Stag Hunt.

Editor Colonist—I observed a novelty in the stag hunt of Thursday, which may account for its failure. The horsemen (with the exception of a few who were contented to ride in old country style) were some in advance and others in the midst of the hounds, the unfortunate animals not accustomed to hunt such game were 'at fault,' and like myself stood and stared with wonder at such a burlesque. There were, too, a number of worse than useless dogs on the ground. The scene reminded me of a holiday when all the farmer's boys and tradesmen's apprentices turn out for a day's coursing; everyone has his cur stationed at regular distances, and still fearful that 'pussy' may escape each individual is armed with a club to give her a passing thump. In our hunt the club only was wanting. When the next hunt takes place it would be well to put the control in the hands of those gentlemen who understand it and in the meantime I would suggest that before starting they should give the same caution as that given by White, the famous huntsman of the Cheshire Hounds;

"With the dogs as foin as satin and himself looked hard as nails,
He give the swells a caution 'not to ride upon their tails.
Says he, 'Young men o' Manchester and Liverpool cum near
Oiv just a word—a warning word—to whisper in your ear:
When starting from the cover soid ye see howd Reynard burst,
We canna ave no unting if the gemmen go it first.'"

A Lover of Field Sports.

Letter from Van Winkle.

Editor Colonist:—It is seldom, if ever, I presume, that you receive a communication from this once prosperous mining camp, the head quarters of which is now in ruins, its numerous skeleton buildings telling the tale of its former greatness. Notwithstanding its present dilapidated state, we cannot help believing that Van Winkle will at some future period again raise its head, and surpass its former self in prosperity and greatness. This treacherous creek is bound some day or another to succumb to the will and perseverance of the miner and give up its hidden treasures.

Another attempt is now being made to prospect it, and a new system of mining is being introduced—a system which has been successful in prospecting ground of a similar nature in other gold countries. Other systems have been tried and failed, the one from its inadaptability to the ground, and the other from inefficiency of the machinery used. The present mode is to sink a shaft in the solid rock, commencing of course where the rock is near the surface, and sinking to a depth that is supposed to be on a level with the old channel, then driving from the shaft into it. By this means it is expected to evade the slum and water, the bugbears of this neighborhood, and do away with the expensive machinery that would be requisite to sink in the alluvial. The company is formed entirely of workingmen, and is in fact nothing more or less than an attempt to labor to sustain itself. It is an expensive operation, and undoubtedly many months must pass before the expectations of the most sanguine will be realized, providing in the meantime Dame Fortune smiles on their endeavors. It may appear to you a desperate undertaking—a wild goose chase kind of an operation for men of their class, backed by nothing but their own industry and perseverance, to take in hand, yet, they are the kind of men that have, so far, developed the resources of this country. Hitherto capital has done nothing for the mines, yea, worse than nothing, for its introduction was too early and and proved a failure, leaving nothing behind it, wherever employed, but rack and ruin; and now, at a time that it might be of service, experience having taught many valuable lessons, its failure in days gone by has put a stop to any further supply. Labor is, therefore, thrown upon its own resources and obliged to fight the battle alone; but it is not the first time for it to grapple single-handed with foes and come off victorious. We sincerely hope that this attempt will be crowned with success, and that the enterprising men forming the company may reap a rich harvest.

THE MAIL.

What, is it a fact, Mr. Editor, that which Madam Rumor states, namely, that the Colonial Government is too poor to pay for carrying the mails per express, and that, instead of keeping in step with the march of progress, we are fast returning to our primitive state as a colony? It has reached our ears up here that the mails are being carried by Indian runners. This does really appear as if we were returning to the good old days of yore. It is really most preposterous to think that while the drones at Westminster, which we support, fatten with high living and no work, we are left to starve, morally, physically, socially and mentally, and the only connection we have with the civilized world is delayed. The permanency of the mines in this upper country is now a settled fact. The backbone of the colony is in a flourishing condition, while everything appears to be going wrong down below. There is a screw loose somewhere.

TAL. O. EXION.

Van Winkle, Lightning Creek, February, 18th, 1868.

Central America.

Correspondence from Guatemala, February 7th, says that commercial affairs there are in a most depressed state, the market choked with cotton goods, no purchasers and no money to be obtained.

Coffee this year has brought from eight to ten dollars per hundred pounds against $12 50 last year.

A correspondent of the *Future of Nicaragua* says: "A Nicaragua transit cannot exist until freight carrying facilities are created competent to compete with the Panama Railroad for the carrying of the already immense and rapidly increasing North Pacific and Oriental traffic." This being the case, which it no doubt is, the success of the Nicaragua transit is something very far off at present.

A letter from San Jose, Costa Rica, February 10th, says:

"Every one here is very down-hearted, as the coffee prices are very low and no purchasers even then, as speculators have been such sufferers these last years they cannot pay such high rates.

South America.

A most daring robbery was committed on the train conveying the California treasure from Panama to Aspinwall on the 12th of February. The specie car contains, besides the usual side doors, a door in the end, which was locked and sealed as customary. The thief appears to have got on the platform of this car, and, on the road, opened the door, extracted a bar of silver and decamped with it.

A telegram from Aspinwall to the *Star* of the 15th of February says that the British bark Virginia, Captain Francis Young, from Aspinwall for Mexico, recently ran ashore at the entrance of Blewfield's harbor, and is a total wreck. The captain and crew were saved.

CHILE.

The principal topic was the arrival of the recently deposed President of Peru, General Prado, who reached Valparaiso on the 20th January, and met with a very enthusiastic reception from the people, but no demonstrations were made by the Government officials, probably through a fear of giving offence to the present administration in Peru.

Lieutenant Carvallo, of the Chile navy, was assassinated on board the steamer Nuble by a corporal named Garrior, whom he had ordered to be flogged for insubordination.

PERU.

No events of great importance have taken place within the last fortnight.

The newly-installed Government is quietly but assiduously engaged in restoring order in the several departments of administration, and in conciliating, as far as possible, the different parties.

Australasia.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Parliament adjourned over the holidays to resume January 8th. Not an item of the estimates has yet been passed, and the opposition seem determined to compel the Government to dissolve the House.

His Excellency Sir John Young, the late Governor, left for England by the Royal mail steamer Geelong.

The body of an unknown man was found near Maoma. A shepherd's dog guarded the remains, and for a long time kept the person who discovered them at bay. The Government has offered a reward of £100 for the arrest of the murderer.

The Flood Relief Committee has closed their labors with a balance in hand of over £5,000. The whole amount subscribed was about £25,000.

Intensely hot weather has prevailed for some weeks destroying herbiage and rendering water very scarce; disastrous bush fires are very prevalent.

James Maidment Chapman of the Custom Department, was thrown from his horse on the night of the 25th ultimo, and killed on the spot.

VICTORIA.

A fearful tornado passed over Melbourne on December 29th. Several small vessels were driven ashore, great damage to buildings occurred, and the walls of the new town hall blown down.

The intercolonial cricket match between Victoria and N. S. Walles commenced at Melbourne, December 26th. Caffyn and Laurence, formerly of the all England Eleven, played on the N. S. Wales side, but could not aid in winning a victory. The Victorians scored 153 in their first innings, of which Wardill made 110. N. S. Wales first innings closed for 158, their second for 172. The Victorians then went in and won the match, with 7 wickets to spare.

Prince Alfred reviewed 3,000 volunteers at Melbourne on Boxing day.

Commander Wilkinson, R. N., lately in charge of the Coast Survey Department, died at Melbourne, December 15th.

An effort has been made to open up a trade with Japan. A vessel has just sailed for Yokohama, laden with Victoria produce.

December 10th, an old man, aged 60, named Marsden, was found murdered at Ballarat. The perpetrators have been arrested. An unknown man was also found murdered, and apparently robbed, at Keilor, December 27th.

The Parliamentary dead-lock continues, and is likely to remain so, unless the upper House abates its obstructiveness.

The trial of Thomas Bellemy, chemist, for poisoning his wife, resulted in a verdict of acquittal. The prisoner fainted on leaving the dock.

Wardrop, the absconder, who returned here from Callao, has surrendered himself to answer the charges pending against him.

86,000 bales of wool have already been shipped this season from Melbourne for Boston.