allible Remody.



## y's Ointment.

ted or Stiff Joints.

es in the London dispensaries fit, much less cure, any chronic lor stiff joints; whereas if this it be effectually rubbed into such the effects will be immense. Even can derive advantages from hen other means fail. urs.—Scald Head and Skin Diseases.

is arise from an impure state of most cases the liver and stome at fault. The Pills will speedily healthy action; while the Ointbed in at least twice a day, will ase of skin disease, Soldiers, re, use this famous Ointment in reld.

Kidneys, Stone and Grave ove complaints more benefit may hty-four hours by adopting the neans than is frequently brough, he by any other treatment. In intment be rubbed into the small he region of the kidneys, it. ntment be rubbed into the small he region of the kidneys, it will and, in most instances, give Six or eight of the Pills should

secording to circumstances. are of so serious and dangerous
Ointment would not be recome Proprietor was sure of its
e when every other means have
nmediately, and not delayed unroad recovery. It is a sovereign
roat, Settled Coughs or wheeztly removed by rubbing in this
s should rab it into the chest of
ever there is any hogsseness ever there is any hoarseness, affection of breathing.

Breasts. Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers.edi al

hew quickly a sere, ulcer, or he body of strength, and unfits life; but it is no less wonder-ect of Holloway's Healing Oint-used according to the printed sisted by appropriate doses of pain, inflammation, and other ions, seen disappear from the health and strength return.— attes sound flesh; and therefore implete.

ates sound flesh; and therefore mplete.

and Rhenmatism.

th the greatest certainty if large Ointment be well worked into parts. This treatment must be ewed for some time and duly ful doses of Holloway's Pills, less diseases lies in the blood, through each wessel the pain-oh vitiates and inflames every contact with and produces the

and Pills should be used int

he civilized world at the follow (d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d; 11s., 22s., an

nsiderable saving by takingth

as for the guidance of patients

## VATCHES & CLOCKS

OK MAKER, BY SPECIAL AT O HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TH

London Press upon Bengor Watches in the Exhibition, 8



Gold Cases Silver Ca Open Hun-Open ters. Face.

65 58., £77 4., £9 98., £12 128. e

ATCH.-A SENS-Class Londo

W. BENSON.

BRITISH COLONIST WBBRIS

Weekip Colonist

Tuesday, August 1, 1865.

HON SCHUYLER COLFAX It is not often Victoria has an opportunity of greeting a national representative; but we must conless when she does meet one she makes the most of it. The dinner given last night in honor of the Hon; Schuyler Colfax, was one that ought to be long remembered by our citizens. The distinguished visitor may be truly looked upon as one of America's foremost representative men. Speaker of the House of Representatives, he embodies in his person, the views of the majority of those who have of late ruled and are likely to continue to rule the Republic. The utterances, therefore, of such a man, have especial significance. He speaks not merely as a representative from a particular State, but as an American legislator in the broadest sense of the term.
While the opinions expressed from so many British lips last evening may show, in their small way, the good feeling which is entertained in this part of the world towards the Great Republic, the remarks of the eminent visitor, so full of kindness, so pregnant of peace between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations, will carry with them a weight we cannot well overrate. We see in Mr. Colfax that quiet, carnest, persistent characteristic which enters so largely into the Republican school of American statesmen, which formed so marked a trait in the disposition of the late lamented Lincoln, and which, while evincing a determination to override all difficulties, indicates nevertheless a love for peace, for quietness, and " good will towards men." It was such traits that entered so largely into the character of the early settlers of America that made them submit in after years to wrongs and outrages uncomplainingly, until torbearance ceased to be a virtue, and they rose in their might, quaint and earnest, and never rested until they had achieved their independence The late war has called out many dormant features in the American character, but none more clearly defined, more beautiful in aspect than this. With such men, and happily for

the world as well as for America, it is such

men who have now the reins of power, there

is no more dread of filibusteriog or aggressive

warfare, no more ignorant bravado or insult-

ing braggadocio, no more lawlessness within the State nor bluster without. The destruction

of the slave power has admitted the

education and the intelligence of the Repub-lic to its offices of State; it has opened its

civil and military departments to the best

and bravest of the land. In Mr. Colfax, as

we have said before, we tecognize that re-

more the ruling element in America, whose

mission is not to launch fulminations against

England or monarchies in general, but rather, by force of example, to lead less fortunate powers up to that pinnacie of liberty and

constitutional Government which the hon-gentleman himself so ably and earnestly des-

tative man who is to become more and

canted upon last night. DEPARTURE OF MR. COLFAX .- This distinguished gentleman held almost a leves at the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday forences, his rooms being crowded by many of our citizens desirous of paying their respects. At two o'clook p.m. Mr. Colfax and his party accompanied by a large number of friends started for Esquimait. They were escorted down to the whart by the entire company. down to the wharf by the entire company, and stepped on board the steamer, when Mr. Colfax bade adieu to Victoria and her citizens in a neat little speech, thanking them most heartily for their kindly reception of him, and assuring them that if ever he again came to the Pacific Coast he would not fail to revisit Vancouver Island. As the steamer moved off, Mr. Colfax was greeted with hearty cheers. She then steamed round the lag-ahip, and was complimented by the band striking up "Hail Columbia" the ship's ensign being dipped in honor of the party. Mr. Colfax will remain a month at San Francisco unless recalled by a special meeting of Congress, and will make excursions to various parts of the interior of California.

FROM SITKA - The Russian Company's brig Schelekoff arrived yesterday from Sitka which port and left on the 12th instant, experiencing calm weather and light variable winds on the passage. She was becalmed for three days in the Straits, and had to drop anchor four times. We learn from the Captain that there was nothing new at the settlement. His Excellency Prince Matzukoff had gone North in the steamer Alexandra on an official tour of inspection. The
telegraph company's bark Claribel arrived
about the 12th June. Dr. Fisher remained
at Sitka awaiting the arrival of Gol. Bulkley and his party.

Colfax, who until recently was himself a Colfax, who until recently was himself an ewspaper proprietor, accompanied by A. D. Richardson, Kaq., the able special correspondent of the New York Tribune, lavored us with a friendly visit yesterday morning. We let a sincere regret at parting from these gentlemen, whose affable and social intercourse with our citizens will cause their basefats, in Her Majorapis possessions to be ever cherished with the most agreeable recollections. Before taking his departure Mr. Colfax conferred the additional favor upon us of fax conferred the additional favor upon us of sitting for his portrait to Mr. Spencer, photographic artist of the Theatre Gallery.

Our London Correspondence. FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

London, June 3rd, 1865. THE DESERT I freight in aget

On Thursday London took its holiday. It was its Saints' Day—the Derby day! and as was its Saints' Day—the Derby day! and as fine as Derby days always are. The concourse of people on the Downs was greater than ever. The railway now runs right up to the course, and the facilities for getting down are rendered so great, that "everybody" goes. The attractions of "the road" are as potent as ever, and despite the multitudes whe went by train, the whole way was thronged with vehicles of the usual beterogeneous description, from the four-in-hand to geneous description, from the four-in-hand to the costermonger's cart. The race on this oscasion was honored by the presence of the Prince of Wales, and caused a national in-terest, inasmuch as the horse which stood first in the betting was the property of a Frenchman, and it was known that he was resolved on avenging Waterloo, by beating us on our own ground, and carrying away the blue ribbon of the turf. The horse with which it was supposed that he would have to contest the race, was Mr. Chaplin's Breadalbane; but the event showed that he was no match at all for the French horse. Twenty-nine horses came to the scratch, and and after at least a dozen false starts, they got away. The race was run in two minutes y-five seconds, and Gladiateur won easily by a couple of lengths; the horses placed second and third having been but little noticed is the betting. A large number of l'rench gentlemen were present to witness the triumph of their compatriot, and they were fairly beside themselves for joy when his success was assured. The value of the stakes was £6,375. One of the horses that was to have started threw his rider during the delay at the post, but otherwise the day ap-pears to have passed off without mishap.

CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS."-

The news of the capture of Jefferson Davis seems to have excited universal regret here. Nebody believes that he could have had anything to do with Lincoln's assassination, and everyone feels that his execution would be " worse than a crime," it would be a blunder. It seems a pity that an easy and broad road was not made for his escape.

THE ALABAMA LOSSES. There is a little paper called the Owl, printed on tinted paper, and only making its appearance during the fashionable "season." It is got up by the Hon. Evelyn Ashley, the Premier's Private Secretary, and other young exquisites in the public offices who have plenty of government paper to scribble on, and of government time to spare. It publishes all kinds of scraps about the official and faghtonable world, and is generally a day or two in advance of the dailies in its intelligence. Last week it announced that a fresh claim had been made by the American government on us for losses caused by the Alabama. This put all England in a flutter, and though the Globe, on behalf of the Foreign Office, and the Daily News, on behalf of the American Minister, immediately behalf of the American Minister, immediately gave an emphatic denial to the story, people persisted in believing that there was something in it, and of this they were still more persuaded, when Lord Palmerston being questioned in the House on the subject, gave a very ambiguous reply, clearly for the sake of shielding his young protegees. The truth nowever, has now been elicit rican government has been in the habit of sending in details of the losses occasioned by sending in details of the losses occasioned by the Southern oruisers, as they came to their knowledge, and some such details have been furnished to our ministers lately; but the question of English liability is just as much postponed till quieter times may render its calm discussion more agreeable, as, it has

THE CHESTER CONSTITUENCY.

Yesterday Mr. Gladstone went to Chester to address a meeting there on behalf of his son, who has become a candidate in the liberal interest. He declared himself in favor of "a considerable extension of the franchise to the working classes," and regretted that the country did not seem prepared for such a step. by lelegraph to the Negr

BIRTH OF A PRINCE ROYAL.

The Princess of Wales gave birth to a son this morning at Marlborough House and the public are informed that "Her Royal Highness and the infant Prince are doing perfectly well." The Princess always takes her dectors by surprise. Yesterday evening she was at a concert in St. James' Hall. Her first sen is now just a year and five months

old : A Photo SENT TO NEWGATE.

Yesterday the House of Commons ordered Mr. George Mitchell Morris, an attorney, to be committed to Newgate for forging signatures to petitions. This person was engaged by Aseem Jah, an Indian Prince, who thinks he has some claims on the British Government, to assist in getting up his case, and when the matter was brought before the House by Sir Fizroy Kelly an astonishing interest in Azeem Jah was found to have developed itself anddenly in a number of London parishes from which numerously signed petitions were presented on his behalf. The Committee on Petitions made some enquiries and of course discovered that the signatures were almost all forged. People had been employed to procure them at the rate of a penny for each name, and they were manufactured wholesale.

EDUCATION.

The vote for public Education passed last night aimost without remark. It now amounts to very nearly £700,000. The whole number of children under inspection is 1,133,000, and they get a better education than in any other country except perhaps.

On Thursday reduced its minimum rates of discount from 4 per cent to the unusually low rate of 31 per cent.

REDUCTION OF DUTY. The reduced tea duty of 6d, instead of is, per pound come into operation on Thursday. The grocers are just now vising with each other in the cheapness of their teasprofessing to make a reduction of 8d, in the pound—but this will not last long.

This is the first return for two years which has failed to show a steady increase in our

estimated by an American commercial and M. W. Globs, gatted on the Hon. S. the vectoris and New Westminster papers, and knowing what care is usually exercised thority, will amount at the end of the current financial year, on the 30th of June, to 3000 million of dollars, or more than £620,000,000.

mulation of hall stones which fell during a storm on Sunday week, and 600 workmen have been employed in breaking up a mass of ice of the size of 40,000 cubic yards, by which the entrance to the canal is blocked up. This tale, which is worthy of a place in Baron Munchausen's memoirs, is told with the utmost seriousness in the French papers. By the by, the meteorological observations affirm that the rainfall of England show a falling off of 20 per cent since 1815. This they attribute to the extension of the drainage of lands. Sent tribal

NEW DISCOVERY IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

A new process of photographing on wood has just been patented here by which pic-tures can be transferred to panels and ceil-

The late David Roberts' pictures were sold last week. There were more than 1000 lots. The highest price fetched by any work was £409 for the interior of St. Jacque's Antwerp. A picture by Mr. F. Goodall, entitled the "Post Office," disposed of at another sale on the same day, fetched £650.

The exhibition of the Royal Academy is a

fair average, but contains no very striking pictures. There is always a great crowd round Frith's painting (by command) of the Princess of Wales' wedding in the Chapel Royal at Windsor.

CHURCH MATTERS'

The Convocation of the Province of Canterbury has been sitting continuously for the last ten days, and has unanimously agreed to petition the Orown for leave to amend the 30th canon, which prescribes the form of clerical subscription. A bill has just been brought into the Upper House by Government to alter the torm of subscription in accordance with the recommendations of the Royal Commission, which has recently reported on the subject. Isstead of being required to testify their assent and consent ex amino to everything the prayer book contains, the clergy will only henceforth be required to promise that they will use this book and no other, in all the public services of the Church. It is admitted that the change will make no alteration in the legal position of the clergyman, nor in his moral responsibility ro teach only the doctrine of the Articles; but Convocation has made a wonderful fuss about it, and been especially jubilant about their consent being unanimously given, because they think that this is a great step towards their being recognised as part of the Constitution, and to all matters of church reform, and ecclesiastical arrangement being delivered over to their keeping. The Times, however, assures them

It is supported by the Government, but strengously opposed by the Conservatives, who object to any change in "the settlement of 1829,"

CONSERVATIVE MANIFESTO.

Mr. Disraeli has issued an address to his onetituents, which is regarded as the manifesto of the Conservative party. He regards the history of the present Parliament as a great homage to the vitality of Conservative principles. The Palmeston Ministry came into power, he says, to abolish church rates into power, be says, to abolish church rates and lower the franchise; but they have not been able to do either, thanks to the Opposition and the Conservatives will continue thus to uphold the Constitution in Church and State, without caring for office. "Place without power," he says, "may gratily the vain, but can never satisfy a noble ambition, Who may be the Ministers of the Queen are the accident of history"—a piece of wretched grammar, which has deused much laughter at the Rt. Hon. Gentleman's expense. He has nothing to say about foreign policy or finance.

compared with those in the corresponding COLORED DEPUTATION TO MR.

duced by the American Consul, Mr. Gibbs most reliable information, I consider it a proceeded to say that they were happy to financial year, on the 30th of Jane, to 3000 million of dollars, or more than £620,000,000.

CLADSTONE AND REVORE.

Mr. Gladstone's speech at Chester has naturally made much impression. The Times says that he is evidently girding himself up for a forward movement. In the course of his speech he said that he understood by "Liberal principles trust of the speech guilfied by prodence and by the produce and by the produce and by the produce and by the produce and by the proping of the course of his speech he said that he understood by "Liberal principles trust of the speech guilfied by produces and by the produce and by the produce and by the proping of the course of his speech he said that he understoom the produce and by the proping of the course of his speech he said that he understoom the produce and by the proping of their opposents, mistrust of the proping of their opposents, mistrust of the proping of the course of his speech he said that he understoom the produce and by the proping of the course of his speech he said that he understoom the produce and by the proping of the course of his speech he said that he understoom the produce and by the proping of the course of his speech he said that he understoom the produce and the produce of the course of his speech he said that he understoom the produce of the course of his speech he said that he understoom the produce of the course of the produce and the produce of the course of the co

glad to see the committee, and felt honored by the interview. It must be gratifying to all friends of liberty to know that the prin-ciples underlying our institutions had been nobly sustained. For himself, he had ever been an enemy to slavery. From his earliest recollection he had ever used his influence against it to the extent of his power; but its against it to the extent of his power; but its abolition was environed by so many difficulties that it seemed to require the overruling hand of God to consummate its destruction. And he did not see how it could have been brought about so speedily but for the action of those who desired to perpetuate it in raising their traitor hands against the nation. Now with regard to the last sentiment expressed concerning reconstruction he would say that it was occupying the earnest attention of the best and purest minds of the nation, and most best and purest minds of the nation, and most men were in favor of giving the ballot to the colored men; the only question was to what extent it should be granted. Very many good men were disposed to grant it indiscriminately to the ignorant as well as the more intelligent; for himself he was just now more intelligent; for himself he was just now among the other class. If the colored men were as intelligent as the gentlemen who had honered him with this interview (for he considered the speech he had just listened to among the best he had heard on the coast) there would be no difficulty about it, but the institution of slavery made that impossible. He knew the President although a thoroughly on the laws of the coast velfare if in the adjustment the right of sufwelfare if in the adjustment the right of suf-frage was not bestowed on all, for it was probable that reading and writing would be the qualification demanded. He paid a high tribute of respect to the colored people of Washington for their intelligence, moral worth, and industry, and said it was very likely the problem of suffrage to the freed-men would be solved in the District of Col-

After a descritory conversation on several of the national phases succeeding the late rebellion, both parties seeming well pleased with the interview, the Committee retired.

deutherd Atox. E THE BEHRING'S STRAITS TELE-GRAPH EXPEDITION.

The steamer Geo. S. Wright and th schooner Milton Badger will probably sail to morrow for Sitka, where it is expected ing. The Times, however, assures them that they are a set of nobodies, for whose opinion no one cares a fig, and recommends will be found; the Palmetto having previthem to go home to their parochial duties in-stead of stopping to cackle in London. Sea. The fleet of four vessels will then pro-A bill to abolish the special oath required of Roman Catholic members is slowly maked ing its way through the House of Commons. It is the Chief Engineer, has the direction of the works on the entire line. Capt. Scampan to the commons of the works on the entire line. mon has immediate command of the fleet, and has been placed by the Colonel in charge of marine operations. One land party has been already sent up the Fraser and a second recently sailed from San Francisco tor Asia on the bark Olga. Col. Bulkley purposes landing the others at such points as he may deem expedient. A large staff of assistants proceed up with the fleet, all of whom repose the most perfect confidence in their head. Col. Bulkley is a telegraph builder of considerable experience and he adds to this an iron will and an unflinching determination in the prosecution of his underand has been placed by the Colonel in charge determination in the prosecution of his undertakings. The Golline Telegraph Company we firmly believe have displayed consummate wisdom in the selection they made for their chief helmsman, and we have no doubt

wharves, the elegant display of shop goods and we understand that the theatrical campaign wares, and the many pretty residences that will open about the first week in October. by noticed in and around the city. They
Mr. Werd has always been most persevering ion of the Rifle Brigade, now stationed at
in his efforts to sustain the drama in this city, Gibraltar, is under orders for Canada, and Returns for the four months ending April, of Portland and Victoria they say in such an show a decline in the value of exports as advanced state of progress.

On the mining cities and we trust his future labors may prove more successful in a financial point of view than his past once.

Gibraltar, is under orders for Canada, and we trust his future labors may prove more successful in a financial point of view than his past once.

CARIBOO LETTER.

mords and bBankwrills, July 12, 1862. post The public debt of the Federal States as stimated by an American commercial au.

By the arrival of the schooner Alpha from Nanaimo we have the Gazette of the 24th from which we learn that the arrival of Mr. Robinson and his party at Queen Charlotte Island, was reported by Indians, who said the party had opened up an extensive vein of

The Knight Bruce is beached opposite
Bolton & Cook's yard, to repair some damage to her copper.

It is said to be the intention of Bishop
Demers to open the Roman Catholic Church
at Nansimo with divine service, on the first

Sunday in August.

Sunday in August.

The Marsh Family gave their first parlor entertainment on Tuesday evening. The pieces performed were "Betsy Baker," "Andy Blake," and "Mr. & Mrs. Toodles."

Messrs. H. Windsor, of the Bank of British Columbia, and M. Esdaile, of the Vancouver Cool Country who are the state of the Vancouver Cool Country who are the state of the Vancouver for the Cool Country who are the state of the Vancouver for the Vancouver of the Vancouver Coal Company, who are about to leave for and all England, were hospitably entertained at a dinner given by Mr. Peck, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, to which about twenty friends

A REVOLUTION IN MINING. Dr. J. C.

Ayer, the well-known chemist of New England, has recently hit upon a method of anti-slavery man, was not entirely in favor of disintegrating and desulphurising ores, which, Mr. Summer and others tavored it. The if it prove practicable, will produce a comhon, gentleman closed his remarks by begging that the colored people would not consider the administration inimical to their the complete disintegration and desulphurization of ores by the application of certain
chemicals while in a heated state. The rock
is rendered soft and friable and may then be
easily reduced to pewder, while the volatile
metals are at the same time expelled, and
the base ones oxydized, leaving the gold and
silver free for amalgamation. It is estimated
that the new iprocess will yield eighty to
ninety per cent. of the metals contained in
any kind of ore, which is more than twice
that obtained by any other method. Besides
this, there is an immense saving in the cost
of mining, as the costly machinery for stampthe complete disintegration and desulphurthat obtained by any other method. Besides this, there is an immense saving in the cost of mining, as the costly machinery for stamping is dispensed with, the apparatus required being cheap and easily constructed anywhere. The average cost of machinery to stamp 100 tous per day is \$100,000, while the machinery to effect the same result by the new method costs only \$20,000. There would also be a saving of fifty per cent. on the value of the metal contained in the ore: The results arrived at so far have been attained through a course of careful experiments upon considerable quantities of rock, and to the perfect success of these Dr. Hayes, the State Assayer and Mineralogist of Massachusetts, Professor Silliman of Yale College, and Professor Terrey, U. S. Assayer of the Mint, in New York testify in the most unqualified manner. Whether the same results will be reached by practical application of the process on a larger scale at the mines, remains of sourse to be seen. A company, with Major General Butler as President, and other substantial men as trustees, has been started in New York, who offer the discovery to the public. If the invention proves to be practical when applied to large quantities of rock, the progress of the extensive quarts mining districts of the Pacific will receive an extraordinary impetus and development. to make money. That the Frish in had new lock signification

FIRM AT SEA.—The telegraphic despatches as Thankong language langu published in the Bulletin of the 18th give an und dies August and the following brief account of the burning of now it toogses side at an without power," he says, "may gratify the vain, but can never satisfy a noble ambition, Who may be the Ministers of the Queen are the accident of history"—a piece of wratched grammar, which has caused much laughter at the Rt. Hon. Gentleman's expense. He has nothing to say about foreign policy or finance, and does not attempt to offer the country any programme. Many of the elections will be very olosely contested, but appearances seems to point to an insteaded Ministerial majority.

Progress. — Our recent distinguished visitors expressed general surprise at the fine substantial stores, warehouses and wharves, the elegant displayof shop goods and wherves, the elegant displayof shop goods and we understand that the theatrical campaign a German emigrant ship with 400 passengers garang and towns and

TROOPS FOR CANADA-The Fourth Battal-