

The Weekly British Colonist.

Tuesday, September 12, 1865.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Later Eastern News.

[From the Columbian.]

NEW YORK, August 31.—The Herald's Richmond correspondent says the citizens had called the Union meeting for which they had been for some time past making preparations.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The Tribune's special says that Albert Pike, of Arkansas, has applied to the President for pardon.

TRENTON, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The Democratic Convention to-day nominated General Runyon for Governor.

MEXICO.

The news from Mexico says that all the stage routes are infested with robbers. The Mexican Government (Maximilian's) has refused to receive a body of rebels under Gen. Magruder into the Imperial army, but proposes organizing them into a military and agricultural association.

FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Aug. 30.—The America from Liverpool 19th, arrived.

The moorings had been laid down for the Great Eastern, from which it is inferred she would not go out again this season. The London Times says the expedition is full of encouragement. It hopes that the delay for another year will be devoted to the perfection of tests, and thinks the day is certain, even though distant, when England and America will throw with one voice of life.

The Daily News thinks that the Great Eastern will go out at once to fish for the cable. The Atlantic cable, which is the prevailing topic, shares rallied to 2 3/4 @ 5 1/4. The general feeling is that the cable will be recovered.

It is proposed to run a first-class line of steamers between Southampton and New York.

The approach of the cholera was causing great apprehension in England. It had already reached Marseilles.

Two ships of Prussia, iron-clads, had left for Brest, and two had been wrecked on the way to Stockholm.

The Czar had gone to Moscow to present the Czarena to the prelate and people.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—A convention had been concluded between Austria and Prussia in regard to the Duchies.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The English papers announce the sinking of the ship San Domingo, on the way to Liverpool, with 25 lives were lost. The survivors eat leather belts and pitch to keep them from starvation.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The jury in the case of Byrnes, charged with the murder of Hill, rendered a verdict of guilty.

The Golden City took \$1,756,760, and 400 passengers.

The Eastern line is working, but no news reports yesterday.

The Oakland ferry boat Washoe last night blew out the packing of the steam chest, filling the cabin with steam, and caused considerable alarm among the passengers. No harm was done.

The custom house authorities commenced to-day to enforce the section of the amendment tariff, which calls for the branding of every package of distilled liquors and tea landed from foreign ports.

The ball, given to Messrs. Colfax, Broas, and Richardson, last evening, was a splendid success. They leave on the steamer to-morrow.

The action of McDowell in the celebrated "O'Byrne" court martial has been approved by the President, and "Felix" is dismissed the service.

Three new steamships have been recently built to New York for the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., but it is not known for what route. It is pretty generally thought they are intended to throw off Commodore Vanderbilt, to whose extremes the people of this coast have been so long compelled to submit, and with their new ships run the entire route.

Recent developments, however, raise a doubt on this point, the Company having received the China Mail contract, and their new boats being wanted for that service. It is not unlikely that the line may be opened in a short time, and the new steamers Mariposa, Montana, Henry Chauncey, as they are called, may be ordered to take their places. These boats are about 3,000 tons register, and finely furnished in all respects, and are expected to attain great speed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The Eastern line is working through to Chicago, but is occupied with private business.

No news reports were received last night.

When Byrnes arrived at the County Jail after being convicted of murder in the first degree and his handcuffs were taken off, he stepped about saying he "didn't care a damn," and accused the witnesses of perjury. He will be taken into court to-morrow for the fixing of his day of sentence.

arrived this a. m. from Colville, with 10 bds. furs. A train from Cherry Creek mine arrived with ore this morning. One train of 20 horses from Fort Shepherd, also several other small trains arrived within a day or two back.

Special Dispatch to the "Colonist."

NEW YORK, 31st August.—The Herald's Vicksburg correspondent reports the capture of a steamer by a party of guerillas, who released the officers and crew. They did not leave until they had secured everything possible. Other outrages are also reported. In order to put a stop to lawlessness in that State Governor Sharkey has issued a proclamation calling for the formation of one company of volunteers in each county.

Cotton stealing by vagrant negroes is very frequent at Vicksburg.

The Tribune's Brownsville letter of the 12th says the line of the Rio Grande is growing dark with troops. General Steele is said to be getting things in order, but owing to bad weather and the want of vegetables the mortality among the troops is serious.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Reports to the Freedmen's Bureau from North Carolina state that the number of whites and blacks supported by government in that State is greatly reduced, now amounting to only 10,000.

The Freedmen are making fair crops on government farms.

Officers charged with cruelty to negroes have been arrested and are awaiting trial. In some cases the blacks are treated with fairness, but more frequently they are abused and oppressed to an awful degree. The right to punish them is still tenaciously claimed by employers, and a few assert they will have the blacks as slaves or exterminate the whole race. The whole action of the black men in many instances is equally spiteful. They feel very independent, and only roam about, refusing steady employment; being so filled with suspicion they will assent to no contract.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Coroner's jury in the case of the collision on the Long Island Railroad returned a verdict in substance as follows: "That the collision was caused by the carelessness of R. J. Race, conductor of the mail train, and James White, engineer of the express train; censuring Oliver Chandick, President of the road, for carelessness and the irregular manner in which trains were run. The jury considers him indirectly responsible for the catastrophe.

General M. J. Smith, commanding the 16th Corps, issued an order on August 8th, at Montgomery, Ala., announcing the dissolution of that organization.

The Herald's Atlanta correspondent, giving an account of the journey from Chattanooga to Atlanta, says there were some corn fields along the route, but not cotton, at every station; people with fruit to sell aboard the train.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 2.—Jeff Davis has been attacked with erysipelas for the second time since his imprisonment. The attack is severe, although this is not looked upon as serious. The health of C. C. Clay is improving.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2d.—The Rocky Mountain News of Denver City, of a late date, says a gentleman from El Paso reports the French marching on Chihuahua, and also that Juarez had collected all the transportation he could and was rapidly falling back on El Paso.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—The steamer Reindeer of Mobile blew up at the head of the Rio Lettes this evening; 25 persons scalded.

Matamoros papers report much sickness among the troops. Matamoros city is healthy.

The Brownsville Republican of the 28th contains a letter from Cortinas claiming that Juarez and Cabado had routed and driven back 800 of the Imperialists who were escorting a train. Also that the Imperialists en route from Matamoros were attacked by the guerillas.

Gen. Sheridan was at Galveston, August 26th.

Governor Hamilton of Texas issued a proclamation ordering necessary steps to be taken to call a Convention. Delegates are to be elected by only those loyal to the United States.

Ex-Governor Murray arrived at Monterey.

PORTLAND, Sept. 5.—The steamer Sierra Nevada will leave for Victoria at 4 o'clock this p. m.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—This a. m. a fire broke out in a house on Mission street, belonging to Mr. Higgins. Loss \$1000.

The sentence of Byrnes for the murder of Hill has been postponed till Saturday. The prisoner continues to exhibit the same bravado.

A young daughter of Mr. Dorn living near the Mission, fell into a tub of water. Her injuries are probably fatal.

A workman fell from a building on Market street, striking on his head. The extent of his injuries have not been reported.

The P. M. S. Co. are selling tickets by the Colorado which sails on the 18th instant, at \$210 for first cabin outside rooms. The rates by the America on the 18th, will be, of course, proportionately low.

Private despatches quote gold in New York on Saturday at 144 1/2 @ 145, and common whisky \$2 25 per gallon, and advancing owing to official assurance that there is to be no reduction in the excise.

Mining stocks dull.

Greenbacks unchanged.

Butter, Isthmus, 37c, and choice New York State held at 28c.

Coffee, 26c.

Cranberries, 16c.

Maize, No. 1, \$2 75.

Sugar, Golden Yellow C, 12 1/2c.

Flour unchanged.

Wheat, quiet at \$1.65.

Barley, dull. Sales at \$2 1/2 @ \$1.

Corn. Sales new crop, first of the season, at \$2 50 per 100 lbs.

Hay, \$13 @ \$14.

In Town.—The Hon. James M. Ashley, member of Congress for Ohio and chairman of the Committee on Territories in Congress, accompanied by Col. Frothingham, arrived yesterday from Olympia by the Eliza Anderson to await the arrival of the Sierra Nevada.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

LATER FROM CARIBOO.

The steamer Enterprise arrived Wednesday with about seventy passengers and a Cariboo Express with dates to the 26th August.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

EXCITEMENT ABOUT BURNES' CREEK.

During the present week an excitement sprung up about Burnes' creek which has attracted a considerable population to that hitherto neglected region. The creek is situated between seven and eight miles from Williams in a straight line, and between four and five from Van Winkle. It takes its rise in a range of mountains lying between Lightning and Jack of Clubs creeks, and it empties itself into the latter below the lake of the same name. The creek was discovered in 1861, but up to a week ago the prospecting carried on upon it has been of the most superficial character. Surface diggings is all that it was considered good for, and until recently miners who have been working on it never thought of putting down a shaft. At a depth of five feet there is blue clay, precisely like that found from the canon up on Williams creek, and miners have taken it for bed-rock and never attempted until now to penetrate through it. Fortunately, however, two companies more bold than any of their predecessors determined to sink shafts, and getting everything in readiness they set to work. They found very little difficulty in getting through the blue clay and were not long in reaching bed-rock—one company getting it at 25 feet and the second at 30 feet. The Rolly Co. got 13 1/2 ounces of gold in the bottom of their shaft, and the French Co. were rewarded with even a better prospect. The news of the success of these companies soon spread, and it was not long until there was a general stampede of all the idle hands from the surrounding creeks; claims were soon staked off, and up to the present time nearly 50 claims have been recorded. Even men earning nine dollars a day on Williams creek have left their employment and gone to the new diggings. Several of the oldest miners on Williams have visited the creek since the news of the new "strike" spread, and they have stated to us that they are extremely well satisfied with the general appearance of the creek as being highly indicative of possessing auriferous deposits. Burnes creek is about two miles long, and is very like the upper part of Williams creek in its general features as well as in the various strata through which miners have to sink to find the bed-rock. There will probably be 100 men at work on it by Monday next, and a very general feeling of confidence prevails that Burnes creek will turn out an easily worked and profitable gold mining camp.

WILLIAMS CREEK.

During the present week a good deal of rain has fallen, which has been of great service to most of the claims on this creek. Several companies were obliged last week to get their claims laid over from the scarcity of water, but fortunately relief soon came and they are all at work again. Three or four prospecting companies have taken out encouraging prospects since our last issue, and generally more confidence is felt in the hill claims.

The Hibernia Co. in Barkerville, got into a channel and obtained prospects of coarse gold a few days since. The Welch Co. are still making a little over wages. The Hit or Miss Co. are not doing so well as formerly. The What Cheer Co. are sinking a new shaft. The Morning Star claim is still yielding its average of 25 ozs per day. The Bald Head Co. will be at work in their shaft next week; they are completing a deep drain round the shaft house. The Sheepskin Co. are sinking a new shaft. The Aurora still continues steadily to yield over 300 ozs a week. The Wake up Jake Co. took out a large prospect yesterday of coarse gold. The Davis Co. are taking out steady pay, about 20 ozs a day. The Oledonia has commenced to pay a little over expenses. The Nevada Tunnel Co. had good prospects from their ground a few days since. The New York are at work but not making much. The Beauregard and Confederate claim continues to give her treasure, between 200 and 300 ozs a week. The Last Chance Co. have been doing well. The Cameron claim pays 40 ounces a day. The Baby Co. are making over wages. The Dead Broke Co. are just doing about the same; they are only working one shaft. The Forest Rose claim has given a good prospect since our last in the upper shaft; the company will commence to drift next week; the shaft next the creek has been paying well during the week. The claims below Cameron are generally making expenses.

STOUT'S GULCH.

The claims generally on this gulch are doing well. The Altaras company have been taking out between twenty and thirty ozs per day.

CONKLIN GULCH.

Work is going on briskly on this gulch, and several claims are beginning to pay.

The Reid company have done well during the week, and the claim now promises to keep up the reputation of the gulch; the amount taken out for the week will amount to 140 ozs.

The "Eriasson" company, the members of which are all new, are at work again in two shafts, and are taking out gold.

The Saw Mill company have commenced washing up and have taken out 150 ounces. The Greenhorn company have got down their shaft (the fifteenth, we believe) and feel confident they are getting into a channel.

The New Zealand have their shaft down over 165 feet.

The Good as "Any company" are still at work; and the Britannia company are taking out a little gold.

THE ARYAHIRE LEAS COMPANY got rather better prospects during the week than formerly, and are taking out about expenses.

The Dutch company are doing remarkably well. The Discovery company are making over wages.

THE WASHBURN COMPANY have sunk a new shaft in the lower part of their ground, and are about to erect machinery. The Chittenden company have been doing very well

lately, taking out good pay. The Moorehead company are taking out a little gold.—The Sage Miller company will resume operations next week. When the new ditch is finished several hill claims will commence work.

Chlorodyne.

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMATISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c.

ALL PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful SPECIALLY PREPARED AND ANTISPASMODIC REMEDY, CHLORODYNE, discovered by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE M.B.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medical Staff) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. DAVENPORT, 23, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, near London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it INVARIABLELY RELIEVES PAIN of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or leaving any unpleasant effects of opium.

Earl Russell has graciously favored J. T. Davenport with the following extract of a despatch from Mr. Webb, H. B. M.'s Consul at Manila, dated Sept. 17, 1864:—"The remedy most efficacious in its effects (in Epidemic Cholera) has been found to be CHLORODYNE, and with a small quantity given to me by Dr. Burke I have saved several lives." Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians, that he had received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manila, to the effect that cholera had been raging recently, and that the only remedy of any service was CHLORODYNE.—See "Lancet," December 31, 1864.

From W. Vesalius Pettigrew, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England; formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Physicians, that he had received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manila, to the effect that cholera had been raging recently, and that the only remedy of any service was CHLORODYNE.—See "Lancet," December 31, 1864.

Pr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta:—"Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhœa."

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

From a Report of the Sanitary Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."

CAUTION.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never be tempted to buy Chlorodyne except in sealed bottles, having the words, "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" engraved on the wrapper. A sheet full of medical testimonials accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 23, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles of 4d and 1s. J. T. D.

W. M. SEABY, Agent for Vancouver Island and British Columbia.

PRIZE MEDAL.

Crinolines and Corsets

The only Prize Medal for excellence of workmanship and new combinations in

STAYS, CRINOLINES, AND CORSETS, was awarded to

A. SALOMONS, 35, OLD CHANGE, LONDON.

The Cardinipus PATENT JUPON Collapses at the slightest pressure, and resumes its shape when the pressure is removed.

Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze, For Ladies' Skirts (Patent), will not break, and can be folded into the smallest compass.

SWITZERLAND'S NEW PATENT HARMONOX CORSET (self-adjusting), Obtained a Prize Medal, and is the very best stay ever invented.

Castle's Patent Ventilating Corset, Invaluable for the Ball Room, Equestrian Exercise, and Warm Climates.

To be had, retail, of all Drapers, Milliners, and Stay Makers, and wholesale only of

A. SALOMONS, 35, Old Change, London.

AMMUNITION.

12 FEET SQUARE. Represents average shooting at 500 yards, with

ELEY'S BEST ENFIELD CARTRIDGES.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION of every description for

Sporting or Military Purposes, Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges for "Lefauchaux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 millimetres.

Jacob's Rifle, Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colts', Remington's, Tranter's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

BALL CARTRIDGES For Enfield, Whitworth, and Henry's Rifles, also for Weatherly's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

Any one can use them. A bath of water that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on

Silk, Wool, Cottons, Ribbons, &c., in ten minutes, by the use of

Judson's Simple Dyes. Ten colours, Price 1s. 6d., and 2s. per bottle.

These Dyes will be found useful for imparting colour to Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, and

Paper, also for Tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating. May be had of all Chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies.

WHOLESALE DEPOT.—19a, Coleman St., London.

UNDERTAKING.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING A complete stock on hand, is now prepared to execute any order thereon, on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

The Trade Supplied.

E. LEWIS, of 67, St. George and Broughton streets, Victoria.

The Invalid's Friend.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where is the remedy to be found? Here is one—Drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better, abstain from them altogether; do not take coffee—weak tea is preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four of the Pills every night; eat plenty of solids; avoid the use of opium. If these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in a minute, and in a body, and forget you have any nerves.

There is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous, it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous, and envenomed suspended secretions. Internally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about a cure that is required.

Disorders of the Kidneys. In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they are afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the prescribed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief after all other means have failed.

Stomach out of Order. No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver, and induce a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Coughs and Colds. No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of disordered action may be removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of the lungs, relieve the overworked veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the windpipe and lungs to perform their functions with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and thus fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and other pulmonary complaints.

Debilitated Constitutions. In cases of debility, languor, and nervousness generated by excess of any kind, whether mental or physical, the effect of these Pills is in the highest degree bracing, renovating and restorative. They drive from the system the morbid cause of disease, re-establish the digestion, regulate all the secretions, brace the nervous system, raise the patient's spirits, and bring back the frame to its pristine health and vigor.

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache, and Lassitude of the Spirit. These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache and palpitation of the heart.

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

Ague, Dropsy, Jaundice, Secondary Syphilis, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Pains in the Head, Stomachic Disorders, Bilious Complaints, Pleurisy, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Pain in the Back, Pain in the Chest, Pain in the Side, Pain in the Limbs, Pain in the Joints, Pain in the Nerves, Pain in the Muscles, Pain in the Bones, Pain in the Cartilages, Pain in the Ligaments, Pain in the Tendons, Pain in the Sinews, Pain in the Fasciæ, Pain in the Membranes, Pain in the Skin, Pain in the Hair, Pain in the Nails, Pain in the Feet, Pain in the Hands, Pain in the Face, Pain in the Neck, Pain in the Throat, Pain in the Lungs, Pain in the Heart, Pain in the Liver, Pain in the Spleen, Pain in the Pancreas, Pain in the Gall Bladder, Pain in the Bladder, Pain in the Uterus, Pain in the Vagina, Pain in the Cervix, Pain in the Os, Pain in the Perineum, Pain in the Anus, Pain in the Rectum, Pain in the Sigmoid Flexure, Pain in the Descending Colon, Pain in the Ascending Colon, Pain in the Transverse Colon, Pain in the Cecum, Pain in the Caecum, Pain in the Sigmoid Flexure, Pain in the Descending Colon, Pain in the Ascending Colon, Pain in the Transverse Colon, Pain in the Cecum, Pain in the Caecum.

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1/4d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. 2s., and 3s. each Box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862

"As a sample of English clock-work on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest finished that have ever been seen in this country. No Chronometer could be fitted with more perfect accuracy than the watch of the British Museum, and it is with the same accuracy and success that the watch of the present exhibition has been constructed."

"A triumph of ingenuity."—Times, March 31, 1862.

"The watch seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—Times, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty of the design engraved upon them. The movements of the finest quality, which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—Illustrated London News, November 22, 1862.

"Watches adapted for every climate, and sonorous, horizontal, vertical, Repeating, Chrono, Seconds Key, Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 100 guineas to 25 guineas each."

CLOCKS—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Library, Parlor, and Kitchen, and all kinds of Clocks, Astronomical, Church, Table, and Pocket, from 100 guineas to 25 guineas each.

Gold Cases