By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

LONDON, Feb 4.—The weather throughout England for the last few days has been clear, cool and delightful.

The delays noticeable in cable service recently do not arise from any imperfection in the cable or land connections. The authorities, on the 1st instant, assumed control of the telegraph system of the Kingdom, and to this change alone must be charged the present detention.

The *Times* this morning has an editorial article on the present depression in the cotton trade. The writer asserts the causes to be scarcity of raw material and the superiority of American manufacture, and thinks the true remedy for the distress requires intelligence and skill on the part of workmen and reduction in the price of coals.

It is reported that the Viceroy of Egypt has entered into an alliance with Greece.

Dispatches today from India confirm the previous announcement of the arrival of the Great Eastern at Bombay. She will soon commence the work of laying a cable to the mouth of the Red Sea.

PARIS, Feb 4—Dispatches received to-day announce that the Archbishop of Lyons is in a very precarious condition, and it is thought he will not live the day through.

ROME, Feb 4—An official statement just published shows that the Council now consists of exactly 760 members. The Pope has announced that he will hereafter decline to participate in any controversy respecting the dogma of personal infallibility.

DUBLIN, Feb 4—The Land Conference now in session here have adopted a resolution condemning the capricious actions of tenants demanding fixity of tenure and continued rights of occupancy of land by tenants, subject to ejectment only on account of non payment of rents, subletting by tenants, right of sale of interest in land by tenants, and, finally, the establishment of local land tribunals throughout the country.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 4—Material reductions in the Birkenhead rocks have been made.

MARSEILLES, Feb 7—Rochefort's journal appeared this morning with a characteristic article over the signature of Rochefort, relative to a recent notice served upon him, ordering him to constitute himself a prisoner, in obedience to the sentence of the court. He declares that he will not surrender himself, and that if the Ministers want him they must come and take him; and, furthermore, they must come prepared to use force.

LONDON, Feb 7—The reassembling of Parliament to-morrow forms the theme of conversation and newspaper comment. The general impression is that while the administration is so overwhelmingly strong opposition will be hopeless. The only hope of the latter will be to create a division in the Liberal ranks.

English funds are advancing with the expectation that there will be a heavy flood of bullion to bank in England this week.

The Indian and European Telegraph Company have just completed their wire from London direct to India. This line is composed of landwires and cables and runs via Berlin, Warsaw, Odessa and Teheran, through the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean to Bombay, Madras and Calcutta. Messages will be taken from all stations in the United States after the 15th instant, to stations west of Chittagong, ten words $9 25, in gold; twenty words $14 25; to stations east of Chittagong, ten words $10 25; twenty words $15 25; all over twenty words to be charged half twenty word rate. Chittagong lies in about 92 degrees of eastern longitude.

PARIS, Feb 8—Rochefort was arrested as he was on the point of entering the political meeting in Rue de Fladree. Although there was a great crowd of people present, many his own partizans, he made no resistance and made no appeal to the crowd. As soon as the arrest was made known to the people the wildest scene occurred. Gustave Flourins, who was President of the meeting, rose excitedly drew his sword and fired his revolver. The meeting broke up in disorder and the crowd, under the leadership of Flourins, proceeded to barricade the streets, which they accomplished without loss of time, by the confiscation of omnibuses and other vehicles from stables in the vicinity. The districts lying between Rue de Fanborg and the fortifications, a distance of two miles was in possession of the rioters. At 11 o'clock a body of policemen charged the barricade; one was wounded and one killed. The military are now out in force but thus far have made no use of their power, although the insurgents have. They also pillaged armories and obtained their weapons. Several policemen were wounded in skirmishes early in the evening. At three o'clock this morning over three hundred had been taken into custody and imprisoned, of whom many were mere boys. It is reported that Gustave Flourins, leader of the rioters, has been arrested.

LONDON, Feb 8—Parliament opened to-day and the opening Speech was read. The Queen commented upon the tranquility prevailing in all quarters of the globe and notices the growing disposition of all countries to appeal to friendly mediation rather than resort to arms; asserts the favorable condition of the finances; suggests the continuance of enquiries into Parliamentary elections; announces the probability that Government will prepare a land reform for Ireland, and will introduce a bill to define the status of citizens of foreign countries who may desire naturalization; recommends such legislation on the subject of religious tests in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge as will increase the usefulness of those institutions. It also comments upon the recent agrarian outrages in Ireland and offers a resume of the various means of domestic reforms to be submitted. The Speech closes as follows—Upon these and all other subjects Her Majesty devoutly prays that your labors may be constantly attended by the blessings of God.'

Another cable to Rhode Island is hourly to be laid. A contract for cable to cost six hundred thousand pounds has been signed.

To-morrow the Oxford University boat crew will accept the challenge of the Cambridge crew for the regular annual race.

Since the transfer of the telegraph lines to Government the amount of domestic intelligence has increased one-third.

Sir John A Karslake has written a communication to the *Globe* urging on the Government a systematized emigration as a means of social relief. Gladstone has written to Professor Rogers approving of the removal of political disabilities.

The Queen is still at Windsor, where she will remain until the 15th March.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Feb 5—A rumor reached the police last night that an attempt would be made on the lives of Prince Arthur and party as they proceeded from the Brevoort House to the residence of Judge Stoughton, corner 5th Avenue and 17th street. A party of ruffians stationed near the Brevoort House approached the officers, drew revolvers and told them to leave. The officers got reinforcements, returned and attacked the ruffians and after a severe fight arrested Wm Murphy, Pat Mulhide, Chas Gardiner, John Hough and Michael McNulty. Hough is an Englishman, Gardiner is a native. The party refused to make any explanations of their conduct. They were arraigned in the Police Court this morning on a charge of assaulting officers. There not being sufficient proof to establish a design on the Prince, they were discharged.

WASHINGTON, Feb 7—In the Senate Corbett reported without amendment a bill to encourage telegraphic communication between the eastern and western continents. It gives the American and Asiatic Company exclusive right for fourteen years to maintain a cable to Asia, starting from a point south of Cape San Juan, Washington Territory Territory, and provides for detaining vessels to assist in the prosecution of the enterprise.

In the House Bingham introduced a bill making letter postage two cents and one cent for each additional half ounce; newspapers, one cent for every four ounces and one cent for each additional half-ounce. Papers circulating in the State or territory within 100 miles of the place where published to be exempt from postage. The arrangements for postal services between France and the United States recently announced by the French Government applies to prepaid letters, not those unpaid as has been the case. Steamers carrying the mails will call at English ports.

Canada.

CHICAGO, February 5—A St Paul special reports that Riel, the head chief of the Red River insurgents, has been arrested by the Hudson Bay Company and taken to Fort Garry. This accords with the previous information that the Company would soon remove away in Rupert's Land, but the accounts are meagre and unsatisfactory. It was believed that Riel would acknowledge the restored authority of the Hudson Bay Company and be released.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 5—Gold, 120⅝. Greenbacks, 82⅜@83¼.

It is understood that a change, for several days contemplated, will take place in the *Alta California* composing rooms. Union printers are to be discharged and others to take their places at 20 per cent less than they now receive—seventy-five cents per 1000 ems. The number to be thrown out is about thirty.

DELAYED DISPATCHES

Europe.

PARIS, Jan 28—The Emperor has refused the request of the Cabinet for the reduction of the army, alleging as a reason for his refusal the sentiment now prevalent in political circles.

LONDON Jan 28—The *Pall Mall Gazette* states that negotiations concerning the Alabama claims and question have been suspended.

The lands belonging to the estate of Geo. Peabody, which were recently seized by officers of the Crown on the ground that Peabody was an alien, have been released by order of the Government.

Cotton spinners in the factories at Wigan and Lancaster are on a strike, and 3000 laborers are idle.

ROME, Jan 28—At a meeting of the Ecumenical Council to-day no ice was given of the nomination of Cardinal Barabo to be the present Commissioner on Eastern rites and apostolic missions.

The Archbishop of Algiers has left Rome for Paris to ascertain the views of the Emperor on the dogma of personal infallibility. The present uncertainty as to the Emperor's position on the question causes the holy Father serious uneasiness.

MUNICH, Jan 28—The differences between Government and Parliament have resulted in a Ministerial crisis. The Upper House insists on the resignation of Prince Hohenlohe and the Cabinet over which he presides.

MADRID, Jan 28—At the late election the Monarchists polled five-sevenths of the popular votes.

NEW YORK, Jan 27—A cable dispatch says the Pope has issued a special elimination against the Fenians, both in America and Ireland. He charges their meeting in secret conclave as dangerous to the peace of society, welfare of the Church and well-doing of its members.

PARIS, Jan 28—In a debate on commercial treaties in the Corps Legislatif yesterday, the Opposition were violent and there were some stormy scenes, but Government developed unexpected strength. At the sitting to-day the discussion was continued, Olivier made the closing speech, and created a sensation by announcing that the Cabinet would support existing treaties. He would say, not in a boastful spirit, but with modesty and dignity, that the Government would accept aid from all, but would never solicit nor accept the aid of the army. The speech was received with cheers, and the Government was sustained by a vote of 201 against 32.

MUNICH, Jan 30—In the House of Deputies yesterday, Prince Hohenlohe declared he would defend the Government from the influence of ultramontanes. He pronounced the Confederacy of the South German States a phantom, but objected to a union with the Confederacy of the North.

PARIS, Jan 29—Olivier has addressed a circular to the Procureur General on the subject of the press here. He says that politics are to be free, but attacks on the Emperor, apologies for crimes, attempts to turn the soldiers from their duty, matters that tend to cause disobedience of laws, and all libels are to be newly punished, and especially the latter, with heavy fines. He also enjoins the observance of great vigilance in the matter of political meetings.

ROME, Jan 31—The Pope yesterday visited the American College, where he assisted at a mass and delivered a sermon. He afterwards took breakfast with the students and a number of American visitors, including some ladies. The holy Father expressed gratification at the progress of the Church in America, and declared that the Republic of the United States was a Republic of intelligence and virtue, and added that the condemnation of the Church applied only to incendiaries, infidels, and revolutionists who were as dangerous in the United States as in Europe.

The *Times'* Paris special says the organization of the new company for the Isthmus of Darien Canal was completed last evening. The capital is all subscribed. Four French bankers and a dozen American capitalists are at the head of the company.

Ex-Governor Darling of Victoria is dead

LONDON, Jan 29—It is reported to-day that the Pope yielded to France and has withdrawn the project of infallibility.

Eastern States.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1—About dark last evening, three young men entered the grocery store of W Sargent on West Madison street and while the proprietor's back was turned to get some articles called for, knocked him down senseless and proceeded to rifle the store. The thieves escaped. Sargent's skull is fractured in three places; his condition is critical. About an hour previous the same scoundrels met a son of Judge McAllister in the street and gave him chase yelling, 'kill him—don't let him escape.' Young McAllister succeeded in reaching his father's house, when the villains left. Judge McAllister's severity yesterday in giving all the scoundrels brought before his court terms in the penitentiary to the utmost extent of the law has aroused intense indignation among the entire brotherhood of criminals in this city, who would probably murder him could they obtain an opportunity. Fears were entertained that his house would be attacked last night and a special guard of police were stationed there for his protection.

One of the most extraordinary cases ever brought before a New York court is now being tried by Judge Barnard in the Supreme Court. The plaintiff is Commodore John F Glasson, a veteran officer in the United States navy, aged 64 years, and the defendant is his wife, an old lady of 55 years and the mother of two grown sons. The complaint is alleged adultery with another elderly person, John B Howell, who is also the parent of four children. The witnesses against Mrs Glasson examined yesterday were the wife and daughter of Mr Howell. The alleged criminality was committed at Providence, R I. The unusual character of the evidence promised for the prosecution and large and high social standing of the families interested makes this case one of remarkable interest.

NEW YORK, Jan 31—Prince Arthur was waited on this morning by a deputation of English, Scotch and Irish residents headed by the British Consul, and presented him with a congratulatory address. The Prince made an appropriate response.

The ball in honor of Prince Arthur came off at Delmonico's to-night. About 600 persons were present.

CHICAGO, Jan 29—Corbyn's explanation yesterday conclusively proved the entire innocence of the President and his family from any complicity in the New York gold panic. The committee will examine General Butler and Field to-day. The case as it now stands is against him.

Mrs Cook, wife of the scoundrel who eloped with Miss Johnson, received a dispatch signed Horace Cook, saying: 'I have left for parts unknown. You will never see me again.'

NEW YORK, Feb 2—Prince Arthur visited the stores of A T Stewart to-day and dined with Collector Grinnell. He attended the opera in the evening.

NEW YORK, Feb 3—Prince Arthur received a cable dispatch yesterday advising him to make his visit to the United States as brief as possible with etiquette.

FORT SHAW, Jan 28—Col Baker's expedition against the hostile Indians has just returned. They killed 173 Indians, destroyed 44 lodges and all the winter supplies and robes, and recovered 300 horses. Most of the murderers and massacrers of last summer were killed. The expedition was a complete success. Loss, one killed and eleven wounded.

WASHINGTON, Feb 1—The Indian and Territorial Committees of the House are each considering a bill to organize a system of civil government in the Indian territory. It is proposed to create a new territory, with a Governor and other usual officers. Mr Colfax's bill calls it Lincoln and Mr Van Horne's Alakhome. The chief feature of each bill gives suffrage to the Indians. Legislative authority is vested in a council, every tribe to have one member in this body and an additional member for every thousand Indians. The prospects are that such a bill will carry a majority of the House.

Another dispatch says strenuous efforts are being made by a Canadian agent here to induce our Government to open negotiations for a reciprocity treaty and free navigation of the St Lawrence.

Twenty persons are in the State prison for an outrage upon the person of Miss Rear, a school teacher.

KEY WEST, Jan 31—Gonzales Castanon, editor of the *Voce De Cuba*, while standing on the porch of the hotel was attacked by several Cubans, who opened fire on him with pistols. He returned the fire and badly wounded three of his assailants, when he received a shot from which he died in fifteen minutes. Several arrests were made.

NEW YORK, Jan 31—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the public debt will be reduced this month between two and three millions.

Canada.

TORONTO, Jan 28—A leading editorial in the Government organ denies the statement by the *Globe* that the Dominion Government intended to govern the Red River country from Ottawa without consulting the interests of residents. It says McDougall was instructed to make himself acquainted with the wants of the country and to report the names of the most capable men he found to represent in the Council all the different classes, and to be confirmed by the Dominion Government. His instructions were most liberal and designed to give careful consideration to the wishes of the Red River settlers. If he exceeded his discretionary powers in organizing an army in that territory and prematurely issuing a proclamation without instructions from the Dominion Government, he alone is responsible. Any just demands from half-breeds will be attentively listened to, but annexation movements must be put down. The Imperial Government is fully advised of the situation and will not avoid the responsibility of restoring order to the Queen's Dominion. Interference by the United States is even more improbable than in the case of Canada, and would be met promptly. Gov McDougall has placed at the disposal of the Government the commission he held from them, and undertakes the administration of affairs in the North-West.

A correspondent of the Toronto *Globe* and *Telegraph* was imprisoned immediately on his arrival at Fort Garry.

MONTREAL, Feb 1—Sir Francis Hincks, Finance Minister, has issued a circular, asking co-operation of the banks in removing American silver from circulation. He proposes to fix a day, sufficiently distant, when American silver coin will be a legal tender only at 20 per cent discount. He has applied for the coinage in Canada of silver to the amount of one million.

West Indies.

HAVANA, Feb 2—The funeral of Castanon took place to-day. The procession occupied two hours passing a given point. The Captain General announces in a public order to-day that he will take the children of the deceased under his special protection. The assassination of Castanon still continues to be the general topic of discussion. At Matanzas last night the volunteers, excited over the Castanon affair, assembled in front of the Governor's palace, and called for two persons imprisoned for having concealed weapons in their house. The volunteers made loud threats and fired their muskets in the air. The Governor made a tranquilizing speech but formally refused to give up the prisoners.

KEY WEST, Feb 3—Mr Remes, agent of the Cuban Junta, has received a dispatch confirming the report that 350 persons were killed and wounded by the Spaniards at Havana in the tumult growing out of the Castanon affair. At the latest accounts the carnage had not ceased. The Cubans seem to have been murdered without any respect to person.

General Puello had captured the camp of the insurgents at Guaymaro with only 120 men. He remained there seventeen days, destroying the fortifications.

HAVANA, Jan 30—The new Spanish gunboat No 3, ran ashore on the Colorado reefs and was completely lost. The crew have arrived here.

A steamer lately captured off Nuevitas by a Spanish man-of-war, was brought here to-day. She is an American tug of the Lloyd Aspinwall line now in the Haytien service, and was carrying dispatches to the Consul General of the United States at Havana, and the Admiral commanding the United States navy in the West Indian waters. An investigation is now in progress and the tug will probably be released to-morrow.

The second lot of Spanish gunboats built at New York have arrived at this island. Twelve of them entered the harbor this morning and thirteen arrived during the day. They experienced a heavy storm off the coast of Florida.

The Port au Prince arrived yesterday, bringing Haytien dates of Jan 31. Salnave's family, consisting of his wife, mother and 11 children, with the fugitives who had been protected by the American consul, sailed for Inagua, and thence would go to San Domingo. At the invitation of Baez, the merchants doing business at Port au Prince offered their gold to the Government for the purpose of paying officers and naval vessels. The Government accepted the offer and was paying off the men.

Louis E Bird, a Wesleyan Missionary at Port au Prince, was burned by the late terrific conflagration. Everything was totally devastated.

The troops who fought under Salnave at the late engagement at Cuaba with Cabral's army, at which place they were captured with Salnave, joined Cabral's forces with the intention of attacking Dominican troops at Arana. It is asserted that the authorities at Port au Prince have a letter from Salnave offering them $50,000 in gold to save his life. The U S Minister attempted to obtain the body of Salnave for purposes of burial by his family, who were at the residence of the Minister, but the request was denied with derision, and insults and threats of death uttered against him by the infuriated mob.

NEW YORK, Jan 31—Haytien advices state that the various revolutionists have expressed a determination to crush out the Salnave party. In the principal towns in the South shooting Salnavists is going on at quite a brisk rate. At Jermie a large number have already been disposed of in this summary way. At Jackmel, forty seven were in prison, most of whom, if not all, will certainly be shot. At Port au Prince also, plenty of work had been cut out for the military tribunals.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1—An accident occurred on Saturday evening on the Union Pacific Railroad, 94 miles beyond Ogden, by which two men, C E Sullivan and August Butcher were killed, several others were severely injured. Mr Sullivan was brother-in-law to Chief Crowley of this city and resident of Chicago. The agent of the Union Pacific Company states the accident was caused by the spreading of rails which let the locomotive down and threw it off the track, and upset several cars. It is asserted that no other persons were killed, and that those injured are likely to recover.

Great excitement existed among Chinese to-day, and a bloody riot seemed at one time imminent. It rose from the See Yup company, of the Dupont street theatre trying to break up the rival theatre on Jackson street. Club hatchets, with hearts, reinforcements were attacked by the See Yup company, numbering about 1500 Chinese. Clubs were freely used and many doors and windows broken. The Chinese at last fled as if panic-struck, up Jackson to Stockton. About 2000 people collected in the vicinity and a strong force of police remains to preserve peace and prevent anticipated riots.

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 checked and set right by appropriate doses of these fine purifying Pills, which strengthen the system by thoroughly cleansing the blood from all impurities. They balance disordered action, remove the cause of disturbance and restore its normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other drawback.

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Complaints.

This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonderful as to astonish every one. It is pre-eminent as a remedy for bilious and liver complaints and derangements of the stomach and bowels, is no longer a matter in dispute or doubt. In these diseases the beneficial effects of Holloway's invaluable Pills are so permanent and extensive, that the whole system is renovated, the organs of digestion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation protected, so that both physical and moral energy are increased.

Determination of Blood to the Head.

This is generally occasioned by some irregularity of the stomach and bowels, which if not quickly attended to, frequently terminates fatally. A few doses of these celebrated Pills never fail to give ease to the sufferer, by restoring the secretions, and purity to the fluids. Vertigo, dimness of sight and other indications of approaching apoplexy, are easily dispelled by a course of this admirable medicine.

The Female's Best Friend.

These Pills establish effectually and speedily, in every contingency peculiar to the life of women, youthful or aged, married or single, this mild but speedy remedy is recommended with friendly earnestness. It will correct all functional derangements to which they are subject.

Scrofula 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 gets rid of its dirt, as air penetrates meat. The whole physical machinery is thus rendered healthy, regular and vigorous.

Coughs, Colds and Asthma.

No medicine will cure so long a catalogue of such as are settled upon the chest so quickly as these famous Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of Asthma appeared these Pills may be relied on as a certain and never-failing remedy, particularly if the Ointment be simultaneously well rubbed into the chest and throat night and morning.

Indigestion—Bilious Headache.

These complaints may sometimes be considered trifling but it should be borne in mind that by inattention and neglect, they often end most seriously. Give early thought 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 to the world for the following diseases:

Ague	Female Irregularities	Scrofula King's Evil
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Sore Throats
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the Skin	Gout	Secondary Symptoms
Bowel Complaints	Headache	Tic-Douloureux
Costiveness	Indigestion	Tumours
Constitution of the Bowels	Inflammation	Ulcers
Consumption	Jaundice	Venereal Affections
Debility	Liver Complaints	Worms of all kinds
Dropsy	Lumbago	Weakness, in whatever case
Dysentery	Piles	
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	
	Retention of Urine	

&c.....&c.....&c.

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. 1s. 22s., and 33s. each Box.

MORE THAN 200,000 Persons

Bear testimony to the Wonderful Effects of

Dr. Joseph Walker's

These Bitters are not a filthy Pill to delight the eye or please the fancy, but a medical preparation composed of the most valuable ingredients known.

CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS.

Manufactured from the native Herbs and Roots of California.

The Great Blood Purifier.

FOR INFLAMMATORY AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, BILIOUS REMITTENT and INTERMITTENT FEVERS, DISEASES of the BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS and BLADDER, these BITTERS have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by VITIATED BLOOD, which is generally produced by derangement of the digestive organs.

Cleanse the vitiated Blood, whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood healthy and all will be well.

AGENTS

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

IMPORTING WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Corner Pine and Sansome Streets, San Francisco.

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEWALLAH, a native, was convicted by the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the LABELS of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 20th of the same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK SADHOO was sentenced, by the Subordinate Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT!

CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The genuine manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island.