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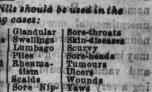
vs. Stone and Grave hours by adopting the hours by adopting the han is frequently brough any other treatment. In e rubbed into the small n of the kidneys, it will in most instances, give eight of the Pills should to circumstances. Throats, &c. o serious and dangerous ent would not be recom-rietor was sure of its every other means have

very other means have ely, and not delayed unovery. It is a sovereign T ettled Coughs or whees-oved by rubbing in this I rub it into the chest of an B

ere is any hoarseness, n of breathing. -Old Wounds, Sores oers.

uickly a sore, ulcer, or of strength, and unfits put it is no less wonder-olloway's Healing Oint-ecording to the printed by appropriate doses of minammation, and other or discovery from the on disappear from the and strength return.— nd flesh, and therefore

oumatism. reatest certainty if large at be well worked into this treatment must be or some time and duly or some time and duly end es of Holloway's Pills, ecases lies in the blood, gh each vessel the pain-tes and inflames every twith, and produces the rgement about the joints of to and rheumatic maladies.



WEEKDYOBREPISH COLONIST

The Weekly Colonist. Tuesday, July 11, 1865, # # GOVERNOR KENNEDY AND THE

The Committee appointed by the City Council to wait upon Governor Kennedy in reference to the employment of the chaingang on the public streets had an interview with His Excellency yesterday. The Gov- have outraged our moral atmosphere should ernor was unwilling that the prisoners' labor be devoted to the amelioration of our physical should be directed in such a stander, and one.

CITY COUNCIL.

gave his reasons succinctly enough to the de-

FOURTH OF JULY

putation. In examining the circumstances of the case we cannot, we must confess, sub-The celebration of the 89th anniversary of American Independence was perhaps as scribe in the main to the views propounded by His Excellency. The present position of gennine in Victoria as in any city beyond the City Council is one which makes any the limits of the United States. It must attempt at sunitary regulation almost futile, indeed have been truly gratifying to every and it is, therefore, but right that the only American resident in this colony, possessing power which can aid it in its extremity should strain a point, even if it were neces-sary, to accomplish so desirable a result. The municipal authorities have got no money, are destitute of the power of raising national jubilee. Every thoughtful American a municipal revenue, and are consequently must have been forcibly impressed with the obliged to come to the Executive for assist- tiberality of Englishmen in not only heartily ance. That such a state of affairs should participating with their foreign citizens in exist in any British community is almost commemorating a day not inscribed on the incredible. We do not always agree National Calendar, but quietly giving ear with the observations which His Excel- and suffering to be read aloud on their own little time they had grown from pigmy inlency is pleased occasionally to make about the House of Assembly, but we cannot find fault with his remarks about the House of Assembly, but we cannot find fault with his remarks to the deputation yesterday, in reference to the action of the members on the Incorporathe action of the members on the Incorporaplicable this document might have been in days gone by its force is now entirely ex-pended, and the protestations it contains are rendered magatory by the changes wrought by the hand of time. Viewing the friendly facting now existing between the two nations we question too the desitability of keeping up a custom that should have long since been allowed to fall into disuetade. But to tion bill. To those who voted for killing the measure the present unsatisfactory condition of things is entirely due. Had either one or other of the Incorporation bills, which came before the House during the present session, become law, we should not have had at the our subject : Never did a brighter day dawn on Vancouver Island than Tuesday last, and at an early hour it was evident that every man, present time the pitiable spectacle of a municipal deputation calling upon the Governor for assistance to clean the streets, and for

for assistance to clean the streets, and for advice as to the extent of the City Council's powers. To come, however, to the deputation. His Excellency objected to having the chain-gang employed on the streets, on the ground first, that it would, by making the prisoners' de-the detain and the streets and for the streets of the streets

gradation so public, materially interfere with had theirs; in fact not a boat, not a horse all future efforts of reformation, and in the nor a vehicle of any description but was constrained to bear its quota of pleasure seekers. On Fort street the clouds of dust showed second place that it would tend to diminish that the grand pic-nic at Cadboro Bay was destined to receive the lion's share of public pattonage. Williams' leviathan "buss?" "Young America" and every omnibus in town was kept flying without intermission to this the respectability of the police force. The first reason is one that is always brought forward on the attempt to employ convict labor on public thoroughfares, and has, we admit, under ordinary circumstances, a certain amount of weight. But our circumstances are not ordinary ; we already employ the chain-gang on public works, and march them daily through the public streets. If they are not occupied in cleansing the most busy thoroughfares they are engaged in labors that under ordinary circumstances, a certain

a respectable compensation for their services and we feel bound to say it matters little to the whether they are supervising the clear-ing away the immundicity which so disagree-ably affects our streets, or the ground around the colonial office. At all events the streets require ta be cleaned, he putrid matter which offends our nostruls demands an imme-diate removal, and in the moneyless condu-tion of the Council we think it is as little as can be expected that the labors of those who circumstances, man is able to govern himself (loud applause). to subjeut a bud)

Before the late rebellion was crashed out he had heard even Americans express doubts as to whether a government founded upon the popular will, and obeying the popular voice was able to withstand the shock of civil war, and adding that under such pressure the whole fabric of the government must necessarily fall to pieces. Why need we wonder then at hearing such expressions

fall from the lips of strangers wholly unac-quainted with our political system, who do not admit as correct the principles upon which it is founded, and who are taught to lock upon the spirit of democracy as a wily for ever on the alert to destroy-denying its true character, which is to chase out of existence the desperate extremes that mark ociety in the communities of the European world, not by the force of arms, but by the torce of public opinions (cheers).

To the propelling influence of that spiri the American people were indebted for the onward progress, which they had made in the short space of four score years; in that ace; aye, even a wonder to themselves. What has been the cause of this great and wonderful progress? why had they without the ex-perience of ages in legislation been enabled to distance the most advanced of European communities in the race of political life? Their vast scope of country, its prolific soil and all varieties of climate, doubtless have had their influence; but the great latitude allowed for individual action, the new fields for energy to display itself, the hope and certainty of advancement for the ambitious in political as well as in every other walk of ife ; and, beyond all, the great truth acknow ledged by them as a nation, that all men politically were equal; these were the moving springs of their action; these were some of the influences which had in so short a period of time, transformed them from a mere hand-

ful of people until they were now known as a first-class political power, and had enabled them to exchange the poverty of the wilder-ness for the rich grandeur of cultivated nature (applause) at plasta lit

It had often been said by many who should have known better, that one, if not the great-est cause of the late civil war was the acknowledgment of the principle of manhood suffrage. To an American this was one of the nost absurd ideas. It is well known that most about ideas. It is well known that South Carolina, the most blustering and vio-lent of the soversignies, was the most arise tooratic of the State Governments, rataining, very nearly all the forms and observances which were in vogue in the times of her Co-lonial condition. There a man could note vote without being possessed of a heavy proon: there the fell spirit of Nullification, disunion and secession had its origin, and continued to grow until every branch of their State organization was corrupted, until every circle of their society was poisoned with its venom, and simply be-cause manhood suffrage was not understood. and had no existence in the body politic. Had the principle been recognised there the hardy yeomanry of that region would have man were supplied with a profuseness and liberality which did him great credit. In wandering round the grounds we also noticed made their voice heard, and instead of the wealthy few controlling all things political, they would have been compelled to acknowa beautiful rustic bar well stocked with every creature comfort in the shape of liquid re-freshment that could be desired, presided over by Messre. Mason & Reeves; also an athor whence the most refrigerating ice edge the power of the majority. And so it was in all those States where manhood suffrage was least understood and not at all recognised as a true principle. In that part of the country the enemies of the Government were the most deflant and uncompromising. creams were dispensed by Signor Astrico, and several other stalle containing tempting delivaries. Luncheon concluded, the large In the Northern tier of Slave States the prin ciple was put in practice, yet but imperfectly, understood, and there the people were dis-posed to temporise and compromise with the rebels who dared to lay violent hands upon the sacred compact, our country's constitu-tion. But in the North, where the principle had been put in practice at the earliest period of our national history, and where its working had shown litself in all its beauty there the people rore as one man, and expressed themselves as with one woice, and cried out, "Down, down with rebellion, and up with the flag! Our country, one and indivisible ! Our Union, now and forever indiscouble !" It has been said that the people of the South were a different race from the people of the North-that these was no geniality of feeling between them, and that in its absence, it was an impossibility for them to get along together as they did in the olden time. Well, he would admit there was a difference, but not a difference of race-not such a difference as was insurmountable-such perhaps as might exist between the family of Mr. A. and Mr. B., one which had grown out of the various states of society and had developed itself in the separate sections of the country. In the North while all men politically vere equal, socially they were not. In the South all white men socially were equal, politically they were not so. And this was the radical of the fits Contain. We certainly manned the more of the fore work is principle and repose. and repose. MR: BAGLEYS OFATION. Fellow countrywomen and countrymen-spectable one, and we are sure he has in this if the respectability of any branch of the public service is to diminish in propertion to the contrymen is reduced to a minimum when the services of the force are in the sport period when crime is reduced to a minimum when the services of the force are in the sport respectability of any branch of the public service is to diminish in propertion to the method and respectability. The public are obliged to pay for both the chains are obliged to pay for both the same of the services of the force are not both the solution when the services of the force are not both the interest and the words of the sem almost prophetic as the mind reduce the words of the sem almost prophetic as the mind reduce to the words of the sem almost prophetic as the mind reduce to a a service in the south the min a political combination for the occupation of the police that is even likely it is semider and a course; it is not the compation of the police that is even likely to diminish is respectability, but, rathers in afficient pay. Give the members of the force is a nation, he observed that this day world be celebrated in every Americanse. The world mericanse would be found, are course would be found, are would be as a minon the molecular is a sittle and and a course; it is not the cocupation of the police that is were likely in the intervery Americansity, willage and cottag

But slavery, the cause of this difference in the society of the two sections, was now struck down, and would never again rise to resociety of the two sections, was now struct down, and would never again rise to re-proach them with a sight of its hideous de-formity, and with its death most of the other defects of their political and social systems would go, never to be seen more. When a great national evil had eaten like a cancer into the heart of a people the struggle be-comes a deadly one. There can be no com-promise; the evil must triumph or perish, and in the case of their country the evil, pow-reful agit was, had been cast out, and they wonderful the effort which enabled them to succeed I From a people wedded to peace and the arts of industry, they have beckine powerful in war and terrible in all Ms missiles of destruction. " Let us," concluded the orstor " hope that the olive branch will not again fall from our

The union pic-nic between the Sunday Methodist Churches came off yesterday and onstration of the kind ever got up in this ended. and ent to contract a part of the holder city. About 250 children were present and were accompanied by nearly 200 of their teachers, parents, and friends. The united the procession formed at the Wesleyan Church, Presbyterian children having marched down from their own church to the former, and the whole number, each school marshalled by its teachers, and headed by beautiful silk banteachers, and headed by beautiful six ban-ners, inscribed with appropriate emblems and mottues, proceeded along Broad street, and up Fort street, to the spot chosen for the pic-nic. Active hands had already been at work here; long tables were ranged along the brow of the hill under the shady caks; end more theavily laden with a profession of

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set speeches which passed between the Presi-pended for the purpose of establishing insti-tutions of learning, and thus the poor white following account from the correspondence of tutions of learning, and thus the poor white man remains in a state of ignorance that enchains him as firmly as legal enactments did the slave. The poorest white man, socially, considered himself the equal of the richest slave holder; and, as a matter of principle, the latter acknowledged it, for to him the only mark of inferiority of race was the color of the skin. Bet shows the come of this difference in the tions on, presented his credentials and for-mally read his speech. Mr. Johnson replied, saying that he was glad to see him, and to

"Let us," concluded the orstor "hope that the olive branch will not again fall from our hands during our time; that the past may be buried in oblivion; that Providence will in-struct the rulers of our country to be tempe-rate and merciful while they are firm and just; that out of the darkness and storm there may come light and joy and happiness; and let us trust that the action of the Government while not anjustly severe will be; such as to convince those great bad men who would build their fame, upon their country's ruin, build their fame upon their country's ruin, that there is no crime more damning than treason, none that more richly deserves the execrations of an injured people. SUNDAY SCHOOL PIC-NIC. The union pic-nic between the Sunday renewal of the mutual promise to talk over Schools of the Presbyterian and Wesleyan any difficulties that might arise between Mathediat Churches came off restander and Great Britain and the United States like was the most extensive and successful dem-

> having little utRTOD tODICE to vera BEFORE A. F. PEMBERTON, ESQ.] Frederick Payne was summoned for selling spirits at the Royal Hotel Tap without li-cense. Mr. Courtney for Payne, did not deny that spirits were sold after a quarter's d

the brow of the hill under the shady oaks; and were heavily laden with a profusion of the most tempting edibles; at a blazing fire a little to the rear large boilers of tea were being prepared, while numerous and capaci-ous tankards of milk were provided for the children, who were seen clustered like bees along the liberally filled tables. After sing-ing some appropriate hymns, and a blessing

at of PROFESSOE Holle, ample Bar, London; also sts and Dealers in Medized world at the follow 9d; 4s. 6d; 11s., 22s., and

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Press upon Benson's in the Exhibition, 862 ou to preserve

"A more spien did and exqui, sitely finished add piece of mech-anism we have to never seen"-Standard, June (of) 7, 1963 7, 1862. Some of them "some of here are of great beauty, and if the English watch traile only follow up with the same spirit and suc-

attemptio com, opte with for cignersin deco. as to be no reason why we tirely into our own hands."

se of the clock were the exhibited, and which have or the beauty and elegance on them. The movements lich the sit of horology is at mg. The clock and watches tion, and well repaid the

very class, climate, and coun Inronometer, Dupley, Lever, 15 ating, Centre, Seconds, Reys ble, and Chronograph, from, add

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the of that general utility which would result from their efforts to improve the sanitary below, which in the course of its delivery condition of the city. The time and labor consumed in picking and wheeling dirt about the Government buildings might almost have made a second Sebastopol. As it is, the work has been in the present state of affairs, when it is so badly required elsewhere, almost thrown away. So far as this part of the argument goes, we do not think there would be any injury to either the town or the prison-ers by the employment of the chain-gang on the streets. The great fault, so far as the reclamation of prisoners is concerned, is not so much making them work in public, as it is putting the criminals indiscriminately together in the chain-gang. It is only the worst this class any little addition of publicity will make a very imperceptible difference in Purchasers of this Medicine should larger of

pation, some one must do the scavenger's

assemblage, including many of the most respectable families in the city betook themand most incorrigible prisoners that should be amusements. Mp Geo. P. Wilson provided placed in this description of pillory, and to an excellent quadrille band, and the light fantastic was indulged in for some time alter the shades of evening had closed over the feative scene. festive scene. That the police force which His Excellenof praise to Mr. N. Koshland and the Committee of Management for the admirable arcy states is now thoroughly remodelled. rangements made; their gratification must rest in the assurance that the affair was pro-bably the most successful public entertainwould become demoralized or decrease in respectability by being placed in supervision bably the most successful public entertain-ment aver given in th's colony. Mr. Gustavas Keyser performed the duties of master of ceremonies with much good taste and bon hommie. During the day the steamer Diana and Union, with other craft, visited the har-ber and fited off cauon. In the evening some heautiful rockets and other fire works ascended of the prisoners on the streets of the city, is, we think, a mistake. There is nothing more disreputable in watching the convicts on Government street than there is in watching them across James Bay. As for the occupa-

from the Dians, which had a most beautitu work. and some one must supervise it, and effect. anilol. we really cannot see why a policeman's nasal The entertainment was brought to a clos shortly after 10 o'clock and in a short spac of time the hitherto busy' scene was trans organs or refined sensibilities should be any nore protected than the employees or officers formed into its primeyal state of quietude of the City Council. We certainly cannot and repose. perceive in what manner the morale of the

dishes and spoons and the merry ringing of ste was ordered to give bonds to keep the jorous voices, while the teachers were busily peace. engaged attending to the wants of the little folk, and the spectators stood round looking on with amusement and pleasure at the on with amusement and pleasure at the bright-faced, happy gathering, and wohdering whence so many children had been collect-ed. Atter satisfying their youthful appetites the peace for six months, or in default one with the plentiful apply of good things spread hefore them, the happy (throng they spread over the grounds and with F. Mitchell charged a man named Mc-

merry 10 shouts and laughter betook themselves to the various sports for which thoughtful provision had been made. The elder portion of the crowd, after having sup-plied the wants of the juveniles, followed their laudable example, and soon the grove others' schools, for the pastors and superintendents, for the Queen, and for their Ame-rican heighbors, after which the children, now satisfied with pleasure, were once more formed in column and marched to their re-spective churches, where they were dismissed to their homes. The pic-nic was conducted in the happiest and most successful manner, and nothing whatever occurred to mar the day's enjoyment. HTOI HATA OT ESTAG

TRIBUTE TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN-The LODdon Daily Telegraph of May 2d, now consid ered the second journal in the kingdom, con cludes a most able and touching article on the character and death of President Lincoln in the following words :-- "The chesacter and career, the face and form of Abraham Lincoln have passed from earth ; they be-long to eternal life, and are monumented in has chaoged idto its pure marble the roughs adapted to hep growing than those of any bewn figure of a good man, and hallowed it other country on the coast. into an eternal statue of the strong, calm, roughy and honest young a America, of the West he his soo has simplified derived to note

Talaghapano- The Chinese Government sian Ambassador that the Russian pertion of the telegraph to Petin will be completed by the first of January 1865.

having been pronounced, the children fell to with all the gusto of buoyant youth, and for a time little was heard but the clattering of complainant and another, Signorita Never-

William Wheeler was charged by his wife Ann Wheeler with assault and ill-treatment.

F. Mitchell charged a man named Mo-Donald with assault, but it appeared that the complainant had condoned the offence by accepting costs of summons, and the charge was therefore dismissed.

FRITH'S PICTURE OF THE DERBY DAYtheir laudable example, and soon the grove was dotted with merry groups, and sounds of mirth and song re-echoed far and wide After spending a delightful afternoon, the little ones were again summoned together and regaled with cakes, fruit, etc., and were then birefly addressed by their pastors, Rev. Del Evans, Rev. Messrs. Somerville and Brown-ing, and also by the Superintendents of the respective schools, Messrs. A. Wilson and J. Jessup. Hearty cheers were given for each others' schools, for the pastors and superin-de that Mr. Jadob Bell who died in 1859, generously bequeathed this valuable nicture. generously bequeathed this valuable picture amongst others to the pation. Before the bequest however, Mr. Bell had arranged with a Mr. Gambart that the picture should re-main in his hands for a certain time for exibition." In the view of the trustees that period expired in 1863 mi The executors of period expired in 1366, in the executors of the will however considered that Mr. Gam-bart had a right to the picture for another year. The trastees of course had no control over the picture until delivered to them by the executors. The law efficers of the Crown

ad however, been consulted as to what steps should be taken. too ads tadt has

Istand Hops-Mr. Isaac Cloak, of North Seanich, within five minutes' walk of Harry Waine's place, has two and a-half acres of hops, planted last March now standing about ten feet high ; he is an old hop grower from Sussex, and states that he never saw anylong to eternal life, and are monumented in history. The Americans, most envious that their real country should be well and train recognised abroad, could not desire anything better than that their Illinois stateman should stand forth as the personification of the body corporate. The little oddities and excressences of his life fall away, as the seaft felding talls from the sculptor's work. Death has changed into its pure manble the rough have figure of a good man, and hallowed it

-OFTOT GAOL The boy Johnson, who was lately sentenced to fine or simprisonment theft, bas been got out by the kindness of a have, it is staten, been informed by the Russ few benevolent persons who took an interest in his case, It is to be hoped that he will be thankful to them for his release, and that his punishment may prove a salutary les him for the future