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ND PROMO-HEALTH. Y'S PILLS.

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WEEKY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE

The Weeklh AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, June 4, 1867.

English and Continental Echoes.

by the Fideliter contain many articles tion of the Reform question is already the medium of the telegraph, and we can find no feature in the reported debates of sufficient importance to rea produce in these columns. Details of the annual budget laid before Parliament by Disraeli are at hand and present a more favorable contrast than ever. The wonderful increase of the English revenue, notwithstanding frequent | Mr Peaty and Mrs Peaty resisted the reductions in imposts, was never more strikingly exhibited than in the present budget. Verily, the Mother Country for a nation that (according to her enemies in this Colony) is " on the wane," possesses a great deal of vitality. The Spectator says that Mr her with uniform kindness and care. Disraeli's estimate for the financial It is clearly most unjust to dissolve year was as tollows :-

FOR 1867-8. EXPENDITURE stoms.....£22,000,000 | Interest on Debt.£26,000,000 
 Customs
 £22,000,000

 Excise
 20,700,000

 Other Consolida 

 Stamps
 9,550,000

 Assessed Taxes
 3,500,000

 Income Tax
 6,000,000

 Crown Lands
 340,000

 Navy
 10,226,000

 Miscellaneous
 2,600,000

 Revenue Departments
 5045,000

 Total
 6,500,000

 Civil Service
 8,203,000

 Revenue Departments
 5045,000
 Packet Service... 5,045,000

£68,134,000 -showing an estimated surplus of £1.206,000. Of this Mr Disraeli proposes to apply £750,000 to the reduction of Debt, which will increase of course, the first item in the calculation of expenditure by that sum, and to devote further £210,000 to the reduction of the duty on marine insurance, which will, we suppose, if adopted, reduce the estimated amount leave it £9,340,000 instead of £9,550, 000, and make the total revenue of the year £69,130,000, instead of £69.-340,000. Mr Disraeli proposes to keep the remaining surplus of £246. 000 to guard against contingencies. Last year Mr Gladstone's figures were as follows:

REVENUE FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 1866.7. MR GLADSTONE'S ESTIMATE. ACTUAL VIELD £67,013,000 ..... £69,434,568

-showing a gain of actual Revenue over Estimates of £2,421,568, of which, as it will be seen, about half is in the Customs, and the greater part of the remainder in the Excise, -the latter due, says Mr Read, M.P. for East Norfolk, to the malting of the good crop of barley of the year before last, not, of course, of last year's very wretched crop. Mr Disraeli did not give the detail of the actual expenditure, but he said it was estimated by Mr Gladstone (including the supplementary charges) at £67 .-031,000, and was actually only £66,. 780,000, showing an additional gain on expenditure of £251,000. A scandal has been exposed in Parliament. Sir J. Pakington had, it ap. pears, promoted Lieutenant Yorke, son of the Earl of Hardwicke, to be Commander over the heads of about 350 senior officers, some of whom, at all events, must be more competent. Mr Hanbury Tracy wished therefore to know why. Sir John Pakington in reply, admitted the charge, confessed he had promoted Lieutenant Yorke simply because he was his father's son, but pleaded and proved that Whig First Lords had been just a great deal of patience and cash in as bad, the Duke of Somerset baving their endeavors to reach the auriferous in the same way premoted sons of Sir James Graham, Sir Charles Wood and the Earl of Munster. Sir J. Pakington evidently thought that two blacks do make a white, proverbs notwithstanding, but Mr Gladstone was not disposed to see the Navy turned into an aristocratic preserve, and intimated that he should support a future motion for papers on the subject. Some details of the tremendous earthquake at from all directions, and a favorable Mitylene have been received in Lon don. It occurred at 6 p.m. on the 6th March, when a double shock was felt, which flung down in a moment whole blocks of solid stone Port Townsend,

British Culmist houses. The castle, the cathedral, the governor's house, the prison, the mosque, and all the Consular residences were reduced to heaps of ruins. Half the town was destroyed, some 800 people were buried, and in the The papers received per mail brought lower part of the town the earth opened and swallowed a broad belt of of interest to our readers. The posi- building, while the sea rushed into the slope inland. Very few villages understood by our readers through in the island have escaped, and the inhabitants are starving. The extraordinary case of ' Peaty versus Peaty' has ended in a somewhat unusual way. The relatives of a Mrs Peaty, wife of a clerk in the Bank, applied to the Divorce Court to annul her marriage, on the ground that when it was contracted she was insane. Both application, and it was proved in evidence that at the time of the marriage Mrs Peaty was insane, that Mr Peaty did not know this, that he had no motive other than affection for marrying the lady, and that he had treated such a marriage, but still by law no lunatic can make a contract, and marriage is a contract. The marriage, therefore, must, if a decree is pronounced, be dissolved; but Sir James Wilde, determined that justice shall be done, suspends his decree until Mr Peaty can bring forward evidence of the present state of his wife's mind, which, again, he is not apparently bound to do any sooner than he likes. Mr Peaty, therefore, may retain his wife until the law, which is clearly unjust, can be modified. People cannot be permitted to marry lunatics from interested motives, but the judge ought to be allowed a discretion. Count Von Moltke, of Prussia, has made a remarkable speech, in oppoof the stamp duties by that sum, and sition to a proposal to reduce the term of service to two years. The General declared that the short term customary in Austria - eighteen months-destroyed discipline, and that Prussia, under the three years' rule. had 664,000 men under arms, after Koniggratz, a force at least equal to that of France. He held also that the feeling of unity between leaders and men, so essential to armies, could not spring up in less than three years. As Count von Moltke is the greatest strategist now alive in Europe, this opinion of his fixes in some degree

Our Quartz Interests.

the most expedient term of service, a

point on which there is incessant con-

fliet of opinion.

We look for great results from the summer's work upon the gold and silver quartz leads of the mainland. Three localities, it is claimed, are destined to rival Washoe, and it will be an extraordinary circumstance if at least one out of the three does not turn out to be exceedingly rich in mineral wealth. The Hixon Creek leads are numerous and apparently highly auriferous. Specimens from the William Creek lead have been assayed and found to contain a large per centage of gold and silver; and our breath is fairly taken away by the news of the discovery of fabulously rich deposits of silver ore on Cherry Creek, in the Shuswap country. The account says that in a single blast a chunk of pure silver, weighing fortysix pounds, was extracted, and that specimens of quartz from the same lead have yielded at the rate of \$4000 to the ton of rock. The Cherry Creek Company have worked their lead for two years past. They have expended ore: and if their faith has at last been crowned with the complete success reported, we shall feel glad, not only in the interest of the lucky shareholders, but also of the Colony. No circumstance would give the ceuntry so strong a pull in the right direction as the establishment of the fact that we have at least one paying quartz lead. Capital would flow in impetus would be given to every inters est within our borders.

THE ACTIVE- This steamship reached San Francisco on Monday-five days from

Tuesday, May 28th. DEER FOR THE SANDWICH ISLANDS .- A couple of deer— a buck and doe—came down on the Senator yesterday, having been caught near Eugene City, and destined for the Sandwich Islands. When Messrs McCully, Patton, and others, of the Oregon party, returned from the Islands last winter, they brought an order from some grandee who owns a park, for a pair of deer, and these were procured for, and are to be sent to him. It is said there is not one of these animals on the Islands, a few taken out some years ago having been destroyed by dogs. The Islands have no frogs. raccoons, foxes, oppossume, nor any of several other semi-domestic animals, he mentioned. These seem to belong exclusively to continents, or to islands which are near to, or connected in winter time with continents by ice. - Oregonian.

ADMIRAL SIR PHIPPS HORNBY .- Our last files of English papers announce the death of Sir Phipps Hornby, G. C. B., Rear Admiral of the British Navy, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. The deceased officer was born on the 27th of April, 1785, and was the fifth son of the Rev. Geoffrey Hornby rector of Wimoick, Lancashire, his mother being the Hon. Lucy Stanley, sister of Edward the Twelfth, Earl of Derby. By the admiral's death Vice Admiral Lord Edward Russell, C. B., becomes admiral; Rear Admiral George St. Vincent King, C. B. becomes vice admiral, and Captain Sir R. J. Le M. McCiure, C. B., obtains flag rank,

BRITISH HONDURAS .- The Indians, either glutted with plunder, or tired of the excitement, have skedaddled-and our troops who have been marching after them in all directions for some months, have returned to town-reporting no Indians can be found. In a few days martial law will be suspended, and the colonists be allowed to follow their usual avocations. Logwood cutting is unusually dull, and mahogany cutting is now only carried on at the southward of the town. Fears are entertained by some that the men who come in from the Southern States of America are filibusters who intend to take this country, establish slavery, &c.

THE RACES-The races were concluded yesterday afternoon. Three very well contested races were run. 'Boston Colt' won the Queen's Plate, and Vogel's 'Luey' carried off the Scurry Stakes and the Innkeeper's Plate. In the evening a number of guests sat down at the St George Hotel to a dinner prepared by Mr Holden, to which ample justice was done, and the evening concluded with speeches, songs and toasts. We regret that business prevented our acceptance of an invitation to attend the entertainment. This evening the stakes will be handed over at the St George.

A VICTORIAN IN COLORADO-We have before us a copy of the Denver Gazette, a rein the American Territory of Colorado. The name of our old Victorian friend and exeditor, Mr George Barnett, appears as asso ciate editor of the Gazette. We are glad to see that the journal bears evidence of prosperity.

THE "POST" ON CONFEDERATION .- The London Post, of March 23d, says : "The Legislature of British Columbia has passed a unanimons vote in favor of joining the Canadian Confederation. There can be no objection except the difficulty of access, which is for them, not us, to consider, and may probably soon be removed by a railway acress the continent,"

THE CONFEDERATION resolutions of the British Columbia Council left Westminster in the evening of 18th March, were received in London at 5:30 p.m. on the 19th, and appeared in the morning paper of the 20th. It is an old proverb that bad news travels tast ; in this case it was the good news that won a match against time.

THAT ' MACHINE' wants Pecksniff of the News to point out where Dominie Sampson makes use of the expression 'My conscience !' The Buzzard says it's only one of David's mistakes, for to his certain knowledge the Dominie 'never said no such thing,' and that David must have meant Bailie Nicol Jarvie.

Ho! FOR SITKA-The Fideliter will sail this evening, about 8 or 9 o'clock, for Sitka. She will carry about a dozen passengers and sixty tons of freight. Our enterprising fellow-townsman, Mr O'Dwyer, bas goods on board for the frozen region. The Fideliter will be absent about a fortnight.

AWFUL- Justice, writing to the News, announces that he has withdrawn his 'humble support from the Colonier.' We are glad ' Justice' has informed us of the course been aware of its withdrawal except for his

NEW DEMOCRATIC PAPER-The Dispatch is the name of a new paper just issued at Port Townsend and devoted to the interests of the democratic candidate for Congress. Mr M. Cannaven is the editor, and the paper gives evidence of much vitality and vigor.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER. - The steamer Enterprise left yesterday morning at 10 o'clock for New Westminster with freight and passengers and a number of cattle. dates of April 13th. Messrs. Walkem, Barnard, Mouatt, Henderson, Moss, and ten others left town by hsr.

THE DEATH OF LIVINGSTONE-Information has reached the British Admiralty which dispels the last faint hope of the fate of Dr has been the religious toleration, question, Livingstone. The Times of India publishes additional evidence that the great explorer is

P. J. HANKIN, Esq., Ex-Superintendent of the Victoria Police Force, has been gazetted Colonial Secretary of British Honduras, and, in company with Mrs Hankin, has sailed from England for the scene of his future State could recegnize no other religion. 3d.

Ex-Governor Kennedy was in London at any new colony, although it is believed that he will be appointed to an Australian Col-ony upon the first vacancy occurring.

In Jail-Tripp and his brother-in-law remain in close custody at Port Townsend. It is believed they will be liberated on bail by the District Judge in a few days.

THE GOVERNOR, it is said, will arrive today on the Malacca.

The American National Debt.

We commend the following article to the perusal of those of our readers who are afmost dangerous type of the complaint is that wherein the patient imagines that to be taken into the American Union is equivalent to being delivered from the horrors of taxation for the remainder of their natural lives. This dose will cure them of their ail-

(From the New York Times.) Mr Kelley, of Pennsylvania, is alarmed lest our National Debt should be paid too soon. He has fallen into the habit of introducing resolutions into Congress protesting against its payment 'by this generation.' Congress hesitates about passing them, and the Tribune hails this hesitation as the dawn of a financial millenium. It declares Mr Kelley's proposition to be 'not much better than qualified repudiation,'-and insists that the debt must be paid at once,- by those who contracted it, not by their posterity.

\* \* \* Then, too, Mr Blaine's proposition to transfer to the National Treasury all the debts incurred by States and counties in raising soldiers and prosecuting the war, is pretty certain sooner or later to become a law,-and this will add not less than five hundred millions to the aggregate of the National Debt. And lurking behind all these sands another class of claims, of which no man can estimate the amount. we mean the claims of loyal men, North and South, for property taken or for property destroyed during the progress of the war. These claims began to come in at the beginning of the first session of the last Congress, and were referred to the Committee on Claims, at the head of which was Hon Columbus Delano, of Ohio, one of the ablest other proof of the good name we bear in and most considerate men in public life. the English money market. So startled was the Committee by the amount of these claims that they reported coming Congress proceeds, and is exciting than can the Seven-Twenties or any other

part of the public debt. What the amount of these claims will prove in the end to be, the country has no 24th of last month, both houses passing means of knowing. Mr Delano has inti- again into the hands of their owner. mated two or three times, while urging vigorous measures of taxation in Congress, that they would be large enough to tax to the utmost the resources and the courage of the whole country. And we have very good reasons to believe that the amount of such of these claims as will be found to be perfectly just, and such as must be paid, will approach very nearly, if it does not equal, what is understood to be the present aggregate of the National Debt: This may seem extravagant, as it certainly is alarming; but we believe time will show that it is not an overstate-

ment of the actual fact. Congress, meantime, seems inclined to cut off one after another the sources of revenue whereby the interest on this gigantic debt, and the decrease of its principal, can alone be met. Twenty or twenty-five millions of the income tax were released at the last session. The tax on cotton, which yields twenty millions more, came within a very few votes of being abandoned. Every branch of manufactures clamors for release-and those which are the most powerful, and therefore the most important, are sure to get it. The same interests demand protection from foreign competition to an extent which will cripple commerce and seriously diminish its contribution to the public treasury, and experience shows that their demands are quite likely to be conceded.

Both Mr Kelley and the Tribune may possess their souls in patience. They can lay aside all apprehensions of a rash and premature payment of the National debt Both those gentlemen are much more certain to see it doubled than to see it paid. It will sever, probably, be repudiated-that is, not by any formal vote or direct action of the Government. But votes adding to it, and he has adopted, since his 'support' was so refusing the taxation required to meet it, are very 'humble' that we really should not have methods of, avoiding payment quite as effective as open repudiation. And the tendency toward both is strong already, and likely, under the pressure of party necessities and party recklessness, to become still stronger.

RAIN WANTED .- Farmers from Saanich report an unusually dry season. Everything, thus far. looks promising; but full crops are not expected unless more rain falls.

South America.

By way of Panama we (S. F. Bulletin) have Valparaiso dates of April 3d and Lima

PERU.

The correspondent of the Panama Chrons icle writes :

Stirring times there have been since my

ast. Foremost among the current events which, as I anticipated, has given rise, to a torrent of excitement and bigotry. The debate in Congress on the question came on for final vote on the 2d instant, when the following three proposals were submitted for the consent of the House: 1st. That the Roman Catholic religion be the religion of the State, and, as such to be protected and maintained by the State. 2d. That the That the public worship of any other sect or denomination should not be allowed or practiced in the republic. The first of these latest accounts and had not been gazetted for propositions was passed nem. dis., the second with but one dissentient, and the third has been the cause of all the turmoil and excitement which has prevailed for the last few days. Five-eighths of the Congress were opposed to it, and were ready to vote for its rejection, but the Government has prevented this by prevailing upon some of the mem-bers and by purchasing the votes of others. So the obnoxious proposition has been carried into law by a majority of three, and the republic is cursed with the bane of intolerance. When the result of the vote was made known, the women who had gathered in and around the House were perfectly wild in their demonstrations of triumph. They had previously taken the most active part in mobbing and stoning the members of Conflicted with the Annexation fever. The gress who were known to be favorable to the extension of religious tolerance, and now that their desires were gratified and their plans achieved, they thought nothing too outrageous to give out in the way of rejoics ing over their success. Business was suspended for the rest of the day, and everybody betook himself to 'make merry and be glad.' The church bells rang out in noisy peals, flags and banners were displayed from the steeples, and windows gaily hung in bunting, rockets and squibs were fired, and women paraded the streets exclaiming, 'We have gained it !' 'Down with Protestants !' Down with Masons!' etc. A grand Te Deum is to be chanted in one of the fashionable churches, and great honors are to be paid to the members of Congress who voted for the clause. The women here again will take the most active part in this concern, and will weave a garland for each of the favored Congressmen. Revolutions have broken out in the prove

nces of Cusco and Ayacucho and the revolutionists have made prisoners of all the Government officers. In addition to this, the whole of the Southern portion of Peru is in a state of revolt, except Arequipa, which only awaits the arrival of arms to join the discontented.

Advices received of a later date are to the effect that the revolution has been suppressed.

CHILI.

A letter dated Valparaiso, April 3. says: The Chilian Government has obtained a loan of \$10,000,000, the success of which is another feather in the cap of Chili, and an-

election of deputies for the forthsomewhere near the summit of Pike's Peak a resolution, which was forthwith adopted, the warmest interest. The Government party that until otherwise ordered no claims of this will be, without fail, in the ascendant. character from the citizens of the Southern Frequent meetings of what are called the States should be entertained. But this was 'electoral assemblies' take place, in which simply a temporary evasion of an inevitable the right of suffrage and debate are freely duty. It was like shutting one's eyes to a canvassed, and with results favorable to the danger too learful to be faced. The Com- advancement of the political privileges of mittee did not dare to let the country under- all classes. There are three parties engaged stand the extent of these claims, which are in the contest now waging—the radical or perfectly just and can no more be ignored red, the liberal or Government party, and the Montt-Varita party, so called after its leaders, Montt and Varas. The great Meiggs raffle terminated on the

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

The Greatest Family Medicine of the age Taken internally, it cures sudden colds. coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursery sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painter's colic Asiatic cholera, diarrhœa and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felons, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts. bruises and sprains, swelled joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosted feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism. It is a sure REM-EDY FOR AGUE AND CHILLS AND FEVER.

Homoway's Phils - Everybody's Wish .- One of the many causes of the eminent success of this medicine is the quiet, purifying effect it exerts over the circulation: it watches over the new blood forming from the field, invigorates the distribution of the mature blood, and invigorates the distribution of the mature blood, and casts out the old which has done its duty, and whose urther presence becomes detrimental. By taking Holloway's Pills, agreeably to their accompanying instructions, every person may attain the best permissible state of health without interfering materially with his usual habits, pleasu es, or pursnits. The weak and nervous will find themselves invigorated by judicious doses of this medicine, and by steady and persevering attention may confidently hope for increased strength, greater comfort, and better health.

A Revolution in Cathartic Treatment.—
Thousands of presons regard aperient pills as a species of medicine that destroy their own efficacy by repetition. In other words, they suppose that, however moderate may be the number taken at first there is no escape from wholesale coses in the end. Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, however, are a grand exception—the on y one-to this general rule. The doses are always moderate, four being the usual number of pills for an adult, and six the largest dose. The effect they produce is permanent, and it is not necessary to continue them, in order to prevent a relapse. For constipation, sick and cervous headache, bilions disorders, chilis and fever, ntomach complaints, general dibility, color and the irregularities of the female system, they are a specific cure. This may be received as a rule to which there are no exceptions. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, Bristol's Saesaparilla. hould be used in connection with the Pills. A Revoluti n in Cathartic Treatment.