By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Europe.

LONDON, Sept 6.—The weather is unsettled this morning.

The *Times*, in an editorial on the demands of the laborers says, the rapid spread of the fallacies of trade unions is deserving of more than mere attention. The unions flourish as institutions for mutual assurance and as organizations for supporting the bargains of individual labourers.

La Presse reports that the Emperor kept his bed yesterday and received the Empress and Prince Imperial only, but adds that the condition of the Emperor is not considered worse.

DUBLIN, Sept 6—Cardinal Cullen has ordered prayer and thanksgiving in the Catholic church for the termination of strife and religious ascendancy in Ireland.

Gladstone, in a note just published, says the pardon of the Fenians will be taken under consideration by the Cabinet.

NEW YORK, Sept 6—A special dated London says improtant advices relative to the actual existing condition of the relations between the Viceroy of Egypt and the Sultan are received. He promptly telegraphed to Constantinople his assent to the conditions, military, commercial and tributary, which were embraced and insisted on in the Sultan's letter this evening, and his determination to leave no excuse for any hostile action on the part of the Sultan. The Kidive is expected to arrive in Constantinople on Monday when he will have an official interview with the Sultan. The French Minister at Constantinople telegraphed the main features of the Sultan's letters to the Kidive before he reached Alexandria and at the same time urgently advised him to submit to its terms.

PARIS, 7.—The official journal to-day contradicts the floating rumour of the Emperor's health, but says the Emperor attends to his affairs daily. He suffers some from rheumatism but at no time has his condition been such as to cause the least anxiety. The *Moniteur* complains that it is difficult to obtain any authentic advice of the Emperor's condition to-day. The Emperor was unable to walk out yesterday but passed an easy night.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Dispatches from India state that half the Municipal Council of Cochin China will be chosen from French and Americans born in that country while the natives and Chinese are made eligible to the Council.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Sir James Anderson has withdrawn his connection with the French Cable Company. The *Times* in an article on the French situation says, many think Prince Napoleon's speech was only a feeler, if so it was promptly responded to. Prince Napoleon quite in the order of things depends on the chances of the Emperor's recovery. Should the Emperor live, a liberal meeting with Napoleon at its head would be an experiment worth trying.

PARIS, Sept 8—The Emperor lies in the same condition as yesterday. Rumors in reference to his health are exaggerated. His position is one of stagnation rather than convalescence. The weather militates against him. There is reason to believe a complete restoration of the Emperor's health is near. He presided at a council of the minstery at St Cloud to-day.

LONDON, Sept 8.—Arrangements have been made to repeat the Boston Jubilee at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham.

DUBLIN, Sep. 8.—A meeting favorable to amnesty to the Fenians was held at Limerick yesterday 25,000 were present. Resolutions were adopted, no one dissenting, that the farmers of Ireland will not accept any tenant rights until the political prisoners are liberated.

Sir John Grey, editor of the *Freeman's Journal*, makes an appeal to Johnson of Belfast, as the leader of the Orangemen, to cooperate in the movement for the settling of the land question.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Lord Elcho, who has taken a prominent part in the volunteer movement recently, has suggested a rifle match between England and America.

The London *Times* to-day is indignant over the late outrages in China. It says, whether China understands that it is for its advantage to keep order in its own dominions or not, England is resolved to insist that it must keep the mandarins under proper control.

Should war result it would be unquestionably our interest it stipulate that the fulfillment of the terms of the treaty be assumed solely by the Chinese.

The cereal crops of Russia are good excepting in the northern provinces, where the yield is only half the average.

The *Evening Post* says the Pope is about to make great efforts to convert the negroes of Africa. Two hundred negroes are now studying for the priesthood.

The *Times*, in an article on the subject of Sickles' note to the Spanish Government, says it is hardly credible that America contemplates the recognition of Cuba when Spain has little to lose except the Island. It adds Spain must consent to abandon it.

The *Telegraph* has an article on the same subject. It says the American action in this respect is the same that England was so much blamed for, though the cause is not precisely parallel and the Cubans are absolutely without strength, without civil or military recognition, and without an established government. If the Americans cannot vindicate their acts by the plea that they cannot remain indifferent to the struggle of a friendly people for freedom and independence, then England in 1861 acted in the manner the Americans now sanction.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—A slight disturbance occurred in the city owing to the removal of volunteers from posts they had held since the revolution. Several of the volunteers were wounded.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Official papers say the Emperor is entirely recovered.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 10.—The frontier question between Turkey and Prussia has been satisfactorily arranged and formal ratification will be exchanged as soon as possible.

PARIS, Sept 10.-Official papers announced that the condition of the Emperor as satisfactory and he has asked the consent of his physicians to go out into the open air. It is considered possible that the Emperor will undertake his journey to the East in a short time.

Fears are entertained of a return of the Emperor's sickness, a fact which makes it exceedingly important that the Constitution of the Government should be well settled without this a revolution is certain in the event of any change.

The Emperor arrived at Paris this evening, he visited the Boulevards by the Rue de Lapax, and returned to St. Cloud by the Champs Lysee.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The *Examiner* says the prevailing question is not solicitude regarding Napoleon's health, but the consequence of the discontinuance of despotism, which must occur by a change in the political system on his death which, whenever it comes, will be a relief to the human race.

The Lloyds' are building three steamers for the West Indian trade.

The rumors that negotiations are pending for the entrance of Bavaria and Baden into the North German Confederacy are denied

John Bright, in a letter, says the good harvest will tend to restore health to the general trade of the country. "When you have a sufficient supply of cotton Lancashire will recover from her distressed condition; it is more cotton wanted, not more taxes on imports."

The *Times*, in an article on the cotton supply, says the times have changed.

LONDON, Sept 11—The Bishop of Exeter will resign as soon as arrangements for the change are completed.

LONDON, Sept 11—A Paris letter published here to-day says reports of a possible abdication are shadowed and that it is not an improbable event. The Emperor is liable to have a return of his sickness which incapacitates him from business. Many think his son's majority will be proclaimed on his next birthday.

PARIS, Sept 11—The official newspapers to-day announce that Napoleon is well.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6th—Rawlings died at four o'clock this afternoon.

SCRANTON, PA., Sept. 9.—The mines at Avendale were on fire yesterday and filled with smoke and gas. It is supposed not less than 200 miners have perished.

PORTLAND, (M E), Sept 5—Senator Fessenden died at 6½ o'clock this morning. He was sensible till the hour of his death and passed a comfortable night until three o'clock in the morning.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Advices from Cuban sources give accounts of several engagements recently between Cubans and Spanish, the most important of which was between Vat Mahat, six thousand strong, and Quesades near Los Tuvas, lasting four hours. Spainards were repulsed with severe loss, Quesades and Jordan express confidence in their ability to secure Cuban independence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. Sept. 9.—The gale last evening was the most severe since 1855, when the city was submerged. It raged throughout the State. Several lives were lost in this city. The Hartford Railroad depot was demolished and probably a hundred buildings were unroofed. Many vessels are ashore.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—The hurricane extended over most of Eastern Massachusetts; at Nahant the depot and steamboat wharf were blown into the sea. At Hull every boat at anchor was driven ashore or sunk. The Coliseum organ is ruined. It was to have been sold to Chicago parties for $50,000; the big drum is also ruined. Nearly every vessel in Boston harbor dragged anchor and many collided.

WASHINGTON, Sept 10—A trade meeting was held to-night to consider the subject of holding an international exhibition at Washington in 1871. A number of principal business men were present who argued that such an exhibition would do more than anything else to silence the cry for the removal of the capital.

NASHVILLE, Sept 10—Hon. John Bell died at 2 a. m. to-day at his residence.

WASHINGTON, Sept 10—The Commissioners under the treaty with England of July 1863 for the settlement of claims arising from the treaty of 1846, has been in session here some time and have pronounced the awards in favor of the Hudson Bay Company for $450,000 and the Puget Sound Company for $200,000. These companies are required by the award to release to the United States all their possessions and rights in Oregon and Washington Territory which were the subject-matter of their respective claims.

Canada.

MONTREAL, Sept 8—Prince Arthur is expected to arrive at Quebec on Tuesday next and stay until the Monday following and afterwards pass through Montreal on his way West. A bronze statue of Victoria is to be erected in this place on his arrival, and it will be unveiled by Prince Arthur.

The celebrated Connolly bill case involving the validity of marriage with an Indian woman in Hudson Bay territory and the sum of $300,000 came up in the Court of Appeal yesterday. Judge Loranges and Judge Badgly gave opinions in favor of Connolly. The other judges will give decisions tomorrow.

QUEBEC, Sept 11—Two ships were wrecked in the Gulf of St. Lawrence during the gale. The crews were saved; the vessels in the harbor were badly damaged.

West Indies.

HARTFORD, Sept 10—Private letters state that an attempt was made to assassinate Mr. Holdster, the Minister to Hayti, at his residence, Port au Prince. Threats had also been made against Mr. Bassett. Mr. Holdstei's wounds are not fatal.

New Zealand.

Advices states that the rebellion in New Zealand is increasing and creating great alarm among the people.

California.

SAN FRANBISCO, Sept. 7.—Arrived—schooner Romans, 15 days from Ulealady; ship Isaac Jeans, 13 days from Seabeck; bark Ranier 10 days from Teekalet; bark Leonora 15 days from Port Blakely; bark Prowhaton 18 days from Bellingham Bay; ship Revere 8 days from Port Discovery.

Sailed--bark Forest Queen for Port Townsend.

CALIFORNIA.—Sailed, bark Zephyr, Victoria and Port Townsend.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Europe.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The *Times* has an editorial on Mrs. Stowe's *Atlantic Monthly* article relating to Lord and Lady Byron. The writer considers Mrs. Stowe's story a faithful report. Lady Byron's statement her solicitors manifest a desire to discredit, but they do not contradict the story.

The *Times* thinks Lady Byron was probably a victim of delusion. It cannot conjecture how she first came to entertain suspicions, but can easily understand how, being entertained at first, they imposed on herself, then on Mrs. Stowe. It would only be what thousands of unhappy wives have done before to have suspicions of exceptional enormity.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* thinks Mrs. Stowe, not a serious offender if the grand-children seriously thought of publishing Lady Byron's papers. The solicitors, is their letter recently published, make no charge of inaccuracy, but only that of incompleteness. The inference is that Mrs. Stowe's is incorrect, but more remains to be told.

The *Morning Post* says Lady Byron in her will committed her papers to trustees, and under certain conditions, and Mrs. Stowe is not her trustee. Her story is entirely fictitious, and she committed a breach of confidence and an offence, by her own showing, that don't signify whether Mrs. Stowe was ignorant of the terms of the will or not. It was violating confidence and an outrage on the dead and a disregerd of the feelings of the living. She should know that the public conscience cannot be offended with impunity.

The *Times* comments as follows on Cardinal Cullen's last pastoral, and on the claims put forth by the Roman Catholic Bishops of Ireland; they demand common education and the exaltation of denominationalism. The language Archbishop Cullen must provoke resentment. The pretensions of the Catholic hierarchy toward the State are intolerable. There is not one of their resolutions on education which people will not impartially repudiate, and which brought before Parliament would not be repealed. The lesson of the last two years seems lost on the prelates. They have not understood how a proposition of great moderation and acknowledged wisdom proved abortive last session through the profound antipathy of Parliament to applying the public money to the Catholic Churches. The present proposals are about as hopeless as any that could be propounded. England and Scotland will not listen to them. Even in Ireland they will not command the assent of classes interested in higher education. In Parliament they would be mentioned only to be condemned.

A letter from Florence says the brigands in southern Italy have recently grown very bold. They have robbed several travelers and two wealthy Englishmen were carried to the hills and held for ransom.

The discussion of the probable fate of Dr. Livingstone, has been renewed in England. Capt. Burton, the African traveler, believes the Dr. is a prisoner in the town of Lunenela the Capital of the Kingdom of Cosrebee, and an expedition to search for him is talked of.

William Howitt writes to the *Daily News* to-day on the Byron scandal. He says there there is little doubt that the altered conduct of Lady Byron toward her husband, was the result of her father's representations, backed by some odious story. He traces the conduct of the wife in buying up her husbands memoires and destroying them, thus destroying the evidence and depriving Byron of the opportunity of self-justification. They should deprive the wife of the right to advance fresh charges. The writer feels certain that this will be the ultimate verdict of the public.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Mr. Aytown has written a note defending Lord Byron and discrediting the statements of Mrs. Stowe.

The *Evening Post* to-day has an article on Canadian affairs. The writer says the consolidation and developement of Canada are at hand. Immigration is encouraging the Government in its active relations with the United States is in a fair way of improving the people. Immigration and money are the great considerations. Let Canada show that these can safely and profitably be sent to her and the old country will be found supporting and invigorating in a better manner than in supplying her with inadequate garrisons.

The Marquis of Hartington attended the Cutlers' banquet, at Sheffield, last night, and made a speech; said the task of the ensuing session of Parliament would be the settlement of the Irish land question, and he hoped the subject would be debated with as little political feeling as possible. Statesmen of various opinions had shown an honest disposition to grapple with the difficulties surrounding the matter.

Cuba.

HAVANA, Sept 5.—Foreign residents of the city, principally the Germans, are enlisting in the volunteer reserved battalion, when the present volunteers take the field, and have tendered their services to the Governor-General, who accepted the offer.

Eight hundred insurgents suprised 400 volunteers and repulsed them. Gen. Puella with 400 troops marched to the assistance of the volunteers, but the insurgents declined to fight.

On the 16th of August the insurgents several thousand strong, commanded by Quesada and Cespedes, attacked Las Tunas. The fight lasted nine hours, the insurgents losing two hundred killed. The garrison of Las Tunas was composed of 400 men, of whom 100 were killed or wounded. The final result is not stated. Gen. Beragan arrived from from Las Tunas a day afterwards with a convoy. He had a skirmish along the road and sustained a slight loss.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

Sept 13—Schr Matilda, Wheaton, Burrard Inlet.
Slp Mist, Dake, San Juan
Schr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich
Schr Black Diamond, Rudlin, Nanaimo.
Sept 14—Stmr W G Hunt, Waitt, Port Townsend
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend
Stmr Gussie Telfair, Sherwood, Astoria
Slp Ocean Queen, Smith, San Juan

CLEARED

Sept 13—Slp Mist, Dake, San Juan
Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Schr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich
Schr Black Diamond, Rudlin, Nanaimo
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Sept 14—None

MEMORANDA.

Per stmr GUSSIE TELFAIR from Portland—Captain Edwin C Sherwood, Master; left Portland Thursday, Sept 9th at 6 p m.; and arrived at Port Townsend Sunday the 12th; proceeded on up the Sound as far as Tacoma and returned to Port Townsend on Monday; left Port Townsend Tuesday at 9 a m; arrived at Victoria at 2 p m.

PASSENGERS

Per stmr GUSSIE TELFAIR from Portland—Rev Thos Somerville and wife, W Wadams wife and 2 children, Mrs Corridon, Lieut S Dickens R N., F Tarbell, Mrs Wilkinson and child, F Ronsell, J Parker, T Gray, George Campbell,

Per stmr Eliza Anderson from Puget Sound—Mrs D P Wallace, J Blinker, Horkins, N Hale, E Ebes, Colman, Cary, M Conally, M McCrea, G Cushing, Thos Stratton and 6 Indians

Per stmr WILSON G HUNT, fm Puget Sound—Captain Glidden, Mrs Litz and 2 children, Morey, Hilton, Bimms, Dr Robertson, Mrs Livingston, J Evelett, Brunn, Burser, Brooks, Conache, Harrison, Owens, Morris, McAllison & wife, Heiseman, Plummer, Hunt, Judge Jacobs, C Eicenbers, C Feckheimer and wife, J Jackson, Carr, Sutherland, Quaigle, Lyons, Waterman, L Holmes, Miss Holmes Frank Clark, 6 Chinamen, 13 Indians, 5 Kanakas.

CONSIGNEES.

Per stmr GUSSIE TELFAIR from Portland—A Mayer, A Gilmore, A & B, Burns & Edward, Casamayon, Findlay & Durham, Fell & Finlayson, G, Jesse Cowper, H G, J K Stewart, J R, J C, J Montero, J Dickson Millard & Beedy L & Co, M & L, P & S, R C, S, S N, S & Co. T L Stahlschmidt, T, W & M, Y & W, Wells Fargo & Co, L, Pierce & Seymour.

Per stmr Eliza Anderson from Puget Sound—G Raynor Robinson, Engiehardt, H Burstow, Woodward, Calder, Murray, F B, F Finch.

IMPORTS.

Per stmr GUSSIE TELFAIR from Portland—273 pkgs fruit, 17 sks wheat, 23 cs boots and shoes, 22 pkgs dry and fancy goods, willow and glass ware, 3 cs hats, 2948 qr sks flour, 50 sks oats, 52 bxs soap, 11 sks potatoes, 79 sks bran, 6 sks middlings, 2 kegs ink, 17 hf kegs butter, 9 sheets copper, 2 bxs peaches, 7 bdls paper, 3 bxs powder, 2 bls tow,

Per stmr Eliza Anderson from Puget Sound—23 bxs fruit, 3 horses, 17 sheep, 13 cattle, 2 calves.

Per stmr WILSON G HUNT, fm Puget Sound—2 oxen, 5 cows, 4 calves, 21 sheep, 9 hogs

DIED.

In Paris, at the age of 26 years and 7 days, Matthew Arthur David, only surviving son of Jules and Margurita Constance David, a native of New Orleans, Louisana

Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Fever.

THE "TIMES," OF INDIA, STATES "that the discovery of Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a greater blessing to the human race than even the discovery of Vaccination." This remedy is invaluable in the above diseases, and is indispen ble to Emigrants, Travellers, and Families, a few doses being generally sufficient.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See "Lancet," December 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from "Medical Times," January 12, 1866.—"Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—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. Montgomery, Esq., late 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."

It is necessary to warn the public against spurious imitations, which only bear the pirated name, and are deficient of the true properties of the only genuine, viz.: DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S, as was proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, in the Court of Chancery, in case Browne vs. Freeman, when the Vice-Chancellor stated that the story of Freeman being the Inventor was DELIBERATELY UNTRUE.

Sold in Bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d., and 11s., by the Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russel Street, Bloomsbury, London. Je14 1aw

JUDSON'S Simple Dyes for People

REGISTERED

are undoubtedly the most useful article ever offered to the public.

Anyone can Use them.

Anything can be dyed with them in a few minutes without soiling the hands. In England "Judson's Dyes" are as "Household Words." Articles of clothing that have been put aside as faded and useless, may be made nearly equal to new, by merely following the simple directions appended to each bottle of Dye.

NAMES OF COLORS.

Magenta	Mauve	Violet	Scarlet	Green	Blue
Pink	Crimson	Brown	Canary	Orange	Blue

PRICE SIXPENCE PER BOTTLE.

May be had of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world; or wholesale of

DANIEL JUDSON & SON,
19a Coleman street, London.

N.B.—A small bottle of color will dye 12 yards of bonnet ribbon.

SEE THAT YOU GET JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES

the wonderful popularity of which has caused numerous inferior imitations, which are calculated to injure both buyers and sellers.

for our Catalogue of instructions how to use the es for twenty different purposes.

"JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES."
my19 1aw

CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDDEN.

—BY

Holloway's Ointment.

This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving curing old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and eruptions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates and purifies each tissue on its passage, and exerne the most wholesome influence over the internal structures It heals by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes n contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

To sufferers from the racking pains of Rheumatism and Gout this ointment will prove invaluable. After fomentation with warm water the soothing action of this Ointment is most remarkable; it seems at once to lesson inflamation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible spe-

Diptheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and Colds

his class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing th Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Colds and Bronchitis, this treatment may be followed with efficiency nd safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and Scurvy.

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy Scrofula or King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject. They cannot be treated with a safer or more speedy remedy than Holloway Ointment, assisted by his celebrated Pills, which act powerfully on the constitution and so purify the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained

Dropsical Swellings.

Beware of this dangerous and stealthy complain which frequently creeps upon us by slight squeamishness or trifling jaundice, of which little or no notice is taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil must be looked to in the liver and stomach, therefore set to work earnestly by taking Holloway's famous Pills according to the printed instructions and rubbing the Ointment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side where those organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These complaints are most distressing to both body and mind, false delicacy concealing them from the knowdge of the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for ears from Piles and similar complaints when they might se Holloway's Ointment with instant relief, and effect heir own cure without the annoyance of explaining their ailment to anyone

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Grave

Are immediately relieved and ultimately cured if thi ointment be well rubbed twice a day, into the small o the back, over the regions of the kidneys to which it wil gradually penetrate and in almost every case give immediate relief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect a to rough cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs,	Cancers,	Scalds,
Bad Breasts,	Contracted and	Sore Nipples,
Burns,	Stiff Joints,	Sore Throats,
Bunions	Elephantiasis,	Skin Disease
Bite of Moschetos	Fistulas,	Scurvy,
and Sand Flies,	Gout,	Sore Heads,
Coco-bay,	Glandular	Tumours,
Chilego-foot,	ings,	Ulcers,
Chilblains,	Lumbago,	Wounds
Chapped Hands,	Piles,	Yaws,
Corns, (Soft)	Rheumatism,	

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, 1s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, 22s, and 33s each Pot.

*** There a considerable saving by taking the larger

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patient in every ire sopr are affixed to each Box wj5-1ycow

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c. &c.:

(Free from Adulteration.

Manufactured by

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CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality. my19 1aw1

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at 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 30th of the same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban 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. my19 1aw

F. DALLY

Desires to inform the Inhabitants of Victoria and its vicinity, that he has returned from the Upper Country with a Choice Collection of

New Photographic Views

OF

Mountain Scenery and other highly Interesting Subjects.

CARTES DE VISITE,

GROUPS,

And Views taken with the greatest care and in the best style of Photographic Art, and warranted to give satisfaction.

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TO BUSINESS MEN.—ORDERS FOR Billheads, Blanks, and Circulars, at the BRITISH COLONIST Job Office.