the month ending July 31, 1869.

. 3149 00

ing Intelligence

TORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

de, Thornton, San Juan Wright, Rogers, Portland r, Jones, Portland sie Tellair, Jones, Astoriu tt, Rogers, Astoria t, Rogers, Astoria , N W Coast erson, Finch, Port Townsend int, Waitt, Port Townsend mith, San Juan Pritchard, San Juan

nton, Warren, Barclay Sound

de Thornton, San Juan Pr tchard, San Juan

derson, Finch Port Townsend nt, Waitt, Port Townsend Devereaux, Burrard Inlet s, Nanaimo wanson, New Westminster

I—Mrs B F Dennison, Miss L Gur-liss M Doyle, Hon F Dodge, Captain Mr Pocock, Mr Francis, Mr R Heath R Alby, P R Chambers, W Holmes, yer, 1 Chinaman IR-Mrs Col Bird, nurse and infant,

ohn Higgins and 2 chdn, H B Hoard H R Roberts, J Harper, D Driscoll, J J, J R Black i, J. K. Biack apt Ainsworth, T. Canfield, Mr. Wil-er, Roberts, Moorhead, Johnson, Capt lexander, Stevens, Geo Francis Train, Ritz and wife, Mr. Coggin and wife, F Dennison, Ex-Gov Moore, J. G. Swan

from Puget Sound-Gov Flanders, wartz Cherry, Robinson, Bolon, Mo-san, Sutherland, Jarvis Dake of York and daughter, Mrs E Huggins and and son, Mrs Thain and son, Grif-Baldwin, Turner, Robertson, Irvin, thinamen, 24 Indians

DERSON from Puget Sound nny, servant and 3 children, Mesers p, White, More, Allen, Little, Evans, oper, O. Brown, W. J. Brown, But-der, West Carter, and 17 others.

ight, from Portland.—L&Co, TL, EM, H, FC, M, JR, JE, CB, TL

IR-D Driscoll, FR & Co, Mrs Hig-Y & W, Wells, Fargo

IMPORTS

AN BARK ALTMARK, to Burrard boots and shoes, 100 100-1b sks barhf sks flour, 25 qr sks flour, 7 pkgs
ardware, 87 bales hay, 1 bale paper, 5 bbls pork, 1 cs chees, 10 fks butcs saleratus, 3 cs tobacco, 3 pkgs
tubs, 2 cs yeast powder, 1 pkg oil-

idilings, 194 sks bran, 1 cs hams, 6 gs farming implements. 6 cross-cut ws, 6 bales paper, 20 bxs apples. AIR—14 pkgs furniture, 364 pkgs 58 sks chopped feed, 4 bbls iron, 18 , 8 mail bags

DEATH.

y 9th, 1869, of convulsions, Mary of A and D Driscoil, late of Vancou and Oregon papers please copy. her mother, Hillside, Victoria dis-t, Catherine, wile of Chas W Wallace, her of the late John Work, Chief

any, aged 27 years Emily Harris, on the morning of e Greenwood, of heart disease

Dathartic Pills.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have it cured them; those who have ares their neighbors and friends, what it does once it does always through any fault or neglectof we have thousands upon thous of their remarkable cures of the its, but such cures are known in

s of their remarkable cures of the als, but such cures are known in d, and we need not publish them, and conditions in all climates; calomel or any deleterious drug, a with safety by anybody. Their erves them ever fresh and makes ake, while being purely vegetable from their use in any quantity, their powerful influence on the purify the blood and stimulate it—remove the obstructions of the liver, and other organs of the liver, and exercise the purify the default and sever they exist, such derangerever they exist, such derange-rst origin of disease. s are given in the wrapper on llowing complaints, which these

or Indigestion, Listless-and Loss of Appetite, they derately to stimulate the stom-healthy tone and action. mplaint and its various symp-eadache, Sick Headache, Sreen Sickness, Bilious us Fevers, they should be ju-each case, to correct the diseased to obstractions which covers

or Diarrhoea, but one mild

arge and request the frastic purge.

m a large dose should be taken esired effect by sympathy.

If take one or two Pills to pro-

tion, restores the appetite stem. Hence it is often ad

& CO., Practical Che

. MASS .. U. S. A.

HE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL 10.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND, SATURDAY. JULY 24, 1869.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS.

TERMS:

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

TERMS:

PATABLE INVARTABLY IN ADVANCE.

PFICE—Ocionist Building, Government and Langets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

	BODNO	
do	70 TO S. C.	BALKE
do		and de different
		-(HVMDIA.
Hudson & m	Il Clement	Tane. Lo

THE American mind is disturbed by a new and complex problem, which Capt Doane's, water was drawn from a well threatens to enter into and constitute a in the garden and a stream, directed by Mr Capt. Rogers, sailed for the Oregon Coast very considerable sized plank in the po- James Orr, 2d Ascistant of the Tiger, was pesserday morning. She took with her the litical "platforms" of the parties now thrown upon the burning bush through 250 big buoy picked up by west coast Indiane. striving for ascendency in that country, feet of hose. The apparatus was worked by The salvage demanded and paid was \$125. We alinde to the Chinese Immiga men from H M S Satellite, who had fought the flames for a long time prior to the arrival meeting at Maple Bay will commence toself in so many phases affecting social, the buildings was soon extinguished. Capt fixed at \$2 50 each. There will be many commercial and political interests, that Edye, R N, was on the ground while the participants. the negro is nearly lost sight of in the fire was in progress. The engine was brought heat of the discussion which has arisen back to town last evening with the aid of THE Agricultural and Horticultural Scupon this new source of disquietude. twelve of the Satellite's men. Mr Keyser ciety will hold a meeting at Smith's Hall, California and Nevada already contain wishes us to state that he feels greatly in- at 11 o'clock this morning, when matters many thousand Chinese residents. The debted to Capt Edye, his officers and men, of importance connected with the forthcom-Pacific Railroad gave employment to for the very great assistance rendered him; ing exhibition will be discussed. Pacific Railroad gave employment to and Capt Doane is equally thankful to the THE Cherry Creek explorers, headed by 10,000 coolies, without whose cheap la. Naval gentlemen and sailors and to the Fire Mr W J Armstrong will leave this morning bor the railroad could not have been Department for preserving his property from for the silver district. They go supplied finished for years. These labourers, dis-destruction: charged from service, are pressing towards the East in large numbers and colored man, employed on one of the boats as minster via Maple Bay at 8% o'clack this are obtaining work on Southern plan- steward, was arrested the other day on a morning. She will return via the bay totations at a rate of remuneration which charge of outraging a young colored woman morrow evening. rather than accept a half-starved ne- residing with her parents on View street. gro would wholly starve. A few days Mr. Ring was retained as coursel, and Mr. 500 of these discharged coolies, packed Bishop as attorney for the defence. Mr Green like herrings in a box, went down the appeared on behalf of the injured female. Mississippi river upon a steamer and and the case came up in the Police Court Mississippi river upon a steamer and were eagerly engaged by the planters.

Agents of Chinese companies are now evidence being insufficient to sustain it. The traveling through the South offering prisoner was discharged. to "lay down" any required number of Chinese farm laborers at the rate of \$75 per head. These offers have been the barracks for sate keeping for some years, accepted. 10,000 Chinamen are "pro- was sent on Wednesday to the Royal Hospimised" before the end of 1870, and tel for medical treatment, but lived only a 50,000 before the close of 1871; and few hours after being admitted to that instiin view of this vast immigration, plans tution. The name of the poor fellow was Nanaimo, and folks are beginning to are being arranged by all political par- John Henry. He was a native of Ireland feel some little anxiety as to what is to ties to turn the heathen into a full-blown aged 58 years, and a cabinet maker by trade become of the money. Whether it is citizen and voter. Last Summer an amendment to the Constitution of the United States was passed prohibiting all discrimination for the future among citizens of the United States, in the right to hold office or in the exercise of the elective franchise because of "race, water, averaging from 4500 to 5000 tuns of under false pretences. If the tax is to color, nativity, property, education or water every 24 hours. The men are now be expended on roads, there certainly creed." Here, then, we see that only engaged below ground putting things to can be no excuse for keeping some a simple declaration is required from a rights preparatory to recommencing active \$2000 locked up while the best of the Chinaman to secure him the right of operations upon the seam. suffrage and render him eligible to office, with the language of his adopted coun- The gunboat Boxer received little or no da- cials to divide quietly among themselves

he will assume his new responsibilities.

and as he increases in number will in-

crease in influence and ultimately ac-

quire the political balance of power in

negro, is destined to enter largely henceforth into the political arena of

cause his influence to be felt at once.

from Esquimalt with the intelligence that the staff. bush surrounding the residence of Capt

command of First Assistant AF Keyser. The engine was hitched behind Mr Wilby's on beneath the conderous vehicle, the wheels of which passed over his right arm and leg. THE Isabel, Capt. Devereaux, towed down uries received the prompt attention of Dr for her destination. Bellamy. Upon the arrival of the engine at

SERIOUS CHARGE WITHDRAWN .- A young

DEATHOF 'THE ADMIRAL.' - A lunatic known as the "Admiral" who had been confined at

was fined \$25 yesterday.

MR. KENNEDY THE SCOTTISH VOCALIST .all the Pacific and at least six of the We regret to learn that it is now highly im-Southern States. All the efforts of probable that Mr. Kennedy will pay a visit on numbers, will result in failure and this direction. We must hope that he will discomfiture. The Chinamas, like the soon return to the Pacific coast, when we

the United States. His Paganism and the steamship Active, on her last trip from his loose code of morals may, and doubtless will, exert a powerfully per- this port to San Francisco, signed a card complimentary to Capt Mackie, the comnicious effect upon society; but his mander of the Active.

THE BRICISH COLONIST gentle, cheap, competent, shrewd and | WE were the happy recipients of the custhrifty qualities will secure him the tomary wedding fovers from Mr. S. P. Moody preference over other laborers and whose nuptials took place yesterday, and in discussing the generous wine placed at our disposal, wished the bride and bridegroom FIRE ON THE ESQUIMALT ROAD,-Yester- many years of happy wedded life, which was day afternoon Mr H E Wilby drove in town heartily responded to by the members of our

> FIRE.-Yesterday afternoon a number o Doane, at the junction of the old and, new children, while playing in a lot at the rear o Required roads, was in flames which threatned to consume the buildings. Mr Burnes, Bay, set fire to a baystack and caused an Chief Engineer Kriemier, disputched the the flames were suppressed before reaching Tiger hand-engine to the locality under the the fances or desilies.

> ARRIVAL .- Just before dark last evening wagon and dragged to the scene of confia- a laden bark or ship rounded Race Rocks gration. On the way down a young man and came to anchor in Royal Roads. From named Edward Billington, who had held of the appearance of the vessel she is supthe tongue of the engine, fell from exhaust- posed to be the B. B. Co.'s Lady Lampson from London.

breaking both members. He was left at the ship Shooting Star from Name mo yesthe Hallway House and subsequently con- terday with 1002 tons of coal for San Franvoyed to the Naval Hospital, where his incisco. The Shooting Star sailed immediately

CAMP MEETING. -The Weslevan camp of the engine, and the fire in the vicinity of day. Tickets to or from the locality are claims.

with horses and supplies for several weeks.

THE ENTERPRISE will sail for New West-

THE schooner Nanaimo Packet was yesterday sold at auctron by Mr. Franklin for \$800. The amount goes into the Colonial Treasury

DUB. - Both the Moses Taylor and Gussie Telfair are due to-day from Portland. The

The Road-Tax-For what Purposes is it to be Applied?

Editor British Colonist,—Allew me to inform you that the indefatigable tax-gatherer has collected all the eight and fourpences, payable under the Road Act, in the town and district of His weakness was strong drink, and his bal- to go toward making up the deficit in nciration, that he was a British Admiral the revenue or to be expended on roads, streets and bridges, seems yet uncertain. Bellingham Bay.-A gentleman from At all events there is no sign at present Bellingham Bay informs us that the fire in of any portion of the sam being approwere 22 days engaged in pumping out the payers about the money being obtained season is passing, especially when the disgraceful state of our principal those LCCAL BREVITIES.—Indians at Cowichan roughfares is considered. It would try. The Chinaman in the United mage in the Straits of Magellan and got off as they always have done, all the hard States will thus find little difficulty in without much difficulty The Otter are cash exacted from Nanaimo—time will adapting himself to surrounding cir- rived yesterday from Nanaimo with a cargo tell. Should the road-tax however be cumstances, and as his vote is needed of coal for the Moses Taylor.....Mr. Lamb drawn to pay salaries, the Magistrate as a counter check to that of the negro, has started with his men to repair the cable and Constable, it is expected, will be Henry Wolf, for cutting at James Bo- put to work on the roads, and so he land with intent to do grievous bodily harm, made to earn their living, and at the same time give some small return for the hard wrought dimes filched from AN UNDERGROUND MAN.

NANAIMO, July 13th, 1869.

"While there is life, there is hope." The inwhite politicians to beat back the to Victoria. His engagements in California ventor cured himself by this great medici e, wave of Chinese immigration and detained him much longer than he anticipate after he had been pronounced incurable ny ed, and his engagements at Selt Lake City studied the nature and the effect on the syscheck his growing importance in a required his appearance there at a stated tem, of each of the vegetable products of which with slight injury. country whose government is founded time, which precluded his extending his tour in it is composed, and after long and laborious experiment, was enabled to produce the best

Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of cleaning up about 20z to the hand per the BITTERS are especially useful

From the Mainland.

The steamer Enterprise, Capt. Swanson, arrived at 12 20 o'clock yesterday bringing thirty passengers and \$40,000 in treasure. Among the passengers were Mr. Arthur Fellows, Capt. Flems ing and Mr. Graham. Mr. Graham left William creek on Monday the 12th. At that time rain was falling heavily. Along the waggon road rain also fell. but too late to revive the langu shing props. By telegraph to Yale a day or two ago it was announced that the rain continued for a week throughout Cáriboo. Water was plentiful and prosperity general

CARIBOO MINING INTELLIGENCE. [From the Cariboo Sentinel, July 7th.]

WILLIAM CREEK-The hydraulic companies have been doing very little during the past week. The Flume co cleaned up about 150oz for the week, and the Wilson co 283oz. The Wilson co do not now expect to do much until water becomes plentiful. The Nicholson Bradley co made wages for the week. The San Juan co have not yet cleaned up. The Cornish co cleaned up 41oz for the week, and the California co 20oz: the San Francisco co made wages for the week. Below the Canyon the Barker co took out 116oz for the week, and the Canadian co 30oz. The Caledonia co washed up 96oz for the week. Very lita

STOUT GULCH-The Taffvale company washed up 151cz for the week. and the Coombs co during the last two days of the week washed up 110oz—altogether for the week 114oz. The Floyd co washed up 140oz for the week. The reports from Conklin guleh, Low-

hee, Keithley and Canadian creeks are

GROUSE CREEK-Last week the original Flume co's ground -the 1250 feet allowed after "the war" -was worked out, and only a small quantity of gold taken out during that and the week previous. On Saturday last the sluiceboxes of the Garibaldi co were robbed. Of course it is not known how much gold was taken, but the company had been getting good pay for some time, and the robbers no doubt made a good strike. The Ne'er-do-Weel washed up \$784 for the week.

have been taking out very good pay re-cently. Sievewright & Co are getting arrival of the steamer, presented the hon. genwages working on a high channel. Considerable gold has been taken out of this creek, but the Minnehaha is the first company that has attempted to work the deep ground.

(From the Sentinel of July 10th.) LIGHTNING CREEK-The Dunbar co washed up 150oz for last week; the Lightning co about 30 z.

ANDERSON CREEK-The Wisconsin co washed up 450z for the week. The Warren co bottomed their shaft and struck

a prospect of about a dollar to the pan. NEW PROSPECTS- Harvey creek is now attracting some attention. It is said that an old channel has been found in the right bank, and a few companies are tunnelling to reach it. Some rich deposits have been found in Harvey creek from time to time, formed no doubt by a wash from the channel alluded to. On Keithley creek also a favorable prospect has been obtained by the Cooper co, who got \$46 at the bottom of a shaft just sunk. The aggregate amount of gold now being taken out from the Cariboo mines is comparatively small, but scarcely a month passes away without some new discovery being made, showing that the gold deposits stretch throughout a wide range of coun-

ACCIDENT-On Tuesday last Mr. Beedy and Rev. Mr. Derrick were proceeding to Van Winkle when the tongue of their buggy broke and the horses ran away and upset the vehicle in the canyou dragging the rev. gentleman for about a rod under the buggy, when the horses extricated themselves and the buggy went over the canyon. Mr. Derrick received injuries which confined him to bed for two days, but we unders stand that he will be able to attend to his pastoral duties in Barkerville on Sunday as usual. Mr. Beedy escaped

MINING BREVITIES-The Barker co. soon return to the Pacific coast, when we shall certainly have the pleasure of hearing him in this city.

possible result of their combination.

Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters made a the Foster-Campbell co, osoz, who was shall certainly have the pleasure of hearing him in this city.

The Felix co are doing well. The of mankind.

White Pine co got off the lead in the white Pine co got off the lead in the combination. early part of the week, but found it

Letter from Port Townsend.

Port Townsend, W. T., July 19th.
Immediately after the arrival of the Oriflamme on the 16th inst., notices were posted
calling on the citizens of the town to meet
at 1 p. m. of said day at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, for the purpose of taking measures to express in some way the thanks of our citizens for the honor shown us by the distinguished arrival per said steamer of a numer of Hon. Members to our National Congress. Therefore in accordance with the call our citizens met, and the meeting being called to order. Mr. O. F. Gerrieb was chosen Chairman and Mr. T. T. Minor, Secretary.

Whereupon the following besolutions were read and adopted.—

Resolved—That the citizens of Port Towns.

end hereby express their gratification in com-mon with other recidents of Paget Sound, at the visit of several members of the National Congress and their friends to our shores, and extend to them a cordial invitation to accept the hospitalities of the town, and to tarry with us as long as their convenience will per-

Resolved-That we respectfully ask the attention of Congress through its Representatives, who have honored us by heir presence here, to the following needs of this

Territory, viz: I. An appropriation for the purchase of a site for the erection of a Custom House thereon, inasmuch as the building which is at present in use for that purpose is neither sate, suitable nor convenient for the transacs tion of the revenue business of the district. and is moreover in its appearance and general condition, a disgrace to the Government.

II. Increased mail facilities throughout the Puget Seard District inasmuch as the present weekly transportation of the mail is insufficient for the requirements of either pubtle gold is being taken out of the other lie or private business, both of which are continually on the increase.

III. Appropriations for facilitating com-

munication between the waters of Puget Sound and the interior by the opening of roads and mail routes, and aiding such rails road enterprises as have already been pros jected or may be projected in the future.

IV. An appropriation for the geological survey of the Territory as the best means of furnishing information in regard to its character and resources.

V. The enactment of a statute by Congress making it compulsory on all vessels beloug-ing to the United States, and all Government officers charged with the expenditure of public monies, to purchase their supplies of whatever nature in our one exercity, mereby president at the expense of our own.

Resolved—We ask the attention of Congress.

to the ample measures taken by the English Government for the protection of our neighbors on Vancouver Island by the maintainance at E quimatt near Victoria of several war vessels, and respectfully suggest that a vessel of similar character be stationed in the waters of Puget Sound for the protection of HARVEY CREEK-The Minnebaha co our commerce and public and private property.

> Respectfully, W. E. BARNARD, Deputy Collector.

Rowlands' three great preparations for the hair, the complexion, and the teeth, are known in all quarters of the globe. Their famous "Macassar Oil" has been counterfeited in France, Germany, and elsewhere, but none of. the spurious preparations have possessed the extraordinary properties of the genuine article. Rowland's "Kalydor" for the complexion has retained its prominent place among fashionable cosmetics notwithstanding the numerous new articles introduced for the complexion. The "Odonto" for the teeth is highly prized by thousands who have used no other dentifrice for years. Rowlands' great success during the past two generations, and their present promisnent position as manufacturers, may justly be attributed to the excellent character of their articles, and to the fact that unlike many other proprietors of established fame, they do not allow their cosmetics to deteriorate in quality.

The True Medical Doctrine.

Nature when struggling with disease, indicates unmistakably the kind of assistance she requires. In cases of nervous weakness and general debility, the feeble pulse, the lack-luse re eye, the attenuated frame the flaccid muscles, the melancholy visage, inform us as plainly as if each organ had a tongue, that a medicated stimulant is needed. It does not rea quire the aid of a medical education to undere stand this dumb appeal for new vigor, from an exhausted system. Every reader of these lines can comprehend it just as well as the graduate of a physicians' college. Let not this demand of enfeebled nature be neglected. Respond to it promptly by commencing a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIT, TERS, a preparation uniting, in their highest excellence the properties of a stimulant, as invigorant and an alterative. Before three days have elapsed, from the taking of the five dose, a beneficial change will be manifest in the sodily and mental condition of the patient. The pulse will be stronger and more regular the eye will begin to lose its dull expression, the muscular and nervous systems to recon ver their tension, and the spirits to improved Persevere and a complete revivification of the depressed animal and mental powers is ceratan. In cases of dyspepsia and biliousness, the same salutary results will be obtained. washed up 2410z on Thursday at noon; The appetite will revive, the sallowness of the The appetite will revive, the series symp-skin disappear, and all the distressing symptoms which accompany disorders of the somach and liver will rapidly subside. The cold of winter often intensifies these come plaints by checking the perspiratory action, andwhichso much morbid matter is evaporas to the dyspeptic and billious at this season.

Saturday, July 24, 1869

THE question of compensation to officers who built residences at New West minster is said to be still engaging the Executive Council, and may possibly be acted upon. We warn the Administrator of the Government that any such ising compensation was passed through fore leaving their comfortable position? is found to pay. If this is not the case, Governor Muss iob when he arrives, and although the English Postal Laws he did not decide rious participants. If the builders of lar prosecution be instituted in the future. the residences had lost their positions Whatever may have been the intention of Mr. Pemberton it is quite evident that his when the Capital was removed there decision was based upon the English and not bushel, 16,608,000. asmuch as they have drawn salaries at defendant's acquittal was certain, because the public expense ever since, when the complainant failed to prove the catriage many of those who have assisted in of the letter; and the reference to the Enpaying their salaries from that time face of previous decisions of high judicial have been nearly ruined by so neces- authority, unfortunate. sary a change, it looks very much like . An Appeal to the Benevolent.—The cruel heartedness to press the payment late Capt. Greenwood, who was struck down of their pound of flesh so completely so suddenly, leaves a disconsolate widow rs it is possible they may be, that they kind offices of a few friends. We cannot as prudent men, should make the best of and aid are more loudly called for, or where their present position. If that is the the proverbial generosity of our citizens will view they take of the question it may find a more befitting opportunity for acting accord with a certain code, but it is good Samaritans. We trust that some of taking up a position in which they may those ladies who have so often come forward commit a great error (i. e.) they may charity will volunteer their eid to succor a lose the substance by plunging after the bereaved sister and her little children. shadow. If compensation be now insisted on they may, to a certain extent, the Active, which is due to-day or to-morattain their ends, but it will cost them row. We presume the comfort of the disall public respect, and when acheived tingvished gentleman will be duly attend will really amount to very little, as they will be closely watched and extravagant claims may result in decided opposition. What if they obtain a few dollars each? Will that repay them for public esteem and the refusal in a future possible claim for compensation on their being discharged? Will any citizen raise his voice in desiring the present incumbents in arithmetic, geography, grammar, history, to retain such positions as it may be drawing and reading. The scholars prethought necessary to fill, when the re- senied a good appearance and acquitted duction of expenditure takes place? We themselves to the satisfaction of the exsay, decidedly not; and any possible claims otherwise admissable would, with the bad impression created by carrying out the present intentions of the claimants, be strenuously opposed.

THE vicinity of Cherry Creek is known to be rich in silver. Prospecting parties long ago established this fact, and at least one well defined lead has been discovered and located there. Specimens from this lead, assayed at San Francisco, showed great richness, the lead. It is highly probable that, loading for San Francisco. had he been preserved to the Colony, influential citizens to fit out a company and send them to prospect the entire district thoroughly. We have in our midst several miners who were at used to wear when visiting the camp at no indications of silver at either of Georges' Hall, Liverpool. those localities which would compare

when active operations may be prosecuted. In this praiseworthy resolve they should be strengthened by the means amongst us.

Saturday July 17 Co-operation in America. -It is a singplar fact that the ec-operative stores which procedure will meet with universal have been tried in the United States have condemnation by the people, and we nearly all turned out to be failures. A very trust he will pause before lending his excellent building association was establishcountenance to such an unjust appro- ed in New York on the co-operative prinpriation of the people's money. It may ciple, but it soon collapsed. The propries be quite true that a resolution author. tors of some large iron works set up a store for their workpeople at which goods could be purchased at a little over cost price. The the Legislative Council; but no legis- profits could be divided among the worklation can make a bad act a good one, men. This, too, broke down. In New Engand the mere fact of its having passed land the co-operative stores are generally is no reason why it should be carried in successful. One cause of this is the supeto operation, when it is likely to lead rior attractions held out by the ordinary to public discontent. Can the present grocery store in America. In the first place holders of office have some intimation ready money is not only not asked for but that when the new Governor arrives long credit is given, Then spirits are usual. their services will be dispensed with; and ly sold in such shops, so that the family marthat they are in duty bound to secure vial glass. The co-operative store is obliged to do business in a more rigid fashion. Cooperation in whaling or piloting enterprises

WE are requested by the Stipendiary Magrave ought to be duly informed of the gistrate to state that in his reference to the whole transaction may be pefrectly le- whether they had torce in this Colony or not; gal, it might be made an excuse for a and that he merely referred to them as bearchange in the positions held by the va- ing upon the question at issue, should a simi would have been some excuse; but in-

regardless of every feeling of delicacy and eight children who are entirely unproor common fairness. Possibly these gen- vided for. The breadwinner has been taken tlemen may think that in being dis- from them without a moment's notice and charged under the new order of things, they are left helple sly dependent on the imagine a case in which buman sympathy

> MR SEWARD and party will arrive here in to by his countrymen, and Britons might well join in showing a sligh mark of respect to a statesman who has filled so important and honorable a page in his country's history

Miss Mills' School. - This school was examined yesterday. Present, Rev Messrs Jenns, Somerville and Buss and other friends of the school. Twenty pupils were examined

THE ORIFLAMME.-Thie steamship, with the Congressional party on board, arrived at Port Townsend at a very early hour -yesterday morning, where she took on board a pilo and sailed at once for Seartle, Steilacoom, Olympia and Nanaimo. At the latter port she will take in about 300 tons of coal for San Francisco, and will reach this port about Monday next.

FROM NANAIMO. - The schooper Black Diamond arrived from Nanaimo yesterday morne ing, with a cargo of black diamonds for the supply of the French ship l'Astree. Capt. and the late W. H. Sutton, of Yale, Rudlin reports a heavy fall of rain at Naproposed investing a large sum of naime on Monday. The Shooting Star was money in the enterprise by opening up under the shute when the schooner sailed,

HOLLADAY CITY.-A map of this new the mine would to-day have been in claimant for the railroad terminus was successful operation. Under existing shown us yesterday at Mr Franklin's rooms. circumstances, little or no work is The town is situated near Olympia and being done upon the lead for want of possesses every requisite for a commercial means; but it is proposed by several depot-good anchorage and fine harbor, and

MR THORNYCROFT'S colossal statue of the Queen is now ready. It represents her Mejesty in half military costume, such as she White Pine and Nevada during last Chobham with the Prince Consort. It is 14 they are accustomed to breathe their spring, and they assert that they saw feet high, and will be placed in front of St. Prayers. The Bishop felt that a good

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER has sold his great in richness with indications of a similar work in the Academy-the "Swannery invacharacter at Cherry Creek. They come ded by Sea Eagles," to the Marquis o back to us, poorer in purse but richer in Northampton, for four thousand guineas experience, to test the wealth of Cherry a purchaser at the price of £700.

ly during the few weeks that remain after intellectual fatigue. There is no other article that supplies the waste of the head so thoroughly as fish diet; and the evidence of it is in the fact that all the inhabitants of the sea shores, the world over, are the brighter active co-operation of every man of population of the country. Fish contains phosphorus to a large amount, a chemical element which the brain requires for growth

THE STEAMER COLFAX arrived from Port Townsend yesterday afternoon. will await here the arrival of the Active, from San Francisco, with Capt, Blinn on board, when she will convey that gentleman to his mill on Puget Sound.

THE BAND .- It is proposed to invite the band of l'Astree to visit Victoria on this or to-morrow evening to perform from the Alhambra belcony. A subscription should be started to pay the cost of their coming to Victoria. The treat would be one seldom enjoyed by our residents.

been murdered by Indians, is believed to be incorrect, the sloop Alarm in which he was engaged in trading having been spoken by the Otter a week subsequent to the date on which he is said to have lost his life.

THE Enterprise. Capt Swanson, sailed to New Westminster yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. She took a small freight and about wenty passengers. Among the fatter were Messra Barnard, H Nelson, Lachappelle and Capt Fleming Ison lo and St

A COBRESPONDENT of The Ripon (Wiscons sin) Commonwealth gives the number of clover seeds in a bushel. He counted the seeds in one ounce, and found 17,300. In one pound there would, therefore, be 276,800; in one

THE Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works will visit the settlements very shortly for the purpose of inspecting the roads with a view to placing them in a state of thorough repair.

A SUBSTANTIAL DEW crosswalk was vesterday laid from Mr Lomley Franklin's aucs tion room to the opposite corner of Commercial and Yates streets.

THE Beaver started North yesterday to resume her surveying duties.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- Will the ex Secretary of State for the United States be allowed to come and go as Major-General Thomas was allowed to come and go-without the slightest notice being taken of his presence amongst us by the gentlemen who are now provisionally filling the highest colonial offices and drawing the highest colonial pay? Cannot a dinner or a pic nic be arranged in honor of the distinguished visitor? One who has always proved himself a coneistent friend of Great Britain.

The Fanatics of Willis' Rooms.

(From the Spectator of June 12.)

A good many Peers and other gentlemen dined together at Willis' Rooms on Wednesday, to persuade each other that the present House of Commons is a sort of Irish bull, made simultaneously by the United Kingdoms, in sympathy with each other, and the House of Lords the true representatives of the people, -so made by a sort of divinely pre-established harmony, unexampled if not miraculous, and certainly quite without precedent in the political history of our nation. In this they appeared to attain a certain moderate success; but not one quite so complete but what the stronger heads amongst them had an uneasy feeling that there was something rotten at bottom in the convictions so strongly expressed. T e Bishop of Derry (Dr. Alexander) betrayed, we think, his suspicion that there was some unreality lurking in the mutual assurances of the noble lords and right reverend prelates, that the Peers are supported by a great majority of the people of England, when he re-marked, reflectively,—and shall we not say by way of laying the ghost of a fear haunting his own mind?—that the words "Church and State" (of course in relation to Ireland) "went up to the throne of God not in the accents which men shouted over their cups, but in the accents in which they breathed them in their prayers." Evidently the right reverend prejate would have felt easier in his mind if he hadn't seen the winecups (wine-cups, we have observed, is rhetorical for wine-glasses) before him, and had not observed that the words "Church and State" were being uttered then at least by not a few gentlemen in the accents which men shout over their deal of their confidence might possibly be due to the "wine-cups," so he imme-diately reassured himself by saying it was not the wine-cups. Just so the timid butler, after the burglary in Oliver Twist, when he finds all his courage and

Oreck. They propose to start for the sile ver leads and investigate them thorough of food which refreshes the system, especially which cowed them all, but the necessity of during the few weeks that remain after-intellectual fatigue. There is no other cooled the wonderful heat of their pursuit. Dr. Alexander is just in the same state of mind. "It isn't the wine-cups," he soliloquizes, "it's the intense depth of our spritual feelings which gives us such a glow as we pronounce the words that it wasn't the wine-cops? Evidently through a restless feeling that posed to concur with him.

For no one can read the reports of not, by adding for his own comfort propriate to the occasion. We have about those very useful members of its aware that the country has expressed quite as prefitable, and much more as yet no opinion, -probably will never amusing, than that of most of the recare to express an opinion, -as to the verend gentleman's colleagues. meritorious legislative character of the Irish Bishops as elements in the House of Lords. He can dilate on that without insisting on the paradox that a hereditary assembly has a secret national inspiration of which an elected assembly, and a quite recently elected assembly, cannot boast. The only defect of that invaluable argument from the preciousness of the Irish of Newcastle. The afternoon was Bishops to the House of Lords, is that charmingly fine, and the whole place the Dake of Rutland evidently thinks so very much more of the preciousness of the House of Lords to the Irish Bishops. He insists on not being able to give them up, just as England or America insists on not being able to give up political refugees,-not that these countries really cling to the refugees for the strength added by such refugees to their counsels, but that this is a polite and respectful mode of leuding them their ægis. The Dake of Rutland no doubt loves the Irish help thinking and feeling that, innocent Bishons with a fond political love-for the moment. But would he find the House of Lords as blank without his Grace of Armagh, or Dublin, or the Bishop of Killaloe? When he makes it a matter of political privilege for the Lords themselves whether they can or cannot bear to be parted from the two or three Irish who adorn their deliberations, we think even be himself could scarcely deny that he is making rather a strategic use of the right reverend Irishman, than avowing his real object. Had the Bill been one depriving the House of Lords of the assistance of these worthy persons without disestab. lishing or disendowing the Irish Church, we should scarcely have had the Duke of Rutland presiding over those 'winecups,' to which the Bishop of Derry made that eloquent but, we suspect un-

easy allusion, But the signs of weakness—the indications that these valiant recommend ers of valiant deeds are not really easy in their own minds as to the plans of which (with the assistance of wines cups, for we observe, that even at Leamington the popular meeting convened to hear Mr. Gathorne Hardy encourage the Lords, was again a banquet) they talk so loudly, are by no means confined to the speeches of one r two of the remonstrants. Almost all these valiant persons feel compelled to refer to the elections in Dumtriesshire and Stafford as signs that the country s changing its mind though they might just as well refer to the elections in Paris and Marseilles for that purpose In Dumfriesshire everyone knows that the Liberal triumph in November was a surprise, and that when the battle had to be fought over again with full time for the application of the landlords' screw, there was but little chance events, had just as much reference to the Irish Church Bill as it had to the financial statement of Count Cambray Digny in Italy. As for the Stafford election, it is clear, no doubt, that in a very corrupt and rather small borough, full of freemen, where the Tories had returned one of the two candidates before, they have now returned bothbut a man must be driven to desperation for signs of reaction to regard this as one. We might as well argue that an ebbing tide had begun to flowfrom a ripple in a puddle on the beach which had no connection with the sea at all. Lord John Manners and Mr. Gathorne Hardy were nearer the mark when they spoke of the House of Commons as an assembly of which they are heartily ashamed, and avowed that, so far as the House of Commons is an indication of the national opinion at all, it lends not the slightest colour to the notion that the country is Conservative. It is his presence that the bailiffs and he, have the courage of his companions oozing logically far safer to take the certainly some connection with each other.

paradoxical line of asserting that the House of Lords is (by inspiration) intimately acquainted with the present temper of the country, and the House of Commons, by a sort of divine judgment, sbut off from all insight into it. than to accept the elections in such places as Stafford and Dumfriesshire as omens of political feeling, when all the Church and State " But how did it elections of the United Kingdom which occur to the right reverend gentleman took place six months ago are treated as entirely valueless for that purpose. We observe that the Conservatives in perhaps it was, in which we are dis- their despair have called in the aid of Dr. Cumming, and have allowed him to prophecy the establishment of the Rothe various speeches at Willis' Rooms man Catholic Church in Ireland, thoug and not see everywhere the eagerness not to support his prophecy out of th for that factitious encouragement for book of Revelations, as he must natu which uneasy men plead with each rally have yearned to do, Since Mr. other by every inflexion of the voice Mr. Newdegate was permitted to argue and every turn of the style. The for an alliance with the Greek Church Duke of Rutland fortifies himself in against the Roman, and to regret that the extraordinary delusion of the we did not seize the opportunity to ally dreamy character of which he is evi- ourselves with Russia before the Crideatly more than half-conscious—that mean war,—surely Dr. Cumming need the House of Lords represents the not have been so sedulously restrained The report that John Hart, of Comox, has people and the House of Commons from a style of argument evidently apthat at least the House of Lords has a donot he could have found both the right to speak its own mind openly coming battle in the Peers and the Œ umenical Council in Rome, accus own assembly,—the Irish Bishops,—of rately foretold in the Book of Revelawhom the Bill proposes to deprive it. tions, and their issues closely connected Here his Grace evidently feels on com- together, and we are quite certain that paratively firm ground. He is quite this style of argument would have been

Clumber House in the Hands of Bailiffs. A corrspeondent, writing to the

Sheffield Indegendent, says :- Having

had occasion to be in the neighbourhood

of Workshop on Saturday, I thought I

would drive over as far as Clumber, the

well-known country seat of the Duke

seemed vocal with the music of birds.

Wherever sorrow abides surely it cannot be here, was the instinctive feeling amid the surroundings of such unmistakable evidence of wealth and luxnry. At the left of the house there is a large paddock surrounded by a range of housome new stables and outhouses; and in the paddock were a number of brood mares with foals running by their sides. I should think there were about a score of them and while looking at them one could not though they were,, they had in a sense been the cause of the disgrace that had fallen on their illustrious owner. Leavthis part of the park, I dext turned round and walked to the left, which brought me on to the bridge which crosses a large and beautiful lake, and where you have a full front view of the bouse. connected with which is an old chapel, with richly-stained windows. This clear-water lake stretches as far as the eye can reach, and is laid out somewhat in the serpentine form. On its surface were to be seen swans in abunance and a great number of wild water-fowl, and here and there is an artificial weir or dam, over which the water falls with beautiful effect, and all this surrounded by magnificent trees, gives the place a charming effect; and yet, amid all this splendour, there seemed an air of neglect and dilapidation which betokened either poverty or carelessness. Things seemed everywhere to be running to seed or ruin. Looking at the house from the bridge, behind which there is a fine new church, the tall spire of which is conspicuous above the roof of the house. I observed, that all the blinds in the house were drawn down, which seemed to indicate sorrow within; but it was not the sore of death, but disgrace, which in many senses is worse than death. The church and the paddocks were new-the work of the young dake. A taste for the turt. tempered with a tribute to the clergy, is an attempt to make the best of both worlds, which has so far proved a failure. Coming near to the house again, I made a few inquiries concerning the state of affairs, when I found that no less than eleven of the mysterious but very matters of fact people called balliffs were in-side. The only occupants are the ser-vants, all of whom, I was informed, are under notice to leave. The bailiffs were for the Liberals. That victory, at all stationed, like so many sentinels, in varions parts of the house, and in some instances at the doors, and on various parts of the grounds. There was, consequently, a deep gloom cast over the place, and all that I came in contact with seemed to deeply deplore the sad condition of the family and the place. We were informed that Mr. Gladstone had been in the neighborhood only a few days ago, and was guest for the night with Lord Folay, at Worksop Manor. When it is remembered that the Premier is a trustee for the late Duke of Newcastle, his presence on the present occasion can be easily accounted for. The quiet, clean, and pretty little town of Worksop seems to be cast into deep mourning by the events at Clumber. When at the railway station, on my way home, who should I see but the veritable Padwick. Mr. Padwick, it

Che Weekly AND CH

Saturday,

DURING the visit

to the Northwest,

mo Packet was

the whiskey selling

fine of \$500 having captain, which he the vessel was tak brought to Victo seen by the adverti lumn, is to be sold a day next by order The Government when fines recover flicted and not pai any goods and chat defaulter in due counsel care in such breach of the law than properly expir but that the proof be duly made clear ment of the penalty the propriety of H doing all in their p illegal traffic in s aborigines; but w not absolutely caus is well that the ca investigated by th cers that all proper because there are question. It is his the minds of Capta Chief Commissione a prima facie cas we submit that it evidence should be Justice before ult taken in the matte the proceedings no Supreme Court in the Nanaimo Pac ready to prove th vessel was illegal verdict adverse to to be met by t not think oursely make any remarks cost of any over will have to come o we deprecate a t We have a lively r pense and trouble seizure of schooner Collector of Custo fraction of the law. admission by the illegality of the pro WE observe tha

Government is try opinion from them servative predecess sensation against th sinian war. The re was highly credite tive Ministry, and b ferred to by Conser the hustings as re upon Conservative Mr. Mundella, a Li liament, takes exce to say that a great racterized the expe estimated cost wa but subsequent con Sir R. Napier to tal of 10,000, as origin Mundella may think mine of political ca is greatly mistaker timates since the ing above the last, th £8,500,000, a large the first sum mentio compared with the the British arms those who remember ner in which Bri were squandered seems the height about the cost of ed expedition to A cost of which is ki -to £8,500,000, the mere trifle. With expedition in 1809 soldiers died from which was 10 time Abyssinian affair; troops returned in tactics seem to hav ing of old account rather mean system gratifying to find, his liberal colleag

of asserting that the is (by inspiration) in-nted with the present ountry, and the House a sort of divine judge rom all insight into it. the elections in such and Dumfriesshire as al feeling, when all the United Kingdom which onths ago are treated less for that purpose. t the Conservatives in ve called in the aid of nd have allowed him to tablishment of the Rourch in Ireland, thoug is prophecy out of th ons, as he must natu ned to do, Since Mr was permitted to argue ith the Greek Church an, and to regret that he opportunity to ally Russia before the Criy Dr. Cumming need sedulously restrained rgument evidently apoccasion. We have no have found both the n the Pers and the the Book of Revelassues closely connected

ailiffs.

ment of the penalty. We readily admit are quite certain that the propriety of Her Majesty's officers ment would have been doing all in their power to repress the ble, and much more at of most of the ren's colleagues. in the Hands of is well that the case should be properly investigated by the appointed law offient, writing to the adent, says :- Having in the neighbourhood Saturday, I thought I as far as Clumber, the try seat of the Dake Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works The afternoon was a prima facie case was made out ; but and the whole place we submit that it is only fair that the the music of birds. evidence should be laid before the Chief abides surely it cannot instinctive feeling amid of such unmistakable h and luxnry. At the here is a large paddock range of housome new uses; and in the pader of brood mares with their sides. I should vessel was illegal. It the results of a about a score of them verdict adverse to the Government were at them one could not feeling that, innocent not think ourselves called upon to the disgrace that had make any remarks; but inasmuch as the strious owner. Leava park, I dext turned ed to the left, which the bridge which crosses tiful lake, and where We have a lively recollection of the exont view of the bouse, hich is an old chapel, seizure of schooner Barromovitch by the ned windows. This Collector of Customs for a supposed in retches as far as the fraction of the law, and the subsequen is laid out somewhat admission by the law officers of the form. On its surface swans in abunance and illegality of the proceedings. wild water-fowl, and an artificial weir or WE observe that the present libera the water falls with nd all this surrounded es, gives the place a and yet, amid all this

Government is trying to divert public opinion from themselves to their Conemed an air of neglect which betokened either sensation against the cost of the Abyssness. Things seemed sinian war. The result of that campaigo running to seed or ruin. was highly creditable to the Conservabuse from the bridge. tive Ministry, and has naturally been ree is a fine new church. ferred to by Conservative candidates on which is conspicuous the hustings as reflecting much honor the house. I observed ds in the house were ch seemed to indicate Mr. Mundella, a Liberal member of Parnt it was not the sors race, which in many an death The church were new-the work A taste for the turt, ribute to the clergy, is ake the best of both so far proved a failure. of 10,000, as originally proposed. Mr. e house again, I made cerning the state of Mundella may think he has discovered a nd that no less than mine of political capital, but in this he erious but very matter-lled bailiffs were inis greatly mistaken. After several estimates since the original one, each risecupants are the ser-n, I was informed, are ing above the last, they have now reached ve. The bailiffs were £8,500,000, a large sum compared with nany sentinels, in variabouse, and in some the first sum mentioned, but a mere trifle compared with the prestige gained for loors, and on various the British arms on the occasion. To ids. There was, conthose who remember the outrageous mangloom cast over the ner in which British blood and gold I came in contact eply deplore the sad mily and the place. were squandered in the old war, it seems the height of absurdity to talk red that Mr. Gladabout the cost of the cleverly conductthe neighborhood only nd was guest for the ed expedition to Abyssinia , the whole Folay, at Worksop cost of which is known, and amounted is remembered that to £8,500,000, the loss of life being a trustee for the late mere trifle. Witness the Walcheren his presence on the expedition in 1809, when 7000 British an be easily accounted ean, and pretty little ems to be cast into which was 10 times the amount of the the events at Clum-Abyssinian affair; and then the British e railway station, on should I see but the tactics seem to have only the criticis-Mr. Padwick, it , has a claim of £95, te, and it seems by the bailiffs and he, have th each other.

The Weekly British Golonist, the game of Mr. Mundella which is generally esteemed as not worth the candle: and with the exception of furnishing a few newspaper items; there will be nothing more of it. They say everything is fair in love and war, and no doubt the war of politics has equal license with the rest : but we mo Packet was seized for a breach of strongly suspect the candle-end econothe whiskey selling Ordinance, and a my of these mis-called Liberals, will very fine of \$500 having been imposed on the soon draw upon them the condemnation captain, which he was unable to pay. of the entire nation. laying and sails

AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, July 24, 1869

During the visit of the late Governor

to the Northwest, the schooner Nanai-

the vessel was taken possession of and

brought to Victoria; and as will be

seen by the advertisement in another co-

lumn, is to be sold at auction on Thurs-

defaulter in due satisfaction; but we

breach of the law should be otherwise

than properly expiated by the forfeiture,

be duly made clear before the enforce-

Monday July 19

RITUALISM has received its death-blow in San Fraancisco and St. James' Church, where day next by order of the Government, the system was inaugurated, has been re-The Government is perfectly justified, opened in conformity with its original purwhen fines recoverable by law are in- pose, the production of a pure, unadulterated English Cathedral service. Bishop Kip flicted and not paid, to turn to account who has always been anti-ritualistic, in any goods and chattels belonging to the order to save this fine Church and property, at last exerted his anthority, removed all counsel care in such cases; not because the the parties from office who commenced the quarrel and re-opened the church with a new choral service. For the sake of peace, Mr. Egan, the rector, also receded from his anbut that the proof of the crime should tagonistic position, and is now aiding with all his power to restore the harmony and success which he mainly contributed to destroy. This church has always had a local interest amongst ourselves; it was designed illegal traffic in selling whiskey to the and built by two Victorians, while there are aborigines; but where the offenders are still in our midet men who fought on both not absolutely caught in flagrant delit it sides of the quartel, and in her last some

THE BARCLAY SOUND MURDERS .- H.M.S. Sparrowhawk is under orders for the West cers that all proper justice may be done; Coast. Her mission is to convey the Sheriff because there are always two sides to a and the assassins of he thank John Bright's question. It is highly probable that in people to Barclay Sound, where the murthe minds of Captain Mist and the hon, derers will be hanged. A detachment of marines from H.M.S. Satellite, under Lieut, Wright, will accompany the expedition. Some doubt is thrown on the evidence of the witnesses for the prosecution. It is believed they swore to lies to sereen them-Justice before ulterior proceedings are selves and other members of the tribe who taken in the matter, especially in view of are equally guilty with the condemned men. the proceedings now pending before the Perhaps under the circumstances the Supreme Court in which the Captain of best plan would be to hang the entire tribe, the Nanaimo Packet declares himself as Carlyle says, "improve them off the face of ready to prove that the seizure of his the earth." Cold-blooded as the proposition may seem, it would be infinitely better than to allow the two ruffians now in custody to to be met by the officers, we might run at large, ready to repeat their wickedness at the first opportunity. of year exem

BASE BALL. The match game between cost of any over exhibition of zeal the Olympic and Dominion Base Ball Clubs will have to come out of the public purce took place on Saturday afternoon at Beacon we deprecate a too hasty conclusion. Hill, and after a well contested game of seven innings resulted in favor of the olympense and trouble that ensued from the

WG Jamieson 8 2 F Morrison	
t Joshua Davies 8 2 G Hemmings	N CLUB
WG Jamieson 8 2 F Morrison	
W G Jamieson 8 2 F Morrison.	vay. 8 4
e Ed McQuade 8 3 AF Keyse	4 4
S Dor nan	6 1
W Reynolds 5 4 W Powell	5 2
A Tolmie	5 2
Ed Zeigler10 1 T Fowlis	8 3
C Totals 71 21 Totals	40 21

LOCAL BREVITIES .- Miss Mills' school will servative predecessors, by getting up a be re-opened on Monday, August 2d The examination of the pupils of St. Ann's Convent school will commence to-morrow morning A Swede lost his life at a logging camp, Howe Sound, on Thursday last. by a spar rolling over him The steamer Sir James Douglas will positively sail at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning for the East upon Conservative administration. This, Coast, and will proceed as far North as Comox Mr. Lumley Franklin will sell the liament, takes exception to and pretends Napaimo Packet by auction on the 22d inst; to say that a great amount of waste cha- by order of the Government..... The people racterized the expedition. The original are organizing school districts under the new estimated cost was about £3,000,000, Act. Victoria and Esquimelt have already but subsequent consideration determined nesday, and Cedar Hill District on Satur-Sir R. Napier to take 40,000 men instead day next. Nanaimo-What about Nanaimo and Comox?

> THE MEADOWS .- We learn that the Government has granted a lease of the Meadows to the company of capitalists who sent in their application some months ago. It will be remembered that considerable opposition was manifested to the scheme by the miners of Cariboo, who held a mass meeting and resolved to take up and work the ground themselves. It appears now that the miners labored under a wrong impression in opposing the grant, and that they have withdrawn their objections. The company will introduce powerful steam engines, to be used in freeing the shafts from water. The enter-prise is a stupendous one, and the projectors deserves success.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION RE-ESTAB-LISHED .- Yesterday Mr. Pitts, formerly operator at Cariboo, was dispatched by Mr. Lamb to Lopez Island in a cance manned by several Indians. It is proposed to re-estabsoldiers died from ague and the cost of lish temporary telegraphic communication with the Mainland by means of canoes which will run between the island at present troops returned in disgrace. Liberal disconnected by a "break" in the cable, carrying dispatches, etc., twice a day. The distance requiring to be paddled is six miles, ing of old accounts for their object, a and the canoes will make several trips a day. rather mean system of warfare. It is Messages deposited at the Victoria office at gratifying to find, however, that even or before 10% o'clock this morning, will go his liberal colleagues are ashamed of over by the first cance.

THE THISTLES are doomed. The axe is The Visit of His Excellency the Goverbeing laid at their root, and in a day or two the roots alone will remain to make the spot where the touch-me-if-you-date plant now rears its head. It is said an enthusiastic Scotchman imported the seed from which the plentiful crop of thistles with which we are now blest sprung. His horticultural the subject, which reads thus :--

"If the Municipal Council bave any serious intention to destroy the thistles which are growing so luxuriantly in almost every street in the city, it is about time the work were commenced. In a very short time they will begin to cast their seeds' when they will be scattered broadcast over the country, and become an intolerable nuisance. By all means let them be destroyed root and branch

According to the reading of the News the oner writes: Municipal Council are engaged in a very

bope Mr. Seward will not take his departure an economical and very efficient means of before meeting our citizens of every na- leading the coal down for shipment. tionality at a convivial gathering,

of a scaffolding upon which they were standing and two of the number quite seriously they tangel called Nicholson's Tunnel-W .- I think it's worth \$5 more or latem

dina's Grove. The "boys" are determined that, in point of sociability and enjoyment, it shall excel all previous efforts. Whether entertain their friends at a pic-nic, the boys always perform their part with a will.

THE Agricultural and Horticultural Society ing of those who feel an interest in the productive advancement of the Colony.

mpression that the Active had arrived, and drew many people to the wharves to greet every reason to anticipate that this coal bed distinguished strangers known to be aboard may be profitably worked. The only o ntinthat steamer. The mistake caused some gency to be leared, in my mind, arises from the broken character of the formation in which disappointment, in the same steel of houistant

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLAND .- A notice in he Government Gazette reserves Mitchell (or Gold) Harbor. This reserve is made to encourage the prospectors who recently visited it in search of gold bearing quartz to continue their efforts and to ensure them the first choice in the selection of the ground off some coal so as to avoid the necessity of when they shall have completed prospecting stopping at Nanaimo. The tide was so low,

followed, to-day or to-morrow, by l'Astree. A letter from Admiral Cloue, published in and we were therefore reluctantly obliged to another column, states that a telegraphic distinging up the idea of coaling here; The coal

THE Wesleyan camp-meeting will commence on Friday, the 23d inst., at Maple

Victoria: It causes me the sincerest regret that that request has been made too late, since our daparture should take place on Monday. From a telegraphic dispatch which has reached me, I find that my intended voyage will be interrupted as I am recelled to San Francisco immediately. It would have afforded me real pleasure in finding an opportunity to gratify the inhabitants of Vicoria. With sincerest feelings of regret,

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, G. CLOUE To J. Kriemler, Esq., and 22 others.

nor to the Northwest Coast.

We have before us a printed report and journal of the hon. Commissioner of Lands and Works of the proceedings in connection with the visit of his Excellency the late Governor to the Northwest Coast-the visit taste was admirable. Speaking of thistles which terminated fatally to his Excellency. reminds us that our evening contemporary A condensed report of these proceedings of Saturday had an amusing paragraph on has already appeared in these columns. It it is scarcely necessary for us to remark that the document is extremely well written, and that the descriptive powers of the Chief Commissioner are of a very superior order. We take the liberty of reproducing the following extracts from the report as bearing upon one of the most important productive interest of which the colony has yet to boast. Of the Queen Charlotte Coal Mine, the Commissi-

The Company's buildings consist of a storedisreputable practice which sought to be house, office, and boarding-bouse for their checked, or we shall have incipient Muni- workmen, all framed buildings, with some cipal Councillors springing up on every side, found Mesers Gibbs and Landele, who are nd becoming "intolerable puisances." If engaged under contract with the Company the City Fathers can't behave themselves, then we join with our contemporary in demanding that they be destroyed root and branch, and the sconer the better.

engaged under contract with the Company in constructing a tramway from the harbour—into which it is to be extended by piling and trestle work, so as to form a pier affording a depth of over 20 feet of water a long-side at low tide—to the coel works, about a Mr. SEWARD.—A meeting of American tramway will rise gradually for a distance of residents was held at the office of the 3600 feet to a height of 184 feet above high American Consul on Saturday afternoon, Hor. Allen Francis in the Chair, when a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the reception of Mr Seward and party. A suite of rooms has tant about 4600 feet from the sea-shore. Of been engaged at the St. George Hotel for this tramway, about 1700 feet from the seathe accommodation of the visitors. Britons shore is now partially finished, and from the character of the portion already done, I anmay with great propriety join with Americans ticitate that when the whole is completed it in doing honor to the great Statesman. We will be a very substantial work, and afford

Accompanied by the gentlemen abovenamed; I walked up to the tuppel with which the tramway is to connect. There we found ACCIDENT AT ESQUIMALT.—On Saturday Mr. Rebiseon who has at present charge afternoon, while a number of men were at of the coal working, being employed by the work on the H B Co's wharf at Esquimatt they company under contract to get out and dewere precipitated to the ground by the fall liver at the top of the proposed chute a specified amount of coal. By this gentleman we were conducted into

injured. Mr John Forsythe, of this city, bad which is 619 It long. At 210 ft from its his wrist broken in two places, and Mr W mouth the coal is struck, and thence extends Leech wise of Victoria, sustained severe cuts to the end of the tunnel, where there is a fault, the walls of the vein coming together and bruises upon the head. The injured gradually for the last 100 feet until they men were brought to town for medical treat-ment. THE FIREMENS' PIC NIC. Extensive pre-ches thick respectively, separated by a slate-parations are being made for the Firemen's shale midstone 6 inches thick. These veins pic-nic, to come off on Safurday next at Me- are nearly vertical, and their general course bears N., 40° W. The coal has been proved by practical experiment to be of very good quality. We were also shown by Mr. Robin-con three other tunnels which have been they battle with the devouring element or driven 112, 433, and 450 feet respectively. had been found, but broken and disistegra-ted; the other tunnels, Hutchinson's and Wilkes', are designed to strike the vein now being worked in Nicholson's tun el above. will meet at Smith's Hall on Friday next at but have not yet been run in the full distance. 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing These tunnels are all driven into the steep officers and transacting other business. The north slope of a range of high hills, the summit peak of which—Mount Seymour is about 4000 feet high. Onterops of coal are found ing the Exhibition should cause a full meet—in the beds and along the banks of almost every stream running down this mountain slope. There can be no doubt of the abundance of the coal in this neighborhood; and DEPARTURE. - The steamer G S. Wright its valuable quality is, I believe fully ascerailed at 11 o'clock on Saturday night for tained. From the facility with which it can Portland. The come-aboard gun created the be got out and, after the tramway is constructed, put on board ship, in harbour easy of access for vessels of any size, there appears this coal is situated, which may render the continuous working of the coal more difficult

> Of the Isquash (commonly written Suquash) mines. Mr. Trutch says:

and expensive than is now contemplated.

Here Captain Mist, Mr. Lowades and myself went ashore to visit the coal workings at that place, and with the intention of getting however, that we should have had to wait 6 THE FRENCH SHIPS.-La Mothe Piquet bours before there would have been water sails to-day for | San Francisco and will be to float the company's scow alongside the jetty, which extends some 200 feet out from high water, the shore being very shelving. patch will compet him to shorten his voyage crops out on the beach where we landed, and extends back, rising very gradually in a direction nearly west, the vein having a slight dip to the southward. The coal hitherto taken out has been mostly ebtained by stripmence on Friday, the 23d inst., at Maple ping off the overlaying surface, the stratifi-Bay. The Enterprise will convey parties to cation being so nearly horizontal. But a and from the Bay. about 100 feet from its mouth, from which THE Cherry Creek district explorers will some 60 tons of coal have been taken and ctart in a few days upon the hunt for silver. are on the jetty waiting for the Beaver. They will meet with every encouragement. The vein is thin, but the quality of coal, especially that taken from the tunnel appears desired by practical experience; and it walue for atcam purposes leader to be a seen followed by practical experience; and I much regret we could not have the opportunity of further proving it in Suc. I have received this moment a letter the Spatrowhawk. In The country for some signed by twenty three persons who request that I should send the band of the Astree to pears moderately low and regular, and from Victoria: It causes me the sincerest regret. landed, I should conclude that this coal vein would prove continuous land easily worked. We got on board again a little after 8 o'clock, and got under weigh at once, proceed-ing slowly at first on account of a thick bank of fog which rendered the navigation dangerous in the narrow channel we were in. We soon ran out of this fog, however, and aided by a strong flood tide, made a very quick run through Johnson Straits, passing Cape Mudge at 7 p.m., from which point we went under easy steam and arrived at Nanaimo next morning at 7 a.m.

Popular Feeling in Ireland.
On Monday night Mr Charles P. O'Conn or
who under the nonime de plume of 'Cairn l'heirna' has been a contributor to the 'national' literature, delivered a lecture on Irish poetry at the Cork Athenseum before a crowded and enthusiastic andience. After queting the saying of Fletcher of Saltoun 'Give me the making of a peoples ballade and I care not who makes their laws," he expressed his gratification that from the time the accursed ootsteps of the invader were planted on Irish soil down to the present day the bards of Ireand had made it their mission when the strong arm of oppression was raised, as it was now, above the people to protest with their inspired voices against submission to tyranny. He nformed the audience that he 'was no flunkey, no West Briton'-a piece of intelligence which they did not need to hear, but which pleased them greatly. He was an Irishman he said, who loved his country and would die for her. 'He was an Irishman, hoping and thirsting for the day when'-here he pansed and while breathless silence prevailed requested the meeting 'not to interrupt him again. This provoked loud laughter, and he then went on to tell them how much he admired the men of the old land, and, except the men of '82 none more than the men of '98. introduced the song, "Who fears to speak of '98?' Next followed a suggestive parody of D'Arcy M'Gee's song, 'My lish Wile,' its title being 'My English Wile,' and the name of the cara sposa 'Minnie Rifla'. He then recited John Savage's poem 'Shane O'Neill,' commencing with the words—'A curse upon the Saxon.' The Cork Herald naively obe serves:- 'It is needless to say that the prayer of the opening lines was received with a loud Amen.' After this act of devotion the lecturer alluded to Dublin Castle as a feink of corruption and infamy.' The audience warmly approved the sentiment. The Black-pool band afterwards played the soul-stirring strains' of 'God save Ireland.' Numerous other ballads singing the praises of the volunteers, the herces of 1848 and 1868 were rec ted; and he finished off by a poem in honor of Peter O'Neil Crowley, who was shot during the last outbreak in Kilclooney Wood. The local paper remarks as significant incidents the loud cheering which Orowley's name called forth, and the beartiness with which two policemen in civilian dress, were recognized, and hissed by the essembly. A vote of thanks was passed to the lecturer; and Mr. Cornelius O'Sullivan, in seconding the motion, expressed his great admiration of ana English wife? He ques. tioned whether Father Gladstone would give one of his daughters or not; but they would endeavor to get wives elsewhere, more particularly from Father Jonathan.' The cepeated visits which had been made to the Cork gunshops and the houses of the gentry in search of such wives ' showed that the admiration referred to was very generally felt in the Faire Citie. The finale was as loyal as the rest of the entertainment, the playing the Irish national anthem, and the audience standing and singing God Save

Important Experiments with Heavy

The London Times gives the following interesting summary of the results, of recent experiments with heavy gune at Woolwich:
One pattern of the Woolwich coiled wroughtarron gun endured 400 rounds with ordinary service charges of thirty pounds, English large-grain cannon powder, and 714 rounds with battering charge of forty-three pounds; in all 1,114 rounds-a test far beyoud anything that such a gun could probably be called upon to resist, even during a great war. The gun remains perfectly serviceable. The gun and its ammunition were calculated for each other, regard being had both to power, endurance, weight and cost; and that there may be no mistake as to the powers of the Woolwich nine-inch gun, with battering charges of forty-three pounds. we give the maximum penetrations which the gun is capable of effecting, as laid down by the Committee on Fortifications: into earth forty feet, into concrete twelve feet, into brickwork twelve feet | but with fracturing and disintegrating effect to a much greater depth and over a considerable areal, into iron plating eleven inches.

The second gun fired 400 rounds with thirty-pound charges, and 649 with fortythree pound charges-1,049 rounds in all. During the firing of the 400 thirty-pound charges, and during 207 of the forty-three pound charges, the vent was in the rear of the usual place. The last 442 rounds with forty-three pounds were fired through a vent, in the ordinary service position, which is more severe upon the gun. The piece is now unserviceable, but became so by a most gradual and easily-watched process. About 200 rounds before the end of the trial a flaw was detected in the steel tube. It developed gradually, though the steel bar is tightly gripped by the wrought-iron exterior, up to the one thousand and second round, gas was discovered escaping from the indica-tor hole—a small orifice bored in all our heavy guns to give notice when a steel tube is cracked through. The proof was continued with full battering charges, until at the one thousand and forty-ninth round the steel tube shifted forward about two inches and closed the vent, so that further firing became impossible. Thus, though the gun is unserviceable, it has stood an enormous test, and yielded slowly at last, step by step.

A ourious book on the relations prevailing between the Emperor Napoleon and Prince Napoleon during the existence of the French Republic, from 1843 to 1851, has been written by one of the editors of the Independance Belge, who was formerly a member of the French National Assembly, and exiled in cousequence of the coup d'etat. It is said that this volume proves, by the most incontestable testimony, that Prince Napoleon at one of the meetings held by the varions groups of the people on the 2d of December, moved, in an excited manner, that Louis Napoleon should be declared kors la loi, and that, in the speech in which he advocated the adoption of his motion, he intimated very plainly that Louis Napoleon had no Napoleonic blood whatever in his veins. The book will be published this summer in Paris

The Weekly British Colonist. AND CHRONICLE

Saturday, July 24, 1869

THE New York Tribune is an intensely anti-British newspaper. The organ of the war branch of the Radical party. and professedly anxious for a fight with England, it has alternately patted the Fenians and the Nova Scot a annexationists upon the back in the belief that "England's difficulty is America's opportunity." A "jolly row" with England would be just to the taste of the Tribune. Alabama claims, George Francie Train, British bastiles-any pretext would answer for a casus belli. Constant dropping will wear a stone, and the Tribune seems to have thought that continnal abuse would breed a querrel. Therefore, though humble enough before, since peace was made with the South, our New York cotemporary has persistently and consistently poured out the vials of its wrath upon the head of unhappy, effete, decrepid old England. A firm believer in Senator Chandler, who, while in his cups one night stammered out that with 60,000 men he could take Canada, the Tribune has not failed to talk of the necessity of punishing Canada for the sins of her parent-land. Canada, accord ing to the Iribune, must sustain the part of the lamb that was torn to pieces by the rapacious wolf because the lamb's brother muddied the stream at whi h his wolfship came to drink. From the close of the war almost down to the present moment the Tribune has kept its batteries pitching shot and shell right into the midst of the British camp, I was Sumner's speech and the ravings of the Tribune that so startled poor Mr. Goldwin Smith and led him to write himself ridiculous by advising Englishmen Arithmetic, 3rd French. not to emigrate to the United States. But the war feeling culminated with Summer's speech and it has been on the decline ever since, so the Tribune is preparing to "limber up" its battery and leave the field. The latest numbers of the journal that have reached us are mild and temperate in their tone-nay, more : it has actually taken to offering advice good advice-to British Americans, It reviews the prospects of Confederas tion, comparing them with those of the now flourishing American State of Minnesota, and pronounces them excellent but, it says the people of the Dominion must learn to lean upon themselves-as the Americans have done-before they can hope to be successful. Self-reliance is a lesson that the Canadians have yet to learn. Look at the man who is continually waiting to be pushed on by his friends-who is afraid to take a step that is not directed or steadied by another Few men of that stamp ever make their mark in the world. It is the bold. resolute, strong, self-reliant man who fights his own way through every obstacle and wins the confidence and respect of his fellows. As with men, so with nations. In its altered mood the Tribune

"The ambition of the Canadians is to extend their dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the possession of the new territories encourages them. Though to the further north of the husting grounds nothing invites the settler, yet the southern and fertile belt just above Minnesota has the capacity of receiving a population equal to that of England. and is upon the highway between Canada and British Columbia. What change might be wrought in this quarter by a continental enterprise such as we have described may be best conceived by the fact that when the Dake of Newcastle first brought the project of purchase before the English House of Commons. Minnesota Lad but 2000 inhabitants. whereas twenty years after, and about present writing, it has 400,000 inhabitants or more, 562 manufactories, and 500 miles of railway. The connection of British Columbia with Canada is logically considered as of the highest importance to the British dominion in America. It was announced in Parliament that the former province contained vast mineral wealth, and that the Coal Company of Vancouver had raised its dividends eighteen or nineteen per cent. Nevertheless we hear occasionally from Victoria that the province is a chronic sufferer financially and industrially, and to some extent loyally, if we are to value such pleas for annexation as come to us through its journals. True it is that a great many settlers in Columbia are America cans, and a great many of its Britons are loyal; but so long as the colonies there have but a halt-life, the proximity of the laws, institutions, and prosperity of the United States will be tempting. British America has but one remedy for the desire of annexation, and that is to rely upon herself, to awake at once to the enterprise of opening up a great part of this continent, and to grow as we have grown. She can thereby center the attention of her mil-

BUY IT AND TRY IT .- Russell's celebrated coffee. The best on the Cast. Warranted a pure and healthful beverage.

lions on her own empire and destiny.

Distribution of Premiums Merited by the Pupils of St. Ann's Convent, Victoria, V. I., July, 1869.

Miss Mathilde Delatre-1st class, ribbon o nerit, 1st prem. Politeness. Miss Leila Flemming-2nd class, ribbon of merit, 1st prem. Good Conduct. Miss Virginia Campbell-3rd class,

bon of merit, 1st prem. Good Conduct.
Miss Emily Henderson—1st prem. Christ. ian Doctrine.

Miss Christiana Laumeister-2nd prem

Christian Doctrine Miss Emily Henderson-1st class, 1st orem. Rhetoric, 1st Geography, 1st Mytho- Fled logy, 1st History, 1st Composition, 1st Painting, 1st Instrumental Music, 1st Vocal

Miss Jane Huston-1st Composition, 2nd Grammar, 1st Writing, 3rd French, 2nd

Miss Carrie Huston-1st Grammar, 1st Arithmetic, 3rd Fancy Work. Miss Paulina Laumeister-2nd class, 1st

em. Excellence. Miss Mary Derham-2nd class, 1st prem.

Miss Paulina Laumeister-1st Grammar st Geography. 1st History, 1st Arithmetic rd Music, 2nd French. Miss Mary Derham-1st Grammar, 1st

Geography, 2nd Arithmetic, 3rd Instrumental Music. Mis Mathilde Delatre-2nd Geography

let Vocal Music, 2nd Instrumental Music, Ist Fancy Work.

Miss Mary Ellen Pendergast-2nd Geo-graphy, 3rd Arithmetic, 1st prem., 2nd Dieion of Music, 2nd Fancy Work. Miss Maggie Doane-2nd Composition,

let Arithmetic, 2nd Instrumental Music, 2nd Drawing. Miss Christiana McLean-1st History, 2nd Frammar, 3rd Arithmetic.

Mi-s Mary O'Dwyer-2nd History, 4th ostrumental Music. Miss Sophia Cameron-2nd Grammar, 2nd

Geography.
Miss Emily Riddley—2nd History. Miss Christiana Laumeister-3rd class Excellence.

Miss Mary Louise Tiesst-3rd class, As siduity. Miss Christiana Laumeister-2nd Grammar 1st Geography, 1st Arithmetic, 2nd plain-

sewing.
Miss Mary Jane Neilye-1st Grammar 1st Arithmetic, 1st Vocal Music.
Miss Jesephine Newberger—1st History.

1st Geography, 2nd plain sewing. Miss Mary Jane Murray-2nd Arithmetic 2nd Geography, 3rd Grammar, Miss Leila Flemming—1st Geography, 3rd

Miss Hannah Walsh-1st Reading, 4th Fancy Work. Miss Marie Louise Tisset-2nd Geography Miss Appie McLean-2nd History, 3rd

Grammar. Miss Adelina Cook-2nd Reading. Miss Virginia Medana-1st Reading, 4t

Arithmetic. Miss Minnie Wallace-2nd Reading. Miss Emma Sackman-1st Needlework

Miss Charlotte Riddley—3rd Grammar. prem. Assiduity, 1st Geography, 1st Gram-

Miss Julia Hambourg-1st Grammar, 1st Geography -- Miss Virginia Campbell-1st Writing.

Miss Emma Webster-let Arithmetic. Miss Jeanette Dickson-2nd Grammar 2nd Geography.
Miss Emily Winnard-2nd Arithmetic.

Miss Maggie Walsh-1st Spelling, 2nd Geography, 2nd Reading. Miss Maggie Joice-let Reading. Miss Kate Costello-2nd Arithmetic. Miss Mary Gorman-2nd Arithmetic, 3rd

Mis. Dorothes Cameron-2nd Writing. Miss Annie O'Dwyer-let Writing. Miss Martha Riddley-2nd Spelling. Miss Agnes L. Murray-3rd Spelling. Marcella Story-5th class-1st Spelling

nd Arithmetic.
Carrie Webb-lst Arithmetic. Agnes O'Dwyer-1st Spelling. Ellen Gorman-2nd Spelling Kate Greenwood-2nd Spelling.

Minnie Humphrey—3rd Spelling.
Annie Joice—3rd Spelling.
Reading—Kate Mahoney, Jane Nelson,
Ellen McFadden, Eliza Bond, Sarah McDowell, Josephine Doll, Maggie McTeigh, Christiana Story, Isabella Duplevy, Charlotte Neilye, Rosy House, Teresa O'Dwyer, Jen-Wilson, Maggie Wilson, Mary Gails, nie Wilson, Rosy Gai's

neither be early nor great, owing to the friends of the children, who paid a visit to The supply of beet is already below the des increase to the roll of membership. mand, and the taste for it and the means of purchasing it are increasing.

THE embarrassments of the Duke of Newcastle, the last English nobleman who has come to grief on the turf, have been overstated. The real facts are these :- The Duke owes Mr Padwick, as stated, £89,000, he also owes a Jewish gentleman £123,000 But if, for the next three years, he is content to live at the rate of £10,000 a yearhis wife's income-all these debts will have been paid off : the estates bringing in £70,000 a year. One of his friends testifies that he had unfortunately 'backed up' another bankrupt nobleman.

THE IMPERIALIST,-This newspaper, which is devoted to the task of changing the United States to a monarchy, is said to be owned by a member of Grant's Cabinet, and is the organ of the Grand Army of the Republic.

City Council.

TUESDAY, July 20. Present-His Worship the Mayor, Council lors McKay, Russel and Gerow.

Communication from property holders of North Park street, asking for improvements rib- to be made un the above street before the winter commences. Referred to Street Committee.

Communication from J. B. Timmerman, asking Council to do something towards the removal of thistles within the city limits.

Communication from Secretary of Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Co., asking permission to hold meetings in Council Chambers.
Leave granted.

Account from G. Stelly, for a box drain on Pandora street, amounting to \$7. Referred to Finance Committee.

Communication from J. Ragazzoni, with regard to Mr. Passerard letting houses to Indian women for the purpose of prostitution. The Mayor stated that according to Health Bye Law all Indians, except those having certificates as servants, will be removed to the Reserve as soon as houses are built for Account from H. F. Heisterman, for rest

of Council Chambers. Ordered paid. Communication from F. W. Green, stating that he had accompanied the Street Commit tee to examine the work on Blanchard street. and found that the work was finished accord-

ing to contract. An account from British Columbian newspaper for the sum of \$20, and the sum of \$50 on account to Mr. Wells. Ordered

Moved that the Clerk of the Council be instructed to issue notices for the election of a Councillor in place of Mr. Gibbs, for James Bay Ward, whose leave of absence has ex-

pired. The Mayor stated that it was the duty of the Council to impress upon citizens the necessity of carrying out the Health Ordinance and every person who had any nuisance upon his premises to have it removed at

Moved that the Street Committee be empowered to employ a team for the purpose of hauling gravel for the repair of Fisgard street. Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

THE WISE WATCHMAN .- James Innes, ano her of the victims of Nathan Weis, the traveling watchmaker, appeared to prefer a charge against the prisoner of obtaining false pretences.

Magistrate-What is the clock worth ? Witness-I should say it is worth \$10 M-You should say; well, what is it worth? W-I think it's worth \$5 more or less M-But what do you know it is worth? W-Well, I suppose it's worth \$5, more

fifty cents?

W-Well, I'm no watchmaker, but it might be worth \$5. M-Yes, but what is it worth?

W-Well, I should say-M-Come, come, swear to something. W-Well, I should think-I should sayrather. I mean that it is worth \$250 (a

laugh). return them. Weiss offered witness a guinea salvage charges.

Mr Courtney appeared for the defence. The Magistrate said the public had been greatly gulled by Weiss, and he should remand him until Monday to give other complainants a chance to come forward.

Picnic .- The scholars of St Andrew's away. Church Sabbath School were yesterday entertained to their annual picnic. The place selected was Medina's Grove, where numer ous swings and other amusements were prepared for the children, while their creature comforts were attended to by a copious supply of all the dainties which the active imagination of happy children could suggest. About 150 boys and girls participated in the day? Ir appears to be the opinion in England enjoyment which was much augmented by that the wheat crop there this year will the assistance of the parents and numerous cold north and east winds which prevailed the scene of the festivities. The joyous during May. It is thought also that four group continued their pleasures till halfis not likely to be dear; some maintaining past seven o'clock, when after giving three that it will never be dear again, and that cheers for St Andrew's Church Sabbath beef will never be cheap. The prices of School, they proceeded to their respective wheat will be low while no war deprives homes. It affords us much gratification to der mills. The bark will proceed to the B. America and Russia of the facilities of send- learn that the school is in a highly prosper - C. & V. I. Mills, Burrard Inlet, to load with ing their produce to the English market. one condition, and that there is a continuous

> LOCAL BREVITIES .- The steamship Active sailed yesterday morning for Nanaimo, where she will coal and await the arrival of the Seward Party before proceeding on to Sitka ... The Municipal Council intend, wisely, to enforce the sanitary bylaws and, as the first step toward cleanliness, have adopted regulations respecting the Siwashes, who must live on the reserve, except where they are servants employed by white persons An American codfishing vessel has arrived at Port Townsend from the East, There are six others on the way An emigrant wagon reached Seattle a few days ago with a settler's family from Utah. They came over the line of road which it is proposed to follow in the construction of the North Pacific Railroad A Councillor will be elected for James Bay Ward on the 29th inst., in the place of Mr Gibbs, who has overstaid his

NAVAL -- From a private letter received by a gentleman in this city we learn the following information with regard to the movements of H. M. ships of war on the Pacific coast. The letter is dated from Valparaiso, May 31st :- The Cameleon and Charybdis had left for this place, and are now fully due. The Boxer had arrived from England en route for this place. She may be looked for in the course of two months. The Topaze had sailed for England, The Zealous was still at Valparaiso. The Satellite will leave here for the Southern coast after the arrival of the ships now due. The gunboat Forward will be paid off and sold in two months, Commander Larcom will return to England. The Forward will be sold just as she now lies with everything in her except her guns.

CEMETERY FENCE ON FIRE. - Yesterday word was brought to town that the fence and brush at the Jewish Cemetery were in flames. and Messrs. F. W. Keyser and H. M. Cohen, [manager of the Cemetery,] proceeded to the spot in a buggy, and fortunately arrived in time to save a great portion of the fence and extinguish the fire before it had reached the railings surrounding the graves. The damage done is about \$80. The fire was discova ered by a boy who brought the news at once

CUTTING .- Henry Wolf was arrested by officer Kennedy yesterday morning, on the steamer W G Hunt, as she was about leaving for the Sound, on a charge of assaulting James Boland with a deadly weapon. The parties were in a saloon playing cards when the prisoner drew a knife and struck at him, cutting his coat and vest, but, fortunately, not penetrating the flesh. Mr Courtney appeared for the defence. The prisoner is remanded by the Police Magistrate until to-

THE EXECUTIONS. - The Indian convicted of the murder of Robinson, the Salt Spring Island settler, will be hanged on Saturday morning in front of the jail. The two Indians convicted of the John Bright massacre will be received on board H. M. S. Sparrowhawk on Monday and conveyed to the scene watch, a clock and a guinea from him under of their crimes, were they will be banged. A strong detachment of Marines will accompany the expedition to preserve order. The execution will take place in the presence of

> FOREST FIRES. - Immense volumes of smoke may be seen ascending from the American side of the Straits; the whole country appears to be in flames. South of Seattle the woods are still on fire and the telegraph poles are burned again. If the interruption continues much longer, we shall have to send over our steam Tiger to stay the progress of the devouring element.

The great iron buoy brought up from the vest coast by the schooner Alert, is an estray from Columbia river. It broke from its trees have a small pith, but the coal fir-trees moorings several weeks ago. Yesterday i had piths of an enormous size. The Aracaria s claimed by Commodore Watson of the that prisoner came to bim and got two U. S. Lighthouse Department and will be watches to repair from him; and forgot to handed over to the Shubrick on payment of iferous age, it was the prevailing form.

WHALES,-Six enormous whales passed Clover Point yesterday morning-saucily sponting and sporting in their native element within a short distance of shore. The oily rascals seem to be aware that Roys has abandoned his whaling enterprise and gone

THE U. S. Revenue Cutter Joe Lane was sold by auction at Port Townsend on Tuesday for \$3000. The purchaser was Mr. J. Boscowitz, of this city. The Joe Lane is trunks have formed the casket to contain 150 tons burthen and is considered a stannch | their remains. Here, then, is a goodly popu-

THE Seward Party sailed on the steamer W. G. tiunt yesterday morning for Sitka ia Paget Sound and Nanaimo. An immense crowd congregated on the wharf to see them off. Dr. Franklyn, R. A., accompanies the party by invitation of Mr. Seward.

THE HUDSON BAY Co.'s bark Princess Royal, Capt. Anderson, arrived on Tuesday, from Santa Cruz, whither she had conveyed a cargo of nitre from Valparaiso for the powspars for London, dw London

NEAH BAY .- Major J. H. Hays, U. S. A. who has been appointed Indian Agent at Neah Bay, vice H. A. Webster, arrived on

SIR THOMAS GLADSTONE, elder brother o the Premier, was one of a delegation who waited upon the Earl of Derby to urge the House of Lords to reject the Irish Church

INITATION CALICORS, amade of paper, are now sold in England.

Geological Notes on Coal.

(From a Lecture by M A Moon, F G S, delivered in London.)

Has the thought ever occurred to the reader that the vegetation which has been converted into coal must have been vastly, yea'immeasurably, abundant? True, the vegetation now in some parts of the globe is luxuriant to a degree of which we in these lati- palms, mixed with gigantic pines, and a few tudes have little conception; but even that, o rest trees, such as those which we still e believe, is trifling in comparison with the ossess."

islands and fringed the shores of the old world. When you think of the number of coal-beds (being more than forty in some coal-fields), and the thickness of many of them-when you think of the areas occupied, not only by the British coal-fields, but by those of Europe, and especially of the North American States—the latter forming, it is said, an area of more than 200,000 square miles-you are lost in astonishment at the prodigous accumulation of vegetable substance. That feeling of astonishment is however increased when you try to realize the quantity accumulated before it was pressed down and hardened by the overlying rocks into a stratum of coal; say, for examp'e, the Tenyard seam of South Staffords We may form some faint idea of the compressing, squeezing power of the immense pressure of rock masses, when it is remembered that quantities of stone left in worked-out mines have during the period of a few years been reduced from 6 or 8 feet to 2 or 3 feet in thickness, and become so bard and consolidated that when their removal has been necessary the workmen could not penetrate them without blasting. Then, if heaps of stones could be reduced to such dimensions by compression, what shall we say about the compression of soft, pulpy vegetable matter? It needs no telescopic eye to perthick, an enormous supply of vegetable substance would be needed; but to produce a stratum of 30 feet in thickness, and covering an area of hundreds of square miles, like that in South Staffordshire, how much

thick masses of vegetation that grew on the

greater the supply still ! But whence arose this luxuriant vegetation that must have flourished during the coal era? Some have attempted to account for it by supposing that the earth was then placed in various unusual circumstancesthat its interior heat affected its surface in a remarkably powerful manner-that it was then revolving through warmer regions of space, and the like. But a rapid, rich flora would adorn the earth's surface without calling in the aid of these unusual conditions. A warm, moist climate-not such a climate as we now find at the equator but one free from extremes of heat and cold-a climate like that found on islands in the temperate latiendes, and far away from large continents, would be sufficient, perhaps, for the production of the carboniferous flora which formed

our coal. It is also possible that then a larger quantity of carbonic acid floated in the atmosphere, thrown off from the line deposits which the plants would readily take up. and with which they would rapidly build up their organic structures Judging from the various plants embedded in the coal, and beautifully preserved in the dark-colored shales, one would naturally suppose they were not hard in their wood; in fact they appear to have been, as we have already intimated, of a solt, pulpy nature, like eactus plants and sugar canes, many of which must have grown large in diameter, lofty in height, and,

we have not the slightest doubt, beautiful in form....
Another form of vegetation seen wherever coal is found is a gigantic reed, otherwise called a calamite. These trees evidently resembled the cane or bamboo, and had tall hollow-jointed stems, marked with numerous parallel furrows. Their place of growth was anguestionably in swamps, and in the soft siol of the banks of rivers and bays. But many of the coal trees were different in some respects from the trees that now adorn the earth's surface. The present race of firtribe of trees, to which the Norfolk Island nine belongs, is now confined to a small porion of the globe, when, during the carbon-There are ther details respecting the flora of that interesting period, into which we cannot at present ente. But we find not only plants embedded in the coal and preserved in the dark-colored shales, but also the remains of insects, fishes, and reptiles. As Professor W. W. Smyth has observed, "We but recently knew that among these giant stems of sigillaria the busy hum of flying insects and the merry chirp of the cricket was heard, that scorpious curled their ominous tails, that land shells crept slimily along, and that several genera and many species of reptiles either pursued their prey along the ground or climbed the trees, where hollow lation to vivify the scene which only a few years ago was held to be almost wanting in all but vegetable life; and when we consider the accidents which, amid the great decomposition of organic matter, preserved to us these remains, generally inclosed in in onstone nodules, we must feel confident that coming year: will have many an additional face to disclose." But, before leaving the coal plants, there is one fact, to which we must beg to call attention; and that is, that nearly the same plants we have in our coal-fields are to be found in all the coal measures of Europe, North America, and even of China and Japan. And what is the significance of that Does it not show that a similar climate, which we have said must have been a warm, moist one, prevailed over the northern re-gions of the world during the coal period? And, if so, what must have been the condition of the land with the same climate prevailing over the northern bemisphere? answer, there must have been a different arrangement of land from that which now obtains in the region of the north, and consequently a different climate from that which now prevails. Instead of having immense continents, the whole area was dotted over with a countless number of islands, of various sizes, and at no great distance from each other. "These islands, as has been observed." ed, if at no great distance apart, and if connected by marine currents, might easily have a similar vegetation; they might even pos-sess identical species. That such islands should have a rapid succession of forest growth, and a quick accumulation of trees and vegetation in their hollows, is probable; and that they should have been subjected to occasional depression is only what we find now in the southern seas. There is no reas son to doubt that there would be warmth and moisture enough under such circumstances to account for a rank growth of ferns and

The Weekly

AND CH

Saturday European M

Our files bring u

when order had be

ris, and the police

gaged in disposing persons who we late troubles. A been set at liber tenced to various t A letter from the I has been published jesty declares that not to yield to pi The manager and a pel have been sente prisonment for exci strike among the m led to a collision W eight or ten perso Count of Palikao has been sent to St. rageous action of t press in traversing in an open carria roughfares, captiva the people, aid cheered The Pa gaged in a control blame for the rece cial journals ascri stigation of the Or an factions, while declare that they police in order to Large numbers of ris under the appr lution was immi Napoleon bas had view with the Pas arrived in Paris, T ing to the new Spa fixed for the 18th dreds of military a the oath. The 20 Madrid were also solemn adhesion to that part of the cer in consequence of question of a Rege in the Cortes, and supported the pr rary measure which ble Spain to select In Austria the mos has been the summ to appear before Bishop of Linz for a Pastoral upon th regulating marris Mmister, Count that preparations warlike purposes. exciti g contests e ham terminated in Seely jun, by a Mr. Digby Seymo was in a most turk early in the day. by wartisans on e profusion; small n ambulating the too into collision. The thoroughfares wer took the lead at 8 o'clock was be wee hundred votes ab After twelve o'cloc ered ground prog citement increased. hour stone throwi police and special powered a body of bayon ts fixed w House of Correcti of Col Storer, th the Exchange Ro broken at Mr. Seel rooms on the Long smashed in two or the town, Some a large mob preve party of his frien central committe hon. candidate w hustled the pensio and charged the space there. The and the Mayor (Riot Act. All th Market-place wer crowds and great which reached its was announced as Seymour, 4525.

thanks from the h

the dastardly mol

wards they smash

dows.

ged the shores of the old you think of the number of more than forty in some the thickness of many of think of the areas occuthe British coal-fields, but ope, and especially of the States—the latter forming, rea of more than 200,000 n are lost in astonishment accumulation of vegetable feeling of astonishment is ed when you try to realize cumulated before it was

vegetation that grew on the

hardened by the overlying ratum of coal; say, for exard seam of South Staffords form some faint idea of the neezing power of the imof rock masses, when it is quantities of stone left in have during the period of reduced from 6 or 8 feet to ckness, and become so hard that when their removal has e workmen could not peneat blasting. Then, if heaps reduced to such dimension what shall we say about of soft, pulpy vegetable ds no telescopic eye to per-o form an acre of coal 1 foot nous supply of vegetable be needed; but to produce eet in thickness, and coverandreds of square miles, like Staffordshire, how much ly still!

se this luxuriant vegetahave flourished during the have attempted to account g that the earth was then ur usual circumstancesneat affected its surface in a erful manner-that it was through warmer regions of like. But a rapid, rich flora e earth's surface without of these unusual conditions. climate-not such a climate at the equator but one free f heat and cold-a climate on islands in the temperate away from large continents. nt, perhaps, for the produc-miferous flora which formed

ble that then a larger quancid floated in the atmosof from the line deposits, would readily take up. and would rapidly build up their Judging from the varilded in the coal, and beautithe dark-colored shales, one suppose they were not hard in fact they appear to have we already intimated, of a re, like cactus plants and any of which must have ameter, lofty in height, and, alightest doubt, beautiful in

of vegetation seen wherever s a gigantic reed, otherwise te. These trees evidently ne or bamboo, and had tall, ms, marked with numerous Their place of growth was in swamps, and in the soft as of rivers and bays. But al trees were different in m the trees that now adorn e. The present race of fir-Il pith, but the coal fir-trees normous size. The Aracaria to which the Norfolk Island e, when, during the carbonwas the prevailing form. details respecting the flora of period, into which we canente. But we find not only ored shales, but also the rete, fishes, and reptiles. As Smyth has observed, "We new that among these giant is the busy hum of flying inerry chirp of the cricket was pions curled their ominous shells crept slimily along. genera and many species of pursued their prey along the bed the trees, where hollow rmed the casket to contain Here, then, is a goodly poputhe scene which only a few held to be almost wanting in e life : and when we consider hich, amid the great decomnic matter, preserved to us enerally inclosed in inonstone at feel confident that coming many an additional fact to before leaving the coal plants, act, to which we must beg to and that is, that nearly the have in our coal-fields are to ne coal measures of Europe , and even of China and hat is the significance of that ot show that a similar climate, said must have been a warm,

vailed over the northern re-

orld during the coal period?

must have been the condi-

with the same climate pre-

nust have been a different

land from that which now

gion of the north, and conse-

ent climate from that which

nstead of baving immense

whole area was dotted over

number of islands, of various

o great distance from each islands, as has been observ-

t distance apart, and if con-

currents, might easily have

ion ; they might even pos-species. That such islands

rapid succession of forest

quick accumulation of trees

their hollows, is probable

ould have been subjected to

ssion is only what we find

orn seas. There is no reas

there would be warmth and

under such circumstance

rank growth of ferns and

as those which we still

ith gigantic pines, and a few

northern bemisphere?

The Weekly British Galanist,

fixed for the 18th June, and some bun-

dreds of military and civil officers took

the oath. The 20,000 troops now in

solemn adhesion to the Constitution, but

that part of the ceremony was postponed

in consequence of bad weather. The

question of a Regency is being discussed

in the Cortes, and General Prim has

supported the proposition as a tempo-

rary measure which will ultimately ena-

ble Spain to select a suitable Sovereign,

In Austria the most remarkable incident

regulating marriage. The Hungarian

Minister, Count Andrassy, has denied

that preparations are being made for

warlike purposes. One of the most

exciting contests ever held in Notting-

ham terminated in the return of Mr. C.

Seely, jun, by a majority of 109 over

Mr. Digby Seymour, Q. C. The town

was in a most turbulent state from very

early in the day. Colours were worn

by wartisaus on each side in unusual

profusion; small mobs of 'roughs' per-

ambulating the town, and often coming

into collision. The shops in the principal

thoroughfares were closed. Mr. Seely

took the lead at starting and by eleven

o'clock was be ween twelve and thirteen

hundred votes ahend of his opponent,

After twelve o'clock Mr. Seymour recov-

ered ground progressively, and the ex-

citement increased. During the dinner

hour stone throwing began, and as the

police and special constables were over-

powered a body of pensioners with their

bayonets fixed were marched from the

House of Correction, under command

of Col. Storer, through the streets to

and charged the crowd, so as to clear a

space there. The disorder still continued,

and the Mayor (Mr J. Barber) read the

crowds and great excitement prevailed,

which reached its height when the close

was announced as follows:-Seely, 4634;

Seymour, 4525. Mr. Seely returned

thanks from the hustings, when a part of

the dastardly mob threw stones, several

of which narrowly missed him. After-

mire our beautiful city, no one can AND CHRONICLE. claim precedence of the gentleman who Saturday, July 24,1869 arrived yesterday on the Active-the Hon: W. H. Seward. His great talents as a Statesman are admitted by all. European Mail Summary. Although the great events that were Our files bring us to the 24th of June being enacted when he grasped the when order had been maintained in Pahelm had evolved on the part of the ris, and the police magistrates were en-American people, passions that must gaged in disposing of the cases of 1,100 have more or less influenced him. Mr. persons who were arrested during the Seward displayed an amount of tact late troubles. A great number have during his administration that places been set at liberty, and others senhim far above any former leader of the tenced to various terms of imprisonment. government at Washington. During A letter from the Emperoe to a Deputy the rebellion, when the reverses met has been published, in which His Mawith by the Federal troops created jesty declares that a Government ought a feeling of undisguised dissatisfaction not to yield to pressure por to revolt throughout the country, he so weilded The manager and an editor of the Ran his influence with the various parties pel have been sentenced to fine and imas to keep them in check and render prisonment for exciting to sedition. A their attacks upon him fatile. With a strike among the miners at St. Etienne great many influential men opposed to led to a collision with the military, and him, he took care that they never eight or ten persons were killed. The joined in their opposition. His govern-Count of Palikao, with reinforcements, ment was not always composed of the has been sent to St. Etienne. The coubest men in the United States, either rageous action of the Emperor and Emfor administrative talent or patriotism press in traversing, without escort and vet he managed even with such imperin an open carriage, the leading thofeet instruments to carry the nation roughfares, captivated the sympathies of through a crisis without parallel in the people, and they were cordially modern history. Mr. Seward has alcheered The Paris Press is now ens ways been esteemed for his affable gaged in a controversy as to who is to manner and gentlemanly bearing; his blame for the recent disorders—the officonversation is elegant and intellectual. cial journals ascribing them to the in-He is eminently fitted for the front stigation of the Orleanist and Republicrank in a great nation, and must alan factions, while the Opposition papers ways be a highly esteemed member of declare that they were fomented by the polite society, One of his talented police in order to alarm the bourgeoisie country women says of him Large numbers of persons did leave Paris under the appreh psion that a revo lution was imminent. The Emperor Napoleon bas had a lengthened interview with the Pasha of Egypt, who has arrived in Paris, The ceremony of swearing to the new Spanish Constitution was

"Whatever men may grant or deny bim, however partisans may differ as to his political course, certainly possesses, in an eminent degree, "the genius to be loved"; he has borne joy and sorrow, success and failure, glory and detraction, with rare dignity, cheerfulness, and philosophy. If at times when momentuous and solemn issues were to be met-at times of peril and excitement. this dignity has seemed even to his old Madrid were also to have given their friends like cool indifference, this cheerfulness like political persiflage, this philosophy too like an easy opumsim, and we have said so, there was no unkindness in our hearts, as there is no reproach in our thoughts. Whatever he may think, we are not forge ful of his great past.'

visitors who have come to see and ad-

We need hardly remind our citizens that if an occasion can be obtained, they should spare no paius or expense has been the summoning and compelling in extending every courtesy to this to appear before a magistrate of the great man. It would be accepted in Bishop of Linz for attacks contained in the United States as a pledge of our Pastoral upon the laws recently passed friendship.

The Examination of the Pupils at St. St. Anns Convent.

The examination of the scholars at this excellent Seminary occupied the whole of yesterday and realized all the praise that has been bestowed on those estimable ladies, the Sisters of St. Ann, for their care and industry in preparing these young girls for the battle of life. An open space at the north end of the convent v. as tastefully perpared for the exhibition; a framework of timber was covered with green branches and a spacious stage occupied the whole of one side. The legend "Love and gratitude to our dear parents'a inscribed on a scroll ornamented the back of the sage, and a number of specimens of ornamental work-the productions of the pupils whose names were attachedadorned portions of the auditorium. The young lady pupils acquitted tuemselves in the exercises most creditably, displaying great progress tor their years in the various branches of learning. The music was really very good. At the conclusion of the exercises a very interesting drama was performed by the more advanced pupils, which elicited great applause from a large andience. The young ladies performed their several parts with much gracefulness giving the best proof the Exchange Rooms. Windows were of the solicitude for their perfection in everybroken at Mr. Seely's central committee thing pertaining to the accomplishments and rooms on the Long row, and panes were carriage of a lady, which is the chief object of education. It would have afforded us the sinsmashed in two or three other parts of cerest pleasure to have given an outline of the town. Some time after two o'clock the exercises, and the plot of the Drama; a large mob prevented Mr. Seely and a but matter of great importance has poured party of his friends from entering his in upon us and precludes more lengthened recentral committee-rooms, and as the marks. The list of prizes we are also rehon. candidate was in danger of being luctantly compelled to defer ill to morrow. hustled the pensioners were brought out

THE ACTIVE. -The steamship Active arrived at 10 o'clock yesterday morning from San Francisco, having been 7 days on the Riot Act. All the avenues of the Great passage. Thick fogs and heavy gales were Market-place were blocked by enormous rencountered, and the steamer put into Port Orford for shelter. Here a fishing party was improvised and the gentlemen passengers caught several "whoppings' salmon. The Voyage was prolonged by the bad quality of the coal burned. The Active goes to Nanaimo this morning; she will coal and sail for wards they smashed the Exchange win- Alaska on Friday. Capt Cooper has been engaged as pilot.

Party.

S C Hastings, and a large number of other sion of friendship towards Great Britain, passengers, reached Brodrick's wharf at 10 Mr Seward's remarks were received with o'clock yesterday morning. The passengers loud cheers by the assemblege. He was named constitute the Seward party, who followed by Collector Dodge, of Alaska, are on their way to Alaska Territory-a Fred Seward, Gov. Flanders, Mr Fitch and small parcel of real estate, comprising a few everal other gentleman. All the speakers hundred thousand square miles, more or less, were introduced by the American Consul, and which, our readers will remember, Mr Pew- the remarks were generally brief and eloard purchased some two years ago while quent. During the evening the hotel was Secretary of State for the United States.

THE RECEPTION. A large concourse of people were assembled on the wharf to greet the distinguished party. The American Consul-an old friend of Mr Seward-was the first man aboard and received a warm shake of the hand from the venerable gentleman, who was then introduced to numbers of our citicens who pressed forward to welcome bim All who approached received a hearty shake of the hand from the great Statesman, whose patriotic record during the fearful struggle of his country for existence has rendered his name world-famous. Mr Seward is a man who has turned the corner of seventy years. His figure is elight, and his face wears a tired, careworn look. A long circutrice on the path of the assassin's dagger on that

Mr. Seward until after his return from

After Inncheon and a short rest Mr. Seward and party were driven to Beacon Hill, Cadboro Bay and other suburban points of beauty and interest. Mr. Seward also called upon His Honor the Administrator of Government, and was warmly received by that and showers of cards were left. AN ADDRESS.

At 5 o'clock Mr. Seward and friends reproed from the drive to the Hotel, where lowing address :

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. 20th July, 1869.

To the Honorable Wm. H. Seward-Sir :-We the undersigned residents of Victoria, have much gratification in welcoming you to

that your present stay here is necessarily so brief as to deprive us of the opportunity of tendering you a public entertainment,

This pleasure, however, we hope to have on your expected return to this place from

The address was signed by Mayor Trimble Messrs. Tolmie and Finlayson of the Hudson Bay Company, Hons, Helmeken and Robson of the Legislative Council, Capt. Stamp, and Messre, Stablschmidt, Burnaby, Wilkie, Nathau, Southgate, Lenevue, J Lowe, J. R. Stewart, and many others.

The Mayor, in presenting the address, made a few remarks expressive of the gratification it afforded him to welcome to our city so distinguished a gentleman.

Mr Seward, in reply, said that he was happy to receive so marked an expression of ernor of the Seychelles Islands. good will from the representatives of a kindred people who, with his own countrymen, were engaged in extending the area of civili- sailed for England on the following day. zation upon the continent of America. He regretted that he could not find time to accept their kind invitation at present, but party, and sailed again about noon for San hoped, upon his return, to remain several Francisco via Astoria, where she will pick days in Victoria, when he should certainly up the delayed pa sengers from Victoria. seize the earliest opportunity of meeting them. The deputation then withdrew. A SERENADE.

they should not continue to grow and pros- drowned the answer.

lization to the most remete corners of the continent. He charged the people before The steamship Active, Capt Dall, having him not to allow the nation to which he on board Hon Wm H Seward, Fredk. Sew- belonged to outstrip them in generosity and ard and wife, A Fitch. Wm Smith, Judge justice, and concluded with a warm expres-

> besieged by visitors; and all classes appeared to vie with each other in showing honor to the party.

> This morning, at 9 o'clock, Mr Seward and friends will embark on board the Wilson G Hunt for Paget Sound. After visiting all the ports the steamer will convey the party to Nanaimo, where they will rejoin the Aclive and proceed to Alaska, returning to Victoria is about three weeks' time.

From Barclay Sound.

The schooner Alert, Capt. Carleton, arrived on Monday night, three days from Barclay Sound. He states that the schooner Surprise had arrived there and landed the Indian witnesses who gave evidence in the John the right cheek, extending to the chin, marks Bright murder eases. Capt. Carleton brings intelligence of a catastrophe which occurred terrible 14th of April, four years ago, when about a fortnight ago to the Ahusetts, an the Good President felt. The statesman's lodian tribe on Clayoquot Sound, It appears eve. undimmed by age, is singularly bright that about 3 or 4 years ago a man-of-war and expressive, and a certain indescribable proceeded to Clayoquat Sound for the purgentleness of manner explains to a great pose of chastieing the Indians for some murextent the wonderful mesmeric influence ders of white crews that had occurred on which he always exercises over those who that coast. In doing so several bombs were approach him. After the first friendly fired that did not explode, and these had greetings had been said, the party landed and been recently found in the woods. An inwere driven to the St. George Hotel, where genious idea had occurred to some of the a suite of rooms had been engaged for their tribe that by boring the shells the powder they contained might be taken out. In At the hotel, Mr. Seward was taken in furtherance of this happy thought a powercharge by a committee of American citizens, ful fellow proceeded to make a hole in the consisting of the American Consul, and side of the shell as he would have operated Mesers, Edgar Marvin, G. Sutro, U. Nelson, on a chunk of wood; the result was an ex-W. H. Oliver, E. Graneini, Capt. Doane and Llosion when the powder was reached, which F. Garesche. An invitation to meet our killed three of the deeply interested spectacitizens at a public dinner was declined by tors of the operation and seriously wounded four or five others. The rancherie was completely demolished:

Capt. Carleton picked up a large iron buoy near Cape Cook, which has been fully identified as one of the Fraser river buoys.

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. S. SHUBRICK -The U. S. L. H. Steamer Shubrick, M Rogers, gentleman. During the afternoon there Master, with Commodore J. M Watson, U. S. were hundreds of callers at the St. George N., Lighthouse Inspector of the 13th Lighthouse District, arrived yesterday. The Shubrick left Asteria Thur day and visited Tatoosh light and the other American Light Stations in the Straits and on the Sound, dedeputation of gentlemen, headed by His livering the annual supplies and thoroughly in-Worship Mayor Trimble, presented the fol- specting the Stations. Off Dangeness Spit, Commodore Watson placed a red can buoy in 31/4 fathoms of water, bearing N.E. by N. distance, 12 miles from the lighthouse; all vessels are recommended to pass outside of this buoy. The Shubrick stops for coal. She will be remembered as an old visitor in thesa We feel proud to have amongst us a states- parts, During the troublons times of '61 man so distinguished as yourself, and regret and '62 a plot was set on foot by a number of Souther ners for her seizure in this harbor and conversion into a rebel privateer, which was frustrated by the vigilance of her officers.

> THE American papers say that the new Minister, Motley, is more disposed than even Reverdy Johnson was to look upon everything done by an Englishman in high life as a special grace and favour to the human racein fact, that he is the most desperate toady of the lot in the company of aristocrate. In Boston libraries the "peerage" is better thumbed than any other volume.

DR. FRANKLYN, Staff Surgeon, Royal Are llery, stationed at Halifax, Nova Scotia, arrived yesterday on the Active. Dr. Franklyn is brother to W. Hales Franklyn, Gov.

Hon. W. A. G. Young and family reached New York city on the 23rd of June and

THE ORIFLAMME arrived at an early hour vesterday morning with the Congressional

New Anecdote of Bismarck.

The following anecdote is told in Herr At 9 o'clock in the evening the Volum Hessekiel's life of Bismarck, the second teer Band, led by Mr Haynes, serenaded volume of which has just appeared at the distinguished party. In response to vociferous calls, Mr Seward appeared on the balcony and addressed the crowd. The balcony and addressed the crowd. The feet, and exclaimed, "Leave the room! honorable gentlemen spoke in an easy, con- If you have not left before this glass is versational tone, and he alinded to the de- empty, I will break it over your head !" sire he naturally felt to see the whole of his Of course there was an uproar. All the country; he had never before beheld the Paci- guests rose and began shouting and fic Ocean and was on his way to visit the gesticulating. But Bismarck calmly most remote portion of the land to which he emptied his glass, and then smashed it belonged. He felt cheered and pleased be- on the offender's head with such a youd expression at the kind reception which hearty will that the glass was in shivers, had been extended to him here. Nearly the and the head was left howling. A deep whole of the North American continent was the voice of Bismarck was heard asking now in the possession of two branches of the unconcernedly, "Waiter, what does the British race, and there was no reason why broken glass cost?" General applause

Among the crowd of distinguished Arrival of Hon. W. H. Seward and per side by side and spread the light of civic Mr. A fred Waddington on the Over-

Mr. Alfred Waddingdon has just pub lished in London a supplemental book to his recent brochure on the overland route. The supplemental work furnishes an interesting sketch of the proposed line and has been favorably reviewed by the press. The Great Overlander appears more enthusiastic than ever in support of the cause.

"The discovery," says Mr. Waddings ton, "of a practical route through the mountains of British Columbia was naturally the first step towards opening an overland communication. I have already explained how that difficulty was overcome; and now that the Hudson's Bay Company have accepted the proposa made to them by Lord Granville for the surrender of the North-West territory. another obstacle, hitherto considered as next to insurmountable, has also been removed, The speedy accomplishment of this important measure, owing chiefly to the untiring efforts of the Canadian delegates and the good sease and energy of Lord Granville, can but eucourage the writer to fresh perseverance in his efforts. The difficulties still to be grappled with are great, it is true, but the worst, it is believed, have now been surmounted. The future of the Dominion, the development of great resources, and the consolidation of its power depend on the opening up of a communication between Canada and the Pacific through the Red Biver settlement and the Fertile Belt. These will, therefore now be quickly thrown open; the general confederation of British North Am erica will naturally follow; and the lately so called impossible project of an overland railroad (which, when accomplished will make Canada the emporium of the trade of Europe with China and Japan) may be looked upon ere long as a simple question of pounds, shillings, and peace. I am aware that the sum required (thirty two millions, including interest until the road becomes self paying) appears at first sight something enormous; but the applications to Par-liament this session for bills relating to rail-roads in the United Kingdom alone [where any new line of railroad seems almost impossible amount to more than sixteen millions, or over half that sum, with the chance of much smaller returns. With the enlightened assistance of the Canadian government by liberal grants of land, and a properly guarded system of guarantee, by means of which the credit of the Dominion might in the first instance be made available—especially if endorsed by the Home Government,—subscrip-tion lists to the above amount could be easily covered. The Government guarantee in India amounted, April 1, 1867, ta a much larger sum, £67,254,802, and they have been a complete success as every body in financial circles is aware. Besides, by providing for the payment of the interest the above guarantee will be rendered almost nominal. The Central Pacific Railroad across the

American continent has just been opened Its professed purpose is to transfer the Old to the New World, and when the commercial fate of England is trembling in the balance, the urgent necessity of a rival route of our own, independent of foreign regulations or tariffs, can no longer be disguised or the question lightly postponed. What the writer has so long been striving to forward will soon become the question of the day; and if, as some pretend, Englishmen can only act vigorously when fairly aroused, that day may not be far distant-when we shall set to work in good earnest to carry out this truly great and national undertaking and

make up for lost time."

Australia and New Zealand.

Considerable excitement has been eaused in Victoria by the re-election of some members of the Legislature who had been expelled for corruption. A Parliamentary committal for breach of privilege had been de-clared by the judges to be illegal, and an ap-peal to Privy Council is expected. The Inercolonial Commercial Conference has recommended a fiscal union of the various Austra-

In New South Wales there have been extensive floods and numerous shipwrecks, caused by violent storms. A vessel with one hundred slaves has been captured, and taken to

The massacre at Mohaka, in New Zealand is confirmed, but the latest news from the threatened districts is more favoracle for the

A letter was recently read in the Legislative Assembly of Victoria, written by Mr. Robertson, of Colac, stating that between April, 1868, and the end of that year, he had a hundred men engaged on his run killing rabbits, and about 2,000,000 were killed, at a eost of £5,000. This year he has 60 men engaged on this work. It is thought likely that the impossibility of extirpating the pest on large runs will hasten the division of the land into small farms, and thus the acclimatised rabbit may exert an influence as an agrarian reformer.

WE heard the other day of an enthusiastic Protestant screaming in perfect good faith, 'Gladstone is the devil himself, and Bright's very outward appearance proclaims bim one of the frogs in the Apocalypse!'s
The three frogs in the Apocalypse, if we remember rightly, come respectively out of the dragon's mouth, out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet. Mr. Bright certainly did not come out of Mr. Gladstone's mouth, so he cannot be the one who came out of the mouth of the dragon. Perhaps Mr. Cobden was the false prophet, and Mr. Bright is the frog that came out of his mouth; but how his personal appearance identifies him with any one of these Apocalyptic frogs it is hard for ordinary men to apprehend.—Spectator.

THE City Missionary Society of San Francisco complain that there is more destitution in that city than can be relieved.

Che Weekly British Colonist,

dan laniAND CHRONICLE.

aturday, July 24, 1869 An article appeared in Blackwood's Magazine for June, entitled "American clent. We note that the Alabama claims Reasons for Peace," and so far as we can see, the arguments are unanswerable. Our object at this moment is merely to supplement a late leader in the Colonist in which we enumerated certain little sums that stand to the debit of Uncle Sam, and made it unadvisable on his part to press the Alabama claims to a settlement. We have now another item to add to the list; we refer to the Portuguese claims as stated in the letter which accompanies the article als luded to above. Resolutions were passed in the United States House of Repreentatives on the 7th of August, 1850. and the 17th December 1851, requests ing Mt. Filmore, then President, to communicate the particulars of the several claims of the United States against Portugal, as well as the amount and nature of the claims of Portugal against the United States. Mr. Filmore accordingly transmitted a message to the House on the 28th January, 1852. accompanied by all the necessary documents, extending from so early a period as the year 1814. The claims of the their vessel at the sight of a Spanish regi-United States against Portugal have no bearing on the point relating to the Alabama dispute, but the claims of Portugal against the United States are so nearly similar as to deserve particular mention. Page 165 of the Congressianal report contains the pith of the Portuguese claim. In 1816 Portugal was at war with Buenos Ayres, and in that and the following years certain persons in Baltimore and New York fitted out a number of vessels as privateers, and scoured the seas in search of Portuguese merchantmen, a great number of which were thus captured. The Portuguese Ambassador laid the circumstances before the Government at Washington, but he was informed by Mr. John uincy Adams, then Secretary of State, that the American Government had done all that was possible in the case, and declined to make compensation for anything that occurred out of their immediate cognizance. On great nuisance, it must be borne in mind by 15th October 1817, the Portuguese Ambassador informed Mr. Adams that a ship was fitting out in Mary ! land. Five days afterwards Mr- ways clean, If every citizen would cut Adams replied that if the Ambassador down the thistles growing in his own enwould furnish him with a list of the names closure, there would be no fear of a fresh with a violation of the United States laws in fitting out and arming a vessel within the United States for the purpose of committing depredation upon Portuguese commerce, and of the witnesses by whose testimony the charge could be substantiated, directions would be given for their prosecution before the proper tribunal. Of course the pirate got away with a great many others. In 1819 the Pororder, for we understand that the Board will tuguese Ambassador was compelled to soon commence their visits. address the United States government in in order to protest against the liberty allowed American vessels who were preying upon Portuguese commerce; these wessels might be seen any day in Baltimore flying the flag of the buccaneer Artegas who pretended to some sovereignty in South America, when it was well known he did not hold a foot of sea shore in the country. Mr. Adams vouchsafed no reply and the Portuguese government never received any compensation for these impudent robberies. In 1850 the Portuguese government again attempted, French Admiral on Sunday. through their Ambassador, to obtain a settlement of these claims, and after a short period of negotiation, Mr. Clayton, then Secretary of State, replied that "he was surprised at the appearance of these obsolete reclamations accompanied by the gaged in harvesting a fortnight in advance of renewal of the ancient proposition to appoint a joint commission to determine and assess damages -- a proposition that was rejected at the time upon substantial grounds and without the Minister's personal assurance to that effect, he would not have supposed it credible that Portugal seriously cherished any intention to revive them. In reply, therefore, to the note of the Portuguese Minister, he (Mr Clayton) must now, by the President's order, inform him that he declines to re-open the proffered discussion." If it is creditable in doing a heinous wrong to assert the right of might, it is surely equally justifiable to support a just claim when that can be done by a power able and willing to do it. That this claim will be made a British claim in the event of any war be-

there can be very little doubt, so that Engbama claims. We are not going to enter should think the above would be quite suffiin fact many of the papers are discovering that there was neither decency nor justice in them, and others are expatiating on the advantages of peace and the value of the closest relations of intimacy with England. It is very likely that the matter will lie dormant for a time that the sore will be cicatrized, but we may depend upon it, if ever another Alabama case is brought to the surface. a settlement of accounts will take place.

The New Cable.

Has been successfully landed at the shore end spliced. This is good news; but it does not, as some have thought, promise a reduction in telegraphic rates. The old Cable Company, it appears, have secured the bulk of the stock. The New York Herald, which is owned and edited by a Briton, waxes indignant thereat, and calls for the formation of a new American Company.

The Cuban Revolt

Appears to be fizzling. The rebels are everywhere defeated and discomfitted. One shipload of fighting men from New York danded on the island and ran back aboard ment. They arrived home with two of their number dead from cholera.

Napoleon

Has exhibited his usual tact and shrewdaces by giving way at the nick of time to the demands of the Legislative Assembly. Ope-man Government is at an end in France. Mr Rouher, the Minister of State, and his colleaguee have resigned. The ministry will be remodeled upon the Responsible Government principle. This is an important concession, and one which the French will appreciate. Ten years ago Napoleon would have cleared the chamber at the point of the bayonet, but the Napoleen of to-day is not the Napoleon of ten years ago.

st need and doldw , loo Tuesday July 20 MUNICIPAL. The work of cleaning away the thistles from the streets, sidewalks and vacant lots, was continued yesterday by the Council, whose efforts cannot be too highly commended. But while the corporation are attempting to relieve the citizens of a very citizens that they must do their share towards abating the puisance. Every one in Jerusalem cleansed the street in front of his own door and the streets consequently were alcrop. The new Health Ordinance and By laws, we also observe, are now in force ; and the Council is about to enforce the provisions rigorously. The new ordinance gives the Mayor and Council, who are ex officio the Board of health, power to enter upon and aspect any premises within their jurisdic. tion, seize and confiscate diseased meat, board and quarantine ships, and perform such other acts as they may deem necessary to the preservation of the public health. Citizens, therefore, should set their premises in

DEPARTURE. - The French ship l'Astree and the gunboat La Mothe Piquet went to sea at 9 o'clock vesterday morning. As the vessels steamed past H.M.S. Satellite, the yards were manned and hearty cheers exchanged by the crews-the band of L'Astree playing God save the Queen" and both ships dipping their colors. The departure of the Frenchmen is universally regretted, for a more amiable or jolly set of tellows never visited this station. May their shadows never be less! Mr. Spark, Paymaster in charge of the Naval Yard. Mrs. Spark and Miss

HARVESTING .- "Everything is just two weeks ahead of time this season," said a Saanich farmer, to us yesterday. Vegetables and fruits came two weeks earlier than usual, and to day hands are enlast year. This has, indeed, been an extraordinary season. The early crops on the Island promise well, and the hay crop is larger than ever before known here. The late crops look poor and will generally be

THE DELAYED PASSENGERS .- Capt ing, who came up on the Oriflamme from San Francisco to Puget Sound and crossed in the Wilson G Hunt last evening, informs us that Mrs Seymour and other passengers. from Victoria on Puesday last, were at Astoria, Oregon, awaiting conveyance to San Francisco. They will probably take the Moses Taylor on Thursday and reach San Francisco on Sunday next.

THE Colonial schooner Favorite, 37 days from Guaymas, arrived at San Francisco on tween Great Britain and the United States on the 21st.

FROM PUGET Sound .- The steamer W. G. land will enter the lists with claims of Hunt, Capt. Weitt, arrived from ports on Pugreater magnitude in amount, and having a get Sound at 61/2 o'clock last evening, bringmuch better case to support than the Ala- ing 45 passengers and a quantity of freight. Among the passengers were Chief Justice upon "American reasons for peace," but we Dennison, Capt. Irving, Mrs. H. E. Seelye and Miss Seelye. The steamship Oriflamme. with the California party aboard, sailed are no longer in vogue in the United States, from Olympia for Nanaimo and Victoria on Saturday morning, and is therefore fully due here. The party were well received wherever the boat touched. The names of the Congressmen are Messrs Hooper, Blair, Maynard, Brooks and Kelly, who constitute a majority of the Committee of Ways and Means. Their business on the coast has reference to the Northern Pacific Railroad and other important enterprises for which Government aid has been invoked.

> GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN is back at Portland. blowing as violently as ever. Read what he said in his last lecture of his visit to Victoria-" Mr. Train says that with fifty picked men from Partland he could have captured the city. All were trembling as with the palsy. The Governor General left for patts unknown the day before, on learning that the great Fenian leader was on the ways Mr. Traig's private secretary went ashore at half past four in the morning and found every one on the qui vive, and inquiring if that desperate character, George-Francis Train, was on the Hunt. Mr. Train went ashore at eight o'clock and registered at the American House, where he was called upon by many citizens of Vieroria."

> RUMORED .- That one of the large saw mills on Paget Sound will be removed to Burrard Iclet and re-erected there. Causethe excellence of British Columbia lumber is such that it commands at San Francisco \$3 to \$5 per thousand feet more than lumber cut on the America side-and this in the face of a heavy protective duty imposed on

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS for the relief of Mrs. Greenwood and family were in circulation yesterday. We hope all will contribute towards the fund. Any person overlooked by the collectors may leave their contribution at this office. Several ladies are to be enlisted in the good work.

SUPREME COURT. -In the case of Dussol the B. C. & V. I. Spar, Lumber & Sawmill Co., Mr Robertson yesterday followed Mr. McCreight and spoke for some hours in be half of the defendants. The case was then submitted, and the Chief, Justice intimated that he would render his decision at an early

THE broken weit of Mr John Forsythe was set by Dr Bellamy of the Naval hospital Both the injured men are doing well.

WILL RESIGN. - Chief Justice Dennison o Washington Territory is about to resign his office and return to private practice at the

A Suggestive Prediction.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, July 6.1

Mr. Seward, in his speech yesterday predicted among other things, that in seven veers there would be three railroads across the continent. We should think it much sefer to agree with this proposition than to Three continental railroads in 1876! And the fourth one far advanced! The Thirty-Fifth Parallel road which will open up Southern California, and Arizona is already so far advanced from the eastern end as to render its completion almost certain within that time.

The North Pacific Railroad Company are

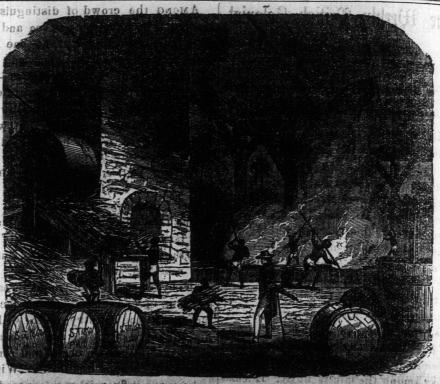
in the field, and surveys of the route from Lake Superior to Puget Sound have been prosecuted for some time. A party left the East some time ago to commence surveys on the Pacific side. It is understood that the preliminary surveys and explorations will be very thorough, and especially with respect to ths resources of the country, and its capacity to sustain a dense population. Jay Cooke Co., are the bankers for this railroad. This road will unite two of the most remarkable bodies of water on the continent-Puget Sound and Lake Superior-each having vast resources which only a railroad can develop. There is no limit to the iron and copper ores on the borders of Lake Superior; and hardly a limit to the lumber and future fisheries

St. Paul and the Red River of the North will be points interested by this road. It will traverse Northern Minnesota, Dacotah, and probably parts of Montana and Idaho. The summer isothermal line extends far to the northward of St. Paul the region is temperate, the forests abundant. In this northern interior midway between the termimi, will be the great wheat fields of the continent. Nearly twenty years ago, the same statesman, whose prediction of yesterday we quoted, was at St. Paul, when he made the following declaration:
"Here is the place, the central place, where

the agriculture of the richest regions of North America must pour out its tributes to the

The railroad has vast centralizing power. Population will pour into this wast Central Cose-bay, Chiego-foot, ateness into a garden. We have already reversed the pioneer judgment about the worth-less lands of California. Actual experiments will no doubt demonstrate satisfactorily that much of the land of this Central Basin now so apparently worthless will yield generous returns to any system of skillful agriculture. We have only a surface knowledge of its great mineral wealth; and it is much easier to stud these treeless plains with groups of forest trees, than to do battle with the vigor-

ous exactions of a New England climate. We cannot tell when the "star of empire" will make its way. We have secured the North Pole, but there is a little dubiousness yet about the Southern Cross. We prefer. however, Mr. Seward's hopeful view not only of the multiplication of continenal railroads, but of the natural and peaceful extension of



Many years ago, the writer of these lines and an invalid physician, while visiting the Island of St. Croix for their health, experienced and witnessed many surprising and beneficial effects of the Rum there produced upon many of the invalids who were (like ourselves) seeking health; and, upon inquiry and investigation, obtained a full history of its medicinal virtues. He was delighted and surprised, and after his own recovery, which soon occurred, determined, if possible, to procure the sole right to manufacture and sell it in the United States.

The result of his labors was a glorious success for himself and suffering humanity for the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS was thus made known to the world. PLAN-TATION BITTERS being an article of real merit, founded upon new principles, and relying wholly upon the vegetable world for its medicinal effects, worked a rapid revolution in the history of medicine, and became as a household word all over the civilized world. The cabalistic S. T.-1860-X. was a talisman of health, and the demand for the PLANTATION BITTERS soon far exceeded the abilities of the proprietors to supply.

Notwithstanding the large importation of St. Croix Rum, made expressly for the com pounding of these Bitters, the quantity was inadequate. It therefore became necessary that arrangements upon an extensive scale abroad should at once be made, and an agent was dispatched to St. Thomas for that purpose. He was fortunate in securing and leasing several plantations on some of the largest and most productive estates on the island. Houses, stills and presses were erected as if by magic, which utterly "astonished the natives." The services of experienced men and natives of the island were procured, and very soon the proprietors of the PLANTATION BITTERS were in a position to supply their laboratory with all the perfectly pure St. Croix Rum needed in manufacturing the GREAT DYSPEPTIC TONIC AND INVIGORATOR. The above cut represents the natives crushing the sugar-cane and otherwise preparing it for the stills and presses. As an antidote to Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Malarious Fevers, Dyspepsia, and other kindred diseases, the use of the PLANTATION BITTERS is unsurpassed in the history of the world. Over five million bottles are disposed of annually. They are adapted to old and young, male and female. They are agreeable in taste, and always produce an immediate beneficial result.

CURES AND COMFORT F let on THE BED-RIDGEN. -BY-

Holloway's Cintment.

Tis wonderful Dintment 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 structurets. It heats by cleaning allanimal funds with which it comes a contact, and thereby promotes a bound and permanent

Gout and Rheumatism.

Sout this cintment will prove invaluable. After fomen sation with warm water the soothing action of this Oint nent is most remarkable; it seems at once to lesson in damation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural pirculation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible spe

Diptheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and

his class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing th Ointment, three times a day, upon the threat chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give im-mediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Colds and Bronchitis, this treatmentmay be followed with efficiency All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and

Scurvy.

This Ointment is a certain curefor Ringworm, Scurvy Scrofula or King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the huran race is subject. They cannot be treated with a safer or more speedy remed viban Holloway Ointment, assisted by his celebrated Pills,

Holloway Cintment, assisted by his celebrated Pills, which act opowerfully ou the constitution and so purit the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained

Dropsical Swellings.

seware of this dangerous and stealthy complain which frequently or epsupon us by slightsqueamishness 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 for in the liver and stomach, therefore set to be looked for in the liver and stomach, therefore set to work earnestly by taking Holloway's famous Pills so-cording to the printed instructions and rubbing the Ointment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and rightside where those organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills. Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflar action

Piles Fistules, and Internal Inflav action.
These complaints are most distressing to both body admind, tase delicecy concealing them from the know-dge of the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for ears from Piles and similar complaints when they might se Holloway's Quintment with instant relief, and effect heir own cure without the annoyance of explaining their atmost to anyone.

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Grave'
Are immediately relieved and ultimately oured if this atmost be well rubbed twice, a day, into the small of an eback, over the regions of the kidneys to which it will 'radually penetrate and in almost averyease give imme listerelief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect

lly penetrate and in almost every consary to effect it but perseverance will be necessary to effe

Soth the Ointment and Pills snould be used in the e Sore Threats, Skin Diseases Yaws, orns, (Soft)

N.B —Directions for the guidance of patient inevery less oprarea fixed to each Box wj5-lyeow

To Farmers & Dairy men.

BUTTER CLOTH FOR SALE CHEAP Butter taken in exchange
All kinds of Farmer's Produce taken by
WM ANDEAN, At Lohse's Old Stand, Government near Joh

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.

TAYLOR BROTHERS.

LONDON.

THE COCOA (OR CACAO) OF MARA VILLA is the true THEOBROMA LINNÆUS. Cocoa is indigenous to South America, of which Maravilla is a favored portion. TAYLOR BROTHERS having secured the exclusive supply of this univalled Cocoa, have, by the skilful ambigation of their soluble principle and the perfection of prepared Croes, that it has not only secured the preference of homosopaths and cocoa-drinkers ne perfection of prepared to the preference of homeopaths and cocoa-drinkers cenerally, but many who had hithorto not found any preparat on to suit them, have after one trial, adopted the

"AN UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS." See following Extract from the Globe of May 14. 1868.

"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of "Maravilla" Cocoa.

Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this the finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have preduced en extellerable the theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocca in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocca above all others. For Homosopaths and invalidations. or Homosopaths and invalids we could not reco ore agreeable or valuable beverage " Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be bad Taylor Brothers' Original Homepathic Cocoa and

OLUBLE CHOCOLATE. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.

LEICESTER MEETING, 1868. UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO

J. & F. HOWARD, Britannia Iron Works, Bedford

Purposes.

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Genera The Firs Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land The First Prize for the Best Subsoil Plough. The Fir Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power

The First Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultivating Apparatus for Farms of moderate size.

The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-tined Steam The First an Only Prize for the Best Steam Harro The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlass

The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boiler. J& F. HOWARD, thus received TEN FIRST PRIZES, ONE SECOND PRIZE

AND A SILVER MEDAL.

INSURANCE AGENCY

MARINE-Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco.

FIRE-Imperial Insurance Company, London,

LIFE—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow For Rates of Premium, apply to J. ROBERTSON STEWART.

Whar street, Victoria, B. C., 1868. oels daw ly

By Gleckin DELAYED D

have withdrawn the they recently tende

BEL AST, July 1 here yesterday betw Catholics. For a tir preme, and much e: At 8 o'clock the rio ly one arrest was ma It is reported ths

been appointed Mini The assignees of Co. will pay a divid in the pound in Sept payment to all cred with the exception . The Ministerial

creases in intensity. opposition in the Con their ultimatum to b Minister Ronher, wh miss him on accour devotion to the Im Rouher's failure to wish of the Empero signation is severel day the proprietor journals said : 'M. has come-clear out swers Rouher, 'but sign? This is litera Rouher objects to g which she received wife of the Chief Ministry.

The majority of opposed to the pro by too members of the are—1st, a respons The Emperor is t temporize with the wish to openly de lock, but must withi PARIS, July 12 .- It to-day a message from sented and read by M message states that the

to convoke the Senate ing questione, viz; Legislatif to elect its o ing of methods for pr ing amendments of law mercial treaties to th control of the budget companibility which holding at the same ti and an office in the Mi sion of the right of in questions with the considered. The Em measures will meet alt clusion he asks the De often he has abandon rogalives in favor of bose already granted. ornions of the Empire. ntact those rights whi ly confided to him by are essential condition guards to order and se announces no change reforms which it profes of ministerial 'esponsi be executive covernm Pagis July 13.—The Legislatif will be im Reefguations of Minister but they will continue

successors are appoint The Thiers party, de the proposed interpolat to-Jay, commenting on promised by the Empe die to underrate their not to be gra eful for

LONDON, July 14 -T Labouchere, Lord Fente 71 years. The Uxford boat cre tive training.
The Prince of Wales

statue of George Peabo during the present mont LONDON, July 15-1 Rouher from the Frenc finitely. There was a Legislatif yesterday wh he session was announ In the House of Con Gladstone discussed measure. He said it rale subject countries measures beneficial was ashamed that the view with Sheer Ali agreements on our p

pressed the opinion t

as neutrals between B Auences. NEW YORK, July 1 Herald from Paris say Rouher and Lavolett The other members The new members will Emile Oliver refuses a sent, but will probably The Radicals are indig of the Legislative body London, July 13—. Lords would firmly re

Commons to modify th The bill was read a ion then came, " shall Devon moved an amen ops to hold their seats the amendment. Los but it was carried by a vote was received with

NEW YORK, Jul special from London binet meeting yester hat the Governmen in any of the amen



sician, while visiting the ed many surprising and invalids who were (like n, obtained a full history after his own recovery, ole right to manufacture

and suffering humanity wn to the world. PLANpon new principles, and s, worked a rapid revolurd all over the civilized th, and the demand for the proprietors to supply. de expressly for the comerefore became necessary ce be made, and an agent rtunate in securing and roductive estates on the es of the island were pro-TERS were in a position Rum needed in manufac-The above cut represents for the stills and presses. s Fevers, Dyspepsia, and S is unsurpassed in the of annually. They are able in taste, and always

TON OF PREPARED COCOA. LLA COCOA PROPRIETORS

BROTHERS. LONDON.

(OR CACAO) OF MARAae THEOBROMA LINNÆU3. Cocoa
h America, of which Maravilla is a
YLOR BROTHERS having secured
of this unrivalled Cocoa, have, by
ion of their soluble principle and
arounced what is so undeniably , produced what is so undeniably epared Cccoa, that it has not only e of homeopaths and cocoa-drinkers who had hitherto not found any pre-la, have, after one trial, adopted the heir constant beverage for breakfast,

ECEDENTED SUCCESS." Extract from the Globe of Inv 14. 1868

and manufacturers have attempted in for their prepared Cocoas, but we horough success had been achieved r Brothers discovered the extraor—

marayila" Cocoa:
fect system of preparation to this
species of the Theobroma, they
icle which supersedes every other
. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma
tion of the purest elements of nuhe Maravilla Cocoa above all others.
invalids we could not recovered. i invalids we could not recommend ble beverage " y by all Grocers, of whom also may

Brick Lane, London.

RICULTURAL SOCIETY ENGLAND. R MEETING, 1868.

ENTED SUCCESS PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO HOWARD

on Works, Bedford e Best Wheel Plough for General

e Best Wheel Plough for Light Land the Best Swing Plough for Genera

Best Swing Plough for Light Land est Subsoil Plough. Best Harrows for Horse Power. ize for the Best Steam Cultivating Prize for the Best 5-tined Steam

ze for the Best Steam Harro ize for the Best Steam Windlass. heir Patent Safety Boiler. OWARD thus received

ES. ONE SECOND PRIZE SILVER MEDAL. ery Prize for which they competed the most severe and prolonged ever known. 002

CE AGENCY.

urance Company, San Francisco

Premium, apply to J. ROBERTSON STEWART,

rance Company, London

ow Assurance Company, Glasgow ria, B. C., 1868. ocl3 d&w ly

By Gleckit Telegnaph. DELAYED DISPATCHES

London, July 12—Bright and Foster have withdrawn be resignations which they recently tendered in the Reform Privy Council was held to day in order. London, July 12-Bright and Foster

BEL AST, July 12 There was a riot here yesterday between Orangemen and Catholics. For a time mob law was supreme, and much excitement prevailed. At 8 o'clock the rioters dispersed only one arrest was made.

It is reported that Lord Howden has

payment to all creditors of their claims.

day the proprietor of one of the total population of their care.

journals said: 'M. Rouher your time their care.

Vienna, July 12.—The official red book

Vienna, July 12.—The official red book

The majority of the Assembly are opposed to the propositions demanded Baron Von Buest has replied to the recent by the members of the left centre, which circular of the Bavarian Prime Minister, are—1st, a responsible ministry; 2nd, Prince Hoberlohe, on the Ecumenical Concautonomy of the Legislative Assembly. The Emperor is therefore obliged to temporize with the majority who do not wish to openly dely the present dead lock, but must within a week. 29

PARIS, July 12.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day a message from the Emperor was presented and read by Minister Rouher. The message states that the Emperor was resolved to convoke the Senate to c naider the followto convoke the Senate to c naider the following questions, viz; The right of the Corps Legislatif to elect its own officers; simplifying of methods for presenting and examining amendments of laws; submission of commercial treaties to the Corps for approval control of the budget; abolition of any incompatibility which exists between partie holding at the same time a seat in the Corpe and an office in the Ministry, and an extension of the right of interpolation, and other questions with the Seviate hereaften to be considered. The Emperor believes these measures till meet all the demander to consider hereaften to be clusion he sake the Deputter to consider hereaften the demander to consider hereaften he has abandoned certain of his prerogalizes in favor of the public interest for those already granted, which form integral pornous of the Empire. They ought to leave intact those rights which have been explicitly confider to him by the people, and which are essential conditions of power as an aformation to order and society. The message announces no charge in the Ministry. The reforms which it professes are generally conholding at the same time a seat in the Corps reforms which it professes are generally couof ministerial responsibility us an element of

Page July 13.—The session of the Corps Legislatif will be immediately prorogued. Resignations of Ministers have been accepted but they will continue to hold office until

successors are appointed.

The Thiers party, deeming the message of the Emperor, satisfactory, have withdrawn the proposed interpolation. The Des Debats to-Jay, commenting on the political reformapromised by the Emperor, thinks it imposel ole to underrate their meaning, and unjus not to be gra eigh for the Emperor's conces-

London, July 14 - The Right Hon. Henry Labouchere, Lord Fenton, died yesterday, aged 71 years. The Uxford bost crew have gone into ac-

tive training. The Prince of Wales will unveil the palace statue of George Peabudy, for the Exchange during the present month.

London, July 15-The retirement of M.

Rouher from the French Miti-try isnow definitely. There was a scene in the Corps. Legislatif yesterday when the prorogation of the session was announced.

In the House of Commors last night Mr. Gladstone discussed the Central Asiatic measures. He said it was English policy to the subject countries by the adoption of measures beneficial to them. He said he was ashamed that the Lord Mayor's interview with Sheer Ali did not involve any agreements on our part. Russia has expressed the opinion that they should remain as neutrals between Russian and British in-

NEW YORK, July 14-A special to the Herald from Paris says the resignations of Rouher and Lavolette have been accepted. The other members of the Cabinet remain The new members will be transitional M. Emile Oliver refuses a position for the present, but will probably accept in the end. The Radicals are indignant at the programme

of the Legislative body.

London, July 13—Derby hoped that the Lords would firmly resist all attempts of the Commons to modify the amendments.

The bill was read a third time. The question then came, "shall the bill pass?" Earl Devon moved an amendment permitting Bishops to hold their seats Earl Gray accepted

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, July 12-The Herald's special from London says that at a Cabinet meeting yesterday it was resolved hat the Government could not concur in any of the amendments to the Irish

Church Bill that will in any way impair | Nevada.
the principle of total disendowment. It | VIRGINIA, July 10—It was found neces-

demand of Left Centre in relation to the autonomy of the Assembly. As yet no change has been effected in the Ministry.

been appointed Minister to Spain.

The assigness of Overend, Gurney & Co. will pay a dividend of one shilling in the pound in September, making a full ment would not concur in any of the ament in the pound in September, making a full ment to the Irish Church Bill that will is

which she received at the palace as the sian and other German States Diplomacy status; it does not menace the general peace, but respects other powers, and remains per-

feetly neutral in their faces.

Baron Von Buest has replied to the recent cil. He refuses to take part in the proposed conference of the Catholic Powers against the decision of the Council, and says he considers it time to take steps when the Council declares against the rights of States.

New York, July 14—Six gunboats are fitting up rapidly to the Navy Yard for immediate use.

District Attorney Pierrepont bes been authorized by the President to call out the military and naval forces here to prevent the

grange. It is estimated that 25 houses have been seen passing down the stream, and the river is still rising. The town of Columbia trade and commerce of Kertch during is outirely drowned out.

Col. Warren, one of the Fenian prisoners cessaries of life being in some instances lately released from an English prison, had double the amount they were sold for an interview with President Grant, and ob- last year. There is one solitary little tained a letter from him to Secretary Fish, directing an investigation of all cases of imprisonment specified by Warren.

July 73-French cable was successfully landed this forenoon at St. Pierre, and the splice was made with the store cable, connecting with the Land office there.

that the directors of the English Atlantic but the number of murders, suicides Cable have secured a controlling interest in the French cable. The Herald calls upon American capitalists to lay a cable to be

with Brigham Young at his residence at Salt Mr. Barrow's account of the progress of Lake, yesterday. During the conversation he told Senstor Trum till that he would probably hear of some federal official being put bably hear of some federal official being put out of the territory. If done, he might be sure it would be for good and sufficient reasons. Trumbull advised him before taking such a step to make known his grievance to make known the exact figures, it is sup-President Grant, who will not admit a violation of law to go unpunished. The Mormons treat the excursionists with cold, distant politeness, and repel rather than invite ads Vances.

Mexico.

Recent elections show a government gain. The volcano of Colima threatens to destroy the villages and towns at its base.

HAVANA, July 9 .- General Valamedez has tion. captured the rebel out-trenched camp at Margo, containing a powder mill and a quantity of war materiel.

the amendment. Lord Cairns opposed it, but it was carried by a majority of 98. The vote was received with cheers

States

Special description of the subjection of Colonel Teesdale, equery to the Prince of Wales, were sentenced to two years hard labor.

Some of the Southern railreads are addly

The rebels attempted to surprise San Miguel near Neuvitas but failed.

ris rumor of that Lords Clarendon, Granville and Harring on have evinced a disposition to yield, but were finally work mer could not work in the mine. It is a controlled.

to discuss the Emperor's message to the QUEBEC, July 13-An unscemly contention National Assembly, which organizes on Monday, when the Left Centre will present its resolution. Rouher will read the Emperor's message which concedes the demand of Left Centre in relation to the

with the exception of accrued interest:

The Ministerial crisis in France increases in intensity. The constitutional opposition in the Corps Legislatif declare their ultimatum to be the returnment of Minister Rouler, while the people desire his retain ment, and as reductant to dismiss him or account of his about word of evolvion to the Imperial Government; Rouler's failure to comply with the wish of the Emperor and tender his ready the proprietor of one of the leading journals said: 'M. Rouher your time' the constitutional contents and the proprietor of one of the leading journals said: 'M. Rouher your time' the constitutional constitutional conditions and caused and sposition of the principle of total dismond in the given rise to so much speculation and caused so much seasation. It is reported that the diamond is go to England in the steamer, and that it has been instructed by others their ultimatum to be the returnment of will and Hartington evinded a disposition to ville and Hartington evinded a disposition to will and Hartington evinded a disposition to we have been assured that the diamond is go to England in the steamer, and that it has been instructed by others are true statement of the finding of the South African Koh is near the following is so much seasation. It is reported that the diamond is go to England in the steamer, and that it has been instructed by others are true statement of the finding of the South African Koh is near the following is surfaced by the Drance Business and that it has been instructed by others are true statement of the finding of the South African Koh is near true statement of the finding of the South African Koh is near true statement of the finding of the South African Koh is near true statement of the finding of the South African Koh is near true statement of the finding of the South African Koh is near true statement of the finding of the South African Koh is near true statement of the diamond is go to England in the statement of the finding of the South African Koh is ne any way impair the principle of total disa given rise to so much speculation and caused their care.

Vienna, July 12.—The official red book which were straying, and about 200 which has just made its appearance, says the Consequent to the first property of the first property of the first property of the consequent to the first property of the consequent to the first property of the first proper swers Rouher, 'but my wile won't results appearance, says sign.' This is literally true. Madam'd the Government has no reasons for keeping if the footing up the honor from the people its dealings with the Prussiple of the footing up the honor from the people its dealings with the Prussiple although I had never seen one. I care my wife of the Chief of the Emperor's is interested in maintaining the existing put it away, and only showed it to a few min tual friends cautioning them not to say any hing lest it should get to Waterboer's ears, who would claim it. Shortly after, I removed to this [the colonial] side of the river, and entered the service of my present employer. I told him I had a diamond, for which I wanted :00 goats or sheep, but I did not produce the diamond and nothing came of my offer after this. I one day gave it to my nephew and told him to take it to Schalk Niekirk, and ask him what be would give for it. I then sold it to Niekirk for 500 sheep 10 head of castle and a horse." The Colesberg Advertiser says — "The magnificent diamond which our readers will recollect was purchased by Messre. Lilienfield Brothers from M1 Van Niesirk, who bought it from a Hotlentot turns out not to be the stone which has been so long in the eparture of the contemplated Cuban expeditions.

At a dinner at Long Branch to-night, Gen.

Frank Blair being called out, spoke in behalf of Stonewall Jackson and the Southerners, during which he was loudly hissed. Admiral Farragut called him to order. Badfeelings prevail against Blair. He subsequently explained that he meant to say the Southerners were brave soldiers. quently explained that he meant to say the Southerners were brave soldiers.

It is stated six fatal cases of cholera occurred in this city this week. They were brought from Cuba.

Chicago, July 15—Several parties have began an air ship for the purpose of crossing the Atlautic in 15 hours.

St. Louis July 10.—The artesian well at the Insane Asylum, sunk 4,000 feet, is now to be abandoned. The last 1,000 feet cost \$500 per foot. It is now proposed to raie a private subscription and proceed with the boring.

New Orleans, July 10—The water is 10 speculators wished to dispose of their presumed rights for £100,000—Standard. A DELIGHTFUL RUSSIAN TOWN. -M Consul Barrow, in his report on the the year 1868, states that the market NEW YORK, July 10-The Herald says that prices have risen in every item, the nebank, which refuses to change a Bank of England note, though ready to lend money on it for interest, and which is content at the close of the year to show a balance on the credit side of something less than £100. The population The Tribune's special says it is reported shows a marked tendency to increase, and assassinations keep it at par. There are no public works except the battery. nor are there likely to be any improve-Owned and operated by Americans. nor are there likely to be any improvements, as nobody seems to take any insion party from Chicago had an interview terest in the amelioration of the town crime should excite the admiration of our roughs and burglars. He says it is posed that not less than fifty people have been murdered during the past year, some in broad noon-day and in free quented places, and about twelve have destroyed themseives : these latter belonged principally to the better classesgenerals, colonels and young ladies figuring on the list. On each occasion the spicide was effected by means of a re olver. The police, about seven in number, are in every respect inefficient,. and are constantly in a state of intoxica-

An 'habitual criminal' was convicted lately at the Middleex sessions. He was 29 years City arrived here on the 28th ult., and sailed yesterday; destination unknown. Gen. De Roda has issued orders to com-manders of jurisdiction enjoining them to re-same sessions the prisoners charged with spect the lives of all unarmed citizens and having committed a robbery at the residence

> out of repair. A local journal says of one of them : "This route is slow and sure. An ex

ber The Editorial Buelowy of T

From the New York Tribune, June 20th. Jose Ferrar de Conto, the editor of the El Cronista, the Spanish newspaper published in this city, who lately fought a duel at Lundy's Lane, Canada, with Francisco de Porto, editor of the Cuban paper La Revolucion, was brought before Justice Ledwith. at Jefferson Market Police Court on Saturday, He was arrested on the complaint of Lorenzo Thomaselli, the proprietor of a barber's shop on Broadway, who states that the prisoner came to his place of business on May 31st, and seeing a caricature hanging upon the wall under which some one had written "Jose Ferrar de Conto," the accused seized it, tore it into fragments, and calling the writer of it 'poltroon,' 'coward,' and many other such names in Spanish, vowed revenge. It resulted in a duel as has been published, in which Francisco de Porto, the aggressor, was seriously wounded. The examination in the case is set down for Wednesday next, until which time De Couto was released on parole.

GLARING DAYS AND BRILLIANT NIGHTS -Nothing strikes a stranger more forcibly, if he visits Sweden at the sesson of the year when the days are longest, than the absence of night. Dr Baird relates some interesting facts. He arrived at Stockholm from Gots tenburg, four hundred miles distant, in the morning, and in the afternoon went to see some friends. He returned about midnight when it was as light as it is in England an bour before sunset. You could see distinctly, but all was quiet in the streets. It seemed as if the inhabitants had gone away or were dead. The sun in June goes down in Stockholm a little before ten o'clock. There is great illumination all night, as the sun round the earth toward the north pole; and the refraction of its ray is such that you can see to road at midnight without any artificial light. The first morning Dr Baird awoke in Stockholm he was surprised to see the sue shining in his room. He looked at his watch and found it only three o'clock. The next time be woke it was five o'clock, but

there were persons in the street. The Swedes in the city are not very industrious. There is a mountain at the head of Bothnia, where, on the 21st of June, the sun does not appear to go down at all. The steamboat goes up from Stockholm for the purpose of conveying those who are curious to witness the phenomenon. It occurs only one night. The sun reaches the horizon, you can see the whole face of it, and in five minutes more it begins to rise. At the North Cape, latitude 72 degrees the sun does not go down for several weeks. In June it would be about 25 degrees above the borizon at midnight. In the winter the sun disappears and is not seen for weeks; then it comes and reis not seen for weeks; then it comes and remains for ten or fitteen minutes, after which
it descends, and finally does not set at
all, but makes almost a circle round the heavers. Dr Baird was asked how they managed in that latitude with bired persons and
what they considered a day. He replied that
they worked by the hour, and twelve hours
would be considered a day's work. Birds and
animals take their accustomed rest at the
usual hour, whether the sun goes down or not.

During the life of Berryer his friends formed themselves into a society for the pur-chase of his valuable collection of papers, as a pretext for offering the old man a sum sufficient to relieve him from the pecuniary difficulties under which he was then labor-The members of this society recently met for the purpose of deliberating as to the ultimate destination of the documents in their care, which are of great historic value, consisting of all the documents relating to the triels of Chateaubriand, Lamennais, Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, Dupin, &c. M. Berryer had carefully preserved every letter addressed to him from the year 1816. These he had scrupplously put in order, according to their dates, as well as the subject to which they referred. The collection is complete, and contained in 80 separate portfolios. The Charles de Lacombe, whose works have been crowned by the Academy, as editor of these interesting and important documents. He is likewise charged with the task of compiling the life of Berryer, for which purpose his documents they possessed that could throw ight on the entirect. The most singular few elations as to the history of the past had bett

A WIDE-AWKE NOBLEMAN:—A correspond-

dent of the New York Times writes from London as follows:—
As there is no war with America, after all, you will have a large flight of English toniists. I know some who are going, and would have gone, I think, at almost any risk, to study the germs of the great future in American politics and society. Among others, you will have the young, plucky and clever Viscount Adair, son of the Earl of Dunraven, one of the most intelligent and advanced of the young nobility. He is barely of ege, is just married to a great herees, and will innerit, with his Earldow, estates of perhaps £60,000 a year. There is no nonsense about him, and he is of the stuff to go anywhere and do anything, He is not afraid of new ideas, and experiences. He held out his hand and took in it a live lump of coal which Mr. Home, the spiritthe Government refused to take votant ers on the Abyseinian expedition, he went to the editor of a London journal, and volunteered as a special correspondent. Young, noble, rich, liberal connected by birth and marriage with the most powerful families in England and Ireland-his brother-in-law is, I believe, the richest commoner in Ireland-you may well suppose that he will find in Amerca many interesting subjects of investigation.

SEAWEED CHARCOAL - . . London Chemical Nems states that this material, which is prepared from the fine tangle of the Hebrides, is being extensively used in England as a substitute for animal charcoal as a filterperienced surgeon and undertaker are on ing medium for water, for deoderizing sew-every train. Passengers' valuables will be e.ge, cleaning white glass removing acidity

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until

disorders, which were aggravated by the scroft-lous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically be eured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scroftlous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it is seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface of among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulgergations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following omplaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease. Also forms of Scroftlering disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsta, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and netvous systems. and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Suphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduling these obstinate manades by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhea or Whites, Uterino Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, and commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Sleepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping

Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform, character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Crean, it should, be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all should be provided with this antidete for them.

Although settled Consumption is though incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely circle, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them, under the Cherry Pectoral.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it. Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchests is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, at do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Bemittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or misamatic poisons.

poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance, whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ages districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the asknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical (and finelytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world:

PRICE. \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

F. DALLY

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

New Photographic Views

Mountain Scenery and other highly Interesting Subjects. CARTES DE VISITE, And Views taken with the greatest care and in the best tyle of Photographic Art, and warranted to give satis

The Gallery is situated on Fort street,



DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

Is the great remedy for Acidity of the Stomach. Headache, Heart burn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Billous Affections;

Billous Affections;
IT IS THE PHYSICIAN'S CURE FOR
GOUT, BABUMATIC GOUT,
GRAVEL, and all other complaints of the
Bladder.
And as a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children,
Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable.
Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAG NESIA.

J. G. NORRIS, Ageat,

SPECIAL TO ADE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 20-Fires still continue raging in the immediate neighborhood of the town. The Fire Co. have been kept on almost constant duty for the last two days, but even against their efforts the devouring element encroaches. Great efforts will have to be made to day in order to save the saw mill and other buildings at the lower end of the town. The plank walks connecting them with the town have caught. The heat is intense. The extrordinary run of salmon in the Fraser still continues; nothing within the recollection of the earliest settlers equals it. Fifteen hundred barrels of prime salmon will be put up here this summer.

European Items.

The son of Czarewitch, born on the 7th, received the name of Alexander. From August, 1866 to March, 1869, the revolution in Candia cost Turkey

\$25,000,000 and 30,000 men. The Emperor of Russia has invited Napoleon to visit St. Petersburg during the Universal Exhibition to be held there in the course of the next year.

Many important failures of commercial houses have recently occurred in Constantinople and Smyrna, and a mercans tile crisis is feared throughout Eastern Europe.

A sudden rise in the Arc, a torrent in the Maurienne Alps, has caused some damage to the Mont Cenis Railway, the two bridges of Tennett having been carried away.

At Arsac, France, the lightning recent ly fell upon the church during divine service. About thirty persons were more or less seriously injured, and a part of the roof destroyed.

The health of the young Queen of Portugal is so impaired that she cannot undertake the trip to Italy advised by her medical attendants. It is feared that her recovery is hopeless.

In the sitting of the North German Parliament, June 5, the budget for the year 1870 was definitively adopted. The revenue of the Confederation is estimated at 75,958,495 thalers, and the expenditure at the same amount.

The periodical election of members to the Second Chamber of Deputies of Holland has been held, and in the city of Amsterdam the three liberal candidates were all elected. The result of the provincial elections is not yet known.

The Madrid Gazette of the 5th contains a decree of the Minister of the Colonies, reducing the direct taxes by fifty per cent in the colonial possessions, and ordering that the decrease of revenue his measure met by a small export duty on sugar, tobacco and rum.

The results of thirty-one elections to to the Holland Chamber of Deputies have come to hand. Of the successful candidates twenty are liberals, fourteenof whom sat in the last Chamber, and eleven are conservatives, of whom three are new members. A second balloting will be necessary in five electoral districts,

The Tagblett, of Vienns, published the Austrian War Budget for 1870, which amounts to 74,966,000 florins, or five millions more than in 1869. The same paper asserts that the Minister of War will have to move for an extraordinary credit of five to six millions of florins. The War Budget for 1870 is calculated on the basis of a strength of 800,000 men.

The following is a copy of one of the place ards recently posted in Hanover:—"Dear fellow citizens, the King of Prussia is coming among us. Let us show him by our demeanour that if he has vanquished our kingdom by force, he has not conquered our hearts."
these bils were simultaneously posted in several cities and a packet of twelve was sent to Count Bismarck.

It is announced that General Fleury, aidede-camp of the Emperor Napoleon, has been appointed French Minister at the Court of Italy. General Fleury has alreasy fulfilled several important missions, and the Patrie says that his appointment at the moment when a marked rapprochement is taking place between France, Austria and Italy is a fact of the utmost interest.

The celebrated vineyards of Clos-Vougeot in France is advertised for sale at the price of \$400,000.

The Emperor of Russia has sent a small field piece to President Grant, on which are inscribed the names of his various victories.

The number of arrests made in Paris during the three days of the riots was 850. Some of the prisoners have been set at liberty:

The sum \$330,000 was recently paid in Paris for legacy duty on property left by the late Baron Rothschild in the Department of the Seine.

In the new arrangement of the telegraphs in Great Britain the Reuter Telegraph Company has had an indemnity of \$3,630,000 awarded to it.

The Czar of Russia has ordered a naval squadron, under the command of Vice Admiral Erbentoff, to visit the principal ports of the United States.

The Emperor of France has distributed \$2,000 among the guards of Paris as a reward for their meritorious conduct during the recent disturban-

It is reported in Paris that Baron de Talleyrand, French Ambassador to St. Petersburg, will be recalled and that that he will be offered a seat in the

It is reported that the intended mariage of Prince Augusta, brother to the King of Portugal, with the second daughter of the Duke of Montpensier, has been broken off

Prince Uchtoniki, who was formerly worth some millions, has recently been sentenced by the Court of Moscow to to perpetual exile in Siberia, for theft and embezzlement.

The Duke of Montpensier has inform ed the Spanish government that, in his capacity of Spanish citizen and Captain General of the army, he recognizes the new constitution, and will know how to respect it.

In Falkirk, Scotland, and in some of the districts east from it, there was snow on Sunday, the 13th June. In Polmont the fall was so considerable in the neighboring fields that it could be gather ed into little balls.

A Turkish paper called the Stamboul, a sort of Ottoman Punch, has just been suppressed by the Turkish government. A caricature it had published, in which the Sultan and the Prince of Wales were introduced and ridiculed, was the cause of its suppression.

The cotton mills of Oldham, England were thrown open on Monday, the 14th, with a view of giving the hands an opportunity of returning to their employment at the reduction of five per cent. There was a general return to work and everything was quiet.

A letter from Vienna states that M de Kuhn the Austro Hungarian Minister of War, finds himself under the necessity of demanding a sum of five millions of florins for the past year, the expenses having exceeded the estimates of the Military Committee by that

Nearly 1.100 millitary officers and civil officials of all ranks swore to the new Spanish constitution on Sunday morning the 13th, at the Pardo, before General Milans; but the grand ceremonial of 20,000 taking the oath before Gen. Prim was postponed in consequence of the heavy rain.

It is said that all the persons arrested and interrogated up to this time in Paris make identical declarations as to the sums which they have received and the manner in which the latter were handed to them. The distributors said, "Veuxture of one of the rules of the Bouse, set aside the new concessions made by said and no pains will be spared to make it complete in all its details. The Building is water-proof, well ventilated, and lighted (st night) by 1500 grs jets; is provided with tables for exhibitors use, and has a line of thatting 200 feet long, provided with necessary pulleys and ample steam power to exhibit working machinery, and covers an area of 90,000 feet. The lines of elegraph wires will be connected in the lines of elegraph wires will be connected in the lines of elegraph wires will be connected in the building, where, also, will be the Postoffice and Express Companies boves. A fine Band will discourse music every evening and afternoon, and the visitor will find ample provision for his comfort in every particular. The various Hotelsare making extensive preparations to accommodate visitors at moderate rates during the Exhibitors evening an agent, extend all information to strangers seeking accommodations during their stay in the city at that period.

The various Hotelsare making extensive preparations to accommodate visitors at moderate rates during the Exhibitors evening and agent, extend all information to strangers seeking accommodations during their stay in the city at that period.

The various Hotelsare making extensive preparations to accommodate visitors at moderate rates during the Exhibitors evening and agent, extend all information to strangers evening accommodations during their stay in the city at that period.

The various Hotelsare making extensive preparations to accommodate visitors at moderate rates during the Exhibitors are notified that applications. make identical declarations as to the

set aside the new concessions made by the government in the bill for the abo-lition of imprisonment for debt; and on a second division the opposition's amendment was adopted by thirty-two votes against twenty-five. The bill thus amended was passed by thirty-four votes against twenty-three votes against twenty-three.

The infant Grand Duke Alexander Alexandrovitch, second son of the Grand Duke, heir to the Russian throne, has been named chief of the 145th res giment of infantry of Novotcherkassk which will henceforth take his Imperial Highness' name.

The Morgen Post of Vienna announces that some grave dissensions which broke out between the Austrian Minister of war and the Archdukes Albert, Leopold and William, have decided the latter to abandon the posts they respectively occupied as inspectors of the army, of engineers and of artillery in the Austrian army.

The Belgian government has proposed to the King to dissolve the Senate in consequence of its having for the second time rejected the bill for the abolition of imprisonment for debt .. The Court is expected to leave on the 15th for Spa. Some princes and princesses of the House of Orleans and also the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia are to visit

this place. The damages caused to the kiosks, the markets and the shops during the late Paris riots is estimated at 60,000f. But to this must be added the losses incurred by the cafes and other establish. mente on the Boulevards, closed about 8 o'clock, and thus deprived of the sale necessary to meet their enormous ex-penses. The exasperation of the pro-

prietors is unbounded. During the Paris disturbances all the armorers deposited their arms at the Louvre and at the various mairies of their respective districts. Thousands of percussion cartridges were thrown in the streets by the crowd in the hope that the stamping of the horses would cause them to explode.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VIOTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED July 16 ... Schr Black Diamond, Rudlin, Nanain Slp Mist Dake , San Juan. July 17-Stmr Colfax, Conick, Port Townsnd July 19...Simr Enterprise, Swanson, New West Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan July 20—Stmr Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend W G Hunt, Waitt, Port Townsend Stmr Oriflamme, Bolles. Nanalmo Stmr Active, Dall, San Francisco Sly Ocean Queen, Smith, San Juan Sip Invincible, Coffee, Burrard Inlet Schr Alert, Carleton, West Coast. CLEARED.

July 16... None July 17-Stmr Colfax, Conick, Port Townsen July 19. Stmr Enterprise. Swanson, New Westn Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan July 20 —Stmr Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend Stmr Orifiquene. Bolls, Astoria Stmr W G Hunt, Waitt, Port Townsend Stmr Active, Dall, Sitka Stmr Emma, McKinnon, San Juan Sip Thornton, Brown, West Coast

PORT OF PORT TOWNSEND, W.T.

ENTERED

July 13—Stmr Chehaiis, Ohehalis River
July 14—Bark Emma Augusta, San Francisco
Bark Simpson, San Francisco
Bark Oregon, San Francisco
July 16—Stmr Oriflamme, San Francisco
Stmr Colfax, Seablek
July 17—Schr Mist, Snohomish River
Stmr Shubrick, San Francisco
Schr Shooting Star, bound North on fishing voyage CLEARED July 12—Stmrs W G Hunt and Anderson, Victoria, July 16—Stmr Colfax, Victoria July 17—Stmr Orifiamme, Nanaimo July 19—Stmr Shubrick, Victoria.

PASSENGERS.

Per Stmr WILSON G HUNT. Miss Corey, Mrs Brooks, M J Lyons, Mrs Lyons and 2 chdn, Messrs Holt, Grob, Hegele, Davis, Parsons, Capt Irving, Carson, Buckley, Brown, Page, Williams, Sackman, Riley, Judge Denaison, Underwood, Kinnear, Baker, McCoy, Botand, Campbell, Anderson, Pullins, Law, Maylor, McDonald, Waitt

son, Pullins, Law, Maylor, McDonaid, Waitt
Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—J L
Lawson and wife, Mrs Huntingdon, Mrs Loon and son,
Mrs West, Miss Kate Stevens, Mis Annie Cushman, Chas
Clancey, Chas King, D Collins, Capt Hyde, Malovy, H
Wolf, A Morison Draper, C Lawson, C Myers, G Ward,
McKay and 8 others.

McKay and 8 others.

Per simr ACTIVE, from San Francisco—Hon W H Scward and servant, A Fitch, Frederick Sewasd and wife, W S Lodge, Judge's C Hastings, Wm Smith, Lieut B F Ryer, U S A, A W Yon Smith, Lieut L R Stille, U S A, H Dean, A Noltemler, wife, 2 children and servant, Mrs E Pidwell, Mrs D raimer, Mrs H & Conner, W Grovr, Thomas Nicholson, B H Barclay, Capt J H Hays, S P Blinn, M Blinn, O J Frankel, at R E Rowland & child, W Quarles and 13 others.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 17th inst, the wife of Mr J S Stan-nard, of a son

MARRIED

At St. John's Church, by the Rev. P. Jenns, Sewell Prescot Moody, of Burrards Inlet, British Columbia, to Miss Janet Watson, daughter of A Watson, Feq.

SEVENTH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

OF THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Will be Open to the Public at 11 a. m. 14th September, 1869.

Will be Open to the Pablic at II a. m. 14th September, 1869.

I nounce that the Seventh Industrial Exhibition will be open as above, in the spacious Exhibition Building rected on Union Square, in the City of San Francisco, and no pains will be spared to make it complete in all its localis.

dress.
Articles from the country must be marked distinctly,
Articles from the country must be marked distinctly,
For the Seventh Industrial Fxhibition, San Francisco,
California. Care J. H. Gillmore, Corresponding Secre-

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeitingthe

LABELS

Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to: TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 80th of the same month, for

SELLING SPUBIOUS ARTICLES Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACK WELL'S, SHARK-BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subur-ban 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 prescuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking deliveryof them. The GENUINE manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island.

MY19 1aw



DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

Is the great remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heart burn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Billous Affections;

IT IS THE PHYSICIAN'S CURE FOR GRAVEL, and all other complaints of the

Bladder. And as a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Din-neford's Magnesia is indispensable.

Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers. N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAG NESIA. J. G. NORRIS, Agent,

MORE THAN 200,000 Persons stimony to the Wonderful Curative

Dr. Joseph Walker's Pill to delight preparation o

CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS Manufactured from the native Herbs and Roots of California,

The Great Blood Purifier. FOR INFLAMMATORY AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, DYSPEPSIA OF INDIGESTION. BILIOUS REMITTENT and INTERMITTENT FEVERS, DISEASES of the BLOOD, LIVEB, KIDNEYS and BLADDER, these PROPERTY AND ADDRESSES OF THE PROPERTY OF T the BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS and BLADUSK, these BITTERS have been most successful. Snot 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 and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your reelings will tell you when. Keep the blood healthy and all will be well.

R. H. Mc DONALD & CO. IMPORTING WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

Corner Pine and Sansome Streets, San Francisco jel8yisd&w

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED Sauce. Worcestershire DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS ,

TO BB THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD. The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public intereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels

stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and a rExport by the Proprietors, Worces er; Grosse & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by roors and olimen universally.

AGENTS FOR VIOTORIA—Janion, Green & Rhodes.

jal5 ly la w



PICKLES. SAUCES, JAMS

&c. &c.: (Free from Adulteration. Manufactured' by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL PUBVEYORS TOTHE QUEEN, SOHOSQUARE, LONDON

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. & 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.

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

Only Silver Medaj Awarded, Pari Exhibition, 1867. Juror, 1862. PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES

T. MORSON & SON, 31,83, and 124 Southampton Rew, Russell Square, London.

HEMICAL WORKS, HORNSEY ROAD; AND SUMMERFIELD WORKS, HOMERTON. SUPPLY

PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, including the following specialities; PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedylor weak digestion.

In Powder, Wine, Lezenges, and Globules

PANCREATIC EMULSION, and PAN-CREATINE in powder, containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected. SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOS-PHATES, a valuable distetic preparation for in-valids and children, supplying the elements for the formation of bone.

CHLORODYNE (Morson's), the universally ap

CREASOTE -- (Cantien) -- from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Sonare the only British Manufacturers. GELATINE, a perfect and economical substitut Shipping Orders executed with care and dispatch

Bass' Ale,

NO. 3 AND INDIA PALE

IN BULK-For sale by HENRY NATHAN, JR & CO. Wharf street, Victoria Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thick-

ened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

> LOWELL, MASS. PRICE \$1.00, jy14

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



cine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universal-ly adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Ptil. The obvious rea-

but efficient purgative Ptill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have not, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglectof its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Ptils rapidly cure:—

For Byspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stom-

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrheea, but one mild dose is generally required.

dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a **Dinner Pill**, take one or two **Pills** to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these **Pills** makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestheir cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL. MASS., U. S. A.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

For Snider Enfeld of 5-377 bore, and for the Henry, and Martin-Henry Riftes of "450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of *500 bore to Military Riftes

WATERROOF Central-Fire Metal. Ito Cartridges with enlarged Base for small bores, adopted by foreign gov. ernments for the converted. Chassenot. Berdan, Remington and ether Riftes; also, Cartridges for Ballard, the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Riftes.

The 'ELEY BOXER' are the cheap est Cartridges known, carrying their own ignition and being made entirely of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate

The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for THE BOXER CARTRIDGES

proof and imperisuable in any climate

The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for
the different systems of Breech loading Rifles can be had
with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges BOXER CARTRIDGES of 450 bore for revolving Pistols

Seed in Her Majesty's Navy
Copper Rim-Fire Cartridges of all sizes, for Smith and
Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers Pin-Cartridges for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12.m, 9.m, and 7m, bore

and fm, 5078

Central-Fire and Pin-Fire Cartridges for all sizes and systems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers

Double Waterproof and EP Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breeca and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammonition.

ELEY BROTHERS, GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON, ie26 6m2am WHOLESALE ONLY.

NOTICE. RECT AND AFTER THIS DATE IN will only accept COIN for RENTS as well as for my other payments to be made to me.

Jy30

Ld. LOWENBERG VOL 10.

THE BRILLS PUBLISHED DAVID W. TER

WEEKLY BRIT PUBLISHED EVE

One Year, (in advance)..... Six Months, do Three Months do

PAYABLE INVARIA OFFICE-Colonist Bui

streets, adjoining Bank of AGE . D. Levi arnard's Express......

rosby & Lowe,...... Hudson & Menct,.... F. Algar

L. P. Fisher... THE Canadian have heard much re the American pre very jusignificant true, that many yo vinces have left homes for White number of familie of the completion road, have left C along the line of ro have been immedia grants from the old ed eagerly at th wages than they h to command. The

da is steadily in

Book (rom which

ago) es ablishes th

dus" is nothing

nowa on

a "rush!" which al cure. Towns and brief per od from tion; but the vac filled by others, a few months to re than the locality the other day tha months of the year arrived at Mon ports-add to these to a population of 000, and it will that the injury infli is already more cry about the dep is the veriest bosh. prosperity within C is to be found any American S ates.

THE farmers an

vicinity have a very

increase of the th serious annoyance desires utility or products of the se crops of thistles an detr ment caused to grain v hen the nu lowed to propagate, the weed becomes Like the first cases it is still within the zens to destroy ; bu and gather strength to send out its ius there is no more occupy. Will our helping hand to kil infancy? It can only try. The wh part of the city see appropriated as a in the southern ha efforts have been n vance of the priel horrid head in sly the-way places, strength to invade gardens and enole already been cast zens mike up the proper steps are late this m schievou every species of ve us to the food which well merited-the

INCORRECT.-The entered Esquimalt