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WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
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The Grouse Creek War and the Duty of the Press.

Give but time and the truth must win. The victory may be deferred, the contest may be protracted, the end apparently uncertain; but the result is sure. Were it otherwise, we might well despair of human progress. If there be not in just principles of conduct—if there be not in truth and justice some element to give them the superiority, what ground have we for faith in the future? Why should we not resign ourselves to the belief that the government of the world is a chance? The decision of Chief Justice Needham in the Grouse Creek case, furnishes an instance in point. The Plume Company, after undergoing months of anxiety and incurring enormous expense, have been confirmed in the possession of one of the richest strips of gold mining ground in the world. Their chances appeared at first "slim" indeed for the recovery of their property, but possessing the consciousness of ultimate triumph, they were calm under temporary defeats and patiently waited for the day when their rights would be established.

Contentants to-day rejoice the credit of the country and its reputation for law and order were at stake; the security of capital invested in the Colony was involved in the issue, and we hesitate not to say that had the trial resulted adversely for the Plume Company the effect would have proved most disastrous to the best interests of the Colony. It is for this principle we have contended—and it is in the triumph of the principle and not in the discomfiture of the Canadian Company, that we consider we have cause for gratulation. We are prepared to believe that every member of the Canadian Company conceived he was legally entitled to a share of the disputed ground. It is unnecessary to review acts that are so fresh in the minds of the people. Vain repetitions of the errors in their conduct do not become less vain if they are a thousand times repeated. The Canadian Company believed they were fighting a good fight, and we really respect a delusion we cannot share. The sight of a good man struggling with adversity is held to contain all the elements of tragedy; but it is not half so tragic as that of a sincere man hopelessly entangled in the false conclusions of his own reason, and we cannot help thinking that had the disinterested voice of the only representative of the "fourth estate" at the mines been raised in remonstrance—that if the Canadian Company had been shown the unsound and unstable ground on which they stood—that if the simple truth had been laid before them through the medium of their local paper, it would not have been possible for them to have misapprehended. But instead of instructing the miners wherein they were wrong, and exhorting them to pause and reflect before engaging in a struggle so hopeless and so certain to end in disaster, the *Sentinel* on the watch-tower failed to sound the alarm, and the unhappy results are before the country. We say this in all kindness. We entertain feelings of warm respect and esteem for our contemporary; and those feelings prompt us to say that to its painful work of many independence in the late crisis may be attributed the prolongation of the struggle, and the pecuniary ruin of more than one victim to a false conception of duty and a mistaken sense of right. So far as our own course is concerned, we may have been severe in some of our strictures; we may have misjudged some of the acts of the Canadian Company and unwittingly misrepresented others. If we have failed

to do them full justice, no one will regret that failure more than ourselves. We have, at any rate, tried to do our duty—to show the losing parties what the result has proven was their error—and to convince them that in pursuing the course they did they were involving themselves in vexation, trouble, expense and disaster.

Monday, Oct 7th.
RETURN OF THE OTTER.—The H. B. Co.'s steamer Otter, Captain Lewis, returned from a trip to the coast.

Mr. Doonan and Rev. Mr. Owen, from Metlakathla; Father Blanchet, from Fort Rupert, and Mrs. Horne and three children, from Fort Simpson. The weather at Sitka has been a succession of heavy rains and strong gales. The U.S.S. Resaca sailed from Fort Simpson for New Archangel on the 13th September. The schooner Langley sailed from same port for regular destination on the 25th Sept. At anchor in Millbank Sound, on the 29th ult. was seen H.M.S. Reserver, she will return to Victoria early in November. The Otter called at Nanaimo, and ascertained that the steamship J. L. Stephens started for the North at 10 o'clock on Saturday.

DEPARTURE.—H.M.S. Alert went out of Esquimalt harbor at 1 p.m. on Saturday last. In passing the Sparrowhawk, Scout and Zealous she was loudly cheered; the band of the latter ship playing "Home, sweet home," and "Auld lang syne." Captain Knecker, who had only been a short time here, is a naturalist of considerable reputation, and has made a valuable collection of the fishes of the coast, that will be prized at home in an economic point of view, and may serve to direct attention to the resources of the colony. The Alert goes to the Sandwich Islands, and from thence, by way of Tahiti, to Valparaiso.

NAZARENE ALARM.—Some of our readers are disposed to credit the statement of a New Westminster contemporary that in the event of Confederation Mr Birch will be appointed Lieutenant Governor of this colony. The statement is put forward to injure the cause. There is not the slightest fear that the Canadian Ministry would commit an act so absurd or so distasteful to the mass of the people. On the contrary, Confederation would close the official career of all men of Mr Birch's stripe, and place the Government of the colony in the hands of a Colonial man and a responsible Ministry.

THE BRIG.—The vessel yesterday reported to be the *Green*, Captain Green, of the *Green* State being a bar to either yielding or improvement. As to a conciliation which Italy, the results of the efforts made by the Italian Government are well known. The Ministry which had attempted them, was forced to retire when its endeavors were clearly seen to be fruitless, and all negotiations between Florence and Rome had to be broken off. Those essays at an accommodation it was that had kept the Romans in a state of calm by giving them some hope. The Holy See has its reasons for evading. By anathemas, excommunications, and encyclical letters, it had interdicted itself beforehand from any accord with Italy, and will not now reverse its previous decision. As to reforms, we have ourselves often remarked that it cannot give to its subjects rights and guarantees without impairing that doctrine of infallibility, which, by confusion of powers, it has transplanted into its temporal administration. It cannot give liberties to its subjects without establishing with its own hands some separation between the two powers, the confounding of which is the very essence of its Government. But whether the nature of things or the horror of progress condemns it not to grant anything, the result is the same; and the Romans can now obtain reforms only by force. In France, during a solemn discussion, the Minister of State said, "The cause of the evil arises from the condition of the Roman populations and the voices of the Government which has embittered or provoked them." How can an end be put to the cause of the evil? Is it waiting patiently until it shall suit the Holy See to suppress them? The Romans have waited and now all illusion is at an end. The truth must be told; the Holy See, by its immobility, necessary or not, raises the Revolutionary question, and in that cause there is danger of permanent conflict. It is true that an illustrious French Bishop is spoken of as the future successor of Pius IX. By abandoning the banks of the Loire for those of the Tiber, he would be changing the mitre for the tiara. Supposing that this rumor, added to so many others, had some foundation, we cannot say whether the expectation of so extraordinary an event will renew the lease of patience of the Romans.

THE SHADERS.—THE THEATRE SALOON.—Mr Bushell and his partner have ted couple the theatrical establishment, so praiseworthy carried forward by Mr Marsh, by attaching to the house a saloon fitted up in good taste for the refreshment of the theatre goers and all others, and the celebrity of Bushell's sprits for "driving dust care away," is not much less than his chaste musical composition and his accurate performance upon musical instruments. We wish him good success.

THE J. L. STEPHENS.—Mr J. R. Stewart, the agent of this vessel, returned on Saturday from Nanaimo. Mr Stewart states that the vessel received no injury whatever from grounding. She left on Saturday evening for Sitka.

FELL & CO.—This well-known firm are removing their coffee and spice mills and grocery store to Fort street, premises formerly occupied by Messrs Wilson & Murray, where they will, in a few days, open with a choice and well selected stock of goods.

MR LEIGH HARNETT, the lecturer and traveller, left Cariboo for the lower country on the 25th ult. He will stop and examine the Canyon Creek quartz ledge and the Cherry Creek silver ledge, on his way down.

SIRTS COMING.—Captain Stamp's agents have chartered the bark Lightfoot to carry 300,000 feet Burrard Inlet lumber to Sydney, and have sold a cargo of 500,000 feet to be shipped per *Australian*.

RETURNED.—Joe Eden, from his summer's tour through the mines, looking in better health, spirits and funds than when he left, and none the worse for wear from Wilson's fist.

OUTRIDER.—The ship Day Dawn, laden with Burrard Inlet lumber, for Melbourne, is at anchor in the outer harbor, and will sail this afternoon for destination.

We are glad to perceive in the list of passengers by the Otter, the name of Rev. Dean Criddle of this city, who returns from a two-months' trip to Metlakathla much improved in health.

ELAKATHLA Mission.—An interesting report of the state of affairs at this mission will appear to-morrow.

THE HEAVY RAINS of Friday and Saturday, rendered the most apprehensive of the rainy season, and the necessity of timely repairs being made to the roads leading to the country districts.

The gold dust paid to the Court by the diggers in the Gebusa Omine hills, as the product of the ground, is estimated to be \$3750 at all, which is a small amount for the time.

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Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad.

To THE EDITOR OF THE TORONTO LEADER, Sir.—This connection link between the navigable waters of the Upper Mississippi and those of Lake Superior, 160 miles in length, in connection with the Huron and Ontario ship canal, is of the utmost importance to both Canada and the United States. The former, a land grant road, is in progress of construction, and will be completed in 1870.

an uninterrupted route to travel from the Gulf of Mexico to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The distance from St. Paul to New Orleans, by water, is about 2,000 miles, and the distance from the head of Lake Superior to Quebec, via Toronto, passing through Georgian Bay, is about 1,400 miles—thus shortening the distance 600 miles by avoiding Lake Erie.

This international and inland route, passing through the most fertile portions of the United States and Canada, is destined to form the shortest and most desirable through line of transit from North America to Europe—carrying the agricultural, mineral, and other products of this wide extended region of country.

This great route, extending half across the continent, in connection with the Northern Pacific railroad, for which a very liberal grant of land has been given by the United States Government, ought to encourage capitalists both in America and Europe to invest their surplus means so as to insure their early completion, it being, without doubt, ultimately destined to form the great line of through travel from Europe to Asia, across the continent of America.

Yours, &c.,
J. DISTURNELL.

Marryat's Boyhood.

Marryat ran away to sea at twelve years of age, so that at best his education must have been very limited. I remember this story which he himself told me of his early school-days: "The very first school I ever went to was one kept by an old dame. There was a number of other boys there, you were all very good boys, but Charlie Babbage and I were always the scamps of the school. He and I were forever in scrapes, and the old woman used to place us side by side standing on stools in the middle of the room and point to us as a warning to the others and say, 'Look at these two boys! They are bad boys and they will never get on in the world. Those two boys will come to a bad end.' It is rather funny, he concluded, 'but Babbage and I are the only two in all the school who have ever been heard of since. We got round the old dame, though, in the end. The boys used to carry favor with her by being the first to bring in the daily eggs laid by two or three hens she kept in the garden. If a boy brought in one egg he was approved of, but if he brought two, he was patted on the back and called 'good boy.' So Charlie and I agreed to get up very early in the morning, before the other boys, and abstract the eggs from the hens' nests; and then we hid them away in a hole in the hedge. The old dame was in a great state of mind at having no eggs day after day; and when her vexation had culminated, and all the good boys were very low in her books, Charlie Babbage and I made a discovery. 'Oh, mam! here's ever so many eggs in the hedge!' Thenceforth we were the prime favorites; and whenever our credit waned a fresh board of eggs was found, and set things straight." "What made you take to the sea?" I asked. "I always had a fancy for it," he answered. "I ran away from school twice, but was pursued by my father, discovered, captured and brought back again. I was bent upon going to sea; but that was not the immediate cause of my running away." He looked up laughingly, and I asked, "Why?" "Because I didn't like having to wear my brother S—'s breeches. You see, I came just below him, and for the sake of economy, my mother used to give me his outgrown clothes. I could stand anything else, but I could not stand the breeches."

Mountain in Switzerland Falling into a Valley.

The following is an extract of a letter sent by a young gentleman in Feldkirch, Switzerland, to his parents in Liverpool: "Not far from here part of a mountain has set itself in motion, and is sliding down into the valley. The inhabitants of a village are in great consternation at the occurrence. Last winter we had very much snow and rain, and the water has trickled down through all the crevices of the mountain into the ground. It has undermined the foundations in one part, and caused it to fall in about three weeks ago. Other pieces have since followed this one. Every few minutes a new

crack shows itself; at first as broad as a piece of thread, it becomes gradually broader and broader, and one piece of the mountain rapidly follows another. At present a very large surface is in motion to the depth of perhaps more than a thousand feet. A river and all the brooks which flowed down the mountain have disappeared in the cracks; paths which were formerly nearly level have been separated into little pieces, of which some are twenty feet higher than the next one.

scarcely a single tree on it in its natural position. They have been wrenched out of the earth and thrown away in all directions, some of them lying with their roots in the air and their heads in the cracks in the mountain."

MAN AS AN ARTICLE OF FOOD.—It was formerly supposed that the relish with which certain savage tribes ate their enemies arose from the gratification of the passion of revenge. Within the last few years, however, it has been clearly shown that some of the barbarian man-eaters are really fond of human flesh for its own sake—that they enjoy it as a civilized epicure enjoys turtle soup or venison. Your Feejee Islander now thinks the greatest praise he can bestow upon any edible is to say it is 'as tender as a dead man.' The Feejeans have plenty of provisions; but they consider 'long pig' their pleasant name for human flesh—much finer than pork, beef or mutton.

A modern traveler tells us that one of these chiefs—the head man of Raki-Raki—is said, in the course of his luxurious life, to have eaten nine hundred persons! It is also stated that your Feejean, as a rule, relishes his 'long pig' most when it has been roasted alive! The New Zealanders, on the other hand, do not consider man's flesh as a delicacy, but eat dead heroes and 'wise men' (whether they have been friends or enemies makes no difference), with the idea that they imbibe the valor and intellectual qualities of the deceased, during the process. The 'noble savage' of Terra del Faogo never eats any of his own people, except when other meat is remarkably scarce, although always ready to take in the ships wrecked stranger. In severe winters, if we are to believe Admiral Fitzroy, the Terra del Fuegians, 'when they can obtain no other food, take the oldest woman of their party, hold her head over a thick smoke made by burning green wood, and, pinching her throat, choke her; after which she is served up to her friends.

The barbarians, on being asked why they did not eat their dogs instead of their old ladies, naively answered that their dogs caught otters, but their venerable grandmothers and aunts did not. Probably a majority of even the lowest order of savages prefers fish and yams to human flesh; but it is nevertheless true that there are several tribes in Australasia, Africa, and the South Sea Islands that actually hanker after it. There is some consolation, however, in the assurance given us by travelers, that most of these anthropophagi prefer colored individuals to Caucasians as table luxuries. This fact is certainly encouraging to the missionary interest; but then there are indiscriminate feeders among savages as well as among the civilized races, so that now and then a missionary suffers.

A Marquis in Trouble.

The Marquis of Westmeath has a friend, a 'leading Orangeman,' who frequents the strangers' gallery of the House of Lords, which is immediately above the gallery in which the reporters sit. On the occasion of the second reading of the Bill for the repeal of the Declaration against Transubstantiation, Lord Westmeath had given notice of a question, and was about to speak, when his leading Orange friend, whose name is Harper, being in the gallery, overheard one reporter say to another, 'I see that d—d old idiot, the Marquis of Westmeath has a long notice on the books for this evening, but I'll take care not to give a word of what he says.' Subsequently, the same individual observed in a loud voice, evidently intended for the occupants of the reporters' gallery, 'What a pity it is that there is no one to send this confounded old idiot to a lunatic asylum.' These remarks Mr. Harper reported to Lord Westmeath, and his lordship brought them under the notice of the House of Lords as constituting a 'breach' of privilege. But their lordships received the aggrieved nobleman's complaint with 'roars of laughter,' and after ventilating his anger at considerable length he was at last induced to sit down and allow the House to proceed to more serious business.

WHEN you feel a cough or bronchial affection creeping on the lungs, take AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and cure it before it becomes incurable.

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Europe.

FLORENCE, Sept. 26.—An attempt has been made to renew the disturbances begun on reception of the news of Garibaldi's arrest, but it proved abortive.

MADRID, Sept. 26.—Reports that the Spanish fleet is recalled from the Pacific are partially denied.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Another trial of the Rodman gun took place, loaded with 100 lbs American service powder.

Eastern States.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 28.—Most of the white voters declined to vote; but the colored voters were out in full force.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The entire vote of New Orleans is only about 1200 out of 28,000 registered.

Canada.

OTTAWA, Sept. 29.—It is said that the Newfoundland parliament is about to assemble and will ask for admission to the Canadian Confederation.

Money and Produce Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—GOLD in New York to-day opened at 143 2-8; closing at 143 1/2.

FLOUR—\$13 50; firm. WHEAT—\$3; firm.

California Flour in Liverpool, on the 28th, was 14s 1d per cental.

WHEAT—Morning quotations \$2 05 @ \$2 15 for fair to choice shipping.

Shipping.

Arrived, Sept. 29.—Steamer California, from Victoria; steamer Pacific, San Pedro; steamer Sierra Nevada, 3 days and 10 hours from Portland.

The Grouse Creek War! GREAT GOLD STRIKE!

QUEBEC, October 1.—I received the following information from Mr Samuel Adler, who arrived from Williams Creek this morning: The trial between the Grouse Creek Flume Company and the Canadian Company ended on Saturday.

Judge Needham has reversed the decision of the Gold Commissioner's Court in suit of Williams Creek Bed Rock Flume Company vs. Synon.

A party of prospectors arrived on Williams Creek from one of the outside creeks, where they have been prospecting for five or six months, and report the biggest prospects ever struck in Cariboo.

Later.

QUEBEC, Oct 1, 3:15 p. m.—Passengers are just in from the Creek. Judge Needham was to give a written decision in the Grouse Creek Flume and Canadian case this morning at ten o'clock.

Mexico.

NEW YORK, Sep. 29.—Vera Cruz advises say Gen. Diaz has accepted the candidacy for the Presidency. His adherents are organizing, and a furious election campaign is now going on.

The Princess Salm Salm is living at Queretaro, where her husband is serving out his seven years' sentence.

Europe.

FLORENCE, Italy Sept. 29.—Garibaldi has written a letter in which he says Romans have the right of all slaves to rise against their oppressors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—It has transpired that the President has urged Gen. McClellan to accept of the War Department, but that the latter has promptly refused it.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The funeral of Sir Frederick Bruce was largely attended to-day. Among the pall-bearers were Gens. Bullock, Buttney, the French Minister, Senator Sumner, Longfellow and Mayor Norcross.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Government dispatched a number of guns and guards to the southwestern coast of Ireland.

Eastern States.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 27.—Grant telegraphed to Thomas telling him the military can't be used to defeat the executive of State in administering the laws of the State.

GALVESTON, Sept. 27.—Nearly the whole command of the 15th infantry, including Col. O'Connor and his wife, have died at this place of yellow fever.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Intelligence from Hayti to the 8th, represents the country to be in a state of extraordinary agitation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The Times special says, a settlement has been effected in the case of the Government against Frazer Trenholm, & Co.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The Herald's Richmond special says it is now definitely settled that Jeff Davis' trial shall take place at the November term of the Circuit Court.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Sep. 28.—Judge Underwood and District Attorney Chandler have both expressed the opinion that sufficient testimony can be produced to convict Jeff Davis.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The terms of settlement of the business between Frazer, Trenholm & Co. is mutually satisfactory.

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Europe.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The reports from Italy are very conflicting. Latest despatches mention serious riots at Modena, Milan, Genoa and Naples.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 28.—The police are very active in arresting persons believed to be implicated in the recent riots.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Fenian rumors are current. It is announced to-day that another Fenian cruiser has been hovering about the Irish coast.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The Turkish Government officially denies the published statement that it has been or will be pledged to Bokhara in the struggle against Russia.

BRESLAU, Sept. 28.—Kiel will be immediately fortified by King William and garrisoned by Prussian troops.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—A cable dispatch to the Tribune, dated Constantinople, says Russia's demand for the cession of Crete to Greece and the equality of Christians being refused, Ignatieff went to make his report to the Czar, and has just returned.

California.

SHIPPING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The steamer Golden Age sailed for Panama to-day.

Mexico.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Advices from Mexico to the 7th state that the remains of Maximilian have arrived at Vera Cruz, and will probably be delivered to Admiral Tegethoff.

Juarez has issued a decree commuting confiscations to fines to be levied upon all convents, and the proceeds devoted to public use by the Government.

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Beauregard has written a letter to the

Baltimore Gazette, in which he says that being an outlaw in his native country, he don't feel called on to uphold its Government, especially when the country is divided in opinion.

An altercation took place last night between Senator Patterson and General Kye, of Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Dispatches have been received from Admiral Farragut, giving an account of his visit to the Russian fleet, August 30th.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—A special dispatch from Key West says O'Loughlin, one of the assassination conspirators, has died of fever.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 25.—Mayor Waller and an ex-Federal officer from Indiana, had a pistol fight with one Smith in a saloon, the former attacking.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The Detroit Tribune publishes a significant letter from Senator Howard, who referring to what the Washington Intelligencer said; that Senators who expressed their convictions beforehand, shall not sit in judgment upon the President.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The Liberals of France publish a confidential circular issued by Bazaine while in Mexico, ordering that no prisoners shall be taken, and that every person taken with arms be put to death.

Eastern States.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Fearful accounts of ravages of pestilence in Texas and New Orleans continue to reach members of Howard Association.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—The result of the election is still doubtful, but returns from country parishes are more encouraging for the success of the Convention.

The Nashville city authorities have petitioned Chancellor Harrison for injunction to restrain newly elected city officers from assuming office; they will have an early hearing.

The commissioners of registration have notified Recorder Foster that if he did not administer oath to the new mayor the commissioners would be relieved.

BOSTON, Oct 1.—The Democratic State Convention has nominated John Quincy Adams for Governor.

The steamer Tioga, from New Orleans for Philadelphia, was burned at sea on the 20th of September.

WASHINGTON, Oct 1.—The secretary of the treasury to-day issued notice that the assistant treasurer at New York has been instructed to issue three per cent certificates as authorized by the act of Congress in denominations of \$50 and \$100 each.

The compound interest notes maturing in October and December, with accrued interest, will be paid in currency.

The statement of the public debt to be issued to-morrow will show no recent reduction of the total debt, the principal

change being the increase of gold in the Treasury.

Central and South America.

NEW YORK, Oct 1.—The attempt at revolution at Guatemala was suppressed. The coffee crop is reported to be very large.

Important discoveries of gold have been made in the northern part of Chile. The Ecuadorian Congress has held a long debate resulting in the expulsion of the former President from the Senate.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 1.—The transactions of the Bank of California amounted to over sixty two millions (\$62,000,000) dollars the past year.

Truett's for the ensuing year were elected to-day.

CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RICKED.

Holloway's Ointment.

This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving and curing old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and eruptions of the skin.

It is a sure and speedy relief with the very extra Fashion; it has for 25 years maintained its ascendency over all other perfumes.

It is as delicious as the Otto of Rose and lends freshness and beautiful transparency to the complexion.

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THE LEADING PERFUME OF THE AGE! From Fresh Gilded Flowers.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

CELEBRATED

Florida Water.

This exquisite Perfume is prepared direct from the most fragrant Florida Water, of surpassing fragrance.

Fainting Turns, Nervousness, Headache, Debility, And Hysteria.

It is a sure and speedy relief with the very extra Fashion; it has for 25 years maintained its ascendency over all other perfumes.

Roughness, Blotches, Sun Burn, Freckles, And Pimples.

It is as delicious as the Otto of Rose and lends freshness and beautiful transparency to the complexion.

COUNTERFEITS.

Beware of Imitations. Look for the name of MURRAY & LANMAN on the bottle.

Prepared only by LANMAN & KEMP, Wholesale Druggists, 70, 71 & 73 Water Street, New York.

AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. m18 d & w 17

BRISTOL'S

Sarsaparilla

IN LARGE BOTTLES.

When the blood is thick, the circulation clogged and the humor of the body rendered unhealthy by the gross and greasy secretions of the winter months.

A DIET DRINK

by all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for

THE PERMANENT CURE

OF THE MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASES OF

Scrofula or King's Evil, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabulous eruptions.

It is also a sure and reliable remedy for Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Scurvy, White Swellings and Neuragic Affections, Nervous and General Debility of the System, Loss of Appetite, Leucorrhoea, Hysteria, and all Affections of the Liver, Spleen and Ague, Bilious Fevers, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague and Jaundice.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and Most Powerful Preparation OF

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

AND IS THE ONLY TRUE AND RELIABLE CURE FOR SYPHILIS, Even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood.

The afflicted may rest assured that there is not a more powerful and safe medicine in the world.

It is perfectly harmless and may be administered to the very weakest stages of sickness, or to the most helpless infants, without doing the least injury.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle; and to guard against counterfeits, see that the written signature of LANMAN & KEMP is upon the blue label.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco.

m18 d & w 17

SILVER MEDAL.

PARIS EXHIBITION 1867.

PEPSINE.

Morsor's Pepsine Wine, Lozenges and Globules.

These preparations are perfect palatable forms for administering this popular remedy for weak digestion. In bottles and boxes, from 2s.

PANCREATIC EMULSION, in 4 and 8 oz. bottles.

SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOSPHATES, introduced by Dr. Tilbury Fox, Diabetic Preparation, supplying an important deficiency in the Food of Invalids and Children, in packets.

GELATINE and CREOSOTE (Morsor's).

PURE CHEMICALS AND LATEST PREPARATIONS. See Name, Address and Trade Mark.

T. MORSON & SON,

31, 33, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, London.

Orders to be made payable through Agents or by English drafts.

SHIPPING ORDERS CAREFULLY PACKED.

m18 d & w 17

NEW "VICTORIA" DYES

UDSON'S Victoria Violet AND VICTORIA ROSE AND MAGENTA.

These dyes are in FINE POWDER—Dissolve thoroughly in warm water in the space of one minute—Dye instantaneously without any other admixture; suitable for Cotton, Wool or Silk, Fustic, etc., Fibres, Ivory, Hair, &c., &c.

The brilliancy of these dyes is unsurpassed while their solubility is guaranteed, and they are warranted not to spot.

DANIEL UDSON & SON, LONDON.

Agents in New York—J. Aspinwall, William Street; F. C. Wells & Co., 116 Franklin Street.

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charge in a... of your business,

some ducks, was... to describe their done so, the

rare breed, as I... said the farmer; ducks of the same

in New York--High Rents.

chester Democrat,]... of the pressure... is the abundance... which burdens... millions are in... in which green-

price. It is, how... circulation that in-... The money... life to the busi-... is a very quiet one...

Business... are tired of... a question with... from day to day... hoped for at best... streets the carts... they never had... a sad look of care...

quite soft for... want... clerks are chat-... day, while inside... in anxious con-... sion how to keep... stores in the upper... signs of distress in... at the windows... which are seldom... ible sale of muslin...

200 pieces... cost 55c to import... cost \$5, etc. On... cess comes quarter... dollar from many a... spasm to many... clerks draw a larger... must meet the land-... solemnly pens his... the same exigency... is thrown away... which he pays this... but a small fortune... being better. Well... of the war are not... any day cannot... millions of dollars.

FRIND.

DAVIS' KILLER.

medicine of the age... cures sudden edema, oh, general debility, liver complaint, cramp and pain in faint, painter's colic, and dysentery, cures felons, boils and scalds, cuts, and joints, ringworm, st, frosted feet, and in the face, net- It is a SURE REMEDY AND FEWER.

According to the late Sir Ast-... from any physical... Let those who are daily... organs, by pain, and... whose stomachs digest... sensations which pen... the stomach under the... member-try, merely try... As surely as they do... be speedily exchanged... they have stomachs, give... this general stomach... reinvigorated organ... There will be no more... the right side, nightmar... ed by this pure and in-... are complete and radica... and will keep in any... aggravated by impure... should be used in connec-

ing Room--Ladies, your... special advantages of... idia Water over every... from fresh floral ex-... chemical combinations in-... Besides being the... floral water, it has impo-... Its aroma relieves head... mites sleep, and soothes... bath it renders it more... combined with water, it in-... refreshes the enamel, and... No other toilet-water... for contact with the sit-

It is said that two-... of the world are... of the kidneys and... diseases have of late... and unmanageable, ap-... pears to produce such a... doctor's Sarsaparilla... are in excess in the urina-... of most of the class... healing properties of the... progress of the trouble... thens the relaxed organs... Bristol's Vegeta... same time with the Sar-... may assist the kidneys in... act free in the system by

Nothing of the invalid; let... the seated where it will, these... e themselves to its re-... their purpose. They... that means not only prevent... materials, but stimulate the... pt or worn-out substances... in their way to public... remarkable alone, but the... efficacy of these remarks... who took these Pills as a... them renovated health,

Purifying the Blood... the Last Approved... BURG TEA. (That almost any sick... only it can be used... ions in English, F... package. The B... and retail drug store... San Francisco.

Wholesale Druggist... Agents, 410 Clay... San Francisco.

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Canada.
That portion of our readers who have never visited Canada may be interested by perusing a few of the statistics connected with the growth and progress of that prosperous new commonwealth to which, in all human probability, we shall shortly be united. As at present constituted the confederacy comprises four provinces—Quebec (late Lower Canada, or Canada East), extending over 210,030 square miles; Ontario (late Upper Canada, or Canada West), 121,260 square miles; New Brunswick, 27,105 square miles; Nova Scotia, 18,660; making an area of 377,045 square miles. The population was 3,090,561 in 1861, and may now have reached about 3,800,000. At the census of 1861 the number of men capable of bearing arms (between the ages of twenty and sixty was 653,567. The mercantile marine comprised in 1865, 6,576 vessels of 943,533 tons, of the value of 32,844,069; a marine exceeded by only three States—the United Kingdom, the United States, and France. The imports amounted last year to \$75,270,566, the exports to \$71,951,699. The public debt of the Confederation amounts to 77,500,000. The ordinary revenue in 1865 was \$13,023,169; the ordinary expenditure \$14,173,071. If the Confederation should eventually include Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, the Hudson Bay and North-West territories and British Columbia, the total area will amount to 3,369,300 square miles, and will exceed the whole territory of the United States.

The Prince of Wales and the Indians of Red River.

It will be in the recollection of our reader that we published some weeks ago the invitation of the Indian chief of the Red River settlement to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to pay that territory a visit, and to which the following answer was graciously sent:—Downing street May 1, 1867. Sir,—The address from the chiefs of the Red River settlement, of the 5th, of last month, has been presented to the Prince of Wales. By desire of his Royal Highness, I have the honor to request that you will communicate to the chiefs his sentiments of satisfaction on receiving their address. The Prince of Wales is unable to visit their country, but it would have been gratifying to his Royal Highness to comply with the invitation of the chiefs if it had been in his power.—I have, &c.,

BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada.

A REMINISCENCE OF BOSTON.—An octogenarian friend resident in this city, sends us the following reminiscence of Boston, which occurred sixty-two years ago, during our friend's residence there:—

"In the summer of 1805 a man from the country arrived at the 'great town of Boston' or the 'head quarters of good principles,' as it was often termed in those days, with an animal that he called a pulican, he was all black and about the size of a middle sized dog, he had a smooth shining coat on, and being, as his owner said, so very ferocious he had been obliged to cover his mouth to prevent his injuring those near. The pulican was taken to Congress Hall, and hundreds if not thousands went to see him, and his owner was reaping a rich harvest. Some of the learned commenced a dispute in the newspapers, some saying it was such an animal and others differing. After he had been exhibited for about three days, a young man from a country house went in to the hall, and on seeing the animal cried out 'a shaved bear, by —' The whole room got excited and endeavored to kill the pulican, when it got out, ran down stairs, from thence into State street, and finally ran thence to Long Wharf; the crowd followed, when it jumped off the wharf into the mud between Long and India wharves where it stuck fast and was killed."

Saturday, Oct 5th.

AN IMMENSE PANTHER SHOT.—On the farm of Sir James Douglas, in Metchoin, the largest panther yet seen in the country was treed and shot dead on Thursday by Mr Whittingham and Snider Bros., the three bullets being fired simultaneously. He is described as having been a monster that had committed great havoc among the farm stock. Our informant says he measured seven feet and a half in length, and had legs as large as his own. His skin will be brought to town in a few days.

DISTRAINT FOR TAXES.—The goods and chattels of several parties were distrained on Thursday and Friday by the Sheriff for amounts due the Government under the provisions of the Real Estate Tax Assessment Act. Leniency has been extended until the last moment and those who still are in arrears should take timely warning.

A LOCAL CONUNDRUM.—Suppose a young gentleman were to 'pop the question' to his betrothed one, and were requested to ask the consent of the young lady's mamma: what reply of the United States would be made announcing his intention to comply with the request?—Alaska.

THE OSSIPPEE AND HER PARTY.—The work of coaling this war-vessel was commenced yesterday at Esquimaux. It is the intention to take in about 300 tons. The Ossippee is a vessel about the size of H. M. S. Scout, carries nine guns and a crew of 200 men. Gen. Rousseau, commander of the military department of Oregon, embracing the new territory of Alaska, who came up on the Ossippee, is en route to take formal possession of Russian America in the name of the United States Government. He was one of the most gallant officers in the late war, on the side of the Union. At the close of the war he was elected a member from Kentucky of Thirty-ninth Congress, and upon his resignation was re-elected to the same position by an overwhelming majority; but having been appointed to his present position by President Johnson, he declined to qualify for the second term. Gen. Rousseau's staff consists of Lieut. E. G. Fast, A. D. C., and Lieut. George Rousseau, secretary. The Russian Commissioners, who are also aboard the Ossippee, are Capt. Petchoureff and Koskul. They are captains in the Imperial Navy and rank as generals. Capt. Koskul is instructed to watch the interests of the Russian Fur Company at Alaska. The U. S. Revenue Collector for the new Territory—W. S. Dodge, Esq.,—with his wife and child—and clerk, A. Hirsch, Esq., are passengers on the Ossippee. We learn that the ship will sail to-day for the north, and that the interesting ceremony of ceding the Territory will take place on or about the 18th inst., at New Archangel. The following list of officers of the Ossippee has been kindly furnished us by one of the gentlemen attached to her: Captain, G. F. Emmons, Lieut. Commanding, A. F. Crossman; Acting Master, G. Holloway; Acting Ensign, T. Goding; Acting Ensign, J. Perry; Acting Ensign, F. Bacon; Surgeon, B. Gibbs; Assistant Surgeon, J. McD. Rice; 1st Lt. Marines, N. Nokes; 1st Asst. Engineer, H. S. Davis; 2nd Asst. Engineer, A. W. Morley; 3rd Asst. Engineer, F. Barchard; 3d Assistant Engineer, J. Greenwood; 3d Assistant Engineer, J. Reilly; Midshipmen, F. McCormick, R. M. Cutts, G. M. Totten, D. Roben, C. Judd; Boatswain, Wm. Green; Carpenter, J. Carter.

THE FIREMEN'S ELECTION.—This contest will come off on Monday next, and promises to be interesting. There are two candidates in the field for the position of Chief, viz: Messrs Kelly & Holden—and two for the position of Assistant Engineer, viz: Messrs Hicks and Kriemler. The candidates are old and trustworthy citizens and experienced firemen. All would fit the office creditably, and we should like to have the privilege of casting a vote for each of them. Mr Burnes, the present efficient Acting Chief, we learn, declines a re-nomination.

THE ALL-COMERS' MATCH.—The newfangled are the winning scores of the rifle match mentioned in yesterday's Chron:—At 200 yards, 19 points; at 300 yards, 14 points; at 400 yards, 13 points; at 500 yards 8 points. Messrs Gerow and Hargreaves, made the highest total score, viz. 45 and 41 points, respectively. To settle a disputed point which arose during the match, 5 shots each at 200 yards will be fired to settle the difficulty.

OFFICIAL VISIT.—Gen. Rousseau, U.S.A., the Russian Commissioner, and Capt. Emmons, with the American Consul, waited upon His Excellency the Governor and Admiral Hastings yesterday and received a hearty welcome.

CAPT DAWKINS, on behalf of the Naval Club, has courteously tendered General Rousseau and staff, and the officers of the United States ship Ossippee, the freedom of the Clubhouse at Esquimaux.

DEATH AT THE HOSPITAL.—David Scott, a native of Scotland and a baker by trade, died at the Royal Hospital yesterday morning. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

POSTPONED.—The Chinaman who was wounded over the head with a weight by another Celestial, is still too weak to appear in court, and the case has been postponed until Tuesday.

THE ALEXANDRA, with a large quantity of freight and twenty passengers, sailed for New Westminster yesterday.

We learn that the Victoria Amateur Dramatic Association will shortly give a performance at the theatre.

There are forty-two scholars in attendance upon the Free School at Nanaimo.

The J. L. Stephens was to have sailed yesterday from Nanaimo for Sitka.

En Route for Sitka.

STEAMER JOHN L. STEPHENS, }
October 2d, 1867. }

EDITOR COLONIST:—As it may not be uninteresting to many who have friends aboard this ship, I have concluded to drop you a few lines from this land of coal, simply to let you know that we expect to sail on next Friday morning.

On the arrival of the John L. Stephens in Victoria, Capt. C. C. Dall was recommended to a pilot, who stated that he knew every harbor on the coast. Capt. Dall employed him; and to show how much he knew about his business, he brought the steamer right on a mud flat in this harbor, where the water is only about 13 feet deep at high tide. Before going aground the pilot told the captain of the Stephens that there was about five fathoms of water. The Stephens came

off all right when the tide rose, and Capt. Dall took charge of the ship until he could get another pilot from Victoria. A fog was despatched this morning to Victoria after a pilot, and we expect to get away on Friday morning. No blame is attached to Capt. Dall.

A miner, by the name of Wm. Irwin, had a very narrow escape from being instantly killed in the Douglas coal mine, at this place, this morning. He was putting in a blast, and as he was tamping it with an iron rod, the blast went off, and the miner had one arm broken and was somewhat bruised besides.

All the old Victorians aboard are well, and still have bright visions of the cloudy land of Sitka.

BARNEY O'AGAN.

Card of Thanks.
H.M.S. ALERT, Oct 4, 1867.

EDITOR COLONIST:—I am requested by the amateurs of H. M. S. Alert to thank Mr. Marsh for his kindness to them during their engagement with him, and they join cordially in wishing him every success during the forthcoming season, and hope that he may prosper with his undertaking, and live long to enjoy the fruits of his labors. In behalf of the club, also, the managers.

Peto—The Great Financier Dissected.

Peto has been hoisted by his own petard. As a Bowersy b'boy would say, he has been "histed" in the most lovely manner. His failure is none of your vulgar everyday affairs, which defile the records of the Gazette and sweep poor devils into oblivion and the colonies. Nor is it to be classed with those failures of greater magnitude by which shrewd swindlers make a fortune with which it is easy to bribe their way into society. About Peto's failure there was something stupendous. It was like the tumbling of a throne and the crash of an empire. His liabilities are set down at forty-five million dollars, and his assets at less than eight millions. There is a margin large enough to swallow up hundreds of the vulgar failures that are daily recorded in the newspapers, leaving enough to give fortunes to scores of swindlers. Sir Morton Peto was stupendous in his entire make up. His enterprises extended all over the world. Further than Alexander went with his army before he went because there was no more worlds to conquer, went Sir Morton Peto with his railroad projects, his bonds, debentures and coupons. His schemes spread themselves over Europe, Asia, Africa and America. He was a regular steam engine in trousers. Not many months ago he came to this country to show our great railroad men what pigmies they are when compared with a Peto. He was dined and wined most luxuriously, and his responses to the sentiments showered upon him, you know, were in the most complacent John Bullish style of post prandial speech. He also took occasion to inform our heathenish railroaders that he was a pious man, a good 'square' Baptist, believing not in sprinkling, but insisting upon entire submersion. In fact Peto was a man who went the entire animal in everything he undertook. The dinner which he gave just before his departure from New York on his return to England was the most recherche affair that Gotham ever saw or heard tell of, and it will long be considered the standard of excellence in the divine art of gastronomy. His bill was always the biggest, his promises the longest, his exhortations the most fervent wherever he was and whoever he was with. Alas for Peto! His fall is so tremendous that it shakes the earth and makes the stars twinkle again. Who is there that mourns for Peto? Every man who was accustomed to eating his dinners, every man who had hoped to make a fortune by clinging to his skirts, and all his creditors. Selah!—Boston Post.

New Zealand.

From Auckland we have dates to the 22d August. The Herald supplies us with the following items:—

On the 5th July intelligence was received in Auckland of the murder by the Hauls, of Bennett White, and the native mailman Popeta. This deed took place on the beach road between Opotiki and Whatakae, and at a distance of six miles from the military settlement of Opotiki. The usual barbarous mutilations of the bodies had taken place—the heads being cut off, though, in this case, not taken away. Almost immediately afterwards the bodies of the two missing men, Beggs and More, were found at Opotiki. It will be remembered that a party of four military settlers at Opotiki were between two and three months since surprised in their hut by the natives—Hauhaus, it is said, that remains to be proved—and that two had escaped, but two had never since been heard of. Their bodies have now been found in a gully about 400 yards from the hut, which had been rifled and burned by the natives. Alarming rumors were current in Auckland, August last, that all Europeans living on native land beyond the confiscation boundary land would be driven in by the natives. It is certain that the native mind outside the boundary is in a very unsettled state. It is asserted that all Europeans settled upon native land will be warned off such lands, and be compelled to retire within the boundaries.

This movement, it is said, has taken place on the part of the Hauhaus, acting without the sanction of the king, but as yet wholly unopposed by him. It would seem as if the King were making the bullets, and the Hauhaus were employed firing them. All, however, that may be ascertained at present

is that Mr Frith has been forbidden to occupy the land leased to him by the late Wi-Tamahana, and that the native owners of the land leased by W Backland, have been ordered by the King natives to cease cutting the boundary lines to their own lands.

Archdeacon Williams, for 44 years engaged as a missionary in New Zealand, died at the Bay of Islands on the 15th July at the ripe old age of 75 years.

Caledonia is likely to be an unpleasant neighbor to these colonies, since from the French papers it would appear that his Imperial Majesty's frigates the Isis and the Sybille, are about to convey 'forcats' from Toulon to that Colony. It is stated that the Isis will come out to this part of the world with 150 convicts, and the Sybille with 200.

Very severe gales, accompanied with very heavy rain, had been felt on the coast of New Zealand. The damage done is roughly estimated at £60,000. This had weather was not confined to Wellington alone, but extended all over the colony. Communication with the up-country districts was in several cases interrupted.

British Honduras.

BELIZE, July 9.—Everything is now quiet in Honduras. Canul, the Chief of the Indians, who had given so much trouble to the Colonists, has been deposed, or in some other way put down by the Szechas tribe. There is, therefore, no apprehension now as to the security of the mahogany gangs, or of further disturbance with the Indians.

His Excellency Governor Austin was waited upon the other day by four Indian chiefs of the Santa Cruz tribe. In addressing his Excellency, they stated that their mission was one of peace: that they were friendly disposed to the Governor and the Colonists; that they wished to trade peacefully with the merchants of Belize, and promised that they would endeavor to keep the other Indians in order.

Emigrants are still pouring into the colony from the Southern States of America. The steamer General Sherman from New Orleans, arrived this morning with forty six emigrants, and reports that fifty more had sailed in a schooner from Galveston for Belize, and that large numbers were preparing to come by the next fall. Many of the Southern emigrants have arrived with large means, and two of them are known to have deposited large amounts in gold in a merchant's chest in Belize.

The Pope vs. Italy.

The Florence correspondent of the New York World writes thus:—The Roman question is less likely now than ever to be peaceably settled. The Bishops, from all parts of the world, have concurred, as you will have seen by their address to the Pope, in defending the temporal power of the Papacy as a God given right and bulwark of the Church. This, of course, links the Church more closely with the Papacy, but it will hardly attach Italy more strongly to the Church. And what power can now express between Italy and Papacy, and what interest between France and the German question is far from being settled, and the recent visit of King William and Bismarck was in truth rather provocative than conciliatory in its results. The Italians know this well, and I saw only this morning written upon a wall in Florence 'Viva Garibaldi, Viva il Re, Viva Prussia!' Rather a different conjunction of names were it not for their just meaning, which is, that while Prussia keeps France off Garibaldi may open the way into Rome to King Victor.

Austria is powerless for the same reason as France, it being plain that the object upon which France and Austria are now concentrating their whole policy together is the repression of Prussian aggrandizement and the defeat of the visibly rising Prusso-Russian alliance. Moreover Austria, under Baron de Bunsen, is entering upon a career of liberalism which, while it is her only hope as an empire, also forbids all expectation of her assuming the protectorate of the Papacy. The cardinals were extremely civil at the recent letters to the Primate of Hungary, as they were in general to all the eastern Catholic dignitaries; but this cannot avail while political matters are as they now are between the Austro-French alliance on the one side and the Russo-Prussian on the other.

THE OVERLAND STAGE ROBBERED.

The Virginia Enterprise of September 7th gives the following particulars of a late robbery of the Overland stage in Nevada:—The Overland stage which left here yesterday for Austin, was stopped and robbed in the afternoon at Desert Wells Station, 16 miles from this city, by three men, wearing masks and armed with double barreled shotguns. It appears, from the best account we are able to obtain, that the three robbers came to the station about half past 1 o'clock, and leveling their guns on the cook and hostler, the only persons about the place, compelled them to submit to have their hands and feet tied. After tying the two young men, who were in the barn when captured they stowed them away in a granary for safe-keeping, and then placed themselves on the lookout for the stage. About 2 o'clock the stage drove up to the barn and stopped, when the leader of the robbers stepped out, and leveling his gun on the driver, Baldy Green, told him to get down from his seat. When he came down the leader tied him hand and foot, while his partners kept their guns upon the passengers, eight in number, within the coach. Having secured Baldy, the passengers were requested to come out one at the time; and in turn were all securely tied with cords taken from bales of hay. They then proceeded to go through the passengers for their valuables and getting out the treasure-box—a wooden affair—and split it open with an ax. What they may have obtained from the passengers is unknown; but they were doubtless sadly disappointed when they got the treasure box open, for it contained no money at all. They kept the stage

at the station with the driver and all hands tied, from 2 until 5 1/2 o'clock, when they untied the hostler and caused him to harness the horses to the stage, when they placed the passengers inside, and releasing Baldy, told him to drive off. When the stage was gone they again bound the hostler and put him back in his old quarters. Each robber then selected a horse from the stock of the Overland Company, and taking blankets from the bed of the boys, which they strapped on their horses in lieu of saddles, they took their departure.

Paris.

Paris, if never before, merits this summer the epithet applied to it in the 'Persian Letters'—'that superb rival of the City of the Sun.' The Paris of 1867 is one vast, gorgeous pageant—a panorama of civic splendor, worthy thus to be compared not only to 'Isaphan,' but to all historic sites of spectacular magnificence. How this holiday garb and dazzling pomp of the always gay French capital affect different observers is amusing enough. Foreigners, lost in wonder and pleasure, declare Paris the natural home of all the human race, while Frenchmen, on the other hand, politely protest they are crowded by strangers out from their own boulevards. Enthusiasts point out that Paris is entering on a new era of magnificence, while croakers have lugubrious warnings of the luxury which ruined Rome. The tradesmen are well content with the enormous wealth which Emperor, Kings and Princes by hundreds, and their untitled visitors by the millions, spend in their sojourn; and they laugh at the clergymen who quote biblical texts against the modern Babylon. Meanwhile, all the world ebbs and flows through Paris. So many nationalities, says our correspondent, 'were, perhaps, never before seen assembled in one place.'

Letter from Comox—Progress of the Settlement.

COMOX, 22d Sept. 1867.

EDITOR COLONIST:—It is some time since you have had any news from Comox, but this settlement is still progressing and increasing in wealth and importance. The harvest is now finished, and the crops have never been so heavy, or got in in such fine condition. Potatoes and turnips, owing to the frequent summer showers, promise a particularly abundant yield, and the live stock are increasing rapidly, although considerable number of swine have been devoured by bears and panthers. A reward of five dollars per head is set by C. Green on the latter animals and some amusing hunts have taken place, but hitherto without success. On the occasion of the 'harvest home' at Mr Carver's a grand dinner was given to the upper settlers, and it would have done those good who cry down the country and sneer at the poverty and backwardness of the settlement to have seen the abundance of substantial good cheer with which the table was loaded, with all the produce of the settlement. Salmon, grouse, ducks, pork, hams, haunches of venison and sirloins of elk, followed by a delicious dessert of plums and other fruit from Mr Rogers orchard, made a feast, of which descriptions, from Cliequo to Banister, would have been no disgrace to an old English 'harvest home' considering that it was a bachelors party, it passed off very pleasantly; but there was no getting up a dance, owing to the absence of crinoline. However, it is hoped that as the settlers prosper this want will soon be no longer felt and that at similar gatherings, there will be a greater variety both of guests and amusements.

Nobody.

A NEWLY MARRIED MAN COMPELLED TO KNEEL ON HIS LATE WIFE'S GRAVE AND ASK HER FORGIVENESS.—A jailor at Donaldville, Louisiana, who had buried his wife in the early part of May, married again in three or four weeks afterwards. This so shocked the moral sense of the community that a public meeting was called, and a procession formed and marched to his residence and took him out. After being marched out of his door-yard to the tune of the 'Dead March,' with lighted candles each side of him, the procession formed, music in front—the latter consisting of ice cans, horns, tin pans, and a large bell, carried on the shoulders of two of the party, which was tolled continually, whilst cries of mirth and jollity tended to lighten the scene. After traversing the principal streets, and thoroughly arousing everybody in town not engaged in it, they proceeded to the final act, it now being near midnight. After forming properly, the procession moved to the graveyard, where the joke was finished by his kneeling down at the grave and asking pardon of his late wife's spirit; after which the party proceeded to a saloon, and taking a drink at his expense, he was permitted to join his newly made wife—this being the third marriage bond he has entered into.

China.

The China Overland Mail Report authoritatively denies a report that the scheme for a telegraph between Hong Kong and Shanghai had about being abandoned.

At Shanghai two Europeans had died of hydrophobia. Both were bitten some time before. The Municipal Council had adopted the San Francisco plan of shooting all unmuzzled dogs found in the streets.

A collision occurred between the P & O steamship Malacca and the bark Teintsein, near Woosung, in which the Malacca was struck amidships while crossing the Teintsein's bows, and sank instantly. No lives were lost. The Hankow Chamber of Commerce had discussed the project of insuring upon cash payments in their trade with Chinese, but abandoned it as having a tendency to throw business into the hands of the native merchants.

The opium hulk, John Adams, was sold to the British Government for \$7300, to be used as quarters for the Water Police of the Colony.

The Decay of America.

The decay of America during the last few years in the public mind a feeling that the Japanese excludes vessels built country from engaging in trade of the United States admirable letters and lately appeared in East on the subject. A New York Journal of Commerce after thirty years experience convinced that his 'God in no way benefit him passing a Free Navigation. He complains that British vessels command within high rate of freight as the American ships. He complains that the law stands prohibited from the built ships, and asks why thought if the Government inhibit the use of any American, like linen, cloth other writer in the same that being in want of he sent the drawings to a friend on the Can received an offer from shipbuilder to build his price. He then submit to a first-class New York and after due consideration his price, which red turned out to be exact what was asked for the Canadian builder. In Harper's Weekly says cover their 'lost position the Americans in the shackles that tie them to the abolition of navigation laws.'

in New York and its 1850 built and set a flood of merchant shipping, exceeding three steamer Pacific mail service Government subsidy, the scarcely 3000 tons. The well known ship-builder New York, who in 1850 turned out a single vessel. The last large freighter in New York was 14 years ago, and no steamer Atlantic has been in Arago was launched a line many years ago. New York is the story country. The shipyard and the shipbuilders are occupations, and the Anging trade, though consisting, is mainly done in a well known New York his opinion of the decline of this trade.

last civil war inflated increased wages, and many of shipbuilding material ant, and all this was a heavy inland revenue bearable' tariff. To the utter disorganization financially and commercial refusal of Congress to burdens in any way. 'He continues, 'have American shipbuilding carrying interests from months' balance sheet lions to an annual figure zero.' Mechanics who got \$2 25 a day now askers who were then an a day now refuse to be 40 cents an hour. The sailors, after the vessel to be paid nearly doubt ship that foreigners American pay roll is at per cent. higher than the fish or French ship. Misfortunes, he adds, remove the taxes on materials. They must free list if the American interests are to be recovered. 'even when necessary materials would be many a long year before we can stand head of the line as in of half a dozen years ago.'

The All-Comers Rifle contestants engaged in the Match yesterday, at the Volunteer Rifle Corps. Officers and Volunteers were represented by a large number of ranges, which were two, three hundred yards. The long Ballard and short Enfield Ex-Volunteer Gerow won ranges with a Ballard four and five hundred yard and Allport, both members Corps, won the sweepstakes the regulation Enfield. Highest total score was yet Several scratch matches were for.

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, October 8, 1867.

The Decay of American Shipping.

The decay of American shipping during the last few years has created in the public mind a feeling of opposition to the Japanese policy which excludes vessels built in a foreign country from engaging in the coasting trade of the United States.

It is some time since from Comox, but this being and increasing sea. The harvest is ripe and never been such fine condition, owing to the frequent rain—a particularly live stock are in a considerable number of five dollars per acre on the latter animals have taken place.

NOBODY. MAN COMPELLED TO WIFE'S GRAVE AND A jailor at Donald buried his wife in a grave, married again in the community that he led, and a procession to his residence and being marched out of town of the 'Dead candles each side of the music in front of oil cans, horns, tin carried on the shoul-

REPAIRING THE BRIDGES.—Mr. Pearce of the Land office has sent lumber and men to repair the Esquimaux bridges, which have been in a very unsafe condition for some time.

"DANGERS."—The London season of 1867 being almost at its close, the London Review publishes a timely article upon "dangers"—men who, having no mind to marry, nevertheless employ themselves as much as they safely can by insinuating themselves into the affections of the inexperienced and young, under the pretence of being what they are not, and of meaning what they do not mean.

BUGGY ACCIDENT.—NARROW ESCAPE.—A few days ago, as Mr G. B. Wright was driving along a level road near the 150-mile house, the buggy ran against a rock and was overturned.

PAPER HUNT.—A number of Naval officers and civilians took part in a paper-hunt at Beacon Hill yesterday. One of the officers was selected to ride from the hill with small bag containing scraps of paper in his hand, which he dropped along the road at intervals to mark his trail.

ARRIVAL OF THE U.S.S. OSISPEE.—The U.S. frigate Osispee, Captain Eimmons, on her way to Sitka, with General Rousseau and staff and the Russian Commissioners on board, arrived at Esquimaux yesterday evening at 5 o'clock.

THE ALHAMBRA "HOP."—The Young Men's Association of this city deserve great credit. Their "hop" last evening at Alhambra Hall was one of the most social and pleasant of the year.

LEECH RIVER.—The weather continues fine at the mines. The water is very low; the ditch contains scarcely a sluiceway. Two companies are prospecting in the bank above Kennedy Flat.

DANGEROUS.—The iron plates of the sewers on Waddington Alley are in a very dangerous state, having become detached from their fastenings.

THE J. L. STEPHENS.—This steamer floated off the mud at Nanaimo on Wednesday. She sustained no damage.

FRIDAY, OCT 4th. THE ALL-COMERS RIFLE MATCH.—Twelve contestants engaged in the All-Comers Rifle Match yesterday, at the butte of the Victoria Volunteer Rifle Corps.

THE SIR JAMES DOUGLAS came in from Nanaimo last evening. The passengers of the Stephens were enjoying themselves immensely at Coquidam. The Stephens will sail to-day for New Aronangel.

ACCIDENT TO A SCHOOL BOY.—Yesterday morning on the Central School playground a little boy named Charles Todd, while attempting to stop a swing in which was seated another boy, sustained a compound fracture of the right arm.

Australia. Proceedings for the removal of Mr Justice Boothby have now been taken under the Act 22 George III., which authorizes governors of colonies in executive council to effect such removal in cases of misbehaviour or neglect of duty.

The country districts are recovering the effects of the late floods. The subscriptions in aid of the sufferers now amount to £15,000. On the 29th July a fearful catastrophe occurred at Sydney Heads.

The bark Monarch had been wrecked at Melbourne Heads. The crew was saved. The salmon introduced into Tasmania from England are doing well, being now acclimated.

The Japan Herald calls attention to the alarming frequency of murders at Nagasaki August 15th, the second great holiday of the year, was kept by the Japanese. The occasion is dedicated to the manes of deceased friends, and where possible the graves are visited, and flowers, rice and other offerings, are left there.

The Japan Herald protests against the proposed withdrawal of British troops from Japan, and insists that not only would British interests be injured, but the lives of British and other foreign residents would be jeopardized.

A serious affray occurred in Japanese Town, August 1st. A number of the Tycoon's soldiers went into an eel shop and took a lot of things without paying for them.

THE PRESERVE HAMBURG TEA. It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given easily to infants.

THE DIANA.—We learn that this steamer has been chartered to convey a quantity of United States stores to Sitka.

FRENCH MEDICINES IN VOGUE.

BY GRIMAULT & CO., 49 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL. GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF IODIZED HORSE RADISH.

NO MORE CONSUMPTION. GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

NO MORE POVERTY OF THE BLOOD AND PALE COMPLEXION. DR. LERA'S PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

NERVOUS HEADACHES AND NEURALGIAS. INSTANTANEOUSLY CURED BY GRIMAULT'S BRAZILIAN GURRANA.

BETTER THAN COPALIN. GRIMAULT'S CAPSULES AND LIQUID EXTRACT OF Matico Vegetalis.

BY BURINDU BUISSON. LACTATE OF THE PARIS IMPERIAL ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

General Depot in Paris. At GRIMAULT & CO'S 45 Rue Richelieu. At ROGEE & CO'S 80 N. Williams Street.

LIQUOR CARBONIS DETERGENS. Concentrated Alcoholic Solution of the LIQUOR CARBONIS DETERGENS.

PURE COAL TAR SOAP. (Registered as Sapo Carbonis Detergens.) This Soap is unrivalled as a Skin Soap.

W. V. WRIGHT & CO., WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, &c., SOUTH WARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.

INSURANCE AGENCY. MARINE—Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco. FIRE—Imperial Insurance Company, London.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite and Preserving the Health.

EMIL FRESSE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay St., San Francisco, 75.

SPROAT & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE. The undermentioned Goods:

Ale. BOTTLED BY R. B. BYASS, in quarts and pints.

Porter. BOTTLED BY R. B. BYASS, in quarts and pints.

Stout. Guinness, in quarts and pints, bottled by R. B. Byass, Dublin.

Clarets. St. Julien, in case. Hennessy, in bulk and case.

Champagnes. Cremé de Reims, in quarts. Giesler, in quarts.

Sherry. Ronaldson's, in bulk and case. Hooper's, in bulk and case.

Port. Ronaldson's, in bulk and case. Hooper's, in bulk and case.

Brandy. Martell, in bulk and case. Hennessy, in bulk and case.

Gin. Green Case. Old Tom, Swains, Doord & Co.

Rum. Jamaica, in puncheons, 35 o.p.

BOILER PLATES GALVANIZED IRON GOLD WASHERS BASINS, TIN TEA KETTLES PAINTS, in 25lb kegs.

CURRENTS, in half barrels CHOCOLATE, Taylor Bros CODFISH, Pickled CORNS SOAP, Golden, London, and Best London.

PICKLES, Batty's, assorted WORCESTER SAUCE KETCHUP CALVES FEET JELLY VINEGAR, No. 24, in cases.

SPICES—White Pepper Pimento Cloves Ginger Cassia Liquid HANDKERCHIEFS, Cambric, 5-8 and 7-8.

REGATTAS TICKING BROWN DRILL TOWELS, hemmed and in the piece TOILET COVERS, plain, white and pink.

QUILTS TABLE CLOTHS LINEN, super frontage SHEETING, Linen, 74 inch DUCK CANYAS, Navy and All Long Flax TARPAULIN.

CLOTHING CRIMean SHIRTS. BOOTS and SHOES. DRUGS, & C. Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries.

Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines Drysalteries Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores.

Storekeepers' Sundries, Veterinary Sundries. Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of charge, monthly, by BURGoyNE, BURBRIDGES & SQUIRE, 16 Coleman Street, London.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c. NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED.

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE. Tuesday, October 8, 1867. Water Supply.

There have lately appeared in our columns several letters grappling with a question that must, sooner or later, be dealt with in practice: that of the necessity of an increased water supply for Victoria. One of these, written by a civil engineer of reputation, although our mind has some little difficulty at once grasping the practicability of his bold conceptions, is at least worthy of consideration on account of the experience and status of the writer. But in whatever way the engineering difficulties are to be met, there is no doubt that an urgent want exists for an ample and pure supply of water; and that considering the physical geography of the surrounding country and the numerous chain of lakes in the immediate vicinity of the town, the problem is not a difficult one to solve. As regards both drainage and water supply, the two most important elements of a good sanitary condition, the town of Victoria is sadly deficient. There is no main drainage, and a considerable portion of the water supply is from wells into which, owing to inefficient drains and cesspools, all sort of organic impurities of the most loathsome kind find their way. Such causes and influences have a most deleterious effect on the health of a community, and although not always apparent to ordinary observers, yet often work considerable though unexpected evil? As in towns situated much under the same conditions as this, where accumulations of decomposition have been going on for years, disease has suddenly broken out and devastated the place. No doubt the climate is a very healthy one, and owing to the extent of space over which the town is distributed, the sparse population and the crevices and fissures in most houses, good ventilation goes on and wafes away the impurities that everywhere abound. Indications, however, are now presenting themselves of the insalubrious agencies that exist in a high death rate amongst children, an unerring test both of the morality and sanitary condition of a community. Lately there has prevailed amongst children a disease known in America as "Infantile Cholera," and which has caused several deaths. This disease is almost unknown in Europe, but prevails epidemically in the Middle and Western States of America during the summer, recurring with uniform seasonal regularity, and being the chief cause of the loss of life amongst infants in these towns. All the best American authorities agree that it is a disease caused by decomposing filth, and abounds where the atmosphere is poisoned by cesspools and sewers, and that the greater the insanitary condition of a locality the greater its prevalence, being bred by certain casual factors, and herding in the same places with diphtheria and putrid sore throat. The remedy for this state of things is regular drains and water supply to flush them; and if a thorough system of drainage were once established all shallow wells would cease to exist. The present water supply, though in winter when Harris' pond is not had recourse to, is fair of its kind, is not sufficient for the wants of the community, as taking the population on an average at 4000, only seven gallons can be supplied to each individual daily, whereas so as to flush drains, fire purposes, baths, ships, &c., at least forty gallons ought to be the estimate. In order to achieve a permanent purity of source as well as sufficiency of supply, one of the neighboring lakes must be had recourse to. By capital thus judiciously expended a higher standard of public health will be obtained. We have no doubt, also, that a good investment might also be made, as it is proverbial that the shares of a water company and a cemetery of all investments pay best; and if the last was also entered into, the sanitary blot of having a graveyard in the midst of a community would be wiped out.

The Confederation of the British North American Provinces. The Queen's Speech read at the prorogation of Parliament contains the following paragraph on this subject: "The act for the union of the British North American provinces is the final accomplishment of a scheme long contemplated, whereby those colonies, now combined to one dominion, may be expected, not only to gain additional strength for the purposes of defence against external aggression but may be united among themselves by fresh ties of mutual interest and attached to the mother country by the only bonds which can effectually secure such important dependencies—those of loyalty to the Crown and attachment to British connection." And we are pleased to learn from the same Speech that her Majesty's assented to a postal convention with the United States of America, whereby the rate of postage between the two countries will be diminished by one-half, and further arrangements are in progress for increasing the intercourse between this country and the continent of North America.

Tuesday, Oct 1. CORRESPONDENTS FOR SITKA.—J. H. Goodale, Esq., correspondent of the Chicago Tribune and San Francisco Alta, is on board the John L. Stephens, bound for Sitka. Mr Goodale will witness the interesting ceremony of transferring the territory to the representative of the American Government by the Russian Commissioner, and will report the proceedings. We were also favored with a call from Dr. Adonis, special correspondent of the New York Herald at Sitka. The doctor will attend the meeting of the commissioners and will witness the cession of the territory.

SAILOR'S FUNERAL.—The funeral of the lad Ainsford, who lost his life by falling from the fore-topmast yard of the Zealous, took place yesterday. The body was brought to the Hudson Bay Company's wharf in the steam launch, where it was taken in charge by the late comrades of the deceased, who formed in procession and, preceded by the Zealous Band marched to the grave-yard where the burial service was read by the chaplain of the flagship. The cortege presented a very impressive scene as it filed through the streets.

THE RE-OPENING OF THE THEATRE.—The Theatre Royal will be re-opened to-morrow evening under the patronage of Admiral Hastings and Officers of the Fleet. Mr. Marsh, the lessee and manager, has decorated the house in a most beautiful manner, supplied new scenes and furniture and given the establishment an altogether improved appearance. Miss Jenny Arnot, we learn, will deliver a prologue written for the occasion by a gentleman of this city. Seats may be secured to-day and to-morrow between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.

FOR ALASKA.—Among the gentlemen who leave to-day for Alaska is J. A. McCrea, Esq., one of our oldest and most respected American residents, who has resided uninterruptedly in Victoria since 1855, and who has been foremost in every good and useful enterprise. We understand that Mr. McCrea will offer himself as a candidate for the position of first delegate from Alaska to Congress. The interests of the new territory could not be entrusted to better or more able hands. Mr. McCrea has the best wishes of his late fellow citizens for success.

A NOBLE GOLDMINE.—Viscount Milton was married on Saturday, to Laura Theresa, daughter of the late Lord Charles Beaulecker, son of William, 8th Duke of St. Albans. It is stated that lady Milton's wedding ring was altogether the work of the noble bridegroom, being fashioned by his own hands from a nugget dug by him in British Columbia during his visit to the gold fields after his "North West Passage by land," the marvelous incidents of which he and Dr. Chaele have so well narrated.—English Paper.

DEATH OF LIEUT SPARSHOTT.—We are grieved to hear by this mail of the demise of Lieut Sparshott, B. M. L. I., for many years quartered on San Juan Island. Lieut Sparshott contracted the Panama fever while detained at the Isthmus, and died of its effects in four days after reaching his mother's house, from which he had been absent years on active service. The deceased was well known and universally respected in this Colony.

H. M. S. CLIO.—Letters received from Valparaiso yesterday announce the arrival there of H. M. S. Clio, from Tahiti, in a disabled state. She had been many days on the passage and her non-arrival caused so much anxiety that the Commodore sailed in his vessel to search for her. It is thought the Clio will have to be docked at Valparaiso. Doubts are expressed as to her being in a fit condition to make the passage home.

MR. WAKEFORD.—A gentleman in town received by the J. L. Stephens a letter via England from Mr. Wakeford, dated Perth, Western Australia, June 27th, in which he stated that himself and family had a protracted voyage and suffered a good deal from sea-sickness. His welcome back to Western Australia was, he flatters himself, very sincere. He has 180 persons under him in the department to which he has been appointed.

GENERAL PEEL.—When the Reform Bill has finally passed, it is not improbable that General Peel will (says Echoes from the Clubs) again take office, and having returned to Pall-mall, will commence, in good earnest, the great needed War Office Reform, about which so much has been said and so little done. Lord Cranborne has refused to rejoin the Ministry.

THE TEN-POUNDER.—Ah Chow, or Ah Cow, who is accused of beating Ah Somebody else upon the head with a ten-pound weight, appeared in the police court yesterday, to answer the charge. The other Ah, however, was unable to appear in consequence of the severity of his injuries, and the case was postponed. Mr. Peakes appears for the prosecution and Mr. Bishop for the defence.

A FRUIT THIEF CAUGHT.—A Chinaman was seen early yesterday morning by officer Raffit while carrying two bags of plums on his shoulders. When accosted the Chinaman dropped the bags and ran away; but was pursued and captured. The fruit, it was subsequently ascertained, had been stolen from the garden of Mr. Trounce, James Bay. The depredator is held for examination.

THE EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF PRINCE ALFRED IN AUSTRALIA.—Great preparations are being made throughout the Australian colonies to give a suitable reception to Prince Alfred, who was to arrive in Australia about the end of October, and after visiting the capital of each colony proceed to T. hit and probably another island and from thence return to England.

TRANSFERRED.—The papers transferring all interests of the Russian American Fur Company to a San Francisco company composed of W. C. Balston, Gen. Miller, Sam. Bracon and other capitalists have been signed. The consideration is reported to be about \$600,000. Their agent, Mr. Baker, is on board the Stephens.

LORD BROUGHAM.—The Carlisle Journal, reporting Lord Brougham's arrival at Brougham Hall, says:—"His lordship appeared to be in a very feeble condition, considerably more so than on his visit last year, and it seemed to require all his exertions, with the assistance of his valet, to get out of the carriage. Having descended to the platform he sat down in a chair until the train passed on, his only inquiry being as to the state of the weather, and he was then carried across the line on another chair brought for the purpose. With the assistance of his valet he walked the short distance to his carriage, which was in waiting for him, and, having been assisted inside, he was driven to Brougham Hall. We are informed that his lordship was in as good health as could be expected, but he was suffering from fatigue occasioned by his journey from London. Lord Brougham will attain his 90th year on the 19th of September next."

ALL-COMERS MATCH.—A rifle match for all-comers (any rifle) will take place, we understand, on Thursday next, at the Volunteer rifle range. Five shots will be fired at each of the following ranges: two, three, four and five hundred yards. Entries will be received up to Wednesday evening at this office.

GUNS FOR ALASKA.—Six ten pounder guns, with carriages and two field forges, are now lying on Pacific street wharf boxed up ready for shipment, and marked "For Alaska." They came from the Benicia arsenal, and will be forwarded by the first vessel going north.—S. F. Times

"HARVEST HOME."—At the Cowichan parsonage, on the 9th inst, a "harvest home" will be held. Rev. Mr. Reece will preach a "harvest home" sermon in acknowledgement of the bountiful harvest. Everybody resident in the district is expected to be present and to bring his wife and little ones along.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW WORLD.—The steamer New World arrived from ports on Puget Sound last evening at 7 30 o'clock. Among the passengers were Governor Moore of Washington Territory and Mr. Murphy, special correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin at Alaska.

LEECH RIVER.—An arrival from Leech River reports 30 or 40 miners at work in the creek who are making moderate wages. The first rain will, however, enable them to return to their bank claims and work the rich pay dirt in the hills.

We understand that Admiral Hastings will proceed to Burrard Inlet in a few days in the Sparrowhawk, to examine and report upon the practicability of that locality for a dockyard.

THE U. S. S. OSPIRE, with Major-General Rousseau aboard, will be due here to-morrow. It is to be hoped the general will be received with the honors due to his high rank.

The J. L. Stephens sailed at noon yesterday for Nanaimo, to coal. Several of her passengers remain behind and will take the Douglas this morning for Nanaimo.

FINE.—Charles Fisher, for beating a squaw, was fined \$10 in the police court yesterday.

Six ships for cargoes of lumber entered the Straits on Saturday morning about the same hour.

The Stephens has on board a fire engine and hose-cart for New Archangel.

A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT of this paper goes to Alaska in the Stephens.

Australasia. NEW SOUTH WALES. Latest dates from Sydney are to the 1st of August.

Sydney, 5th to 12th of July.—The Legislative Assembly on Wednesday, approved of the agreement entered into at the Postal Conference of March last. The losses suffered in the neighborhood of Bathurst by the flood consists chiefly of fencing, of which, in the aggregate, many miles have been washed away, together with green crops, and whole acres of land. The Home Government has declined to furnish this colony with a special copper coinage, but has intimated its willingness to send out a supply of the ordinary English coinage, a thing very much wanted. The late flood on the Hawkesbury reached the extraordinary height of 62 feet, being 11 feet 6 inches higher than any known flood. This was the highest known since the year 1806.

A favorable report has been received of Newland's creek diggings, Armidale. A quartz reef was recently discovered at the Roman Catholic burying-ground at Moruya. Thunderbolt, the bushranger, robbed the mail between Murrumbidgee and Tamworth on Friday last.

The Sir John Lawrence sailed for London on the 31st of July, with the most valuable cargo ever shipped being in a sailing vessel, including 62,000 ounces of gold valued at a quarter million sterling, 1,746 bales wool, 250 bales cotton, 600 tons wheat and other produce.

The half yearly report shows profits for the six months of £45,153 and after all allowances £43,000 was available for distribution amongst the shareholders. It was thus disposed of: To payment of a dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, £30,000; bonus of 5s per share, £4,000; balance of undivided profits carried to next half year, £9,253 18s.

The meeting of the New South Wales Parliament on the 22d of July drew together a large assemblage to witness the ceremony that has been usual of late years. Latest newspaper dates from Melbourne are to the 27th of July, and telegraphic by way of Sydney to the 29th of the same month. Willis, the fraudulent bank manager at Taraganulla, who pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, with hard labor.

A prize fight between McLarenland Carstairs was to have come off on the 10th July on Mud Island, Port Phillip. Two steamers were chartered to convey the men and spectators. A strong wind was blowing, and nobody could land. The steamers then made for Diomana anchoring under Arthur's Seat. Three boats put off for the shore, about three miles distant; two were capsized in the surf and eight persons at least were drowned. Many other persons were rescued with difficulty.

A nugget of gold weighing 50 ounces has been found at Taradale, Victoria. The marriage of two educated aboriginals was celebrated at the mission station, Ramalique, Gipps Land, Victoria, on the 10th of July, with considerable ceremony. About 150 visitors, the greater number of whom were of the fair sex, were present.

Three children strayed into the bush at Daylesford, Victoria on the 3rd July. An unsuccessful search by their parents and several other persons was made the same day. On the following day a public meeting was convened by the Mayor, and the result was that the shops were all closed and 700 of the inhabitants turned out, under experienced bushmen, and scoured the country for miles, but their search was fruitless. Several parties have been prosecuting the search daily ever since, but as yet no clue to the missing children has been obtained.

The sixtieth anniversary of the independence of Victoria and its separation from New South Wales, was celebrated in that colony on the 16th July, by a general holiday. All the public offices and institutions, as well as the principal wholesale and retail places of business, were closed.

QUEENSLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA AND TASMANIA. It is anticipated that during the forthcoming season 800 tons of sugar will be manufactured in the district of Maryborough, Queensland.

The cotton crop in Queensland is very satisfactory. 567 bales have already been shipped for England. The sugar plantations are also successful. The revenue of Queensland for the quarter ending 30th June amounts to £134,471, being an increase on the corresponding quarter of last year of £20,000.

Payable gold diggings have recently been discovered near Clarke's river, about 250 miles from Bowen, Queensland. Those now on the field are making about 30s per day. According to the agricultural statistics of the colony of South Australia, the wheat crop during the past year amounted to 6,561,351 bushels—a larger gross yield by nearly 2,000,000 bushels than was ever before gathered in the colony. A large quantity of this has been exported to England, where it met with ready sale at remunerative prices. The Paris correspondent of the South Australian Register mentions in his letter that the gold medal for wheat has been awarded to South Australia by the judges of the Paris Exhibition.

The Parliament of South Australia was formally opened by his Excellency Sir Dominick Dalry on the 5th ult. The inquiry into the conduct of Mr. Boothby, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of South Australia, has resulted in his removal from office. It is reported that R. B. Andrews, the Attorney General, is to be appointed Third Judge, vice Boothby.

Protection meetings are being held in Adelaide with the view of influencing the forthcoming elections for the Legislative Council. The great distress is said to exist among the gafters in Adelaide owing to the Melbourne authorities having been beforehand and purchased all the valuable gas pipes in that city for the purpose of illuminating Melbourne on the arrival of the Duke of Edinburgh.

The want of employment among the laboring classes in Adelaide causes anxiety. A committee has been formed to adopt immediate measures for the relief of the unemployed.

A HORRIBLE BREAKFAST.—The breakfast eaten by between 400 and 500 people of Wurzburg, in Bavaria, July 5th, will long be painfully remembered. In German cities the bread the people consume is rarely made at home, but is bought at the baker's shops. Of late years a particular kind of bread has come very much in vogue for breakfast. It is made in the form of rolls shaped like little horns, of about three ounces weight. Most of those who in Wurzburg, on the morning in question, ate that kind of bread, had been provided from a certain baker's shop near the cathedral. After eating they suddenly became sick. They felt a burning in the stomach, vomited, and fell off their chairs in a complete state of prostration. This calamity being known, the baker's shop was closed, and his customers in and out of town immediately warned not to use his articles. An examination showed that all of the so-called "horns," and some other kinds of black bread had been poisoned with arsenic. Not a vestige of the poison was discovered in the raw material at the shops; flour, milk, salt and water were all perfectly free from any corrupting substance; yet in some of the "horns" upwards of four grains of arsenic were found. It was evident that the poison had been mixed with the dough, and not with the original material. The whole community was terror-stricken, of course. From two to three pounds of arsenic had been employed, but no clue to the perpetrator could be obtained, according to our latest advices, and it seems the Bavarian authorities, who at once took the matter in hand, rather despair of finding him out. Luckily, not one had died among the whole number poisoned.

CHERRIES.—Think of cherries of Island growth exposed for sale on the 3d day of October in the city of Victoria, and then prate about our "rigorous climate!"

THE PERILS OF SURGERY.—A letter from Kehl, in the Courier du Bas Rhin, mentions the death, a few days back, at Heidelberg, of a surgeon named Weber, and two of his assistants, under very painful circumstances. All three had been to a country house in the neighborhood to attend two children attacked by diphtheria. In the case of one of them, the operation of tracheotomy was found necessary, and M. Weber, whilst engaged in performing it, unfortunately allowed a small clot of blood to fall into the child's windpipe. In the absence of a proper instrument for extraction, he sucked the wound to get out the foreign substance. Having failed, the others in succession applied their mouths to the wound, and at last succeeded in their object. They, however, all caught the malady, and succumbed to it in the course of six hours. Prof. Weber was only thirty-nine years of age, but had already acquired a high reputation.

West Indies. Advice from Jamaica say the small pox had appeared at Montego Bay. Commerce had stagnated.

At Port au Prince on the 8th, Salvave submitted to the Chambers an order warning foreigners against the public expression of opinion regarding political affairs. Another revolution is inevitable. Most horrible destitution prevails, and robberies are perpetrated with impunity. Business is paralyzed.

THE WONDERS OF THE MICROSCOPE.—We understand it is through the agency of this marvelous viewing instrument that Dr. Ayer has at length succeeded in finding the PALUDAL MIASM and determining its character. Of its effects we in this section have abundant evidence in the FEVER AND AGUE which it alone produces when absorbed through the lungs into the blood. It is long held to be a vapor or something in the vapor of water from decayed and decaying vegetation. Under a great magnifying power, the Doctor has found this vapor to contain distinct organisms or living bodies, corresponding precisely with those found in the blood of Ague subject. They are 18,000 times less than visible to the naked eye, but have distinct character and form.—He thinks they are reproductive in decaying matter or in the blood, and hence their long continued life or the remote effects of them in the system. He maintains that they resemble in character the other fermentative poisons, or such as the virus of rabies or of a dead body, &c., all of which are known to reproduce themselves with great rapidity, like yeast in moistened flour, so that the slightest quantity impregnates the whole mass. Yeast through a powerful magnifier is seen to be a forest of vegetation which grows, blossoms, and goes to seed in a short time. Miasm is not so distinctly vegetable, but has more the appearance of animal life, although its motions cannot be perfectly distinguished. What the Doctor claims to have settled is that it is an organic substance and he has further found and embodied in his "Ague Cure" what will destroy it.—Leader, St. Louis, Mo.

A GOOD MOVE.—J. BRUNN & CO. have moved to their New Store, Corner of Yates and Langley streets, between Wells, Fargo's Express and the Bank of British North America. Their New Corner Store is stocked with new and well selected Custom-made Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Their stock and our prices will benefit all. Greenbacks taken at San Francisco current rates at their New Store, near Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express. Im*

DENTISTRY.—Dr G. W. Cool has arrived in town and will be found at the St. George Hotel, rooms Nos. 22 and 23. Those who desire his services will please call immediately, as his stay in town will not be protracted.

FRED. PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson street, just above the Miner's Saloon. *

If you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & RULOFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco. *

J. & F. HOWARD, Britanico and Manufacturers of CHAMPION PLOUGHS, STEAM CULTIVATORS, STEAM PLOUGHS, HARROWS, HORSE RAKES, And other Agricultural Implements. From their long experience and great manufacturing facilities, J. & F. Howard are in a position to supply Agricultural Machinery, not only of the best design, but of the best workmanship it is possible to produce. Their aim for many years has been to manufacture implements which, whilst most efficient in work, should prove economical and durable in use. Being extensive Farmers themselves, they have full opportunities of testing every machine before offering it to the public. Catalogues, with full particulars, sent free on application. London Office—4, Cheapside, three doors from St. Paul's. Jel. ly. Catalogues can be obtained of the Publisher.

Information Wanted, A S T O P A T H E O R W H E R E A S O U T S O F A H A R B O R T H (or GEORGE HANSEN, a Norwegian by birth, who is supposed to be connected with some of the Cool Mine on this coast. Any information left at this office will be thankfully received. 26th St.

The Weekly British AND CHRONICLE. Tuesday, October 8, 1867.

English and Continental

Kossuth, it is said declines Hungary. The president of several of the members of the Tailors' Association, of London, the Marlborough Street P. London, in answer to summons them with conspiracy. The confining the system of pickets armies of master tailors. Several awaiting trial at the Central City on a sim'lar charge, and Mr. E. I. for the hearing of the charges present defendants to be adjourned that of the other men had taken Knox, the magistrate, declares that came back to England he had been shocked by the doings of trade that he would not grant the and the hearing proceeded. From all parts of Ireland repress vast prospects as better than since 1859. The weather is delightful, and the ripening of grapes very rapidly. The potatoes appeared in some districts, but no approach to alarm has been. The pillage of a Carhol Benghazi, says the Paris Mon given rise to a demand for government of Tripoli has dep hands of the French Consul the on behalf of the Catholic mission station for the losses. We learn that the Moorish Ministers of the foreign representatives of August, the Sultan's decision prohibition of grain from M. ro prohibited, is to be permitted longer, counting from 10th July Bashaw of Tetuan arrived at three hundred troops. His pres exhibition of force to support of his office were both much assassinations at the very gate inspired such terror that the J. stir beyond the walls, and met prisoners in the town. Since the new Governments they have and go about their business a new Governor has also been ap Rif, who has promised to res order. The death is annou Dunkellin, one of the members for Galway county. He was t Marquis of Clanricarde. He Crimes, and was taken prison sias. It was his amendment of Commons to a rating borough which threw out the tone Ministry last year. The affirms that a considerable and disquietude prevails in France the free development of come and attributes that state of une concealments and subtleties which have rendered the publi to specific affirmations, no mat ally delivered. A St. Pei states that there is (August 1) spect of an excellent harvest Russia. The wheat crop espe nificant all around the coast. Azoff. From the state of the Western Europe higher price on the way to England on the net, was £833,000. The case of Eyre, of Jamaica, was resu House of Lords on the 13th A Earl of Shrewsbury. He aske ment whether, considering th tion of the ex-Governor has b the intention of the govern tect him against a further a court of justice. He went the government of Mr. Eyre, to whose wisd tion the prevention of large s and property was attributed was now in the condition, alt zealous service, of being wit and otherwise totally unprov Duke of Buckingham, while "eminent services" wd abli could not undertake, on the g ernment, to promote any i such actions as might be tal of law by private individ of the Tornado, Lord Stan House of Commons that the Spanish Council of State w announced in a very short dress, numerously signed t who have left their homes Denmark, has been prese French journalists on a visi tury. The address thanks disinterested sympathy, a deference to the rights of express the firmest con "magnanimous aid" of th The Paris Etendard of Au its approbation of the v ery in which the two deputat Reichsath and the Hungar to commence the discussi common to the two monar temporary in particular p of the Cardinal Archbishop deavoring to obtain mo Concordat. The Landeszei ports that a Prussian mil had gone to Darmstadt to p had been badly used. Th loved the men on their lea and pelted them with stone the station.

GEN. MCQUELAN, who very quietly for more the zeland, has taken his pas member. He will support Presidency.—Paris Letter

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, October 8, 1867

English and Continental Echoes.

Kossuth, it is said, declines to return to Hungary. The president, secretary and several of the members of the Operative Tailors' Association, of London, appeared at the Marlborough Street Police Court...

say the small Montego Bay. The 8th, Salvage officers are ordered to the public exhumation of the remains of the late Mr. ...

MICROSCOPE.—We have the agency of this that Dr. Ayer has been having the PALUDAL character. Of its abundant evidence which it alone through the lungs ...

to be a forest of beams, and goes Miam is not so more the appearance of his motions can be. What the end is that it has further found Cure? what will ...

JENN & CO. have at Corner of Yates and Wells, Fargo's of British North Store is stocked with Custom-made Gentlemen's Fur and cap or cravat ...

ool has arrived in at the St. George 23. Those who please call imme will not be pro-

oved his Cheap side of Johnson's Saloon. * * * CABINET PHOTOGRAPHY on BRADLEY & Mery street, San

WARD, ... Bedford. ... COUGES, ... STEAM ... SE RAKES,

Implement. ... great manufacturing in a position to supply of the best design, but able to produce. Their work should prove ...

side, three doors ... wanted. ... DANIEL JUDSON & SON, ...

Wednesday, Oct 2 City Council.

TUESDAY, October 1.

The Council met at 7:30 p.m. Present: The Mayor and Councilors Gowen, Lewis, Gibbs and Hebbard.

COMMUNICATIONS. One month's rent of Council Chambers and claim of Hibben & Co. were referred to the Finance Committee for payment.

A second application from J. G. Gastineau, O. E., for the amount of \$50 for street drain in connection with the View street drain affair was made. The applicant was pressing in his demand, and refused to comply with resolution of Council passed at a previous meeting.

The Mayor said that Mr. Gastineau commenced the work before authority was fully given. Received and filed.

FIRE DEPARTMENT. Councillor Gowen moved that the second quarter's rate paid by the Insurance Companies be handed over to the Fire Department; and that power be given to the Finance Committee so to do. Carried.

Councillor Gowen gave notice of motion in connection with the preparation of the poll books for the forthcoming election of Mayor and Councilors.

THE SAND HEADS.—In the depressed state of the Colony we think Government ought to try and get along without the sand heads at the mouth of the Fraser. In times of prosperity, to squander a few thousand dollars every year in surveying for new channels, driving piles and anchoring lightships, is not enough. But when the money market is straitened, there ought to be better use found for the revenue. Capt Cooper, we hear, is at the present moment engaged in surveying the tortuous channel and endeavoring to buoy it so that flat-bottomed steamers may run into the Fraser. What a great pity it is that a contract is not let for our clam-digger in dredging all the sand out so that a good wide channel may be secured for the next six months, at least. The eternal tinkering that is going on at the heads, is both expensive and useless. Dredging might cost a few millions more, but it would be at least practicable, and the money could be spent in New Westminster.

A BEAR ON THE RAILROAD.—The following scene occurred on the railroad the other day. While a gravel train was passing through one of the longest, deepest, and most perpendicular cuts in the world, which is, we are informed, a few miles above the Albion Mines, a bear was seen a few yards in advance of the engine. Bruin, after one or two unsuccessful attempts to escape on either hand, the rocky sides affording him no foothold, tried to get out of his dilemma by flight; but the driver having turned on a full head of steam, poor bruin found that the iron horse was too much for him, and, as a last extremity, turned round, stood up, and put himself on the defensive; but the odds were against him, and he was torn to pieces, his fat, we have no doubt, greasing the rails.—Glasgow (N S) Chronicle

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—A. M. Giot has invented a fowl omnibus, which he exhibits at the French Exhibition. It is an old vehicle of the class which used to run from the Porte St. Martin to the Rue de Grenelle, fitted up with nest boxes and perches. M. Giot proposes that such a machine should be kept on every farm well filled with fowls, and should be transferred every day to the spot where the most active farming operations were being carried on. The fowls would then follow the plow and harrow, clear the land thoroughly of fly and worm, pick up all the stray grain after harvest, manure the soil, keep themselves in high health, and feed themselves without cost. The cost of such an omnibus would be small, the advantages to be derived from it considerable.

OFF FOR ALASKA.—The steamer Sir James Douglas, with 45 passengers, sailed for Nanaimo yesterday. Among those on board were Mr. McCreedy, candidate for delegate to Congress, and son, Col Weeks, U S A. and wife, Rev J O Raynor and his wife, Kohl, Dr. Adams, correspondent of the New York Herald, Mr. Murphy, correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin, and some 20 others who are bound for Alaska and will take passage at Nanaimo in the John L Stephens, which sails to-day.

THE THEATRE.—The work of refurbishing and decorating the theatre is nearly completed, and the doors will be thrown open to the public this evening. The interior of the building presents a charming appearance. The theatre is now one of the most beautiful buildings on the coast. The performance will be under the patronage of Admiral Hastings, and the various roles will be played by members of the Zealots, Alert, and Scout Amateur Troupes, assisted by the Marsh Troupe. At the rise of the curtain Miss Jenny Arnot, the favorite young actress, will deliver a prologue, written for the occasion by a distinguished ex-civico functionary.

HEAVY DAMAGES AGAINST A DOCTOR.—In the case of John B Kay vs Dr R Thomson of St George, New Brunswick, for damages for neglect of the defendant as physician and surgeon, tried at the Charlotte County Circuit Court lately, the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$25,000.

ARRIVAL FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The fine American bark Rival, 13 days from San Francisco, arrived yesterday morning. She comes consigned to Millard & Beedy, and is now discharging on the Hudson Bay Company's wharf. She has 250 tons of freight.

Mr and Mrs Charles Kean are at Westonsape-Mare, the salubrity of which town, it is to be hoped, will benefit the eminent invalid.

ASSIGNMENT'S SALE.—The sale of the stock of Wilson & Murray, grocers on Fort street, will commence at 11 o'clock to-day, by catalogue. The terms are cash.

THE Alexandra, with a good freight and 20 passengers, sailed for New Westminster yesterday morning at eight o'clock.

SUNK.—A small sloop in James Bay, yesterday, from the effects of an overdose of salt water.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA. Panama. The adherents of Mosquera have yielded to the present authorities, and Columbia is enjoying a period of repose from civil strife.

Chili. The fears of war with Spain had subsided, and business was reviving in consequence.

The Chilean Congress was still in session. There is a deficiency of over two millions and a half in the estimates for the coming year. Bills were pending for the abolition of capital punishment, and of imprisonment for debt, which were likely to pass without much opposition. Important amendments to the Constitution are also under discussion.

Don Manuel Antonio Tocornal, Speaker of the Senate and leader of the Conservatives, died on the 16th of August.

Peru. Dates from Callao are to the 28th ult. Mr. Modesto Basadre has been authorized by Government to build a railroad from Lima to Chanayo, with privilege to extend the line to Huachó and Huaura. This road will pass through a rich country which presents no engineering difficulties.

A law has been passed authorizing the government to continue the surveys for the proposed railroad between Lima and Jaaja. These works will soon commence. The steamers Mayro and Aurora, bought from the United States for the Peruvian navy, and afterwards ceded to the National Steamship Company, have been lately abandoned as useless.

Private letters received at Panama state that another revolutionary scheme against Prado had been discovered, and the chief movers in the affair arrested. It was the intention of the conspirators to have assassinated Prado on the 31st of August, and to have proclaimed Casco President instead.

Red River. Gold in small nuggets has been discovered in the Riding Mountains. Some specimens shown to the editor of the Nor-Western would weigh three dollars. These mountains are about four days journey from the settlement, and the range is of considerable extent.

The approach of harvest finds the crops fulfilling the promise of plenty. Barley in many places is now ripe, and the wheat rapidly approaching maturity. —Nor-Western.

BRISTOL'S (Vegetable) SUGAR-COATED PILLS!

THE GREAT CURE FOR ALL THE DISEASES OF THE LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS. Put up in Glass Phials, warranted KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in all cases arising from depraved humors or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies, that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to.

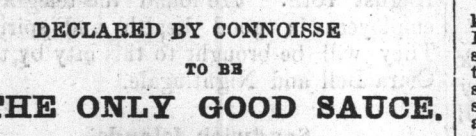
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION LIVER COMPLAINTS CONSTIPATION HEADACHE DROPSY PILES.

For many years these PILLS have been used in daily practice, always with the best results and it is with the greatest confidence they are recommended to the afflicted. They are composed of the most costly, purest and best vegetable Extracts and Balsams, such as are best seldom used in ordinary medicines, on account of their great cost, and the combination of rare medicinal properties is such that in long standing and difficult diseases, where other medicines have completely failed, these extraordinary PILLS, have effected speedy and thorough cures.

Only 25 cts per Phial. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Mils & Wly Hostetter, Smith & Dean.

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CELEBRATED DECLARED BY CONNOISSE TO BE 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 are hereby informed that the only safe way to secure the genuine is to purchase the name of 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 rights may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester: Cross & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. Agents for Victoria: Adair, Green & Rhodes. Jait 1 a w.

FRAUD On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Peck to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT; And on the 30th of the same month, for SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Exbur. Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT. CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Cross & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE Manufacturers of Messrs Cross & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Is. m/29 1 a w

Three Prize Medals. Paris, 1867.



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c. &c. (Free from Adulteration.) Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL PURVYORS TO THE 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. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

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

Her Majesty's Table. C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality. m/29 1 a w

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia Is the great remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Billious Affections. It is the Physician's cure for GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and other Complaints of the Bladder, and in cases of FEVER, AND FEVERISH IRRITABILITY OF SKIN.

It produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is India pensable, and when taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms A Delightful Effervescent Saline Aperient PREPARED BY

DINNEFORD & CO., CHEMISTS, LONDON, And Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

CAUTION.—Ask for "DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA," and see the Dinneford & Co. is on every Bottle and Label. de/1 a w

Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness PEPSINE.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE for weak or impaired digestion, may be had in the form of POWDER, PEPSINE GLOBULES, IN BOTTLES, or in PULVERULE, and is the most agreeable, and the most efficacious, and the most palatable manner of taking the medicine. Manufactured by

T. MORSON & SON, 31, 33, and 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London.

And may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Storekeepers.

GELATINE (Morson's Patent) MORSON'S KREOSOTE, And every description of Chemicals, and all new Preparations carefully packed for shipment. See their Name and Trade Mark on all Preparations. Orders to be made payable in London. ml Wholesale Agent for British Columbia, BOUT HARVEY, Victoria

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD. And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Eruptions, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blisters, Boils, Blisters, and all Skin Diseases.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Itch, Eruptions, Eruptions, Dr. Robert M. Frobe writes from Salem, N. Y., 23rd Sept., 1863, that he has cured an inveterate case of Erysipelas, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous Malignant Erysipelas by large doses of the same, says he cures the common Eruptions by its constant use.

Bronchocoele, Goitre or Swelled Neck. Zebulon Sloan, of Prospect, Texas, writes: "I suffered from a hideous swelling of the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Lencorrhoea or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Catarrh. Dr. J. B. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alternative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Lencorrhoea, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes: "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptoms of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease. NEW ORLEANS, 26th August, 1866. DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla. I have cured with it in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cases of Venereal and Mercurial Disease. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his larynx. Your Sarsaparilla steadily taken cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfigurement to his nose. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from his former, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint. Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which has been the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine.

John F. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the Liver, which destroyed my health. I tried everything, and everything failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of the Liver. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and anything you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Extoliation of the Bones. A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cure of these formidable complaints has resulted from the use of this remedy, and a space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuritis. Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it is now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

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