ng Intelligence.

ORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Ettershank, Port Townsend t, Rogers, Astoria a, San Juan Liverpool CLEARED.

Middieton, Saanich e, Orcas Island. neen, Smith, San Juan. , North Coast, Ettershank, Port Townsend t, Rogers, Nanaimo Burrard Inlet San Juan.

SENGERS.

Fright from Portland—George Hol-lliam Godfrey, A McKeckine, Mrs Ars St Clair, Miss Brevrley, Col J R S A, J S Keid, Robert Moore, Ernest O Webb, Thomas Turnbull, and 4

NSIGNEES

im London—G R Ashwill, Janion, & Durham, Holbro k, Fisher & Co, Edwards, Order, Guy Huston, Robt Lett Stahlschmidt, Mitchell&John-ry Nathan jr & Co, Robert Foster, jey & Co, J H Turner & Co, John Co, Mrs Johnstone, Military Store master in Charge.

ighter, John Wilkie & Co. J R S. A.
im, C & J, H E L, J C, N Franklyn,
ick & Co. O & M., R W. W. Irvings,
a, M B G, P & S, J Heywood, Y & W.
if F & Co., H B Co. L & Co., Deitz &
is Fargo & Co., D Spencer, E & B, T
ss J Byron.

MPORTS

WRIGHT, from Portland:—4 bls s, 105 sks bran, 526 sks middlings, s flour, 421 sks wheat, 19 cs tard, bx apples, 1 pkg leather belting, bears, 2 do quinces, 62 bls dried cs pictures, 1 garden roller, 16 bls, 11 bxs crushed sugar, 4 wrenches pars cast steel, 12 plts boiler iron ndse, 30 pkg express matter, 12

t 15, Maria, wife of John Morris

N 200,000 Persons o the Wonderful Effects of

I flesh is the Blood to the whole Purgative as well as:

system a Tonic

eph Walker's 35



FORNIA BITTERS.

native Herbs and Roots of Blood Purifier. To AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM IA OF INDIGESTION, BILIOUS MITTENT FEVERS, DISEASES of IDNEYS and BLADDER, these stsuccessful. Such Diseases are LOOD, which is generally proof the digestive organs, blood, whenever you find its im-gh the skin in Pimples, Eruptions nen you find it obstructed and as; cleanse it when it is foul, and ou when. Keep the blood healthy

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ENCE PER BOTTLE. s and Storekeepers throughout UDSON & SONe an street, London.

color will dye 12 yards of bonnes ribbon. JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES

of which has caused numerous a are calculated to injure both instructions how use the

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J. G. NORRIS, Agent,

VOL 10.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1869.

THE BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED DAILY BY

DAVID W. HIGGINS.

SEMI-WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

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AGENTS-

The Political Outlook.

British statesmen have only now been brought to make a public confession of what we have been consistently this colony no duty to perform-no part preaching for a decade of years, and what history and experience have proclaimed for more than a century, viz, that the colonial policy of great Britain has proved a gigantic failure. Says the awful magistrate, "Do you know the nature of an oath?" Says the flippant witness, "Guess I does; my father is the awfullest swearer in these parts." Well, there is something in it; and if we fit the remark to the present occasion, substituting the word "loyalty" for "swearing," we shall have a tolerably correct representation of the age in which we live. For venturing to ask sert far less than Mr. Cardwell asserted the other day many a good colonist has been denounced as discontented and dis-loyal. "What is truth?" is a question which was asked upon a very memorable occasion, more than eighteen hunanswer has never been returned. To answer it in the negative is easier than to answer it in the affirmative. In every age men have been searching after it, and to-day there are as many answers as there are shades of religious belief.

What is loyalty? It is not an unreasoning sentiment which gives blind sub-Nay, it is the glory, as it has been the and we wish it every success. The Rev. strength of the nation that Britons would never be slaves, that they would a general invitation. never submit to a surrender of their political rights. It was true loyalty FOR THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.-The Rt far as British North America is concern-of the most brillian; gatherings the Holy and the late of the Colonies may be reed, the fate of the Colonies may be regarded as decided. On this continent is to spring up a second Britain, a them a pleasant journey and a safe return.
"Greater Britain." Here the nation is to reproduce itself, on a larger scale. Westward the course of empire takes its way;" and by the time that the sun for stone wherewith to build the new Mint, of Britain's glory shall have set in the they may as well take a look at the hydraulic eastern hemisphere, a few ages hence, limestone that abounds in the same favored more or less, and before Macaulay's locality, and particularly at the immense New Zealander shall have perched himself upon a broken arch of Londoubridge to sketch the ruins of St. Paul's, walls erected with it may be made so solid these colonies stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will have grown into a powerful British nation, in the bosom of which the ancient Crown will find

business are tended with it may be made so solid as to positively defy earthquakes. Call and ing towards the completion of a North Pacific Road which will run close to our own territory and through a fertile country. This would of course greatly injure the prospects of any line through British possessions a safe asylum and an honorable dignity; and where that flag, which some English ing na " of the late session of Parliament. writers and English statesmen are now draggling in the dirt, may take another lease of a "thousand years." But, in order to bring about such a glorious order to bring about such a glorious army reserves," is also readable, while the condition, states manship, both in the old world and the new, must rise to the tinued with full average interest, although occasion. Byron's forecast was not part V is not altogether free from objective or the condition. reliable; but there was, after all, some two-edged truth in that old jingle of

"The world is a bundle of hay, Mankind are the asses that pull, Each tugs in a different way, And the greatest of all is John Bull."

This British North American nationthis gigantic John Bull of the coming time, who is going to bathe his head in the Pacific and his feet in the Atlantic, must be the child of a great and liberal national policy. It is utter folly other-

lishment of a grand national policy which will make the North American Possessions from sea to sea one not merely on paper but by a real, practical union, by the immediate con-struction of an arterial highway through which the national life-blood may flow freely to every part. Some tell us that the Imperial Government intends to kick as off into space, and have nothing more to do with us, least of all in expending Imperial cash in promoting colonial interests. We must decline to believe anything of the sort. It is inconceivable that a nation ever ready to mediate between the most paltry peo-ples, even at the expense of millions, would refuse a belping hand to set up her own kith and kin in the world. It cannot be believed that a nation which rushed into the centre of Abyssiuia, at an expense of nearly fifty million dollars, to set a single subject free, would hesitate to render reasonable and essential aid to four millions of the most loyal of its subjects, and to consolidate the most important of all its possessions. We utterly refuse to believe that a nation which, in conjunction with its allies, rushed to the side of the sick Tark, at an expenditure of one billion in mone ey and still more in blood, will be found unwilling in the day of need to extend substantial aid towards making the British American Empire a reality, instead of a shadow. Have the people of

> in the great work? Friday Oct 8th County Court. Before Hon. A. F. Pemberton.

Thursday, Oct 7, 1869.

Dally vs. Gaston—This was a suit to re-cover the sum of \$300, amount alleged to have been paid defendant by plaintiff for certain shares in a coal company, which sum, sailing a certain contingency, was to have been refunded plaintiff. Drake, Jackson and Aikman io: plaintiff; Mt Bishop for defendant. This case was continued from a previous sitting. Decision reserved till Tues-

From Nanamo.-The steamer Sir James Douglas, Capt Clarke, arrived from Nanaimo and way ports last evening, bringing about twenty passengers, some live stock and a considerable quantity of farm and dairy predred years ago, and to which a verbal duce. We regret to learn that Mr Beaumont answer has never been returned. To of Maple Bay, has within a week loss two of soning sentiment which gives blind sub- movement is being got up under the manamission to usurpation and injustice. In gement of Mr Lomas, Indian Missionary, key and America—England will receive to this sense Britons were never loyal. The movement is a very praiseworthy one help from it. The United States have rei-

which led them ever to prefer open re- Rev Bishop Demers and Rev Father Segers volt to a surrender of constitutional and will sail to-day in the Active en route to inherent rights and liberties. The Rome to attend the Ecumenical Council. great problem Brirish statesmanship is In the absence of the rev gentlemen, Rev now called upon to solve is "What shall Father Kirley will conduct the affairs of the we do with our colonies?" Have the Diocese The Council will meet on the 8th colonists no voice in the matter? So December and it is beliaved will prove one rend gentlemen, and their many friends in other denominations, all join in wishing

> THE NEW MINT. - While the American Government are looking about the Island bor. Lime burned from this stone is pro-

> BLACKWOOD, for September, is before us. ing up" of the late session of Parliament; also, a very interesting critique on Mill's essay on "The subjection of women." A paper on "The limitation of enlistment and

tionable phraseology. THE QUARTZ MILL. -The 4-stamp quartz mill for Carriboo was shipped by Millard & Beedy yesterday on board the Enterprise and will be forwarded immediately to William Creek. It is designed with this mill to test some of the quartz leads in the Upper Country, and should the result prove satis-factory a new era in mining will dawn on the

H. M. S. TERRIBLE, -A private letter reit must aid and encourage the estabe steamer. The establishment and steamer an

THE ACTIVE will sail at 7 this morning for San Francisco. Thirty-two passengers were booked up to last evening-just onehalf the number the steamer brought on her upward trip. In freight, the Active will carry away cranberries. furs, hides, merchandise and old bottles. a full cargo. She will return here direct in the course of a

COURT OF APPRAL -A numerous and influentially aigned petition to the Governor, asking for the establishment of a Court of Appeal, was circulated yesterday. The object of the memorial commends itself to all classes, and to none more forcibly than the present occupants of the Supreme Court Beach.

REV FATHER HAUPTS, for several years prominently known as a most devoted worker in the Catholic Mission in this Colony, caves us to-day for Marysville, California where he will hencelouth reside.

last evening presented with a handsome gold-headed cane by Messre J 8 Drummond and E B Maivin, on behalf of the Deluge

TREASURE SHIPPED .- The following treasure was shipped yesterday : Wells Fargo & Co. \$14,232 : Bank of British North America, \$46,198 ; Bank British Columbia, \$41, 618. Total \$102,048.

THE steamship George S. Wright sailed for Portland at noon yesterday, carrying a dozen passengers and a mail. Her return is looked for on Friday of next week. THE Bates Troupe are coming over by

next trip of the George S Wright, to play at the Theatre.

COMOX OYSTERS, in sacks, were shipped by the Active for San Francisco. · COAL SHIPPED .- The coal shipped last month from Nanaimo reached 4178 tons.

The Canadian Pacific Railway.

From the Western Advertiser, -

We have frequently taken occasion to speak of the advisability as well as the necessity of a railway connecting the various provinces of the Dominion, and in fact extending through all British American territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. To Canada the subject is one of vital imporstance. Ample communication with the unsettled portions of the Dominion is essential to their speedy settlement, and that in turn is essential to their future properity. But the scheme should also recommend itself to the favorable consideration of the Home Government. Britain's power must depend on her commercial prosperity; and she cannot her commercial prosperity; and she cannot expect to monopolize the avenues of trade nor maintain her pre-eminence without a struggle. The Suez canal will shorten the transit between Europe and Asia, but its benefits will all go to France, Russie, Turway communication from New York to San Francisco, and thus look to control the trade with China and Japan over this continect. The only plan for England to obtain speedy communication with those eastern countries is by building a road through her own territory in America. At present this could be done at a reasonable outlay and with every prospect of being a great financial success. A route through what is called the Fertile Belt of British America is now generally admitted to be well suited for a tailway, both on account of easy gradients and of the facilities for supporting a large population. The Belt also leads in a straight line to the Leather Head Pass-one of the lowest and most accessible in the entire range of the Rocky Mountains. Lord Milton, who crossed by this route, found the ascent so easy that he says his party did not

know when they bad reached the top until they noticed the streams flowing westward. But the probabilities of a successful issue to a scheme like this are daily decreasing, and everything depends on prompt action. In addition to the Pacific Road which the Americans have already opened, a line is now being pushed rapidly through Kansas to the Rocky Mountains—giving promise of a South Pacific. Then they are already looking towards the completion of a North Pacific. Road which will run close to our own territory and through a fertile country. This would of course greatly injure the prospects of any line through British possessions which might subsequently be built, and would tend to give the Americans exclusive control of the interoceanic trade.

It has been a matter of surprise to many that England has been so slow in securing a short route to the East. As a nation attempting to take the lead in commerce it might have been expected that she would have been

have been expected that she would have been the first in the race. But she has so far been comparatively quiescent. We notice with eatisfaction, however, indications of an awaking from her carclessness. The steady strides of Russia towards the East—the good prospects of the Suez Canal, and the Pacific Railroad of the Americans—are leading the English journals to direct attention to the English Journals to direct attention to the subject. A writer in a late number of Chambers' Journal ably advocates a British American Pacific Railway. But he fears that "the slowness of Colonial proceedings will leave us far in arrear of "Yankee go-aheadism." He evidently seems unaware of the fact that we extend public works about as fast as our manner will allow a substitute. wise to expect that a new nation is going to spring up alongside the United States. If the Imperial Government would not see all hope of the fruition of the great Confederation scheme extinguished it must aid and encourage the estabs means in our power. The transaction and the same of the best and the b

The War in New Zealand-State of Feeling in the Colony.

From the London Weekly Register.

We are asked to publish the following letter which was received by a lady in Lancaster a day or two ago from a gentleman in New Zealand, who left England a few years ago to reside in that colony. The letter is dated Meanee, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand,

of book of war with a set of ruthless cannibals who are perpetrating atrocities on the helpless whites in the outlying and unprotected districts too atrocious for me to name, or indeed for humanity to conceive. All the male population in this province are under military rule or discipline, and we have o leave our peaceful pursuits and attend militia drills and titimes forced marches and camp duty. If we do not get help from England, God help us! Massacre after massacra is taking place now on the east coast, again on the west—and our rulers are showing or acquiring a country of the cauliflower, as well as a number of other things—anch as a cabbage 41 lbs, a parsnip 27 inches long, squash and vegetable marrows rotting on the ground of enormous size, some very fine flax and hops and several other things; but the Enterprise went so hurriedly that I could not possibly get them on board. Next year I hope to be more fortunate, and with a better state of cultivation and perhaps a little manure I may be able to do still better.

W. H. Ladner.

Strange Phonomenon in Central in a cultivation and perhaps a little manure I may be able to do still better. May 6, 1869, and the writer says:

This Northern Island of New Zealand is

committed by the Maori fanatics. Indeed, has the annexed account of a strau England is being accused of the same feeling, and her generous and humane conduct in the Abyssinian war is contrasted with her in the Abyssinian war is contrasted with her present passive sympathy for her subjects in New Zealand. A lew weeks ago the European and friendly natives of a small thriving village thirty-seven miles from here, named Mohaka, were surrounded by the rebels and nearly the entire number massacred. When the Napier militia arrived upon the scene the spectacle was too horrible to relate. In a few instances the victims were found clasped in each others' arms in death. Would that I could say this was the rule—not so, it was the exception. Here an infant disembowelled by the pigs—there a mother or aged temale partially consumed by the fire and pierced with bayonet and tomahawk wounds; here a leg, there an arm, which in their fiendish cruelty they had severed and cast away, for the loyal natives had been murdered and maltreated in common with the Europeans, Enough-I cannot continue the subject. The arose from the south causing a fearful

cannot wonder at it." New York two men whose characters as private citizens, and whose claims as members of society are more highly consideredapart from the admiration which is entertoadyism which naturally follows in the wake of their wealth—than Edwin Booth and Joseph Jefferson. Either might go to Congress from his district and would certainly make a good Congressman. Both are rich Jefferson's income this year will reach seventy-five or eighty thousand dollars. Booth's will hardly be less than thit. Take day noon or afternoon. He has thirty or forty workman engaged upon the grounds, and when he has done with them, it will be dence in America.

VICISSITUDES OF FAMILIES. -There has just been published in London a new and remodelled edition of Sir Bernard Burke's "Vicissitudes of Families." Nothing more exemplifies the truth of the well worn maxim about truth being stranger than fiction than these stories of the historian. The great great grandson of Margaret Plantagenet, the daughter and beiress of George, Duke of Clarence, only as far back as 1637, was a cobbler at Newport, in Shropshire. Among stock, Earl of Kent, sixth son of Edward I., entitled to quarter the royal arms, occur a batcher and a toll collector—the first, a Mr Smart, of Hales Owen, who died in 1855; the latter a Mr George Wilmot, keeper of the gate at Cooper's Bank, near Dudley, who died in 1846. A few years ago Sir Bernard Burke found in a common pauper, at Dub-lin, the heir presumptive of a barony that is associated with the martial exploits of Poictiers and Cressey. In this new edition of deadly.

"Vicissitudes" the author has removed much of the irrelevent matter of his earlier.

Some time ago we published an work, and made numerous additions to the present one, which make it a complete and most interesting record.

Thirty years ago the present Emperor of the French expressed in his famous work entitled "Napoleonic Ideas," the following opinion on the subject of American and Russian influence:

"I see at the present day only two Governments which fulfil well their providential mission. These are the two Colossuses which exist—one at the extremity of the new, and the other at the extremity of the old world. While our old European centre resembles a volcano which consumes itself in sembles a volcano which consumes itself in the crater, the two nations of the east and the west march without hesitation on the road of improvement-one of them through the will of one man, the other through liberty. Providence has committed to the United States of America the charge of peopling and subduing to civilization all that immense territory which extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, and from the north pole to the equator. Their Government, which is a simple administration, has had up to and there over toom to the fine deal of work as been and the vessel sestpectre to the open to the public earlier toat will now go into winter quarters.

The Big Cauliflower—Letter from the Farmer who Grew it.

FROGMORE, October 5th, 1869: EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—In your issue of Tuesday morning you have an item about a fire canliflower raised by me and ask, why was it not sent to the Exhibition? I will answer your question (Yankee-like) by askying enother: Why was the Enterprise so much ahead of time? I really intended to have sent the cauliflower, as well as a number of other things—such as a cabbage 41 lbs a parsoin 27 inches land as a cabbage

phenomenon which occurred near the fown of Apaneca:

At about noon on the 3rd of August, the atmosphere being heavily charged with electricity, there came down from the Volcano of Ahuachapan, near which the above town is situated, a dry whirl-wind toward the place called Sisinapa, about five blocks distant to the southwest of Abuachapan, and increasing in its course it finally became so large as lasted fifteen minutes in some places, raising large logs of wood and the branches of trees that came under its control, and a vapor of thick smoke colony is rapidly being depopulated, and I noise similar to the ofterpeated detonations of a heavy storm. This strange THE New York correspondent of the Louis-ville Courier writes; I doubt if there be in of which made all the inhabitants tremble, lasted two and a half hours, and took the course of the road to Ataca leaving behind it openings in the woods and hedges, and even in the hard earth; and was followed by a heavy rain, which did not permit us to see the end of the monster.

THE PETTICOAT MOVEMENT. - WON men's rights has broken out in a mild form in France. A number of restless females tired of hugging their chains and panting to assert their freedom, have met together in Paris and opened the campaign after the manner of the American specimens of a similar persuasion this present engagement as a specimen. Jeflerson gets five hundred dollars a night and
half the receipts of the martiness. The house
has been packed at every performance. The
clear profi's cannot be less than nine thouse
sand and perhaps ten thousand dollars a
week, of which Jafferson gets at least four
thousand and upward. He has chambers in
by a grand feed, in which several gave
in their experience, and were followed
by able and eloquent male speakers, Seventeenth street; but as there are no re- who have turned their attention to this hersals, he goes out to his place, twenty-four business with a view of making money miles on the Erie road, every day. Saturout of it. What a French woman is day night he goes out and stays till Mon- out of it. What a French woman is not capable of accomplishing is not worth contending for-so we may look to see La Belle France under petticoat altogether the most charming country resid government at an early day.

Boucicault must now be nearly fifty years of age. He is small and slight in figure, with a wiry and sinewy frame. His features are small, delicate and well cut; the eye fell and expressive; the head small and round and quite bald. In manner he is exceedingly quiet, soft spoken and well bred. In dress he is simple, rich and elegant in his style and taste. Besides his acknowledged abilities as an author and actor he is quite a musician, and is well up in all of the manly sports and accomplishments, such as riding, shooting, boxing, fencing and boating. His fund of anecdote and infermation is something wonderful. He has culpoint; is a close observer, a thorough man of the world, and has probably seen as much of society, good, bad and indifferent, as any man of the day. In London he lives delightfully. His dinners, wines and horses are models. As a club man he is autocratic, and as a companion his fascinations are

Some time ago we published an account of how a Jew, being a spectator of the procession of the Host around a church in Paris on Corpus Christi day, knocked down and beat an irreverent Gentile who insulted the clergy in the procession; and now we hear of another Jew acting the part of the good Samaritan to a poor Catholic priest in Florence. Since the confiscation of church property in Northern Italy, some of the clergy have been reduced to great poverty, and they are occasionally seen in the streets of the cities almost perishing for hunger. A few days since, writes the correspondent of an English paper, a poor priest fell fainting with inantition on the pavement of Florence. No one assisted him, until a Jew, indignant at the inhumanity of the bystanders, gave him a franc, and carried around his hat to the Christian crowd for alms to save one of Christ's priests from dying of starvation. Really, these Jews make Christians blush,—World. JEWS THAT MAKE CHRISTIANS BLUSH .-

Book Binding .- T. N. Hibben & Co have, in connection with their Book and Stationary Business, added Book Bindrag, and the various branches connected therewith, and will add the mechanical parts and material necessary for meeting the require-ments of the Colony, guaranteeing neatness, dispatch and satisfaction in all work entrustWednesday, October 6, 1869

Agricultural Exhibitions. Now that the Agricultural and Hora ticultural Exhibition for 1869 is over it will be true wisdom to seek to make past experiences and mistakes subsidiary to future improvement. First of all, however, let us congratulate the gentlemen comprising the Board of Management, the members of the Society generally, and the public at large the evening, and the whole could be upon the success of this year's effort; coucluded with a dance on the evening and, above all, let us congratulate the of the second day. We throw out these producing classes upon the very marked improvement which that effort has revealed. In common with others interested in the matter, we confess to havalmost surprise, upon entering the Pa-vilion on Wednesday. That the Exhibition exceeded the most sanguine and ticipations of its promoters may fairly be assumed from the fact that the accommodation afforded by the spacious Pavillion proved to be too limited for the articles exhibited as well as for the crowds of people seeking admission. To those who realize the important promptly volunteered to give free pass influence which these exhibitions exert upon the pursuit of agriculture and the intimate connection that exists between success in agricultural development and nouncement made respecting the rungeneral wellbeing, it must bave been ning of these steamers, and we have peculiarly gratifying to witness the greatly increased interest manifested on in this respect prevented a number of Wednesday. Hitherto it has indeed farmers from taking part in the Exhibeen up-hill work, struggling against bition. We will not venture to fatigue the current, as it were, to organize and carry out anything of the kind. Now, however, we are disposed to believe revert to the subject in some future completed in 1856, more than 13 years ago. that as the current of public favor and articles. Such Exhibitions have at In February, 1861, a fire broke out in the roof, sentiment has commenced to flow in the length been established on a successful right direction in this respect, the Society will have little or no up-stream them as amongst the established inwork. The chief duty of future Exhibition Committees will be to direct the enterprise down the stream of public opinion, being careful to give it plenty of sea room. To those gentlemen through whose unremitting exertions the late Exhibition was brought to such a sats isfactory issue, the public owe a " vote of thanks"-no, they do not owe it, for what was the immense assemblage of ladies and gentlemen at the Pavilion on Wednesday, both during the day and the evening, but one general and thoroughly practical "vote of thanks"? There was no means of ascertaining the exact number; but when it is stated that although all subscribers had free entry, the nominal admission fee of 50 cents charged to non-subscribers produced upwards of \$425, it will readily be understood that the attendance was large. We were peculiarly gratified to observe that, not withstanding the inauspicious character of the weather, the ladies very generally attended, and it was especially to be regretted on their account that the space allotted to visitors proved inadequate even to afford standing room for one-half of those who were present at any one time, to say nothing of facilities for examining the various articles placed on exhibition. many of which would have so well repaid a closer examination. It has been said that "nothing can succeed without the ladies." Well, the ladies have cer tainly given their countenance and support to our Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibitions, and success may be considered as assured. But, however much cause may exist for satisfaction and mutual congratulations in connection with the general results of the late Exhibition, we would not be faithfully discharging the duties of a public journalist did we shrink from pointing out some few defects which it would be well to avoid in future. First of all, let us say, the means of ingress to visitors was not well arranged. The public were compelled to pick their steps through the department allotted to cattle, in order to reach the Pavilion, and their indiscriminate entrance at and their indiscriminate entrance at both ends was permitted, thereby causing a condition of things inside not inapily compared to a "tide-rip" by a sailor-friend. A little arrangement in this respect, by which the public would have entered at one door, passing round and viewing the articles, in one con tinuous stream, and then passing out at the other door, would have greatly atoned for the palpable inadequacy of the room which was allotted to visitors. The fact that there was not sufficient space in the Pavilion, either for goods or visitors, is, of course, sufficiently accounted for by the circumstance of the attendance and general success having altogether exceeded the expectations of the Committee; and such a miscalculation is not likely to occur again. The second point to which we would draw attention is that of the time occupied by the Exhibition. That allotted to the last was too short, was entirely insuffis cient to afford the public an opportunity of properly examining the articles even had there been room for them to get about. The doors cannot well be

ion the work of removing the goods must begin in three or four hours after the Exhibition is opened. That future occasions of the kind will conclude with a ball is highly probable if one may judge from the success, of that interesting part of the programme on Wednesday evening. might be a ploughing-match-a thing we hope to see inaugurated in another Committee. It appears almost a pity that, after all the trouble and exertion should only be left on exhibition for a larger representation at the late Exbibition of the productions of more remote parts of the Colony. Although the owners of steamers communicating with the Mainland and settlements along the Lower Fraser most liberally and to all persons and things coming to the Exhibition yet there does not appear to have been any distinct timely anbeen assured that a want of knowledge the reader with any further remarks at present; but we may take occasion to basis, and we shall hereafter regard stitutions of the country, having a legitimate claim to substantial Government support, living in the hearts of the people, and exerting abenign influence

Saturday Oct 2

THE RIFLE CONTEST .- Following is the score made at the Volunteer Butts in this city on Thursday. Five shots were taken at each range. It was raining when the 600 and 800 yards were fired, which will account for the small score made :

over every class of the community.

5 SHOTS AT YIS.		200	400	600	800	TOTAL.	
Lieut F	coscoe		13	5	- 6	5	29
Jol Sere	t Peel		13 15	18	10	4	42
Corpl A	lisop		16	10	0	8	29
Band Se	ergt Soar		13	15	5		36
rivate	Wilson		14	18	2	3 5	34
66	Williams		16	16	2	3	87
-44	Hargreaves.		18	16	9	5	48
- 66	Wolfenden		17	13	12	5 2	44
46	Good		12	4	2	2	20
66	Connell		12	8	2,	0	22
- 44	Homirey		11	. 2	13	5	31
4	Franklin		14	11	8	7	40
n n		CHARLEST TOWNS	300	BERGS.	10.50	, SI 6	2150

By telegraph we learn that Mr Baine scored 38 at the New Westminster Butt which was the highest score made.

H. M. S. CAMELEON .- About 200 ladies and gentlemen were entertained at lunch on board H. M. S Cameleon yesterday by Capt. Annesley and officers. The ship was elegantly decorated with flags, and the gun-deck cleared to accommodate the votaries of Terpsichore. After partaking of a sumptuous repast, the guests betook themselves to dancing, which, was continued with animation until dark. Among the guests were the Misses Musgrave, the Colonial Secretary, Chief Justice Needham, Mrs Needham and Miss Needham, Capt. Lyons, of H. M. S. Charybdis, Capt. Mist H. M. S. Sparrowhawk, and Mrs. Mist, Commander Edgerton. H: M. S. Boxer, Capt. Dalsoomb, R. M. L. I., and Mrs. Delacomb, and many civillians The enjoyment seemed unbounded, and the gentlemen connected with the Cameleon exerted themselves to the utmost to add to the comfort and pleasure of the recipients of their hospitality. nev we

SAAQUASH OUTPUT .- The coal mine (undeveloped) rejoicing in the name of Saaquash, has put out 600 tons this year, which has given motive power to sundry coasting steamers, and there are now 200 tons on the landing, to which the next steamer that comes along is welcome, at current rates. Mesers. Wallace and West own the mine, and it is their intention to make more use of it here-after. The Beaver surveyed the harbor on her way North;

THE ACCIDENT AT THE LION BREWERY .-Woods, who was scalded by the accident at the Lion Brewery on Thursday was reported out of danger yesterday, although his injuries are very severe. The accident resulted from the uncoupling of the pipe through which the het water was being led into the

THE FIREMEN'S ELECTION will be held on Monday next, Poll at the house of the Deluge Company. Voting by ballot. The present Chief will be re-elected-no opposition. The present Assistant, J. Vogel, will be opposed by Frank Richards, of the Union Hook and Ladder Company, The contest will be interesting.

H. M. S. BEAVER, Capt. Pender, arrived yesterday morning from a surveying cruise along the Northwest Coast of British Cole umbio-officers and men all well. A great deal of work has been done by the expedithrown open to the public earlier than will now go into winter quarters,

Senti Werkly Brilish Culmist one o'clock, and if the affair is to be Total Destruction of Christ Church Record of Sir John Franklin's Death. United States, of the nineteenth century, Let us raise on the California papers print

ed to be on fire in the southeast corner, near next Exhibition extend over a period of two days. During the first day there might be a plongling mast. given was reduced to a heap of ashes and charred timber. Before the flames ob-tained much headway, the doors were forced by persons who chanced to be in the vicinity and one range of pews, the cushions, caror coucluded with a dance on the evening of the second day. We throw out these suggestions for the consideration of the niture of the vestry carried beyond the reach of the fire. The fine organ, valued at \$2000, was carried out in sections and piled necessary to get up the affair, articles on the rocks. Its value now is nominal. At 91/2 o'clock the whole interior of the edifice ing experienced considerable anxiety about results; but that feeling was exchanged for one of complete satisfaction, a hasty glance a what should form a mable object within reach. The country fluration of makes which solves and licked up every inflammable object within reach. The country fluration of makes which solves and licked up every inflammable object within reach. The country fluration of the spire shall allude to one circumstance mined, and when the fire reached the spire and envoloped it, the scene was one of inand envoloped it, the scene was one of in-describable grandenr. The firemen wisely abandoned all hope of saving the church and turned their attention to protecting surrounding property from the flying cinders. At a quarter of 10 o'clock the bell that for many years had sum-moned worshippers to the performance of their religious duties, fell, sounding its own death-knell as it creshed through the building to the ground. Shortly after 10 o'clock the roof of the main building fell in. The walls soon followed, and the anxious hundreds who had watched with beating hearts the destruction of a landmark that antedated the first gold "rush," and around which so many sacred memories clustered. turned sadly away and sought their homes. Christ Church, insured for \$2500 in the Imperial office, with its organ and fittings was valued at about \$18,000. Its construction was begun in 1855, and the building was pear where the fire which has resulted so disastrously was first observed. It was extinguished with slight loss. In 1862-3 inportant additions were made to the building to accommodate the increasing number of worshippers. No light was used in the church since Wednesday evening, when the choir met for practice; and no fires had been lighted in the stoves since April last. It is difficult to account for the conflagration upon any other hypothesis than that of incendiarism but why should an incendiary climb to the roof to fire the building when he could have effected his purpose while standing on the ground? One person says that flames as peared simultaneously on the outside of the church near the chancel and on the roof. If this statement be correc', the incendiary must have started a flame beneath the building, whence the fire might have crept rapidly up the space always left between the laths and the weatherboards, and so gained the roof. An inquiry into the circumstances attending the conflagration will be held by the Coroner.

The Trustees of the first Presbyterian Church, Pandora street, generously ten-dered the use of that edifice to the Dean. who thankfully accepted it, and service, will be held therein at the usual hours on Sunday and until further notice.

> GOVERNOR MUSGRAVE.-A dispatch from Clinton vesterday announces the arrival there of Governor Musgrave from Cariboo. The Governor and his party are all well. To-day His Excellency will go to Kamloops and inspect the country lying thereabout, and arrive at Victoria on or about the 13th inst.

> THE BUTTER PRIZE. - The samples of but ter sent down by Mr. Drinkwater and Mr. Marriner, of Cowichan, were both awarded a second prize—each being declared as good

> BROKE HIS LEG. - Mr. Liniker broke his leg at the ankle, yesterday. Cause, defective sidewalk. Physician, Dr Turner. Doing

Nor so .- It was intimated by some one that the Sisters of St. Ann received a benefit from Lee's Circus. The Sisters deny they received one cent.

Lo ! THE WIDOW'S COW !- It has been decided by the City Papas that the widow's cows shall hereafter be housed in the cattleyard of Messrs. J. P. Davies & Co. THE GREEN-EVED MONSTER. Time, yes-

erday; place, Cormorant street; subjects, Aborigines; result, not serious.

rard Inlet to tow down a lumber-laden ship lying there. THE Gussie Telfair, from Portland, is due

ionable callers say. THE EARLY POTATOE PRIZE,-Mr. King (not Kier) got the second prize for early po-

to-day. She is "quite a stranger," as fash-

THE Otter starts for the North early to-

tatoes at the Exhibition.

THE mail steamer Active will be due on Thursday morning from San Francisco. The Breath of Flowers!

The breath of the rarest tropic flowers, fragrant and imperishable, is transfused into that most exquisite of all modern pertumes, MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, suited alike for the handkerchief, the toilet and the

13. Beware of the pernicious counterfeits; always asi for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors Lanman & Kemp, New York. Important Information!

A Good Appetite,
A Vigorous Digestion, and
A Healthy Liver,
are the sure and immediate effects of a course of Bristol's
Sugar-coated Pills and Bristol's Sarsapararilla.
Try them I Try them I

Some of the California papers print At twenty minutes past nine o'clock last night Christ Church Cathedral was discover- explorer. The Chronicle of San Francisco says the discovery was made by James Dalyof Daly the chancel, and although the alarm was immediately sounded by the Catholic Cathedral bell, and subsequently by the bell of tered looking bag, made cut of seal skin the doomed edifice, and promptly responded and hermetically sealed. Our ionity induced

It consists of a piece of paper 13 by 10 inches in size, and so mutilated that it is extremely difficult to decipher what is on it. Printed in six languages is the following: Whoseever finds this paper is requested to

forward it to the Secretary of the Admiralty, London, with a note of the time and place at which it was found, or, if more convenient, to deliver it for that purpose to the British Consul at the nearest port.

The writing is as follows: H. M. SHIPS EREBUS AND TERROR. May 28, 1847. Wintered in the Ice in Lat. 70 deg. 5 min. N.,

Lon. 08 deg. 23 min. W. Having wintered in 1845 6 at Beechy Is in Lat 74 deg 43 min 28 sec N., Lon 91 deg 38 min 15 sec W., after having ascended Wellington Channel to Lat 77 deg and returned by the west of Cornwalls Island. Sir John Franklin commanding the Ex-

Party consisting of 2 officers and 6 men left the ships on Monday, 24th May, 1846. GRAHAM GORE, Lieut.

CHAS. F. DES VOEUX, Mate. Around the margin and on the available space outside the printing the following is inscribed :

H. M. ships Erebus and Terror were deserted on the 22nd of April, five leagues N. N.W. of here, having been last seen Sept. 12, 1846. The officers and crews, consisting of 105 souls, under the command of Captain F. K. M. Crozier, landed here in lat. 69 des grees 27 minutes 42 seconds N., long. 98 degrees 41 minutes W. Sir John Franklin died on the 11th June, 1847, and the total loss by death in the expedition has been to this date, nine officers and fitteen men.

JAS. FITZJAMES, Capt. H. M. S. Erebus. F. R. M. CROZIER,

Captain and Senior Officer.

And start on t .- morrow, 20th, for Black's

The above is a transcript of this strange document committed to the care of Greenland's icy ocean' just 21 years ago. Who shall tell where it has been since? In what iceberg's frozen bosom has it traversed the northwest passage, and whither during those long years has it wandered in its Arctic prison until the tropical sun of the Pac fic hawed it free and gave it to the waves to bear whither they would? It is a relic of interest for all. It is the parting word of a few brave navigators comm tted to the waves in the hope that an allwise Providence migh direct it where friends, relatives and countrymen could hear their last messag : of hope and courage. But a few months passed from the time it was written when they al found graves beneath the frozen fields of the Arctic, man after man of their noble band succumbing to the freezing grasp of that fearfol region, and dying far from all those man holds most dear. How strange that after 21 years the frail bark on which they relied to send their message should at last come on shore in California, thousands of miles from solve the problem that is puzzling our moral Eogland, and that the telegraph should flash | philosophers and statesmen? its news and import to those at home who had long forgotten them.

There is the East! There is India!"

Many of our readers are farmiliar with the above celebrated quotation from Colonel Thomas H. Benton. It is read from week to week, by hundreds of visitors, upon the redestal of the Benton statue in Lafayette Park ; yet few are aware of the place or occasion of its utterance. It was pronounced by casion of its utterance. It was pronounced by the venerable Senator in a great speech which he delivered at a Pacific Rarilroad Convention, held in the Court House of this city, in October, 1849; and as a matter of special interest, at this time, we reproduce an eloquent ex ract from the speech, con-

taining this memorable, prophetic language : We live in an extraordinary time, and are called upon to elevate ourselves to the grandear of the occasion. Three and a half centuries sgo the great Columbus the man who was afterwards carried home in chains from the new, world which he discovered this great Columbus, in the year 1492, departed from Europe to arrive in the East, by going west. It was a sublime conception He was in the line of success when the intervention of two continents, not dreamed of before, arrested his progress. Now, in the nineteenth century, mechanical genius enables his great design to be fulfilled. In the beginning, and in barbarious ages, the THE steamer Otter went yesterday to Bur- nations; it separates nations. Mechanical genius, in inventing the ship, converted that barrier into a facility. The land and continent became the obstructions. The two Americas intervening have prevented Europe and Asia from communicating on a straight line. For three centuries and a balt this obstruction has frustrated the great design of Columbus. Now, in our day, me-chanical genius has again triumphed over the obstacles of nature, and converted into a facility that which has been so long an im-

passable obstacle. The steam car has worked upon the land The steam car has worked upon the land and among enlightened nations to a degree far transcending it, the miracle which the ship, in barbarous ages, worked upon the ocean. The land has now become the facility for the most distant communications, the conveyance being invented which annibilates both time and space.

We hold the intervening land; we hold the obstacle which stopped Columbus; we are in the line between Europe and Asia; we have it in our power to remove that obstacle -to convert it into a facility-and to carry him on to his land of promise and of hope with a rapidity, a precision, and a safety unknown to all ocean navigation. A king and queen started him upon his great enterprise.
It lies in the hands of a republic to complete it. It is in our hands—we, the people of the COLONIST Job Office.

Let us raise ourselves up; let us rise to the grandeur of the occasion; let us complete the great design of Columbus by putting Europe and Asia into communication, and that to our advantage through the heart of our country.

Let us give to his skips, converted into cars, a continued course, unknown to all former times. Let us make the iron road and make it from sea to sea; States and individuals making it east of the Mississippi, the nation making it west. Let us now, in this convention, rise abo e everything sectional, personal and local. Let us beseech the National Legislature to build the great road upon the great national line which unites Europe and Asia; the line which will find on our continent the Bay of San Francisco on one end, St. Louis in the middle, the national metropolis and great commercial emporium at the other, and which shall be adorned with its crowning honor, the colossal statue of the Great Columbus, whose design it accomplished, hewn from the granite mass of a peak of the Rocky Mountains, overlooking the road—the mountain itself the pedestal, and the statue a part of the mountain-pointing with outstretched arms to the western horizon, and saying to the flying passenger, "There is the East! there is India!"

THE Lancet, in speaking of the women of the period, whom it describes as a race of chlorotic girls, acting wives and inefficient mothers, says that the scrofulous, consumptive, dyspeptic, pimpled women who crowd physicians' waiting-rooms and swallow every advertised remedy from Parr's Pilis to Pancreatic Emulsion, would be strong, vigo. ous and healthy, and need no medicine at all if they followed a lew simple directions. These are-to allow their own hair to be just bound down as a natural covering to their heads when out of doors; to clothe their bodies sensibly, without piaching themselves hideously into unnatural shapes; to wear wellshaped boots, in which they might walk comfortably and taste the pleasure of exercise. These seem sufficiently simple to commend themselves to all; but is it not asking too much of women to ask them to abandon bonnets and chignons, or to wear large boots and woolen stockings, or to abandon the use of corsets? Can the fashion papers answer?

THE MORMONS TO BE DROWNED OUT. But a singular change seems to be creeping all over our western regions under settlement, in the matter of climate and of rain. Summer rains are rapidly on the increase, and the necessity of irrigation is lessening, especially for the grains and slow-growing vegetables. When the Mormons first went to Utah, there was no rain from April to November; but now summer showers are of frequent occurrence. It is so in Colorado and California-there is a growth in the moisture of the summer and a lessening need of artificial watering for the main crops. The phenomenon is peculiar, and has yet received no satisfactory solution. Connected with this change it is observed that Salt Lake is growing in size and freshness and the Jordan increasing in width and sluggishness of movement. In broader phrase, the whole basin, once evidently filled with water, is slowly returning to it's old condition. The lake is rising at the rate of a foot a year. General Conner's little steamboat, that has been carrying ties for the railroad across the lake during the last year, certainly rode for a mile over what was good grazing ground five years ago. Does Providence propose to drown the Mormons out, and with water

A CARD.

has been freely used in connection with the Awarding of Prizes for Fresh Butter, at the late Exhibition, I beg most emphatically to state that I was not one of the Judges, and, moreover, that I had no connection whatever with the matter.

Victoria, Oct. 2, 1869.

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

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Mountain Scenery and other highly Jateresting Subjects. CARTES DE VISITE,

GROUPS,

And Views taken with the greatest care and in the best tyle of Photographic Art, and warranted to give eatis The Gallery is situated on Fort street VICTORIA, B O.

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CERTIFICATES OF STOCK AND BANK NOTICES at the BRITISH COLONIST Job

TO BUSINESS MEN.—ORDER YOUR Billbeads, Blanks, and Circulars, at the BRITISH

Semi Weekly

Recent occurren

impress us with

having families o

Wednesday, Life I

pendent upon the for a livelihood to by which fitting made for such depe of sudden death or. any circumstances. during the present munity witnessed the heads of familie sober and industric death, leaving wichildren wholly un at best a most dist widow, her heart st loss of her husband find herself with, pefatherless and help suddenly upon the heedless world; a the anguish such a time must occasio painfully true of old communities; but I of its truth intensifi like British Colum are few and living d the people of Briti be said that few if distress are ever per lieved. Indeed if Colony are remark quality more than Charity—that grac cover a multitude of ever able and will may be to relieve d it is extremely under occasion for such rel the first place it is painful position for a in, one which, to a tive mind, must be itself. In the second to the community. high the average ben munity may stand, those in it who shirk in whole or in part, a best able to give. burden falls unequal remark. "You find tion which is certain able one as regards you suggest a rem here it is : Let eve insurance upon his li smaller amount, acco stances, "Is that all with a disappointed look. Yes, that is al to assert that in nine the reader does not port of that. Will give us his attention f Let us take a mutual for the purpose of i years of age A insure dollars, to be paid premium is \$1989. fer to avail himself "Reversionary Additi mitting the profits an him as a member (to a Mutual Company participates in the ar the company to remai and accumulate under pay \$1989 every year which period, accord and experience, he w profits accruing to him meet all demande. advantage in the syste additions, in that, st meet with any sudd or poverty during tha have a surplus at bis contingency. But if A profits, in reduction iums, he would have t first year, \$15 89 th on, reducing the amou be paid every year un the 20th year he wo to pay, as the profits ward cover the prem might adopt a third the constantly accum to swell the policy, as In this way if a man now, in 24 years his pol \$1,888 09. We hav as an illustration; bu thought that it represe principles upon which effected. The policy able in any given num death, should it inte expiration of the time whole policy may be thereby rendering any unnecessary; but in ways the insurance is charged have been fi of the most careful ca upon mature experient thed principle with all to take the most unfav ing a margin on the

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2nd INNINGS.

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Wednesday, October 6 1869

Life Insurance.

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speaking of the women of a it describes as a race of cting wives and inefficient t the scrotulous, consump impled women who crowd g-rooms and swallow every from Part's Pilis to Panwould be strong, vigo on a need no medicine at all if w simple directions. These ir own hair to be just bound ral covering to their heads rs: to clothe their bodies pinching themselves hidiral shapes; to wear wellvbich they might walk comthe pleasure of exercise. iently simple to commend ; but is it not asking too ask them to abandon bonor to wear large boots ngs, or to abandon the use the fashion papers answer?

TO BE DROWNED OUT. ange seems to be creeping n regions under settlement. limate and of rain. Sum idly on the increase, and irrigation is lessening, esgrains and slow-growing the Mormons first went no rain from April to Nosummer showers are of ce. It is so in Colorado here is a growth in the mmer and a lessening need g for the main crops. The uliar, and has yet received olution. Connected with beeryed that Salt Lake is d freshness and the Jordan dth and sluggishness of proader phrase, the whole only filled with water, is it's old condition. The he rate of a foot a year. little steamboat, that has or the railroad across the t year, certainly rode for was good grazing ground es Providence propose to os out, and with water that is puzzling our moral atesmen?

CARD.

RNED THAT MY NAME used in connection with the Fresh Butter, at the late Exhibitically to state that I was not one cover, that I had no connection

JAMES FELL.

ALLY Inhabitants of Victoria and its as returned from the Upper a a Choice Collection of

graphic Views y and other highly Ja-

ing Subjects. DE VISITE. OUPS,

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r use.

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6 1y law

MEN.—ORDER YOUR nd Circulars, at the BRITISH

Semi Weekly British Colonist the present article is more immediately intended. We may be told that the theory looks well, but that results are not always satisfactory. To this we will be content to reply: there is no occa-Recent occurrences have tended to pendent upon their current earnings such results as must completely remove all doubt upon the matter. There are is the score: made for such dependants, in the event persons on this coast, and there are not made for such dependants, in the event of sudden death or, indeed, death under any circumstances. More than once during the present year has this community witnessed striking instances of of this important subject which, however, the heads of families, for the most part we must remit to a subsequent article.

sober and industrious, being cut off by death, leaving widows and helpless Mining Ditches. children wholly unprovided for. It is In a late number of the Cariboo Senat best a most distressing thing for a widow, her heart still bleeding for the tinel certain objections are raised against loss of her husband and provider, to that part of the Mining Law which find herself with, perhaps, six or eight regulates water ditches. Two provis-fatherless and helpless children, cast ions in particular are objected to. The suddenly upon the cold charity of a heedless world; and few can realize first is that which requires the applithe anguish such a discovery at such cant for a grant of water exceeding 300 a time must occasion. All this is true, inches to deposit \$125, which sum is to painfully true of old countries and settled be retained by the Government if the communities; but how is the bitterness application be entertained, no matter of its truth intensified in a new country whether the application be afterwards like British Columbia, where friends abandoned or not. The second and, are few and living dear? In justice to the people of British Columbia let it be said that few if any cases of known 32 per cent. of the gross proceeds is distress are ever permitted to go unre- charged. These two provisions, it is Charity—that grace which is said to In his objections to these provisions we may be to relieve distress of this kind, think that to these clauses in the law it is extremely undesirable that frequent may in a great measure be attributed the occasion for such relief should occur. In disinclination to construct large water the first place it is a false and most ditches to which we have more than painful position for a widow to be placed once taken occasion to advert, and on land Guardian. in, one which, to a refined and sensi account of which the mining intersts of tive mind, must be worse than death Cariboo have suffered so severely, esyou suggest a remedy?" Yes, and quantity is applied to the washing out of here it is: Let every man effect an gold, and that legitimate existing rights Lower Country Items.—Mr. Rose retires give us his attention for a few moments? with our contemporary in thinking that the right of the object, when the ball struck the us take a mutual insurance company for the purpose of illustration: At 25 years of age A insures for one thousand ditches is even more unreasonable. It has been paid at his death. The is not altogether unreasonable to support the will be laid up for a short time. dollars, to be paid at his death. The is not altogether unreasonable to suppremium is \$1989. If he should pre- pose the case of a water ditch which, a Mutual Company is a member and the Government. It is easy to conceive the company to remain in the company the case of which 31 per cent, upon the and accumulate under interest, he will gross proceeds would represent 50 per pay \$19 89 every year for 15 years, at cent, upon the net profits. It must, which period, according to calculation therefore, be readily perceived that the and experience, he will find it unneces- imposition of such charges as these is sary to make any further payments, as the greatly calculated to hinder the free flow profits accruing to him will thenceforward of water where its presence is so much meet all demande. There is another needed. Let it be the business of the advantage in the system of reversionary Legislature at its next session to purge additions, in that, should the insurer the mining law of these and any other meet with any sudden embarrassment of its water obstructions.

Sunday Oct 3 The Destruction of Christ Church .ELTTOR Cathedrale, Market

or poverty during that 15 years he will

have a surplus at his credit to meet the

contingency. But if A. should prefer to avail himself of annual dividends or

profits, in reduction of annual prem-

iums, he would have to pay \$19 89 the A telegram was sent to the Bishop of first year, \$15 89 the second, and so Columbia yesterday, announcing the deson, reducing the amount of premium to truction of the Cathedral. The Bishop is to pay, as the profits would thencefor- the erection of a new and more substantial ediward cover the premiums. Again, A. might adopt a third course, and have the constantly accumulating profits go byterian Church was placed in thorough to swell the policy, as amount insured. order, and divine service will be held therein at In this way if a man insured for \$1000 the usual hours this morning and evening and now, in 24 years his policy would be worth until further notice. The origin of the con-\$1,888 09. We have taken one case flagration is still wrapped in mystery. There \$1,888 09. We have taken one case as an illustration; but it must not be thought that it represents all the various been seen prowling around the Church principles upon which insurance can be thing definite is known, or, in our opinion, effected. The policy may be made pay- ever will be known, as to the true cause of able in any given number of years, or at the fire. Persons living near the Church death, should it intervene before the appear to have acted with commendable zeal expiration of the time specified; or the whole policy may be paid up at once, thereby rendering any further payments unnecessary; but in whichever of these ways the insurance is effected, the rates charged have been fixed as the result meeting of the friends and congression are called with commendable zeal in preserving the Church fittings, and citizens of every religious denomination lent achieves the result and congression a of the most careful calculations based meeting of the friends and congregation will upon mature experience, and it is a settled principle with all good companies taking into consideration a proposition for to take the most unfavorable view, leaving a margin on the safe side. The

case which we have selected as an il- THE steamer Enterprise arrived from New lustration has been chosen as that best Westminster yesterday afternoon, bringing adapted to the class of persons for whom 20 passengers and a Lower Country mail.

Return Cricket Match.

The cricket match yesterday resulted in the easy victory of the Victoria Eleven over the Charybdis Eleven. Howard, on the Victoria side, made the bighest score of impress us with the duty of persons pany results will be precisely as stated. The day [35]—as much as the Charybdis made in their first innings—bis batting was having families or others wholly des We have before us at the present molent. On the Charybois side Elwyn played well and scored the highest-16. Following

Tet INNINGS.

Tye, bld J C Thomas 11 Tye, l b w, bld Holmes 16
Hargreaves, b J C Thomas 1 Leggatt, bld Holmes 16
Hargreaves, b J C Thomas 1 Drake, run out 4
Green, bld J C Thomas 0 Green, ct Holmes 18
Wilson, bld Young 4 Wilson, bld Holmes 10
Howard, bld J C Thomas 35
Richardson, bld Mallard 10
Richardson, bld Mallard 11
Hargreaves, bld Young 10
Good, c Mallard 5 Stewart 7
Wallace, c Elwyn 1
Wides 6
Byes 2
Byes 1

Byes..... Leg Byes

of avour as FLEET. 1st INNINGS. 2nd INNINGS malara Did Richardson... 3
J. C. Thomas, c Gibbon... 8
Elwyn bld Eichardson... 0
A B Thomas, b Howard 5
Stewart, c & b Howard. 2
Capt Lyons, c Green.... 0
Colwell, b Richardson... 0
Holmes, c Green.... 1
Green, not out... 4
Wides... 0

BURRARD INLET .- The Gem of the Ocean arrived at Burrard Inlet on Wednesday, in tow lieved. Indeed if the people of this contended, are calculated to prevent Colony are remarkable for one good quality more than another it is for sideratum of Cariboo water ditches. In the contended, are calculated to prevent of the Emma, ten days after leaving San Francisco. The Ava has finished loading, and will probably leave this evening. The Martha Rideout has finished loading at the cover a multitude of sins. But, how- fully concur with our Cariboo contem- B.C. & V.I. Mills, and will leave to-day for ever able and willing the community poary, and we are greatly disposed to Australia. She has one of the finest cargoes of lumber ever sent from these waters, some of the sticks being one hundred and one feet long, 24x24. Ship Edouard will leave next Thursday. The Delaware had not appeared last evening, but is expected hourly. - Main-

ARRIVAL OF THE G. S. WRIGHT. - The those in it who shirk such duties either event of such application being enter- ships Moses Taylor and Pacific from San in whole or in part, and these are not tained, is both unreasonable and pernicion of such amongst persons ous. The water in Cariboo ought to be heat able to give. In this way the as free for all legitimete mining purpose.

Francisco, and an express. We are under obligations to Mr. Neustadt for the usual favors. The Wright left Pertland Thursday best able to give. In this way the burden falls unequally. Someone may remark, "You find fault with a condition which is certainly a most undesiration which is certainly a mo able one as regards all parties; but can water is to see that the largest possible arrived of Victoria Saturday at 101/2 o'clock

here it is: Let every man effect an insurance upon his life of a greater or smaller amount, according to circumstances. "Is that all?" asks the reader, with a disappointed and contemptuous look. Yes, that is all; and we venture to assert that in nine cases out of ten the form of a preliminary deposit, or a subsequent rate, cannot in any way contribute to these ends, but the very reverse, and ought never to be shooting at a bottle with a large Colt's response that leading the contempts of the covernment. the reader does not realize all the im-port of that. Will the reader kindly rather enforced by law. We agree the result of a shot, some little distance to

fer to avail himself of the principal of although conferring considerable benefits "Reversionary Additions," that is, permitting the profits annually accruing to him as a member (for every insurer in the amount of royalty demanded by the principal of the principal of although conferring considerable benefits and master of the V. R. V., has tendered his services for the charitable soirce to morrow evening without charge. We learn, the profits an amount of royalty demanded by the principal of the principal of although conferring considerable benefits and master of the V. R. V., has tendered by the principal of the principal of although conferring considerable benefits and master of the V. R. V., has tendered by the principal of the principal of although conferring considerable benefits and master of the V. R. V., has tendered by the principal of the principal of although conferring considerable benefits and the principal of although conferring considerable benefits and master of the V. R. V., has tendered by the principal of the principal of although conferring considerable benefits and the principal of the pri morrow evening without charge. We learn, too, that the members of the Volunteer Band participates in the annual dividends) of of an extensive enterprise of the kind in have likewise gratuitously tendered their are not behind their leader in generosity, and valuable services.

> Puget Sound and Victoria, and the Gussie Telfair sailed from Portland for Victoria dicect, last evening. The Active positively left San Francisco for Victoria direct yesterday afternoon.

> NARROW ESCAPE FROM A HORRIBLE DEATH Mr. Mowatt's daughter, of View street, a girl of some twelve years, was reading in bed on Thursday night, when her night clothes caught fire. She bad sufficient presence of mind to tear off the burning garments and cast them from her, but was considerably burned,

RELIC HUNTERS .- The ruine of the Cathebe paid every year until before or about in or near London. No doubt the friends of the 20th year he would have no more the cause in England will assist liberally in found melted and run into fantastic shapes among the glowing timbers, and portions of it were carried away as mementors of the old church.

> A very large cauliflower was brought down by Dr. Helmcken from New Westmin-ster yesterday. It weighs 26 pounds and was grown on Ladrer's farm, on Freser Flats. Why was it not sent to the Exhibition?

> Ir is rumored that Chas, Wren, the Poundkeeper, is about to resign. Mr. Wren is the wrong man in the wrong place, and his election by the casting vote of the Mayor was very surprising.

Holloway's Pills.—The changes of temperature and weather frequently upset persons who are most caution of their health and most particular in their dit. These corrective, purifying, and gentle aperient Pills are the best remedy for all defective actions of the digestive organs; they sugment the appetite, strengthen the stomach, correct billiousness, and carry off all that is noxious, from the system. Holloway's Pil's are composed of rare balsams, unmixed with baser matter, and on that account are peculiarly well adapted for the young, delicate, and aged. As this peerless medicine has gained fame in the past, so will it preserve it in the future by its renovating and invigorating qualities, and its incapability of doing harm.

BUY IT AND TRY IT .- Russell's celebrated

The Count Johannis has a three-column article in the New York Herald in defence of Lord Byron and his half-sister, against the slanders of Mrs Harriet Beecher Stowe, He thus concludes:

In conclesion, I now produce a proof of innoceance, which, if Mrs Stowe knew and concealed from the public, is in itself a crime upon the dead; if she did not know it, then she is unfit to be a writer of history, being ignorant of facts.

It is the custom of the Queens of England when any lady of rank has been overtaken by comparative poverty, by misfortune, or any honorable cause, to present gratuitously to the distressed lady a suite of furnished apartments, cuisiae, &c., in one of Her Majesty's palaces, either at Hampton Court, Holyrood, or, a greater compliment still, in the Royal Palace at St James, London. Need I add that personal chastity and the Need I add that personal chastity and the matronly virtues are the conditions precedent with Queen Victoria?—she herself the model wife, widow and Queen, to all porterity! I say to the libellous authoress, "O shame, where is thy blush?" to conceal from the public the great moral fact which

The Queen of Great Britain, Victoria the Good! God bless her! in sympathy to the monetary misfortunes of a lady of rank, (from the improvidence of her husband), and that lady having the right of entree to Her Majesty's drawing room, even upon state oc-casions, and the Queen gave to that lady for life a suite of regal apartments at St James' Palace, and that lady's name was engraved on a silver plate and placed on the front of seed, continued for years, will improve door of those apartments, publicly seen at the quality and quantity of the product, all times in the royal banner square of the A better wheat is thus raised even a palace. Who was that lady whom the Queen delighted to honor? Does the reader nek? Do the poisonous publishers of the livel ask? Then thus I answer to them and all the world, and dare denial of its truththat lady was this very slandered Augusta, the Hon Mrs Col Leigh, the half sister of Lord Byron, the poet, and this royal bonor was publicly enjoyed by Lady Augusta while Lady Byron lived!

Auother Burning Star.

From the Providence Bulletin.

Father Secchi has added a discovery to the many he has already made in the everwidening world of stars. He has discovered a celestial conflagration! He has turned that most wonderful and simple of all instruments, the spectroscope, to the variable star R. in Gemini, and he has found it all ablaze!

We well remember the thrilling sensation which was caused by the sudden outburst of a star in Corone, in 1866, which shone with the lustre of a star of the fourth magnitude and gradually disappeared in the formless void, though still remaining as an object of telescopic research.

The variable star in Gemini to which we

now refer, attained its maximium brightness n February last, and has been subjected to a careful spectroscopie examination by Father. Secabi, one of the unwearied investigators of celestial phenomena. He found its spectrum closely analogous to that of the star in Corona. It shows a brilliant hydrogen ray, and as near as terrestial observation can dee termine presents the awe-inspiring spectacle of a world on fire!

It has taken many years for the light of that burning star to reach our mortal vision perhaps even now youder sparkling sun flaming up among the stars has passed into a new form of material existence, and its de pendent worlds have been dissolved in vapor. Many years must pass before even on the soft wings of light the tidings will be borne MUSIC FOR THE SOIREE -Mr. Haynes, to us-for many years still shiping among Bandmaster of the V. R. V., has tendered its peers will the star be seen by mortal eye even when the fiat of Almighty power has blotted it out forever.

R. in Germini is not the only fire whose mighty blaze we have come to watch. The physicists have been busy with the two comers of 1868, called Brorson's and Winnecke's. and found them to be masses of burning car-THE STEAMERS.—The G. S. Wright sailed bon of extreme tenuity; Winnecke's comet still faintly burns in the northwestern evenfrom Portland on the evening of the 30th for iog sky. Now, too, we can account for the Puget Sound and Victoria, and the Gussie great star of 1572, which suddenly shone forth in Cassiopeia with a brightness which made it visible at noonday -- now we comprehend the lesser light of Corona-and watch wi h intensified interest the fire which every night is revealed to our observation.

Seasonable Advice.

The pressing work of the summer, which needs crowding and watching, the constant care and close planning of the farmer, to do everything just at the best time, have, in a good measure assed. The farmer may employ more lanor at more reasonable rates as soon as summer grains are harvested, and opportunities may be had for taking held of a number of extra jobs, -road-making, draining, building, r paring, &c.,—if one has his regular working force regulated so that the work will go on without his constant supervision. Time might, in all probability, be found for a few days absence from home for relaxation. This is as important for the farmer and his wife as for the professional man, and a fortnight at the seaside, fishing and bathing, would renew the youth of many a hard-worked wite, and bring ro-es to the pale face of the daughter who has been scalding cord and turning chees s or making butter all summer. The poor women cannot get and keep health by light out of door work. but are chilled in the milk cellar, or toasted over the hot steve, getting three meals a day for half a dozen or more hungry men, and are tired out long before night from the character of the work. August is their opportuni y: give them a vacation; spend freely a little of the money which they bave coffee. The best on the C ast. Warranted a pure and healthful beverage. * do you all good. If the house is full the public. Prices as before. *

Queen Victoria Defends the Innocent, of city cousins, who want you to make them just as long a visit in the winter as you entertained them in the summer, it may be well to postpone this time of recreation for a few weeks, for the sake of hospitality, but be sure to plan for a good play spell, either in August or when the Agricultural Fairs

take place.—American Agriculturalist.
Hogs require clean and comfortable quarters, in a well built and waterproof sty, with sleeping apartments cut off from the feeding place. The trough should be of strong oak boards, a por-tion partitioned off for fresh water. In the sleeping apartment a little rye straw should be thrown and exchanged for clean from time to time. When fattening, hogs should not have an excess of water, but just enough to slake their thirst. Being omnivorous, hogs devour almost anything that is given them to eat, and oftentime disgusting and improper food is given them. Almost any place is thought good enough for a pig, no matter how damp, dark and filthy it may be. This is a grave error, as from such filthy dens come dicease of the skin, swelling of the joints, dullness, loss of appetite, and intestines infested with worms and parasites.

IMPROVEMENT IN GRAIN. - Experiments have demonstrated, and analogy has shown, that the finest and best samples A better wheat is thus raised, even a variety may be established. On this principle, in farm-stock, we have the different breeds of sheep, swine, poultry, &c. Experiments have been made on the human species, but the same, no doubt, holds good there.

We plant and sow 'as it comes.' We take the seed of the same grain that we use in the aggregate, and sow it. Is not this the case almost always? Corn is an exception to some extent-but why do we except corn? Because it is handy to select. But why select at all? Because it is understood to be good. Analogically, then, it is good to do the same with wheat, oats, barley, &c. But this is less easily done; we therefore neglect it. How long will it take a farmer to go through his wheat and secure the finest and ripest heads sufficient to sow an acre, or half an acre, or a quarter—or even a pint of seed. This pint sowed will be sufficient to form a test crop. The best beads taken from this again and sowed, will yield another test crop, from which should be taken as before and so on for a number of years, say half a dozen
—more still better. But three or four
years will work a decided difference.
But the thing should be continued from selected wheat every time. It this way grain can be improved and crops enlarged. There will be larger grains, earlier maturity and better growth. Rural World.

I received a new idea from Mr Locke. says a correspondent of the New Enga land Farmer, in regard to smoking hams. Let the hams remain frozen and wrapped in paper through the cold weather. In the spring smoke your barrel by gradually burning under it, when inverted, a bushel of cobs, then rinse the barrel with warm water that is to be used in making the brine. For one hundred pounds of meat, use ten pounds of salt, two quarts of molasses, two ounces of saltpetre, with water enough to cover the meat. Scald the brine, skim it and put in with the hams, packed in the smoked barrel. Treated in this way the hams have the taste of smoked meat, without smoking, and will keep, like other salt meat, through the summer.

If you plow down your weeds before they go to seed they will prove a benefit to your land instead of a curse. If they are allowed to go to seed they will be a source of endless trouble. Ploughed under they will be worth as much as a dressing of manure. Besides enriching the soil they tend to keep it loose. If you add from twenty-five to fifty bushels of lime per acre to the ground, and harrow it in, it will convert your weeds into plant food.

Scotia's Authem.

The following authem, composed by Mr. Bell, a prominent citizen of Halifax, was sung at the great promenade concert, at which 5000 persons were present, upon the occasion of the recent visit of his Royal Highness Prince Arthur :

"God Save Our Gracious Que Long live our noble Queen, God Save the Queen; Monarch of people free, Proudly se claim to be Sprung from her kingdoms three, God save the Queen. God bless her Royal son,
Her children every one,
God bless them all;
Not for themselves alone,
But for the Crown and Throne
And Britain's weal we own,
On Heaven we call. God keep our mother land,
May Britain ever stand,
Pride of the world;
Her flag on land and sea,
Symbol still let it be
Of might and majesty,
Where'er unfurled. Welcome young Prince to thee,
True to the Empire we
Have ever been;
The changes time may bring,
Far from our thoughts we fling,
Join we this day to sing,
God Save the Queen."

CHEAP SHAVING .- Having recovered his

By Glectric Telegrayh.

on the 31st August at Gibraltar.

in the island.

Meetings continue to be held with re-

lation to the Albert Insurance Com-

Intelligence from New Zealand an-

nounced that the rebellion was increas-

ing, and that a great alarm prevailed.

The 18th Regiment had been detained

At the Cutlers' Feast at Sheffield, Mr.

Roebuck denounced the parsimony

said to be applied to the naval and

military services. Mr. Reed, the Chief

as now understood at the Admiralty.

Hospital, died on September 8th.

The Bishops' Resignation Act begins

other, all over Europe, and points out what in his opinion the duties of the

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

CLEARED.

MEMORANDA.

The N P T Core steamship ACTIVE, Capt F C Sholl, left San Francisco Oct 2d, at 10 45 a.m.; arrived at Victoria Oct 6th, at 8 a,m., making the passage in 3 days and 21 hours.

PASSENGERS.

Per S S ACTIVE, fm San Francisco—Hon Vic Trevitt, Mrs M Redfern, Miss M Redfern, Miss S Redfern, M McAuliffe Wm Reed, Miss J B Mien, Miss H Mien, S Hovey and wife, R H Adams, A Gilmore, Miss Catherine Paul & 2 sisters, Thos James, G G Wyley, A Ross, F A Wilson, Mrs Sinclair, 6 child'n and serv't, G V Calhoun, G-W Huntley, H Neufelder, Miss Eliza Wallace, Mis C Huntley and child and 28 others.

Per stmr ACTIVE, from San Francisco—3 cs clothing 4 cs mdse, 299 cs gin, 8 cs 1 bl mdse, 10 cs mdse, 81 cs hardware, 7 cs cotton hose, 1 cs mdse, 4 cs bitters, 4 bx3 fruit, 1 cs personal effects, 3 bdls white wood, 1 cs spades, 3 wsgon poles, 31 cs clyars and tobacco, 5 cs powder, 3 cs mdse, 50 bdls iron, 19 cs boots, 1 bl mdse, 1 bx preserves, 5 pkgs mdse, 185 pkgs Chinese mdse, 16 pkg-drugs, 25 chts tea, 1 cs cotton, 3 bxs shoes, 46 pkgs hardware, 2 cs boots, 3 cs tobacco, 29 bxs fruit, 3 pkgs lamps 18 bxs powder, 6 pkgs leather, 3 pkgs hoop irons 1 cs mdse, 2 bxs books, 35 pkgs wagon material; 6 pkgs mdse, 8 cs shoes, 3 pkgs mdse, 14 bxs grapes, 80 chts tea, 6 cs clocks, 6 cs mdse, 20 bxs raisins 8 bxs opium.

In this city, on the 7th inst., the wife of George Cole-man of a daughter.

DIED.

At the Royal Hospital, October 7th William Griffiths, aged 22 years, of consumption, a native of Liverpool

On the 3rd Sept, at Manchester street, Manchester Square, London, aged 74, Jane Scarlett, widow of John Robert Henry Jackson, of Swallowfield Piace, near Wel-

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

OF ENGLAND.

LEICESTER MEETING, 1868.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO

J. & F. HOWARD.

Britannia Iron Works, Bedford,

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Genera

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land

The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Genera

The Fir Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power.

The First an Only Prize for the Best Steam Harro

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlass.

TEN FIRST PRIZES. ONE SECOND PRIZE

Carrying off almost every Prize for which they competed and this fier risal the most severe and prolonged ever known.

FRAUD

LABELS

of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 80th of the same month, for

SELLING SPUBIOUS ARTICLES

MR. E. MALLANDAINE

GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR BROUGHTON ST

AND A SILVER MEDAL.

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

lington, Somersetshire.

Oct 7—Stmr Geo S Wright, Rogers, Astoria Stmr Active, Sholl, San Francisco.

Church are under the circumstances.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Oct 6-The report of damage by the flood increases. In four counties on the Hudson the loss cannot fall short of \$3,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4—The rainstorm was umprecedented in violence, about mid night the whole reserve force of seventh precinct was called out to give assistance to families on Sardis Court near Penna Avenue and of First street.

Europe.

London, Oct 4-Paris dispatches dated Oct 4th say the Mayor with the Emperor attended the races at the

Bois de Bologune yesterday.

Madrid remains quiet. All the reports read here of the progress of the Repub-lican movement in Spain show that it is confined to the town of Reuss, 9 miles miles from Arragon, which was decided

for liberty.
It is said that ex-King Ferdinand, of Portugal has by this time accepted the Spanish crown, but if such should fail to be the result within the next 8 days, Spain will throw her flag to the breeze as a Republic.

London, Oct. 5-Berlin papers pres dict that the speech of King William on the opening of the North German Parliament will be decidedly pacific.

MADRID, Oct. 5-Martial law is proclaimed in Andulusia and Catalonia.

Canada.

OTTAWA, Oct 5-Application will be made to the Canadian Parliament to incorporate a company for the purpose of building a tunnel under Detroit river to connect the Great Western with the Michigan Central Railroad.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6-A great independence meeting was held at Waterloo on Saturday. John Young and several others spoke in favor of independence.

California.

San Francisco, Oct 5-Arrrived, Oct 4th Bark Jenny Pitts from Freeport. Oct 5th Barkentine Victor, 15 days from Bellingham

San Francisco, Oct 6-The ship Onward, which arrived in this port to-day from Utsalady, reports that on the 2nd inst., when 50 miles west of Mendocine, at 12 o'clock midnight, a severe shock of earthquake was experienced which caused those on board to suppose a rock had been struck. No damage

was sustained.
The ship Dreadnought, from Liverpool for this Port was wrecked July 4th off Cape Penas Island near the Straits of la Maire. She was owned by John Parrott of this city. Gold in New York to-day 130 @130 56.

Arrived, Oct 5—Bark Monshikoff, 25 days from Planes. Bay and Roberts and 20.

from Plover Bay via Behrings Land 20 days: Oct 6—Bark Onward, Kinney, from Utsalady; schooner Mary, Oread, 25 days from Ochotsk sea.

English Mail Summary.

There is likely to be a contest for the Mayoralty of the city of London. This unusual event has been brought about by the inability, through infirm health, of Mr. Alderman Dakin, first snnior Alderman, to take upon himself at present, the duties of the office. To Mr. Alderman Besley, next in succession, there is a very strong opposition. A large deputation recently waited upon Lord Mayor Lawrence at the Mansion House and presented him with a requisition signed by 1336 Liverymen to allow himself to be put in nomination, for re-election. The same evening an influential meeting was held of the inhabitants of Aldersgate, at which it was The Firs Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land resolved to secure the return of Alders | The First Prize for the Best Subsoil Plough. man Besley as Lord Mayor.

The death is this week recorded of Lieutenant-General Perronet, and of Lieutenant-General Perronet, and of Cultivator. Mr. Watts, of the British Museum. The former was editor for some years of the Westminster Review, but was best known The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boller.

38 an advocate of free trade. The late ter was a laborious scholar, distinguished for his acquaintance with Sclavonic and Hungarian literature and with philology generally, whose labors in connection with the library of the British Museum have received the highest com-

Mr. Bright, with reference to one of the numerous pamphlets recenly published advocating a return to a Protectional policy; has written a letter in which he accounts for the movement by describing it as a trick of the Tory party, who cannot appeal otherwise to the multitude. He believes that the good harvest will restore health the general trade, and that Lancashire people will understand that what they require is more cotton, not more taxes upon im-

ports. The election inquiry at Norwich has been adjourned till the 27th September. CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Orosse & 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 deliveryof them. The GENUINE manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island. my19 1aw At Bridgwater and Beverly the Commissioners continue to sit, and they receive evidence of a very extensive system of bribery at both places. It was stated that at Bridgwater upwards of £5,000 was spent by the Liberals in the election of July, 1856.

ARCHITECT A report is published this morning from Gibraltar of the cruise of the Lords of the Admiralty, who embarked from

Plymouth Sound on the 23d and were CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDGEN.

-BY-

Holloway's Cintment.

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

Gout and Rheumatism

To sufferers from the racking pains of kneumatism and Gout this continent will prove invaluable. After fome attation with warm water the sockling action of this Cintment is most remarkable; it seems at once to lesson inflamation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Cintment and Pills are infallible spe-Constructor of the Navy, recognized the spirit in which Mr. Roebuck spoke, but made out a good case for economy General the Hon. Sir Charles Gore, G.C.B., Lieutenant-Governor of Chelsea

Diptheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and Colds

his class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Colds and Bronchitis, this treatmentmay be followed with efficiency and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail. to bear good fruit. It was announced on Thursday that the Bishop of Bath and Wells had resigned his see, and it is understood that the Bishop of Winches-

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and

ter will do as soon as the business of the diocese may permit.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, in a remarkable address to the clergy of the rural deanery of West Dartford, calls attention to the spread of infidelity on one hand and of superstition on the

This Ontment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy.

This Ontment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy Scrotule or King's Byil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject. They cannot be traved with a safer or more speedy remed withan Holloway Gintment, assisted by his celebrated Pills, which are opowerfully ou the constitution and so purity the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and alasting cure obtained

Dropsical Swellings.

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

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflaw Aation.

These complaints are most distressing to both body armind fasse delicave courseling them from the know.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Innas Mation.
These complaints are most distressing to both body ad mind, faise delicacy concealing them from the knowdge of the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for ears from Piles and similar complaints when they might se Holloway's Ointment with instant relief, and effect heir own cure without the annoyance of explaining their 'lment to anyone Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Grave'

Are immediately relieved and ultimately cured if thi namenate well rubbed twice a day, into the small o ac back, over the regions of the kidneys to which it will radually penetrate and in almost every case give immediaterelief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the of

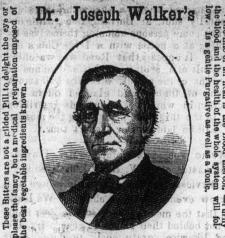
o ing cases —	Cancers,	Scale
Bad Breasts,	Coptracted and	Sore
Burns.	Stiff Joints,	Sore
Bunions	olephantiasis,	Skin
Bite of Moscheton		Scur
and Sand Flies		Sore
Cosc-bay,	Giandular	Tum
Ob lego-foot,	ings,	Ulcer
Uhi'lblains,	Lumbago,	Wou
happed Hands,	Piles,	Yawı
Dorns, (Soft)	Rheumatism,	0.1
	blishment of PROFE	

\$44 Strand, (near Temple Bar;) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices; 1s 1 1/4 d, 2s 9 d, 4s 6d, 11z, 22s, and 33s cach Pot.

** There aconsiderables aving by taking the larger

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

MORE THAN 200,000 Persons Bear testimony to the Wonderful Effects of



CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS.

Manufactured from the native Herbs and Roots of California. The Great Blood Purifier.

FOR INFLAMMATORY AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, D YSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, BILIOUS REMITTENT and INTERMITTENT FEVERS, DISEASES of the BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS and BLADDER, these BITTERS have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by VITIATED BLOUD, which is generally produced by derangement of the digestive organs.

Cleanse the vitiated Blood, whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your reelings will tell you when. Keep the blood healthy and all will be well.

AGENTS AGENTS

R. H. Mc DONALD & CO. IMPORTING WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS
Corner Pine and Sansomo Streets, San Francisco.

Only Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Juror, 1862.

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES On the 27th June, 1866, MOTREWALLAH. a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeit-ing the

T. MORSON & SON,

81,83, and 124 Southampton Rew, Russell Square, London. CHEMICAL WORKS, HORNSEY ROAD; AND SUMMERFIELD WORKS, HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, including the following specialities:

PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedylor weak digestion. Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACK WELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subur-ban Magistrate at Sealdah, to TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

weak digestion.

In Powder, Wine, Lozenges, and Globules

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

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

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

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA. St. Anthony's Five, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Eheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other cruptions or visible forms of Servojulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhæa or Whites, Ulerine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulatio

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

Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

and Consumption.

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

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Oherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

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Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

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cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses. So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully

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

from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

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

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They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the

sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

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